MEDICAL PROVIDENCE.

It is exceedingly cheering, amidst the constantly repeated appeals from medical men who in earlier days had no organisation to which they could have recourse for provision against sickness, disablement, and accident, to find that the progress of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Friendly Society is one of continuous success, that every day the number of its members is growing, and that its financial position, long since fully assured, presents from month to month features of increasing prosperity. Instead of the minimum number of 400, which statisticians had established as the necessary basis to secure stability for the Society, it has received nearly 1,100 proposals, and numbers now about 940 members, whose membership is in full activity, and at the present rate of increase it is not unreasonable to expect the number will before many months be raised to 1,000.

The Society has now to its credit a capital of nearly £28,000, upwards of £3,000 having been added to the credit of the reserve since last June, and £7,000 during the current year. As to the beneficence of its operations, it is sufficient to point out that upwards of £6,000 has been disbursed for sickness pay, and £1,150 for death. The amount paid for sickness has been participated in by over 300 members, out of a membership of 900, showing that one out of every three members is liable to experience disabling sickness in the course of four years, although all have entered in a state of perfect health and for the most part at an early period of life. The inclusion of accident under the term sickness has proved especially valuable to members, one member who met with a serious accident shortly after joining received £100 4s. during the first year's membership; and the liability of members of the medical profession, especially those practising in country districts, to accident has been brought out in a very remarkable manner in the operations of the fund. The evidence of this is furnished by the fact that quite recently three serious accidents occurred to members in the course of one week, for which the fund made due and adequate provision of payment.

In addition to the provision against sickness, the quarterly payments are calculated to include a fixed annuity from a given age, and arrangements are also made by which a return is made where desired on account of the premium paid for annuity if death should occur before the age at which such annuity would come into operation. Of this latter provision, which has recently been added, a considerable number have availed themselves. Insurances on a favourable basis are also effected for payment up to $\pounds 200$ at death.

The economy of management remains unparalleled in the history of insurance funds, the official expenditure being reduced to an absolute minimum, the manager acting without fee, and a large amount of honorary services being given. The amount set aside by the actuary for the expenses of management was fixed at the extremely low rate of 10 per cent. of the premium income; actually, however, they have been less than 4 per cent. The result of this economy in management has been a gain to the funds of the Society of over £2,000 during its comparatively short period of existence, which sum has been invested and placed to the credit of the members. The increase of reserve from year to year has been most satisfactory. The amount of reserve on June 30th, 1885, was £6,433 0s. 10d.; June 30th, 1886, £11,330 7s. 6d.; June 30th, 1887, £17,645 3s.; June 30th, 1888, £24,694 17s. 9d. All the funds of the Society are invested in sound securities in the names of the honorary trustees—Sir Spencer Wells, Dr. W. M. Ord, Mr. Ernest Hart, and Mr. J. R. Upton (Solicitor to the British Medical Association). The interest earned on these investments shows an average of $3\frac{2}{4}$ per cent., while the basis on which the tables were calculated assumes a rate only of 3 per cent. From this source an additional profit has accrued to the funds and security to the members.

The Society is wholly mutual. There is no share capital calling for dividends. There are no payments to directors or agents, no commissions are allowed, and thus considerable savings are effected which become entirely the property of the members.

effected which become entirely the property of the members. Prospectuses, tables, and full particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, S.W.

THE French Home Minister has presented a sum of 8,000 francs (£320) to the Academy of Medicine, for the encouragement of animal vaccination.

THE LATHAM FUND.

THE late Dr. R. G. Latham, F.R.S., who, before he achieved distinction as a comparative philologist and ethnologist, was Assistant Physician to the Middlesex Hospital, and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Forensic Medicine in that School, was in the enjoyment of a pension of £100. The pressure upon the slender fund at the disposal of the First Lord of the Treasury has been so great that, for the time being at least, he has found it impossible to continue the pension to Dr. Latham's widow, who, at 70 years of age, is left with an invalid daughter and totally unprovided for. A subscription, therefore, is opened for her benefit, and those who feel moved to respond to it are invited to send their contributions to "The Latham Fund" at the London and County Bank, Putney Branch, or to the treasurer, Mr. W. J. Lancaster, Garryowen, Putney Hill, S.W.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE,

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEBTINGS 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 bylaw 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 CEBTAIN 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 OBIGIN 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.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WFST 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 ds. 6d., exclusive of wine. To facilitate the arrangements, gentlemen who intend to dine are particularly requested to signify their intentiou 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. Whithingdale: 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.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The second ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, December 13th, at 7.30; J. Hinton, M.R.C.S. Kng., President. The following communications are expected:—1. Four Cases of Brain Surgery—Trephining; two patients will be shown: H. W. Freeman, F.R.C.S.I. 2. A few Remarks on Bath and her Mineral Waters : S. Craddock, M.R.C.S.Eng. 3. Case of Acute Intestinal Obstruction; Laparotomy; Removal of Gall-stone: F. King Green, F.R.C.S.Eng.—R.J. H. SCOTT, E. MARKHAM SKERRIT, Honorary Secretaries, Bath.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The winter meeting of this Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisie, on Thursday, December 20th, at 3.30 P.M. By request of the Council, Professor Chiene, of Bdinburgh, will introduce a dis-cussion, 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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DIS-TRICT.—The next meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Walthamstow, on Thursday, January 19th, at 8.45 P.M. A paper on Diphtheria, with special reference to Treatment, will be read by A. Brnest Sansom, M.D.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

MALTA AND MEDITERRANEAN BRANCH.

THE first annual general meeting of the Branch was held in the Library of the Valletta Station Hospital, at 2.30 P.M., on Novem-ber 19th: Deputy Inspector-General A. B. MESSEE, R.N., Vice-President, occupied the chair, and fifteen other members were present.

New Members .- The election of Staff-Surgeon Crocker, R.N., and of Surgeon Graham E. Kennedy, R.N., already members of the British Medical Association, to be members of the Branch, was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously.

President's Address.—The address of the President, Surgeon-General SINCLAIE, late P.M.O., was then read on his behalf by Brigade-Surgeon O'DWYER, M.S. An abstract of it will be published in an early number of the JOURNAL.

Vote of Thanks.-A vote of thanks to Surgeon-General Sinclair for his valuable assistance in the formation of the Branch, and for his opening address, was proposed by Surgeon-Major MANCHÉ, seconded by Surgeon-Major RAY, M.S., and carried unanimously.

Alteration in By-Laws.-The alterations to the by-laws of the Branch, recommended by the General Secretary of the Association, were read by one of the Secretaries, and, after discussion, it was agreed that the by-laws be altered accordingly.

Proposed Annual Dinner. Surgeon-Major MANCHÉ proposed that an annual dinner of the members of the Branch should take place. The proposal, which was seconded by the ACTING RESI-DENT, was agreed to, and a committee of five members was selected to make the necessary arrangements. Proposal as to Communications.—Surgeon GIPPS, seconded by

Surgeon-Major MANCHE, then proposed that none but original papers, not previously published, be allowed to be read at the meetings of the Malta and Mediterranean Branch. Carried with two dissentient votes.

Papers.-A paper on "Two Cases of Aneurysm, by Surgeon-General SINCLAIR, was read by Surgeon-Major MANCHÉ .- Surgeon BRUCE, M.S., read a paper on a case of "Empyema," in which nearly 200 ounces of septic fluid had been removed from the pleural cavity after resection of the left eighth rib. The patient, who was in a dying condition, was then, after three months' treatment, almost cured. The patient, as well as the apparatus for washing out the pleura, was shown at the meeting.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-seventh Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Leeds, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 30th, 31st, August 1st and 2nd, 1889.

President: Professor W. T. Gairdner, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.

President-elect: C. G. Wheelhouse, F.R.C.S., Consulting-Surgeon,

Leeds General Infirmary, Hillary Place, Leeds. President of the Council Thomas Bridgwater, M.B., LL.D., Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Treasurer : Constantine Holman, M.D., Reigate.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Physician to the London Hospital, and to the National Hospital for Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by T. Pridgin Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Consulting Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds.

An Address in Psychology will be delivered by Sir J. Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy, London.

A. MEDICINE.—President, Thomas Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S. Vice-Presidents, Charles Parsons, M.D.; Robert Saundby, M.D. Honorary Secretaries, Alfred George Barrs, M.D., 22, Park Place,

Leeds; Theodore Dyke Acland, M.D., 7, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

B. SURGEBY.-President, Thomas Richard Jessop, F.R.C.S. Vive-Presidents, Edward Atkinson, M.R.C.S.; Arthur F. McGill, F.R.C.S.; Henry Morris, F.R.C.S.; Honorary Secretaries, Arthur W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds; Edward Ward, M.B., 22, Park Place, Leeds.

C. OBSTETEIC MEDICINE AND GYN.ECOLOGY.—President, Charles J. Cullingworth, M.D. Vice-Presidents, James Braithwaite, M.D.; J. W. Byers, M.D. Honorary Secretaries, F. Hall, M.D., St. Mark's House, Leeds; Peter Horrocks, M.D., 9, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—President, John Edwin Eddison, M.D. Vice-Presidents, George Goldie, L.R.C.P.Edin.; Shirley F. Murphy, M.R.C.S. Honorary Secretaries, George Eastes, M.B., 35, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.; Arthur Stopford Underhill, M.D., Great Bridge, Tipton, Staffs.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—President, Daniel Hack Tuke, F.R.C.P., LL.D. Vice-Presidents, W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P.; Ringrose Atkins, M.D. Honorary Secretaries, John Greig McDowall, M.D., Menston Asylum. near Leeds; Robert Percy Smith, M.D., Bethlem Royal Hospital, S.E.

F. PATHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—President, Joseph Coats, M.D. Vice-Presidents, Thomas Churton, M.D.; De Burgh Birch, M.D. Honorary Secretaries, Ernest Henry Jacob, M.D., 12, Park Street, Leeds; T. Wardrop Griffiths, M.B., 23, Park Square, Leeds.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY. — President, George Anderson Critchett, F.R.C.S.Edin. Vice-Presidents, John Albert Nunneley, M.B.; George A. Berry, M.B. Honorary Secretaries, Gustavus Hartridge, F.R.C.S., 65, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; R. N. Hartley, M.B., 29, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds.

H. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—President, Thomas Scattergood, M.R.C.S. Vice-Presidents, Richard Favell, M.R.C.S.; A. H. Carter, M.D. Honorary Secretaries, Walter Henry Brown, M.R.C.S., 19. Queen Street, Leeds; Angel Money, M.D., 24, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.

I. LABYNGOLOGY.-President, Henry T. Butlin, F.R.C.S., Vice-Presidents, Francis de Havilland Hall, M.D.; Richard A. Hayes, M.D. Honorary Secretaries, G. M. Macdonald, M.D., 47, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, W.; Barclay J. Baron, M.D., 16, Whiteladies Road, Bristol.

J. OTOLOGY.—*President*, George P. Field, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*, Frederick Morrish Pierce, M.D.; Henry B. Hewetson, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, Adolph Bronner, M.D., 33, Manor Row, Bradford; G. William Hill, M.B., 27, Cornwall Road, W.

Honorary Local Secretaries, Charles J. Wright, M.R.C.S., Lynton Villa, Virginia Road, Leeds; Charles M. Chadwick, M.D., 3, Park Square, Leeds; G. Herbert Rowe, M.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Leeds.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1889. 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1885-89 Council. 11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting Report of Council. Reports of Committees; and other business. 4 P.M.—Service in Parish Church. Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ripon. 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31ST, 1889. 9.30 A.M.-Meeting of 1889-90 Council. 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.-Sectional Meetings. 3 P.M.-Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by J. Hughings Jackson, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S. 4.30 to 6 P.M.-Local Entertainment. 8.30 P.M.-Ditto.

8.30 P.M.-Ditto.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 187, 1889. 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of the Council. 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings. 3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by T. Pridgin Teale, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Local Entertainment. 7 P.M.—Public Dinner.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1889. 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings. 3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Psychology by Sir J. Crichton Browne, M.D., F.R.S. 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Local Entertainments.

8 P.M.-Ditto.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1889 Excursions.

alteration of the law which would extend the powers as to the removal of paupers.

Friday, November 30th.

Pauper Lunatic Asylums.—On the vote of Supply to complete the sum of £493,000 for pauper lunatics (England), Dr. FAR-QUHARSON suggested that some way might be found of breaking up the large asylums into smaller institutions, where the routine would be less severe, and where more individual attention might be given to the inmates. To associate idiot children with lunatics led to very bad results for the children.—Mr. MOLLOY said that several cases had occurred in which pauper lunatics had been treated by their attendants in the most brutal manner, deaths having resulted in one or two instances. He asked the Home Secretary if he would cause some investigation to be made.--Mr. MATTHEWS said he would be happy to promote investigation. The Lord Chancellor was, of course, the chief authority.—Mr. F. POWELL was of opinion, as a guardian of some experience, that POWELL was of opinion, as a guardian of some experience, that pauper lunatics benefited greatly by their removal from the work-house to the county asylum, where they could receive the best medical treatment. As regarded the alleged prevalence of brutality in those institutions, he was very sceptical on that subject, and he did not think that allegation was proved by adequate evidence.—Sir W. FOSTER thought it was desirable that no false impression should go forth as to the frequency of cases of brutality in those asylums. No doubt there were instances in which the inmates were treated too roughly; but he believed that a great many of the cases thet appeared in the papers and were a great many of the cases that appeared in the papers and were commented on by the press did not justify the harsh construction that was put upon them. He thought it was very beneficial that lunatics should not be placed in workhouses, where they did not get special treatment, but should be removed to county or borough get special freatment, but should be removed to control of borongin asylums, where they could get such treatment. At the same time, in many of those asylums they had too many of those unfortunate patients congregated together, to the prejudice of their chances of recovery, because the medical officers, having charge of too many patients, could not give them individually that amount of attention which was necessary for their proper curative treatment. If the Government could introduce a system similar to that adopted in Belgium, the interests of humanity would be served, and the science of the treatment of mental disease also promoted.-Mr. JACKSON printed out that it would not long be in the power of the Government to deal with that particular question, because he believed that this would be the last time this vote would appear in the Estimates. This matter would in future be dealt with under the Local Government Act by the County Councils .-- Sir J. GOLD-SMID said his experience, as a visitor of county lunatic asylums, of the work of supervision done by the county magistrates was that no institutions were better managed than the great county lunatic asylums; therefore he regretted to hear the attack which had been made on the doctors of these institutions by another doctor.—Sir W. FOSTER denied that he had made any attack. Nothing was further from his intention.—The vote was agreed to.

Saturday, December 1st. English Medical Men in Switzerland.—Mr. TAPLING called attention to the position of English medical men residing in Switzerland. This year a law, long in abeyance, had been enforced, and they were not to be allowed to practise without a special diploma.-Dr. FARQUHARSON said that any foreign doctor could practise in England, and it was very hard that an old and effete law should be put into force in Switzerland against English doctors. He thought that the grievance might be remedied by some exercise of diplomatic influence.—Sir J. FERGUSSON said that the tors. question undoubtedly involved a substantial loss to many Englishmen resident in Switzerland, professional and otherwise. Her Majesty's Government had for some time endeavoured to remove the prohibition existing. The Swiss Government, however, had not been very willing to enterinto arrangements for granting the right of practice to men holding foreign diplomas, from an apprehension that if the principle were admitted Switzerland would be invaded with medical men from France and Germany, to the serious injury of the Swiss practitioners. The two Governments had, however, approached much nearer an arrangement, and last summer special arrangements had been made in some of the cantons by which English medical men were admitted to prac-The Swiss Government desired that they should have retise. ciprocal advantages in this country, and by the Medical Act of 1886 power could be given to foreign doctors to practise. But this did not satisfy the Swiss Government, and Her Majesty's

Government had referred to the colonies to know whether they would be ready to admit Swiss doctors as a reciprocal favour. No answer had yet been received, and a reply was also being awaited from the Swiss Government.—After some remarks from Dr. TANNER and Dr. CLARK, the debate, by the rules of the House, stood adjourned.

Monday, December 3rd.

Dairy and Cowshed Supervision.-Mr. RITCHIR, in answer to Mr. COCHBANE-BAILLIE, said that the sanitary authorities in England and Wales were constituted the local authorities for the supervision of dairies and cowsheds by the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886. The regulations for the enforcement of the ventilation, drainage, water-supply. and cleanliness of dairies and cowsheds, which had previously been made by the county jus-tices, were by the Act continued in force pending the making of new regulations by the sanitary authorities. Since the date of the Act, new regulations had been made by nearly 450 authorities. He proposed to communicate with the sanitary authorities in any districts in which there were now no regulations in force as to dairies and cowsheds, with a view to the adoption of regulations; and whenever it might appear, from the reports of the medical officers of health or otherwise, that due supervision of the dairies and cowsheds was not exercised in any particular district, he should not fail to impress upon the sanifary authority how essential it was that this duty should be fully and carefully discharged.

Tuesday, December 4th. Contagious Diseases Acts in India.—Sir. J. GORST, in reply to Mr. J. STUART, said the Indian Contagious Diseases Acts had been repealed. A Bill had been introduced to repeal the Cantonment Acts, and in the meanwhile the compulsory examination of women and all provisions for licensing and regulating prostitution had been stopped.

Public Health Act Amendment (Buildings in Streets) Bill.-This Bill passed through Committee.

The Food and Drugs Act.—Mr. RITCHIE, in reply to Mr. COSSHAM, said he was informed by the Board of Inland Revenue, that Dr. Bell, the principal of the Laboratory at Somerset House, was not aware that the conclusions of the local official analysts in respect of samples of lard upon which legal proceedings were taken had in any instance been contradicted by the results ob-tained in his department, with the exception of one instance of an alleged adulteration with water.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE,

OXFORD.

PROFESSOR RAY LANKESTER will probably be entrusted with the performance of the duties of the Chair of Human Comparative Anatomy at Oxford in consequence of the prolonged illness of Professor Moseley, the titular occupant of this chair.

CAMBRIDGE.

At the Congregation on December 6th the following degrees in Medicine were conferred:-M.D.-Rowland Danvers Brunton, of Downing. M.B.—Herbert Elwin Harris and Edward Thornton, both of Christ's College. Mr. Thornton was also admitted to the Downing. degree of B.C.

DR. LEA and Mr. Fenton have been appointed members of the State Medicine Sydicate, and Dr. Bradbury a member for the Special Board for Medicine. The Examiners in State Medicine for the diploma in public health are Dr. Hubert Airy, Dr. W. H. Cor-field, Dr. T. Stevenson, and Dr. J. F. W. Tatham.

THE GROWTH OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL .- In the History of the University of Cambridge just published by Mr. J. Bass Mullinger, of St. John's College, as a volume of the "Epoch" Series of Church History, occurs the following passage (page 209): "In connection with the growth of the studies fostered by the Natural Sciences Tripos, it remains to note the remarkable increase in the activity of the medical school during the last ten years. In 1865 the number of M.D. and M.B. degrees conferred was 6, in 1875 it was 12, in 1887 it was 57. The University has recognised and furthered this increase by the foundation of new professorships in physiology, pathology, and surgery, and of lectureships in other branches of professional study. Clinical lectures at Addenbrooke's Hospital, first introduced by Dr. (Sir George) Paget in 1841, furnish the necessary element of practice; and if we may judge of a Report by the Visitors of University Examinations appointed by the General Medical Council (1880), the medical degrees and examinations of the University now stand second to none in the kingdom as regards professional repute and distinction. In the present year (1888) over 300" (this should be 400) " undergraduates are pursuing medical study in the University."

LONDON.

M.B. HONOURS EXAMINATIONS .- The lists have just been issued of the graduates who have taken Honours at the M.B. issued of the graduates who have taken honours at the M.B. examination. In medicine the list is headed by three students of University College, London—Mr. W. P. May, B.Sc. (scholarship and gold medal); Mr. Hilarion M. Fernando, B.Sc. (gold medal); Mr. H. P. Dean, B.Sc. (deserving of medal). The only candidate who obtained a first class in obstetrics is Mr. A. A. Kanthack, B.A., B.Sc., of the Liverpool Royal Infirmary and St. Bartholomew's Hospital. An unusual number of candidates have distin-guished themselves in forensic medicine; the scholarship and gold medal is obtained by Mr. F. H. Starling, of Guy's Hospital; Mr. H. M. Fernando, of University College, London, obtained the second gold medal, and is declared worthy of a scholarship; and Mr. Alfred Parkin, of Guy's Hospital, is also declared worthy of a scholarship; while Mr. Bedford l'ierce, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, is declared deserving of a medal.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES,

INDIA.

SPECIAL officers have been deputed to report on the administration of the gaols throughout India, with a view to effect more uniformity in their management. The death-rate at present uniformity in their management. The death-rate at present varies from 11 to 72 per 1,000, and the cost of maintenance from Rs. 44 to Rs. 91 per head, while the cases of punishment of

offenders against gool discipline range from 33 to 328 yearly. THE Maharani Surnomoyi, C.I., of Cossimbazaar, has given a donation of 2,000 rupees towards the construction of the new Lady Dufferin Female Hospital in Calcutta. Dr. FREYER, Civil Surgeon of Bareilly, has, it is stated, chosen

to accept the fee of one lakh of rupees from the Rampore Nawab, and to give up Government service.

AUSTRALIA. AN ARTESIAN MINERAL WELL.—Mr. Slee, the superintendent of diamond drills, reports (Australasian Medical Gazette) that while boring at Baltimore, in the Dubbo district, at the depth of 550 feet, an artesian well was tapped, which flowed through tubing 8 feet above the surface, at the rate of 1,000 gallons an hour. The water is believed to resemble that of Carlsbad.

INEBRIATE HOME IN QUEENSLAND.-The Australasian Medical Gazette states that Sir Thomas M'llwraith, the Premier, has de-clared himself in favour of the establishment of a home for inebriates, and has promised to consider the propriety of drafting a Bill during the coming recess. A public meeting was held in Brisbane on October 8th to consider the question, and a resolution affirming the desirability of establishing an asylum for inebriates was adopted.

PROPOSED FOUNDLING HOSPITAL IN VICTORIA.-Meetings have recently been held in the Town Hall, Melbourne, at which Dr. T. Embling presided, for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a Foundling Hospital in Victoria. Dr. Youl, who, the Australasian Medical Gazette states, has, as coroner. excellent opportunities for forming an opinion, appears to have stated that infanticide is a not infrequent crime in the colony, from sixty to seventy cases annually remaining undiscovered. One friend of the scheme for a foundling hospital—Mr. Staples—has promised a donation of £1,000, and £200 a year for five years. THE death-rate of Victoria in 1887 was 15.69 per mille.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

GLASGOW WESTERN INFIRMARY.

THE fourteenth annual meeting of the qualified contributors to the Glasgow Western Infirmary was held on November 29th, when the Secretary submitted the directors' report. During the year

the total number of patients treated was 16,810, and of these 3,604 were indoor. The average daily number of indoor patients was 374; the greatest number of patients in the hospital at one time was 417, and the smallest number was 328. The average period of residence of each patient was 37.92 days. The number of deaths was 304, or 8.4 per cent. of all the cases treated to a termination. Of the fatal cases, however, 52 were of such a hopeless character when brought to the hospital that the patients died within fortyeight hours after admission. Deducting this number as usual, the death-rate was reduced to 7.1 per cent. Amongst the indoor pa-tients there were 474, aged 12 years or under, of whom 358 were surgical and 116 medical cases; 670 children were vaccinated. The report was unanimously adopted, and the thanks of the meeting accorded to the various donors and subscribers, and to the medical and surgical officers.

The following gentlemen were then elected managers: Colonel Sir Donald Matheson, K.C.B.; Messrs. John A. Mathieson, William Newlands, James H. Dickson, John Wilson, Alexander Clapperton, Matthew Arthur, George Munsie, and James S. Napier.

GLASGOW MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Ar the annual meeting of the subscribers of the Glasgow Maternity Hospital, Dr. Reid submitted the medical report, in which it was stated that 2,070 women had been confined during the year under the care of the officials of the institution. There had been only 16 deaths; 35 nurses had been trained and received diplomas; 141 students had been certified as having attended the requisite number of cases; and 25 former students and graduates had returned to take extra work during the year. The directors were pleased that the reputation of the hospital as a clinical school in obstetrics was rising year by year, and also that the better it was known by the public the more were its advantages appreciated. Two nurses being trained in connection with the Royal Victoria Institute had been sent to the hospital to be trained in midwifery.

The report was adopted.

PUBLIC HEALTH POOR LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

TENURE OF OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH. AT the annual meeting of the Gloucestershire Branch, the following resolution was brought before the meeting by the Branch Council, proposed by Dr. BATTEN (Gloucester), seconded by

British Medical Association, have learned with regret that the Dursley Rural Sanitary Authority, in this county, have refused to re-elect their Medical Officer of Health after fifteen years of admitted efficient service, without giving any reason to him; that, in our opinion, the arbitrary exercise in this way by sanitary au-thorities of powers which are entrusted to them for the public good is unjust to the officers affected and prejudicial to the public interests; and that we earnestly hope that the Government will (in the Bill which they have pledged themselves to bring into Parliament next session for the Constitution of District Councils) provide that medical officers of health shall have the same reasonable security in their tenure of office as the poor-law medical officers enjoy; that copies of the resolution be sent to the President of the Local Government Board, the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association, and the medical journals."

At the quarterly meeting of the Yorkshire Association of Medical Officers of Health, Dr. BUNCLE moved :--

"That this meeting is satisfied that the practice whereby medical officers are almost universally appointed for a limited period is contrary to the best interests of the public, and has proved a source of great hardship to the medical officers them-selves; and consequently respectfully urges on the Local Government Board the importance of promoting such legislation as will ensure to the medical officers of health security of the tenure of their office as long as they discharge their duties satisfactorily." It was seconded by Dr. DEVILLE, and carried unanimously.

MEDICAL NEWS,

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

- The following Vacancies are announced:
- BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM, --Resident Clinical Assistant. No salary. Applications to the Superintendent.
- BSSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM, Brentwood.—Locum Tenens Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £10 per month, with board, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST-Brompton.—Assistant Physician. Applications by December 19th to the Secretary.
- 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.

- 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.
 MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich Road, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by December 15th to the Honorary Secretary.
 MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich Road, S.E.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by December 15th to the Honorary Secretary.
 NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road,—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 for six months. Applications by December 14th to A. Nixon, Bsq., 27, Clement's Lane, E.C.
 PORTSMOUTH LUNATIC ASYLUM. Milton near Portamouth Assistant
- PORTSMOUTH LUNATIC ASYLUM, Milton, near Portsmouth.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, board, etc. Applications by December 15th to the Medical Superintendent.
- ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, and lodging. Applications by December 15th to the Chairman of the Managing Committee.
- 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.
- STAMFORD HILL, STOKE NEWINGTON, Erc., DISPENSARY.-Resident Medical Officer Salary, £105 per annum, and allowance of £50 for fuel and light. Applications by December 14th, to the Honorary Secretary, Dis-pensary, Stoke Newington, N.
- STOCKPORT INFIRMARY. Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 18th to the Secretary
- SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.-House-Physician. Salary, £30 per annum, rising £10 annually to £100, with board and residence. Applications by December 13th to the Chairman of the Medical Board.
- TOWNSHIP OF TOXTETH PARK.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 19th, to J. Moulding, Esq., Clerk to the Guardians.
- Weating, Esq., Clerk to the triardians.
 CNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH. Examiner in Medical Jurisprudence. Salary, 275 per annum, with £10 expenses. Applications by January 14th, 1889, to J. Christison, Esq., Sccretary.
 WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician. Board and lodging. Applications by December 20th to the Secretary Super-intendent.
- intendent.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W. House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by December 20th to the Secretary Superintendent.
- Modeland.
 WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.—Curator of Museum. Salary, £40 per annum.
 Applications by December 8th to the Secretary.
 WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIILE GENERAL HOSPITAL.— Resident Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 10th to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BALLANCE, Charles, M.B., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, vice J. H. Morgan, F.R.C.S., promoted.
- CALLCOTT, J. T., M.D., M.R.C.S., appointed Superintendent to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum, vice R. H. B. Wickham, M.D., resigned.
- CHADWICK, Charles M., M.A., M.D.Oxon., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Joint. Lecturer on Forensic Medicine to the Yorkshire College, Victoria University.
- CROCKER, J. Hedley, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.Lond., appointed HODOTARY Surgeon to the Eccles and Patricroft Hospital.
 GIBSON, J. H., M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.L., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Aldershut Lock Hospital.
- the Aldershot Lock Hospital.
- GUTHRIE, Leonard George, M.A., M.B., B.S.Oxon., M.R C.S., L.S.A.Lond., ap-pointed Pathologist, Chloroformist, and Registrar to the Paddington Green Children's Hospital.
- HUNPHREYS, Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Borough of Bradford Fever Hospital.
- LINE, J. E., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to Out-Patients to the Lock Hospital, Dean Street, Soho, vice Alfred Cooper, F.R.C.S., resigned.
 LUMLEY, Charles A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Kent and County Hospital, vice F. K. Holman, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MORGAN, John H., F.B.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, vice Howard Marsh, F.R.C.S., resigned.

SMITH, Telford, M.D., B.Ch., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Grantham Friendly and Trade Societies' Medical Institution, vice T. Prit-chard, M.D., M.Ch., resigned.

STEPHENS, Richard J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.

STEWART, J., L.B.C.P.Edin., appointed Medical Officer to County Antrim Gaol.

STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.-The newly-elected Edinburgh Students' Representative Council has commenced its labours. Their first endeavour must be to overcome the one obstacle which prevents the fine pile of buildings now ready for the Students' Union from being opened-the want of funds. Past Councils have done their best; they arranged bazaars, concerts, balls, and entertainments of all kinds, and the goodly sum of $\pounds 14,000$ was the result. Now, within measurable distance of the end, it seems foolish that the movement should drag. There must be countless old students of Edinburgh whose purse-strings have not yet been loosed-in many cases from want of knowledge of the scheme. If all such would only "rejuvenate" themselves and recall the one defect of their Edin-burgh student life, and send their grateful sympathy "in kind" to one of the presidents, the gates of the Union will not long remain closed. In addition to their labours for the Union, the present Council has still further important modifications in the medical curriculum to propose. With prudent guidance they may achieve results of the greatest importance to the University School, and consequently to the Edinburgh Medical School as a whole.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNEE TO RETIRING P. M. O. BELFAST DIS-TRICT.—The medical officers serving in the Belfast District recently entertained Deputy Surgeon-General E. M. Sinclair, who is about to retire, at dinner. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts having been drunk, Surgeon-Major Mollory, in proposing the toast of "The Guest," expressed the regret felt by all the officers present at the retirement of one so deservedly esteemed. Deputy Surgeon-General Sinclair responded in a few well-chosen words. The following were among the guests present: Surgeon-General J. Sinclair; Deputy Surgeons-General Harding and Wall; Brigade-Surgeon McFarland; Surgeons-Major Gasteen, Molloy, Martin, and Nelson; Surgeons Feltham, MacNeece, Flood, Watson, Butt, Daly, Moynihan, and Brown ; Captains Burton and Marshall ; Drs. Cumming, Smith, J. Smith, McKeown, Walton Brown, and Patrick,

COLO-COLOSTOMY.-Dr. W. Meyer, surgeon to the German Hospital of New York, has described in the Medical Record of that city the case of a woman, aged 33, who was proved by laparotomy to be suffering from infiltrating cancer of the colon, a little above the hepatic flexure. Resection of the diseased gut being impossible, Dr. Meyer performed colo-colostomy, thus establishing a connection between the ascending and transverse colon. The patient, with the exception of an attack of jaundice, apparently due to absorption of bloody serum, made a good recovery. The bowels acted spontaneously on the eighth day. She subsequently gained weight, and entered domestic service as a cook.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—The returns just published by the Board of Trade, giving the statistics of accidents and casualties on railways up to the end of September last, show that during that period 74 passengers were killed and 983 injured, which compares favourably with 100 killed and 992 injured in the corresponding period of last year. The servants of companies or 'contractors also suffered less in mortal injuries, 275 having been killed, as against 297, though the otherwise injured amounted to 1,547, which exceeds the number of the former year by 42.

BURIAL REFORM.-Persons interested in the objects of the Church of England Burial Reform Association are invited to take part in the deputation which is to wait upon the Home Secretary on Tuesday, December 11th, at 1 o'clock, to ask for an inquiry by Royal Commission into the condition of cemeteries and modes of burial, with a view to further legislation. It should be stated that the Association is greatly in need of contributions for carrying on its good work.

TREATMENT OF ECZEMA.-THE following formula is recommended as an application for eczema by Kaposi: B Napthol, 5 grammes; black soap, 50 grammes; powdered chalk, 10 grammes; prepared lard, 100 grammes. The parasites are immediat - y destroyed by this ointment. Different forms of eruptions, e-pecially scabby eczema, are rapidly cured. The ointment should be rubbed in twice daily. It is free from odour, and does not stainliner,

THE results so far of the Hospital Saturday collection at Wolverhampton show a gratifying increase, and, when the workmen's contributions are all in, it is calculated that the total will reach £2.700.

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION .- Mr. Richard Harding, public vaccinator of the Radnor District of the Kington Union, has been awarded, for the third time, the Government grant for efficient vaccination.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Kirk, the surgeon instructor of the Hart Common Ambulance Class, Wigan, has been presented by the members of his class with a valuable travelling bag, with other useful requisites.

IT was unanimously resolved at a meeting of the Hospital Saturday Fund, held on Saturday last, that the fund be registered under "The Companies Act."

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8:30 P.M.-Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S.: On the Absolute Proofs of Death. Mr. Herbert Allingham : An Important Supplement to the Operation of Inguinal Colotomy.

TUESDAY.

BOYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.-Mr. A. E. Barker: On Primary Union after Excision of Tubercular Hip-joints. Mr. Bilton Pollard: On Primary Union after Excision of Tubercular Hip-joints.

WEDNESDAY.

- BPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.-Mr. C. H. Cooper: On Scarla-tina in its Relation to Cow's Milk at Wimbledon and Merton. Mr. Shirley F. Murphy: On the Sanitary Administration of Dairy Farms.
- BRITISH GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.-Specimens and notes of cases by Dr. Edis, Dr. Granville Bantock, Dr. Bedford Fenwick, Mr. Lawson Tait, Mr. Reeves, and others.
- ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, King's College, W.C., 8 P.M.-Mr. J. Rattray: Revision of the genus Auliscus (Ehrb). Dr. F. H. Bowman : Notes on the Frustute of Surirella Gemma.
- HUNTERIAN SOCIETY S P.M.-Pathological evening:-Dr. Mackenzie and Dr. Davies: Report on Dr. Gilbert's Specimen. The President: Tumour of the Superior Maxilla. Mr. Openshaw: Demonstra-tion of some Anatomical Features distinctive of Right and Left Videour. D. Correnting of Umbilical Polynum from an Law Kidneys. Dr. Carpenter: 1. Umbilical Polypus from an In-fant. 2. Malformation of Heart. Dr. Turner: 1. Endocarditis. 2. Malformed Fortus. And specimens by Dr. Pitt and others.

THURSDAY.

- HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.-Dr. W. B. Cheadle : On the Various Manifestations of the Rheumatic State as exemplified in Child-hood and Early Life. Lecture III.
- hood and Early Life. Lecture III.
 OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, S.30 P.M.—Patients and card specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. Rockliffe: 1. Case of Prop-tosis. 2. Two cases of Tumour of the Eyeball, with Micro-scopical Sections. Mr. G. Hartridge: A case of Chroriditis. Dr. Bronner: A rare case of Pulsating Exophthalmos. Dr. Rockliffe: On Suppurating Hydatid of the Orbit. Mr. R. W. Doyne: 1. Notes on a Peculiar Form of Degeneration of the Lens. 2. Notes on a case of Recurrent Transient Blindness.

FRIDAY.

- FRIDAY. WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.-Specimens to be exhibited at 8 P.M.-Dr. C. Wells: A Hip-joint two years after Intracapsular Fracture. Mr. H. Percy Dunn: 1. Epithelioma of Bladder. 2. Pyonephrosis from Renal Calculus. 3. Nodules on a Child's Liver. Dr. P. S. Abraham: Sections of a Polypus of the Skin. Papers.-Mr. Ballance: A Case of Popliteal Aneurysm. Dr. Scanes Spicer: Some Hysterical (so-called) Affections of the Throat. Mr. F. Benham: A Growth in the Larynx preventing Phonation. Dr. J. B. Ball: Remarks on Hysterical Motor Affections of the Vocal Cords. CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. 8.30 P.M.-Dr. Arkle and Dr. Bradford: Case of
- Hysterical Motor Affections of the Vocal Cords. CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8:30 P.M.—Dr. Arkle and Dr. Bradford: Case of Aortic Aneurysm rupturing into Descending Vena Cava. Dr. Thomas Oliver: On a Cause of Speedy Death in Heart-disease, with case. Mr. J. Hutchinson: Summer Eruption recurring with great severity for many years, but finally getting well. Dr. Biss: Case of Circumscribed Scleroderma. Living Speci-mens.—Dr. Larder: 1. Lepra Amsthetica. 2. Lepra Tubercu-losa. 3. Spondylitis Deformans. 4. Dentigerous Cyst of Lower Jaw in a Boy. losa. 3. Spond Jaw in a Boy.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

CASTLE.-On November 24th, at 31, Portland Terrace, Newport, I.W., the wife of Hutton Castle, M.B.Lond., of a son.

MAGDONALD.-On the 1st inst., at the County Asylum, Dorchester, the wife of P. Wm. MacDonald, M.D., Medical Superintendent, of a son.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY.

OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY. COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429. Strand, W.C., London: those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London. IN order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house. AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate beforeland with the Manager, 429, Sirand, W.C.

- CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should 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 Corre-spondents of the following week. MANUSCHIPTS 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 Heports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

QUERIES.

GAS STOVES.

CALORIFER asks for information about a gas stove recently brought out by the Leeds Patent Floor Warming Stove Company Limited.

TRICYCLES. COUNTRY DOCTOR asks any reader who has used either the "Juno" tricycle or the "Beat All" tricycle to give him his experience.

SAN DOMINGO.

STAR asks whether San Domingo is a healthy or unhealthy climate; whether fever is prevalent there; what is the usual temperature in June and Decem-ber; and whether there are many Europeans there.

PREMATURE LACTATION. JUVENILE wishes to know if it is usual for lactation to commence early in pregnancy. Should anything be done to suppress the milk; and, if so, what is best? He has a patient, pregnant for the second time, five months gone; the breasts are tense and throubing, they have for a month or more been secreting milk freely. The first child was born at the end of seven months, and then lactation commenced early, but not to quite such an extent as now.

ANSWERS.

- M.B., M.A.-A Code of Medical Ethics is published by Messrs. J. and A. Churchill, 11, New Burlington Street, London, W., price 38. 6d.
- INCUTRER.—A list of "Coroners for Counties, Boroughs, etc., in England and Wales" is published in Churchill's Medical Directory (p. 1984 in Edition of 1888).
- DERBY.-Mr. Walter Pye's paper on "An Old-fashioned Method of Trussing Ruptured Infants" with a skein of worsted was published in the JOURNAL on May 28th, 1887, page 1152.
- M.B., M.B.C.S.—So far as we know, there has been, happily, no hospital estab-lished for this speciality, but it is one which is attended to at all general hospitals.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Nox-Hospital.-Our correspondent can only appeal to the tribunal of public opinion.

Loss of HAIR. DR. J. O'CONNOR (Manchester) writes: Let "Caput" try the following: B Gly-cerine, 3j; cau de Cologne, 3iv; liq. ammoniæ, 3j; ol. origani, 3ss; ol. rose-marini exot., 3ij; tine. cantharid. Jiv; aque camphoræ, ad 3x. M. Brush the roots with a hard brush three times a week.

STOVES OF BEDROOMS. A MEMBER.—The George calorigen, if gas is available, or small size of Mus-grave's slow combustion, or Portway's tortoise stove will probably be found suitable. It should be insisted that the products of combustion should be effectually carried away: merely standing a stove in a large open chimney is not always sufficient protection, and this point is to be specially regarded in the case of bedrooms. A coil or preferably a range of hot water pipes is sometimes the best form of heating arrangement for bedroom use.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.

M.B., M.R.C.S. asks whether it is necessary for success that a gentleman just beginning the practice of lunacy with the above qualifications should pass an examination for a certificate of efficiency in psychological medicine before the Medico-Psychological Association; if so, he asks where a list of works to read can be obtained, and also the extent of subjects required.

*** Not legally necessary, but an unquestionable advantage. Apply for particulars to Dr. J. H. Paul, The Terrace, Camberwell, S.E.

CHILBLAINS

MR. ROBERT M'BRIDE, M.B., L&L.M.R.C.S.I. (Gilford, Co. Down) thinks if "S. H. P." tries the following, he will find it most efficacious: B. Lin. bella-donnæ, 3ij; lin. aconiti, 3j; acidi carbolici, my; collod. flexili, 3j. M. To be applied with a camel's hair pencil every night to the parts affected. Of course, in addition to the above, the general health has to be looked after;

B. F. S. farmer in the south of Victoria, living by the coast, aged 34, well formed, drinks at times, but not frequently, never suffered from illness, presented a singular state of palate to Mr. B. A leathery, callous palate of a greyish washleather appearance is not so uncommon among smokers, and may be the first stage of the affection here mentioned. It is pretty certain that neither suffered from syphilis, and it is noteworthy that the gums were sound and free from sponginess. References have failed to give evidence of reported cases in which the palate is studded over, as above described, with the regularity of the squares of a chesbard without any inconvenience.

of a chessboard, without any inconvenience

or a chessodard, without any inconvenience. My opinion favours the origin of these small ulcers from the heat, and not the tobacco smoke. The pipes smoked were not long, and ordinary twist was smoked, if my memory serves me well. There is the possible origin from ammonia irritation-whose lesion is somewhat similar-which is, I believe, present in tobacco smoke. Climate is out of the question.

A RICH DISPENSARY PATIENT.

AN OLD MEMBER writes : As a specime of the state of the medical faculty, a patient told me recently that an acquaintance of his, owner of twenty cabs, four vans, a greengrocer's and dairy combined, has had his medicines from a dispensary at sixpence per bottle for several months past. The unqualified poachers have never reached this "lowest depth."

BORIC ACID AND LANOLIN. DR. RUSSELL STURGIS (Boston, U.S.A.) writes : I should like to call your atten-tion to a trifling inaccuracy in your notice of the use of "Boric Acid and Lanolin," etc., p. 896 of the JOURNAL. I use not 8 per cent. but 20 per cent. of boric acid in the ointment, and not 30 per cent. but 80 per cent. of lanolin. The title of my paper should, perhaps, have been "Aquin," etc., aquin or anhydrous lanolin being the base that I have generally used. The name of lanolin was employed as being more widely known than aquin.

SYPHILIS CONTRACTED THROUGH STRIKING A BLOW. DR. D. S. writes: In reference to "T. H.'s" communication regarding the above interesting case, as given in the JOURNAL of November 24th, might I suggest that it would be interesting to know how many of "T. H.'s" profes-sional brethren agree with him as to the fact of "all the symptoms" referred to undergoing a "marked improvement" under the exhibition of "large doses of potassium iodide" being confirmatory of the diagnosis of scyhills? Again, does "T. H." mean to say that he considers his patient " well," in the sense of cured, or does he mean to put him under a course of mercury, now that he has removed the outward and visible signs of the disorder? Might langees that it would be also interesting to know whether many DR.

Might I suggest that it would be also interesting to know whether many of the profession—of country practitioners I speak chiefly—still adhere to the idea that iodide of potash is a specific in syphilis—syphilis I say, as perhaps we may soon be led to consider what we now call "tertiary syphilis" to be a result of the dyscrasia produced by syphilis, and not an integral part thereof thereof ?

Intereor: THE REGISTRATION OF MIDWIVES. MR. SANUEL BENTON (Loudon) writes: I am glad to notice some correspond-ence has appeared in the JOURNAL respecting the registration of midwives. Midwives must not be confused with monthly nurses. For the protection of Midwives must not be confused with monthly furses. For the protection of poor lying in women there is great need for legislation on this subject, and it would further the cause if medical men would urge its importance on members of Parliament.

THE POSITION OF THE EPIGLOTTIS IN INVERSION. DR. ALEXANDER DUKE (Dublin) writes: While reading the interesting paper by Dr. Howard on "A New Way of Raising the Bpiglottis," it has struck me that the question might now fairly be asked, whether the favourable results occasionally met with by inverting the patient in cases of chloroform syncope (as recommended by Nelaton) might not really be due to the raising of the epiglottis during the carrying out of that procedure, and not to the addi-tional influx of blood to the cerebrum, to which the success was always for-merly ascribed.

merly ascribed. AN EXPLANATION. DR. J. CLIMENSON DAY (Gamden Town) writes: You have done me the honour to review The More Excellent Way, and have passed a tolerably sharp critique. I must ask you to correct an inadvertence; for, when you say I advocate a certain preparation of arsenious acid, it would have been only fair to add, in "adynamic" cases of fever, etc. If any of your numerous readers will put to the test what has been advanced, they will probably arrive at conclusions somewhat different to your own. I am greatly obliged for your kind wishes that many, especially younger men "just emerged from their hospital studies," may read The More Excellent Way, and the more so as you take such pronounced exception to its irritating style, provoking quotations, and sad ignorance of grammar.

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

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