

THE  
BRITISH MEDICAL  
JOURNAL:

35696

BEING THE  
JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

EDITED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY  
ERNEST HART.

VOLUME II FOR 1889.

JULY TO DECEMBER.

London:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, AT THEIR OFFICE, 429, STRAND.

MDCCCLXXXIX.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## COUNCIL.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room of the Association, at No. 429, Strand (corner of Agar Street), London, on Wednesday, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following Committees will also meet:—

*Tuesday, July 9th, 1889.*—Trust Funds Committee, 3.0 P.M.—Premises Committee, 4.0 P.M.—Scientific Grants Committee, 5.0 P.M.—Subcommittee on Council Report, 6.0 P.M.—*Wednesday July 10th, 1889.*—Journal and Finance Committee, 11.0 A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

July, 1889.

## NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889.

## ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on 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, 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.

THE series of Maps forming the Report of the Collective Investigation Committee on the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF RICKETS, ACUTE RHEUMATISM, CHOREA, CANCER, AND URINARY CALCULUS are deposited in the Library of the Association, and are open to the inspection of members. A descriptive commentary appeared in the JOURNAL of January 19th, 1889.

An inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHTHERIA is in progress.

*Memoranda and forms for communicating observations may be had on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 429, Strand, W.C.*

## GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences, that they are empowered to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted at the next annual meeting should be made without delay to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C. Applications must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.**—The eleventh annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Thursday, July 18th, at 4 P.M. The annual dinner will be held in The Grand Restaurant and Café, Arthur Square, Belfast, on the same evening, at 7.30 P.M. Tickets, 7s. 6d., exclusive of wine; 15s. with wine. It is requested that those who intend being present at the dinner will let the secretary know as early as convenient. Gentlemen who wish to bring any subject before the meeting will kindly communicate with the Secretary, JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast.

**OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held in the Council Chamber, Abingdon, on Friday, July 26th, when the President-elect, Slade Baker, Esq., will entertain the members of the Branch at luncheon.

Notice of any communications which members intend to make should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, W. LEWIS MORGAN, 42, Broad Street, Oxford, on or before Friday, July 12th.

**READING AND UPPER THAMES BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Library of the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, on Thursday, July 18th, at 4.15 P.M. The chair will be taken by W. B. Holderness, Esq., of Windsor, President, and the business of the Branch will be transacted, after which Dr. Price, of Reading (the President for the coming year), will take the chair, and deliver an address. Discussion will be invited on the question of the Disproportionate Growth of the Out-patient Department of Hospitals, as well as the subject of Provident Dispensaries, Medical Aid Associations, and Sick Clubs. The annual dinner will take place on the same evening, at 6.15 P.M., at the Queen's Hotel, Reading. Dinner tickets (10s., including wine, or 5s. without) should be obtained from Mrs. George, Queen's Hotel, on or before July 16th.—H. HEYGATE PHILLIPS, Honorary Secretary, 43, London Road, Reading.

**NORTH WALES BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held at Bettws-y-coed on Monday, July 15th. Members having any communications to make to the meeting or new members to propose are requested to give notice to the Secretary at once. Papers have been promised by Drs. Emrys-Jones, Isambard Owen, John Roberts, Lloyd Roberts, Lloyd Williams, and Richard Williams.—W. JONES-MORRIS, Honorary Secretary.

**NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held at Durham on Tuesday, July 16th. The President-Elect, Dr. Barron, will deliver the address, and the officers of the Branch will be elected for the year.—G. E. WILLIAMSON, F.R.C.S., Honorary Secretary.

**BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.**—The twenty-second annual meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Dumfries, on Friday, July 12th. The chair will be taken by the President, Dr. Robertson (Pentith) at 3.45 P.M. A meeting of the Council will be held at 3.30 P.M. The usual election of office-bearers for the ensuing year will take place. Dr. Thomson (Dumfries) will deliver his Presidential address. Dr. Haddon (Canonbie) will read: (1) An Account of a Visit to the Alpine Health-resorts in Winter. (2) On the True Nature of Lumbago. Dr. Victor Black (Dumfries) will read: Notes of Cases of Chorea, Rheumatic and Traumatic Insanity. Drs. Thomson and Black will show living patients. Dinner at the King's Arms Hotel, Dumfries, at 6 P.M.—HENRY A. LEDIARD, Honorary Secretary, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle.

## SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the Branch was held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, June 25th, the President, H. J. ROPE, F.R.C.S., in the Chair.

*Election of Officers.*—The following members were duly elected to fill the undermentioned offices:—*President-elect:* Mr. J. E. Brooks. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer:* Mr. J. A. Bratton. *Branch Representative on the Council of the Association:* Mr. J. D. Harries. *Branch Representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee:* Mr. W. Bowen Davies. *Branch Council:* E. Burd, M.D., W. Charnley, M.D., E. Cureton, W. B. Davies, S. J. Gwynn, M.D., J. D. Harries, J. R. Humphreys, G. H. Keyworth, W. H. Pacher, M.D., H. J. Rope. *Auditor:* R. W. O. Withers.

*Report of Branch Council.*—The report stated that the Council had met twice, and that one half-yearly meeting had been held on March 5th, at the Salop Infirmary, with a good attendance of members. The following members had died:—J. Bratton, T. Pidduck, W. H. O. Sankey, M.D. Two members had resigned, while four had joined during the year, and there were five new members for election, bringing the total number of members up to ninety-nine. The balance in the hands of the Secretary amounted to £5 8s., which was not so large as in former years, but was explained by the fact that some members had not paid their subscriptions for last year, and that very few members had paid their subscriptions for the current year through the Branch Secretary.

*Votes of Thanks.*—It was resolved that the best thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. J. Morgan, the Vice-President, for his services during the past year. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the late Secretary, Mr. Edward Cureton, for his services during the past seven years.

*The Hospital and Dispensary Question.*—A communication was read from the amalgamated Worcestershire and Herefordshire and Gloucestershire Branches, when it was resolved to adopt their first resolution, which ran as follows:—"That the disproportionate growth of the out-patient department in all hospitals demands a general inquiry, as well as the subject of provident dispensaries, medical aid associations, and sick clubs.

*New Members.*—The following member of the Association was duly elected a member of the Branch:—A. R. F. Exham, M.B., Market Drayton. The following gentlemen, having been duly elected members of the British Medical Association by the Branch Council, were duly elected members of the Branch:—J. Gray, Shrewsbury; H. H. B. McLeod, Shrewsbury; A. W. Burrell, M.B., Ruyton XI Towns; E. Somerset, Salop Infirmary.

*Communications.*—Dr. SAVAGE, of Birmingham, read a paper

entitled, "Remarks on Renal and Abdominal Surgery," when the Branch unanimously accorded to him a vote of thanks for his paper.—Mr. EDDOWES read notes of a case of Suprapubic Lithotomy; from his experience he was not in favour of this operation.—Dr. J. P. THOMPSON read notes of an Epidemic of Pleuro-Pneumonia, one portion of the epidemic occurring in a hill district, which he classified as the "highland outbreak," comprising thirteen cases with one death; the other portion of the epidemic occurring in a low-lying district, which he classified as the "lowland outbreak," comprising ten cases in all with three deaths. The two outbreaks were three miles apart, the first commencing in January, the second early in May. Dr. THORNFIELD, the medical officer of health, Mr. TREDINNICK, and Mr. EDDOWES took part in the discussion which followed.—Mr. J. D. HARRIES read notes of a case of Dermoid Cyst of the Ovary, showing the specimen and a cast of the teeth contained in the cyst.—Dr. SAVAGE made remarks on the case.—Dr. CHARNLEY showed a case of Lupus of the Eye and Throat, and a case of Ranula.

*Dinner.*—The annual dinner was held afterwards at the Raven Hotel, the members and their friends, to the number of twenty-eight, spending a most enjoyable evening.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### *Disinfection of Hands.—Antirabic Inoculations.*

MM. ROUX and Reynès have tried the method recommended by Dr. Fürbringer, of Berlin, for disinfecting the subungual portions of the fingers with alcohol at 80° C. After thoroughly washing and brushing their hands and nails with hot soap and water, then with carbolic acid at 10 per 1,000, they scraped the subungual portions with a short, rough, thin wire, previously sterilised. The wire was then placed in gelatine, or in agar-agar. Forty-eight hours afterwards the cultivations became liquefied, owing to the numerous colonies they contained. This experiment was repeated twelve times, with similar results. The authors then scraped their nails by a mechanical dry process, and after washing and brushing their hands in hot soap and water they washed and brushed them in alcohol at 80° C. After the alcohol evaporated they again washed and brushed their hands in an antiseptic solution. Out of forty experiments, aseptic results were obtained thirty-three times. Out of eight clinical attempts, these results were obtained four times. The authors conclude that the method is superior to that ordinarily employed, and may be applied with advantage in abdominal surgery and gynaecology.

Within the last few years M. Galtier has shown by his experiments on herbivorous animals that, even after they have been bitten a certain time, they may be rendered refractory to rabies by venous injections of rabid virus. MM. Nocard and Roux have also employed this method. It may be applied to all ruminating animals and to pigs; it has the merit of being simple and easy. The virus may be obtained from the animal which has inflicted the bite. The nerve-substance is dissolved in water, and filtered in order to eliminate the solid particles. M. Galtier has made several successful inoculations this year. In February he vaccinated two ewes. They were submitted to four venous injections. They were rendered completely refractory, and in July were sent to the slaughter-house. Further successful experiments have confirmed M. Galtier's belief that herbivorous and omnivorous animals may be rendered completely refractory to rabies by this method of inoculation. He considers that the animals not only escape the consequence of the immediate bite, but also enjoy immunity in the future.

### EGYPT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### *Deterioration of Water-supply.*

As usual at this time of the year, the quality of the Nile water has deteriorated considerably, and may be expected to grow steadily worse until the annual rise, of which, unfortunately, there are as yet no signs. Owing to the almost stagnant condition of the river, and to the unhappy fact that, in addition to being the sole source of water-supply of the country, it is also its universal

sewer, the amount of putrescible matter it contains is enormous. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that on still days a scum, partly green and partly iridescent, should be plainly visible covering the surface, and that complaints should arise on all sides regarding the quality of the water. An Englishman, highly placed in the service of the Egyptian Government, has lately complained most bitterly to his Minister that the water supplied to his house smelt so badly as to be entirely unusable, the cause of this intolerable nuisance, according to his view of the case, being the misdoings of the Water Company and the negligence of the Sanitary Department. Nile water, he averred, had not this nauseous odour; so the filter-beds and those whose duty it is to control them must be responsible for it. The Minister at once wrote a severe letter to Dr. Greene Pasha—a letter amounting almost to a reprimand; but, on the latter investigating the case, it was discovered that the house inhabited by the high official in question was one of the few of which the water-supply does not pass through the filters of the Company at Abbassieh, but is pumped up direct from the Nile at Kasr-el-Nil.<sup>1</sup>

### SWITZERLAND.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### *Bacteriology of Green Sputa.—Sozoidolates in Diseases of the Nose and Throat; Thüre-Brandt's Massage in Uterine Diseases.*

At a recent meeting of the Gesellschaft der Aerzte, in Zurich, Dr. Frick read a paper on the bacteriology of the green sputum, which is sometimes seen in cases of chronic bronchitis and pulmonary tuberculosis. According to his researches, which are based on a series of cases from a local hospital, the sputum invariably contains a peculiar chromogenic bacillus resembling in size and shape the typhoid bacterium, and elaborating a fluorescent green pigment matter both in artificial media and various sputa. The micro-organism is markedly aerobic and has a lively motility, but no pathogenic properties. The pigment originates in the medium, in close vicinity to the bacillus, which itself is colourless. The production of pigment, however, is not a vitally necessary function of the microbe, since, by employing certain nutrient media, it proves possible to obtain a luxuriant growth without any trace of the colouring matter in the neighbourhood. The substance is insoluble in alcohol, ether, or chloroform, but easily soluble in water and alkalies. The bacillus has no clinical significance, as it thrives in sputa of all possible morbid varieties.

In the *Correspondenzblatt für Schweizer Aerzte*, May 1st, 1889, p. 283, Professor Hermann Suchanek, of Zurich, describes his experience with the sozoidolates of potassium, sodium, zinc, and mercury in nasal and laryngeal disease. His observations agree with those of Fritzsche and Seifert in being very favourable to the new drugs; in particular, the writer found that sozoidolate of potassium, in the form of powder, mixed with talc (1 to 1 or 2), is a valuable nasal insufflation in cases of chronic mucopurulent, purulent, and serous rhinitis with profuse discharge, while the sodic salt is especially useful in tuberculous or lupoid affections of the nose, fauces, and larynx. Sozoidolate of zinc, mixed with talc in the proportion of 1 to from 12.5 to 7.5, is said to be an active stimulant of the nasal glands, and hence proves of great service in chronic hypertrophic rhinitis associated with scanty secretion and swelling of the lower turbinated bodies, as well as in cases of senile atrophy of the nasal mucous membrane, in scrofulous rhinitis and in genuine atrophic and syphilitic ozena. One or two applications of the zinc compound, after the local use of cocaine, often cut short attacks of acute coryza. Further, the zinc salt considerably diminishes the dryness and other unpleasant subjective symptoms in patients suffering from pharyngitis sicca. Sozoidolate of mercury, mixed with talc in the proportion of 1 to 20 or 10, and applied by means of a brush or cotton-wool, may be recommended in syphilitic ulcers of the nasopharynx.

Dr. Alfred Goenner, of Basle, reports eight cases treated by Thüre Brandt's massage and pelvic gymnastics. In five of these there was retroflexion of the uterus without marked procidentia, in two there was retroflexion or retroversion with great procidentia, and in one there was complete prolapsus. All the patients suffering from simple retroflexion were completely and to all appearance permanently cured. The cases complicated with procidentia were very considerably improved, the womb having

<sup>1</sup> The point of the whole story lies in the fact that the high official is none other than the head of the Irrigation Department, to whose operations and barrages is greatly due the present unhygienic condition of the river.

is any abuse worthy the name, and, if that be so, is it worth while for Dr. Rentoul to make all this pother, and for the Branches solemnly to appoint committees on so small a matter?—I am, etc.,  
CRITIC.

## UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

### CAMBRIDGE.

**DOWNING COLLEGE.**—A successful gathering of "Old Downing" men took place at the Criterion Restaurant on Tuesday evening. Some sixty guests, of whom a large proportion belonged to the medical profession, sat down to dinner under the presidency of the Master, Dr. Alexander Hill. Amongst them were Professor Humphry, Professor Ray Lankester, Professor Brailey, Dr. Isambard Owen, Dr. Biss, Dr. Steavenson, Dr. Robert Boxall, and Mr. Sheild. Professor Latham and Dr. Bradbury were unavoidably detained at Cambridge. In proposing "The College," Professor Humphry alluded to the facilities which Downing, under its present régime, offers to students of science and medicine.

### DUBLIN.

At the Summer Commencements in Trinity Term, held on Thursday, June 27th, in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, the following Degrees in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery were conferred by the University Caput, in the presence of the Senate, namely:—

*Baccalaureus in Arte Obstetriciâ.*—J. H. R. Glenn.

*Baccalaurei in Medicinâ, Chirurgiâ, et Arte Obstetriciâ.*—G. Bracken, W. A. H. Burkitt, R. A. C. Burnes, C. H. Burtchall, J. E. Carter, J. H. Cooke, R. S. French, A. H. Fuller, H. R. Griffith, J. O'Leary, J. H. Kilgariff, W. Kirkpatrick, L. G. F. Macvory, L. G. S. Molloy, G. B. Morgan, J. Myles, E. P. Norman, T. M. Tate, H. E. Taylor, R. C. Twigg, S. C. Westwood, R. A. Yeates.

*Baccalaurei in Medicinâ.*—W. R. Spowart, G. J. Wilson.

*Doctores in Medicinâ.*—H. K. Abbott, A. R. F. Exham, W. L. Hickey, W. F. Hingston, W. Kirkpatrick, L. G. S. Molloy, A. S. Patton, W. R. Rice, R. M. Wilson, H. Worthington.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

### HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, June 27th.

*Rabies in the Metropolis.*—Earl BROWLOW, in reply to the Earl of MILLTOWN, said that early last month the First Commissioners of Police drew the attention of the London County Council to the fact that there was an increase in the number of cases of rabies, though not so large an increase as his noble friend supposed. In 1885, 369 dogs were destroyed, and in the present year 83 had been destroyed. It was impossible to say how many of the 369 were affected with rabies, since it was not until 1886 that the custom of examining carcases began. Of the 83, 70 were examined, and 22 of these were found to be affected with rabies. The County Council had made proposals to the Privy Council, which was considering whether or not the recommendation could be put into force.—Lord BELPER pointed out that while in many country districts precautions were being taken to prevent the spread of rabies, nothing was done in the great centre of the disease.—Viscount CRANBROOK remarked that the counties were absolutely free from the disease. The present state of legislation on the subject was not very satisfactory, and the Government were considering whether it would not be possible to give greater power to local authorities.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, June 27th.

*The Notification of Infectious Disease.*—Mr. RITCHIE introduced a Bill to provide for the notification of infectious disease to local authorities. The two principal clauses are the following:—

2. This Act shall extend:—

(a) To every London district after the expiration of two months from the passing of this Act, and

(b) To any urban, rural, or port sanitary district after the adoption thereof.

3. (1) Where an inmate of any building used for human habitation within a district to which this Act extends is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, then, unless such building is a hospital in which persons suffering from an infectious disease are received, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say:—

(a) The head of the family to which such inmate (in this Act referred to as the patient) belongs, and in his default the nearest relatives of the patient present in the building or being in attendance on the patient, and in default of such relatives every person in charge of or in attendance on the patient, and in default of any such person the occupier of the building shall, as soon as he becomes aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, send notice thereof to the medical officer of health of the district.

(b) Every medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit the patient shall forthwith, on becoming aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, send to the medical officer of health for the district a certificate stating the name of the patient, the situation of the building, the name of the head of the family or other person who appears to him to be primarily liable to give the notice under this Act to the medical officer, and the infectious disease from which, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, the patient is suffering.

(2) Every person required by this section to give a notice or certificate who fails to give the same shall be liable on summary conviction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding forty shillings. Provided that if a person is not required to give notice in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, he shall not be liable to any fine if he satisfies the Court that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the notice had been duly given.

Further clauses make provision for the forms of certificate and the cases where there are two or more medical officers of a local authority; for the adoption of the Act in urban or rural districts by resolution of the local authority at a meeting to be held after fourteen clear days, and special notice for the definition of infectious disease and for the power of the local authorities to extend the definition of "infectious disease." The application of the Act extends to vessels, tents, vans, or sheds. It will be seen that the Act will have immediate application in London, but will be required to be specially adopted by any other local authority.

*Universities (Scotland) Bill* (the Bill in Committee).—The Provosts of St. Andrews and Dundee are added in the proposition of the Lord Advocate to the University Court. In regard to the other universities, it was arranged that instead of two Crown nominees there should only be one, and that members should be elected by the Town Councils of Glasgow and Aberdeen on the Courts of the Universities in those places in addition to the Provosts.—On the proposal of Sir GEORGE TREVELYAN, it was agreed that the University Court should act in regard to the appointment of professors, examiners, etc., under any regulations on the subject laid down by the examiners, which regulations, after the expiration of the Commissioners' powers, might from time to time be modified or altered by the University Committee.

Friday, June 28th.

*Universities (Scotland) Bill* (the Bill in Committee).—An alteration was made in the Commission by leaving out the names of Mr. Erichsen, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Macgregor, and Sir J. Crichton Browne, and substituting Dr. Heron Watson (Edinburgh), Dr. Black (Glasgow), Sir William Thomson, and Professor Stuart.—Mr. WALLACE moved an amendment to enable all persons resident in Scotland to submit themselves for examination for degrees without requirement of residence.—Sir WALTER FOSTER supported the amendment, which was proposed by Sir Lyon Playfair, and defeated by 140 against 67.—On the motion of Sir LYON PLAYFAIR, it was agreed that the Commissioners should have power to establish after January 1st, 1892, a general court to review subjects affecting the interests of the four Universities, and to report thereon to the Queen or the Secretary for Scotland.

Tuesday, July 2nd.

*Universities (Scotland) Bill* (the Bill in Committee).—On Clause 24, which provides that an annual grant shall be made from the Consolidated Fund to the Universities, a long discussion arose. Mr. HUNTER proposed in the first instance that the grant, instead of being placed on the Consolidated Fund, shall be voted annually by Parliament, with the view of bringing the management of the Universities under the control of Parliament. In this he was supported by Sir G. TREVELYAN and others; and the CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, after remarking that the provision was an inheritance from the former Bills, and pointing out that its operation would be to promote an academical rather than a House of Commons management of the Universities, agreed ultimately to reserve the point until the report. The blank in the clause as to the sum to be granted to the Universities was filled up by inserting the sum of £42,000, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated he could not exceed, although he pledged himself to recommend further assistance if, after the emoluments of the professors had been revised, the income at the disposal of the Commission was not sufficient to provide for pensions, etc.—After some conversation, mostly of an approving character, the amendment and the clause were agreed to. The remaining clauses and some new clauses were agreed to, and the Bill passed through Committee, amid considerable cheering on both sides of the House. The report stage was fixed for July 11th.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AT KINGSTON-ON THAMES.

On Saturday last the works of the Native Guano Company, recently erected for the treatment of the sewage of Kingston and Surbiton (population 38,000), were inspected by a large number of visitors previous to their opening. The process employed is very much the same as that of the old "A B C" Company, the parent of the present undertaking. The precipitating materials are alum, blood, and clay; and the process is essentially one of sewage precipitation, no attempt being made to filter the effluent water through soil or other filtering material before its discharge into the Thames. As was to be expected, the design and execution of the works are far superior to that of those now in use at Aylesbury, Coventry, and other places where sewage precipitation is still in vogue, the essentials of a satisfactory process being now so much better understood than at the time of construction of the old works. There are eight settling tanks, each 85 feet long by 50 feet broad, and 6 feet average working depth, holding, in the aggregate, 1,200,000 gallons, which gives a capacity of 30 gallons per head daily for a population of 40,000. The tanks are arranged in two series of four each, but it is found sufficient to pass the sewage through a series of two tanks only before discharging the effluent, which is subsequently well aerated by running in a broad shallow stream over a slope in the outfall channel. On the day

## MEDICAL NEWS.

THE distribution of medals and prizes to the students of Guy's Hospital Medical School will take place on Thursday, July 11th, at 3.30 p.m.

THE first Cinderella dance in aid of the Cardiff Infirmary was held at the Town Hall on April 30th, and was a marked success. Mr. J. Thomas, the house-surgeon, who acted as honorary secretary, has paid £60 to the funds of the Infirmary, being the proceeds thereof.

H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES has been compelled to change the date for laying the foundation stone of the new branch hospital of the Seamen's Hospital Society at the Albert and Victoria Docks from Thursday, 18th, to Monday, 15th inst.

PRESENTATION.—At the annual distribution of prizes to the successful students of the resuscitated Hastings and St. Leonard's branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association, Mr. John J. de Zouche Marshall, L.R.C.S.I., was presented by the lady members of his class with a solid silver inkstand and a stationery case.

INVALID'S RAILWAY CARRIAGE.—The North British Railway Company have had on exhibition at Edinburgh this week an invalid's carriage of a new description. The essential part of the arrangement is a hammock suspended on trestles, and hung on india-rubber straps, whereby it is hoped that the evils resulting from oscillation and jerking will be practically abolished.

At the last meeting of the British Laryngological and Rhinological Association, Dr. Philip Smyly, of Dublin, was elected President for the coming year, and the following gentlemen were elected Honorary Fellows of the Association: Professor Voltolini, Breslau; Professor Massei, Naples; Dr. Solis Cohen, Philadelphia, and Dr. Fauvel, Paris.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—On Thursday, June 27th, Mr. Mark Morris, who has served the Hospital for forty-eight years—first as assistant in the museum, and for the last thirty years as steward—was presented with his portrait, painted for the subscribers to his testimonial fund by Mr. Ouless, R.A. The ceremony took place in the Great Hall of the Hospital, where over 300 persons connected now or formerly with that institution were present. Mr. Savory took the chair, and formally presented the portrait. Mr. Morris, in receiving it, requested that the governors would accept the picture and hang it in the hospital. It was accordingly accepted by the treasurer, Sir Sydney Waterlow. A vote of thanks to the chairman, proposed by Sir James Paget, was carried unanimously. The ceremony was a graceful recognition of the services to the hospital which Mr. Morris has for so many years discharged with so much credit.

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF INEBRIETY.—At a meeting of this Society, held on July 2nd, Le Chevalier Max Proskowetz de Proskow-Marstoff, President of the Austrian Society for the Study of Inebriety, said that Russia was favouring the sale of spirits for revenue purposes. In one year the St. Petersburg police arrested 47,000 persons, and 100 died from drunkenness. The consumption of strong liquors in St. Petersburg in one year averaged 37 gallons for each inhabitant, and over the whole empire 9 gallons. There was one liquor station for every 120 men in towns, and every 224 in villages. Clerical drunkenness was not uncommon. A number of monks drank so much that three died, and were found lying among the empty casks in their cells. The Tartar workmen were despised for their sobriety, and the new Trans-Caspian Railway was spreading drinking by frequent bars. Dr. L. D. Mason, of Brooklyn, read a paper advocating the establishment of hospitals for the treatment of acute alcoholic disease, such as delirium tremens, at the public charge. Dr. T. D. Crothers narrated several cases in which there was every reason to believe that persons guilty of violence were unconscious of their actions while under the influence of drink, having no remembrance of the circumstances when sober. A vote of congratulation was passed to one of the vice-presidents, Sir George Porter, on the baronetcy recently conferred upon him.

CONVERSAZIONE AT ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—The members of the Medical and Physical Society belonging to St. Thomas's Hospital entertained last week a large number of their friends in the Governor's Hall. Dr. W. B. Hadden, President of the Society, received the guests, who found much to engage their attention in

the many interesting objects contributed by Dr. John Harley, Dr. Payne, Dr. Seymour Taylor, the Medical and Chirurgical Society, the Medical Society, and other exhibitors. It included specimens of medical works of the 15th and 16th centuries. Among the old books shown by Dr. Payne were the first work on surgery printed in England, a translation of Jerome of Brunswick's *Surgery*, printed by Peter Treveris, in 1525, with rude woodcuts. Several old herbals, including the first Latin edition of the so-called *Ortus Sanitatis*, or Garden of Health, dated 1491; and a German edition dated 1496. Also the first book in which copper-plate engraving was applied to the representation of plants, namely, the *Phytobasanos* of Fabio Colonna, printed at Naples in 1592. There were also some works by old surgeons and physicians of St. Thomas's, including the work on *Healing Scrofula or King's Evil* by the *Royal Touch*, published in 1684, by John Browne, Surgeon to the King and to St. Thomas's Hospital. The frontispiece represents Charles II. touching patients for the evil attended by his surgeon, Mr. Browne, whose duty it was to select suitable cases. Mark Akenside, the poet and physician to St. Thomas's, was represented by the quarto edition of Harvey's works, edited by him and published by the College of Physicians in 1766. This copy contained an interesting autograph inscription by Akenside, presenting it to his friend Jeremiah Dyson, whose generosity to the poet is well known. There was a large paper copy of Cheselden's well-known *Anatomy*. The other exhibits included medical caricatures by Cruikshank and Bunbury, and there was a fine display of instruments and batteries, with the latest inventions for electrical illumination. The graphophone was shown by Dr. Edmunds, and Mr. Muybridge exhibited electro-photographic apparatus for the investigation of animal locomotion. The stringed band of the Royal Artillery played, and in one of the rooms there was a concert under the direction of Mr. Alfred Caldicott. The conversazione was a highly successful one.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen passed the Second Examination of the Board in Physiology only, at a meeting of the examiners on June 29th.

W. T. Wray and E. G. Firth, students of Yorkshire College, Leeds; W. C. Wright and C. R. Billups, of Owens College, Manchester; G. W. Henry, of Bristol Medical School; H. A. Warke, of University College, Liverpool; W. E. F. Bird, of Edinburgh University; E. Bromhall, A. Emery, and H. P. Motteram, of Queen's College, Birmingham; A. V. Crossing, N. E. Norway, and C. W. Allen, of St. Mary's Hospital; D. Sims and P. G. Laver, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. H. Cooke, of St. George's Hospital; H. R. V. R. de Groot, of King's College; W. C. Hinde and T. E. Lloyd, of Middlesex Hospital; T. R. Walker, O. W. Owles, and C. F. Wightman, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. H. Mills and J. A. L. Campbell, of Westminster.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 1st.

T. M. Querney and G. S. Taylor, of Owens College, Manchester; G. L. Barker, of Sheffield; H. B. Bates and R. J. C. Rodgers, of University College, Liverpool; E. W. Bliss, H. C. Brown, W. M. Cox, and D. Stead, of Queen's College, Birmingham; P. A. Storey, of University College; H. T. Du Heaume, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. D. Loveday, E. G. Evans, G. Mackeson, T. D. Lister, N. Instone, of Guy's Hospital; and R. H. Plummer, of California.

Passed in Anatomy only.

W. R. Mathews, of London Hospital; G. H. Norris, of St. Bartholomew's; G. W. B. Waters, of University College.

Passed in Physiology only.

W. C. Lawton, of Guy's Hospital; T. W. Hall, of Carmichael College, Dublin; W. P. Q. Daly, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. G. Dorey, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; and C. W. R. Banham, of London Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 2nd.

J. T. H. Croft, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. D. Woolley, of Owens College, Manchester; C. E. Moffatt, of Guy's Hospital; J. Campbell, of Belfast, Galway, and Paris; J. P. P. Tildesley, T. S. Vincent, and C. H. Harcourt, of Queen's College, Birmingham.

Passed in Anatomy only.

J. B. Garman, of Queen's College, Birmingham; R. Knowles, of Owens College, Manchester; L. J. G. Carré and G. D. Thomson, of St. George's Hospital; W. A. Ward and G. Lombard, of Middlesex Hospital; C. B. Lourenz, of Ceylon Medical School; E. B. Duffy, of Sheffield; H. M. Cowen, of Toronto; E. M. Williams and W. B. Jones, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. G. F. Morice, of Guy's Hospital; A. C. Leigh, of University College; and M. B. Foster, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

W. Faull, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; E. Wooldridge, of Queen's College, Birmingham; G. A. Peake, of Bristol; R. Ingram, H. St. J. Fraser, and T. I. Mills, of Guy's Hospital; A. D. Bensusan, W. J. Harper, F. W. Fullerton, G. F. Darker, and S. James, of St. Thomas's Hospital; R. H. Jackson, S. R. Lister, A. W. Port, F. G. Lloyd, and M. Cutcliffe, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. R. H. C. Hicks, of London Hospital; H. S. Wild, of St. George's Hospital; E. W. Adams, of King's College; W. H. Payne and A. W. Seal, of University College; G. M. F. Nellen and W. H. Morgan, of Middlesex Hospital; and J. H. Hobling, of St. Mary's Hospital.

**Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 3rd.**

C. E. Waddington, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; R. Whitman, of Harvard University, Boston; B. D. Basu, of Lahore and Guy's; R. S. Bernard, of King's College; F. S. Bond, of Melbourne, St. Mary's, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; F. G. Bullmore, of St. Mary's Hospital; Dr. C. P. Taylor and W. B. Mason, of Charing Cross Hospital; G. Cross, of St. Thomas's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; W. J. Bruce, of London Hospital; and L. S. Barns, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

**Passed in Anatomy only.**

T. Ager, of London, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; H. Gardner, C. F. Jack, and G. T. Bishop, of Charing Cross Hospital; H. H. Kendrick, R. J. Fyfe, F. Ellis, H. Sisson, C. A. Kitching, and S. W. Read, of London Hospital; S. E. Baxter, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. L. Pethybridge, R. C. Gully, and A. F. H. Wray, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. V. Pratt, of University College.

**Passed in Physiology only.**

C. M. Fleury, A. Allport, and P. M. May, of Guy's Hospital; G. W. Buxton, E. B. Cutting, H. Thomas, and W. H. Orr, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; V. G. Drake-Brockman and G. D. E. Jones, of Middlesex Hospital; F. E. Easton, F. Knapton, and L. G. W. Tyndall, of St. Mary's Hospital; R. J. H. Allen, of University College; C. B. Prall, T. W. Hicks, and C. R. M. Woodward, of St. Thomas's Hospital; S. C. M. Nourse, of St. George's and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; and Archibald A. McKinnon, of King's College.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.**—Fellowship Examination. The following gentlemen have been admitted Fellows of the College:

W. Walter, M.D., Manchester; H. T. Warnock, Donegal; and J. W. O'Malley Martin, Surgeon-Major Medical Staff.

**MEDICAL VACANCIES.**

The following Vacancies are announced:

**BURY DISPENSARY HOSPITAL.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by July 12th to the Honorary Secretary.

**CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Board and residence. Applications by July 12th to the Secretary.

**CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND GENERAL DISPENSARY,** Wakefield.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with residence, etc. Applications by July 18th to the Honorary Secretary.

**CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY,** Carlisle.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by July 20th to the Secretary.

**CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY,** Carlisle.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by July 20th to the Secretary.

**DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON MEDICAL SCHOOL.**—Medical Tutor. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by July 10th, to the Dean.

**EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by July 11th to the Secretary.

**GLENTIES UNION,** Carrick Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Arthur Brooke, Honorary Secretary, White House, Killybegs, Co. Donegal. Election on July 19th.

**HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION,** Brompton.—House-Physicians. Applications by July 13th to the Secretary.

**HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by July 15th to the Chairman of the House Committee.

**KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.**—Professor of Dental Surgery and Dental Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary.

**MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASE OF THE THROAT,** Bowdon, Cheshire.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by July 6th to the Secretary.

**NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY,** Stoke-upon-Trent. — Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, apartments, and washing provided. Applications by July 15th to the Secretary.

**NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Clinical Assistant. Board and residence. Applications to Dr. McDowall, Northumberland County Asylum, Morpeth.

**QUEEN'S HOSPITAL,** Birmingham.—Honorary Physician. Applications by July 27th to the Secretary.

**QUEEN'S HOSPITAL,** Birmingham.—Honorary Obstetric Officer. Applications by July 27th to the Secretary.

**ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by July 23rd to the Secretary.

**RUBERY HILL ASYLUM,** near Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.—Clinical Assistant. Board and residence. Applications to Dr. Lyle.

**ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.**—Assistant-Physician. Applications by July 13th to the Secretary.

**VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,** Yorkshire College, Leeds.—Demonstrator of Physiology. Salary, £120. Applications by July 13th to the Registrar of the College.

**WARWICK COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—Clinical Assistant. Board and residence. Applications by July 20th to the Medical Superintendent.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Hammersmith Road.—House-Physician. Board and lodging. Applications by July 11th to R. J. Gilbert, Esq., Secretary Superintendent.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Hammersmith Road.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by July 11th, to R. J. Gilbert, Esq., Secretary Superintendent.

**WOLVERHAMPTON EYE INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant. Board and washing. Applications by August 12th to the Chairman.

**MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.**

**BRODRICK, H. Edward, M.D., M.R.C.S., B.S., L.S.A.,** appointed District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the District of Borrowby in the Northallerton Union, and District Medical Officer for Knayton in the Thirsk Union.

**CAUDWELL, E., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Gt. Yarmouth Hospital, *vice* F. H. Clarke, M.B., C.M.Édin., deceased.

**CRUICKSHANK, J. D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Bright Ward of Guy's Hospital.

**DE MESQUITA, S. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Miller Hospital and Royal Kent Dispensary, *vice* E. H. Biddlecombe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

**DODDS, W. J., M.D., D.S.C.Édin.,** appointed Medical Superintendent of the New Asylum at Cape Town, and Visiting Physician to the Asylums of Robbin Island, Grahams Town, and Albany.

**HUTCHINSON, A. C., M.D.,** appointed District Medical Officer to St. Leonard, Shoreditch, *vice* F. C. Roe, L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., deceased.

**MARSHALL, E. Williams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Miller Hospital and Royal Kent Dispensary, *vice* S. B. de Mesquita, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

**NICOLSON, Robert H., M.B., C.M.Aberd.,** appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the Warwick County Lunatic Asylum, *vice* Alfred Miller, M.B., B.Ch., T.C.D., appointed Superintendent.

**PENNY, H. L.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Doncaster Infirmary and Dispensary, *vice* J. Rigby, resigned.

**WIGHTWICK, F. P., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health, St. Olave District Southwark, *vice* J. Northcote Vinen, M.D., resigned.

**WOOD, J. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Doncaster, *vice* F. H. Knaggs, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

**YOUNGER, H. J., M.B., C.M.Glas.,** appointed Assistant Medical Officer to Greenock Parochial Asylum and Poorhouse, *vice* F. A. Elkins, M.B., C.M.Édin., resigned.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.**

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement. The first post on Thursday mornings is the latest by which advertisements can be received.*

**BIRTHS.**

**CHEYNE.**—On June 26th, at 59, Welbeck Street, W., the wife of W. Watson Cheyne, M.B., F.R.C.S., of a son.

**HARPER.**—On June 30th, at 7, Drayton Terrace, South Kensington, the wife of James Harper, M.D., of a son.

**MCCREERY.**—On June 30th, at Hilsa Barracks, the wife of Surgeon-Major N. McCreery, of a daughter.

**OLIVER.**—On June 28th, the wife of James Oliver, M.D., F.R.S.Édin., Gordon Square, London, of a son (prematurely).

**RAMSAY.**—On June 12th, at Winton, Bournemouth, the wife of F. Winsor Ramsay, M.B., B.S., of a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**

**ANDERSON-DUTHIE.**—On July 2nd, at Ashley Lodge, Aberdeen, J. H. Anderson, M.D., J.P., of Bridgefield, Stonehaven, to Margaret Birnie, second daughter of William Duthie, Esq., of Cairnbulg.

**CHARLEY-BUNTING.**—On June 27th, at SS. Philip and James, Oxford, by the Rev. R. H. Charley, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Frederick Vernon, Vicar of Shawbury, Robert Stephen Charley, Senior House Physician, Westminster Hospital, to Gertrude Mary, daughter of the late Rev. A. Bunting, Vicar of Kilsby, Northants. No cards.

**GREEN-CURTIS.**—On July 2nd, at Buckland Congregational Church, Portsmouth, by the Rev. W. C. Talbot, Pastor, assisted by the Rev. J. Stockwell Watts, of London, William Green, L.R.C.P.Lond., son of the late Uriah Green, of Kingston Crescent, to Harriet Mary, second daughter of John Curtis, of Portsmouth.

**HAYWARD-THOMSON.**—On Wednesday, July 3rd, at St. George's, Hanover Square, John Davey Hayward, M.D.Lond., of Liverpool, to Fanny Mary, only daughter of the late Colonel Thomson, of Leyfield Priory, West Derby.

**TAYLOR-BUXTON.**—On June 29th, at St. James's, Birkdale, by the Rev. T. Buxton, assisted by the Rev. R. Stephenson, Vicar of St. James's, and the Rev. J. S. Blair, Vicar of Killingworth, John W. Taylor, F.R.C.S., of Birmingham, to Florence Maberly, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Holmes Buxton, Esq., M.R.C.S.

**WHITELOCKE-REID.**—On July 3rd, at the Church of St. Nicholas, Brighton, by the Rev. R. Daly Cocking, M.A., Incumbent of Trinity Church, Brighton, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Bond, M.A., Vicar of the Parish, Richard Henry Anglin White Locke, M.B.Édin., M.R.C.S.Eng., of 6, Banbury Road, Oxford, third surviving son of the late Hugh Anthony White Locke, Esq., of Moreland, and Bulstrode Park, Westmoreland, Jamaica, to Barbara Hemy, eldest daughter of George Lowe Reid, Esq., of Montpellier Crescent, Brighton.

**DEATH.**

**CRIGHTON.**—On June 30th, at Lydgate House, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, R. W. Crighton, M.D.



became cold, had shivering fits, then became superficially hot. I saw them at 11.30, when the sister had bluish-red patches of erythema about her face, arms, and chest. Pulse 66, temperature 98.2°. I ordered an emetic of vin. ipecac., to be followed by a mild saline, which relieved effectually the symptoms.

#### THE TREATMENT OF PERTUSSIS.

DR. C. R. ILLINGWORTH writes: Carbolic acid, according to Neale's *Digest*, was used by Bott in 1872, by Cole in 1878, and by Nicholls, Dunlop, and Moritz. It is useful, I think, in every stage, on account of its anæsthetic and antiseptic properties. I find it helpful to divide the disease into two stages: the first being the febrile or spasmodic stage, during which there is no expectoration, but sympathetic febrile disturbance of the bronchial system, or of the meninges of the brain, with general circulatory excitement. The pathological condition at this stage is one of stasis of blood in the laryngeal tissues at the points of lodgment of the micro-organisms of whooping-cough, and sympathetic bronchial congestion in the vicinity. The remedies, therefore, are peripheral vascular stimulants, such as spirits of nitrous ether, acetate of ammonia, and salicylate of soda, with cardiac depressants, such as aconite, ipecacuanha, gelseminum, etc., for the removal of the stasis, and the consequent establishment of secretion, as evidenced by expectoration, ushering in the second stage. As soon as the second stage begins, I give iron, chloral, belladonna, and carbolic acid. The belladonna is most useful when there is much depression and tendency to collapse, as shown by clammy skin, cold extremities, and puffiness of the face, but it is no remedy for the first stage.

When there exists urgent spasm of the glottis in the first stage, and almost incessant cough, I give from one to two grains each of chloral and bromide with the ordinary medicine; and when that has not sufficed, I have found painting the glottis with a thirty-grains-to-the-ounce solution of the nitrate of silver, as advised by Ringer, of the utmost service in securing a good night's rest. When meningeal mischief supervenes in this stage, I find antipyrin of great value, especially when there are convulsions; also the biniodide of mercury in iodide of potassium.

I consider, from experience during the present epidemic, that sulphurous acid is superior to any other agent as an inhalation. I order a small piece of sulphur to be burnt three times a day in the room occupied.

Besides iron, I have used nitric and sulphuric acids, and alum with success in the second stage; but iron (in the form of perchloride) is the best.

MR. EDMUND J. SIMPSON, L.R.C.P.E., etc., Civil Surgeon (Rai Bareilly, Oudh, India) writes: With reference to Mr. Bate's note in the *JOURNAL* of May 11th on the use of carbolic acid in pertussis, I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to his as to its benefits, the disease disappearing in from fourteen to eighteen days. I would refer that gentleman to my paper in the April number of the *Provincial Medical Journal*, 1888, in which the results of three methods of treatment in one epidemic are given.

#### RED MILK.

DR. ROBERT MAIN (East Ilsley, Newbury) writes: I wish to draw the attention of your readers to an uncommon case which has occurred in my practice. Mrs. W., a multipara, aged 30, was recently confined, and two days later drew my attention to the pink colour of her nightdress in the immediate neighbourhood of the mammary glands. She said the milk appeared perfectly natural on excretion, but after drying on her nightdress it became a light pink or magenta colour, and this colour did not appear only on the nightdress, but on any other white substance that was applied. I have satisfied myself that no deception was practised, and have thoroughly watched the proceedings myself.

My patient is taking an ordinary milk and farinaceous diet, and has not had any medicine whatever. I should like to know if these cases are at all common, as this is the first I have seen. I should like also the opinions of your readers in regard to the cause of this phenomenon.

#### SHORTHAND: A CORRECTION.

DR. GOWERS asks us to express his regret that, by a mistake, the words attributed to Professor Greenfield were ascribed to him by an erroneous reading of his letter. How the mistake occurred is mysterious, but such an error would have been altogether impossible (according to Dr. Gowers's experience) with a letter written in phonography.

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

Dr. W. Munro, Cheetham; Dr. S. Braithwaite, Egremont; Dr. J. Haddon, Canonbie; Dr. D. Walsh, London; Dr. C. Parsons, Dover; Mr. M. H. Feeny, London; Professor B. Sanderson, Oxford; Rev. S. M. Young, London; Mr. E. T. Collins, Kew; Dr. W. Cottle, London; Rev. F. Lawrence, York; Observer; Dr. J. Highet, Workington; Dr. Rentoul, Liverpool; Dr. R. Robertson, Ventnor; Mr. H. R. Robinson, Monkwearmouth; Sir Spencer Wells, London; Dr. D. W. Finlay, London; Mr. W. Pye, London; Sir F. Abel, London; Mr. R. M. Smyth, London; Dr. G. Vincent, Downham; Dr. H. E. Brodrick, Thirsk; Dr. M. Charteris, Glasgow; Mr. G. C. Peachey, Brighton; Mr. C. E. Paget, Salford; Mr. R. M. Miller, London; Dr. R. T. Halliday, Glasgow; Mr. A. C. Clark, Bothwell; Mr. B. Hill, London; Mr. E. D. Rowland, Southsea; Dr. M. C. Hime, Londonderry; Retired; Dr. J. F. J. Sykes, London; Mrs. Elam, London; Mr. J. Foster, Bradford; Mr. W. Stephenson, Aberdeen; Dr. De Bartolomé, Sheffield; Sir E. Sieveking, London; Dr. B. J. Baron, Clifton; Dr. R. Main, Newbury; Mr. J. F. Gray, Birmingham; Dr. Sherrington, London; Mr. F. J. Rebman, London; Mr. W. H. Hulton, Dartford; Miss G. Wright, Edinburgh; J. Scanlan, M.B., Glasgow; Rev. A. Templeton, Glasgow; Mr. T. J. Fletcher, Northwich; Mr. A. Andrews, London; Mr. G. Stoker, London; Dr. C. F. Hutchinson, Scarborough; Rev. R. H. Charsley, Oxford; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Mr. J. Poland, London; Mr. G. A. Ballingall, Lewes; F. W. Ramsay, M.B., Winton; Mr. F. W. Farrer, London; Dr. A. Castodi, Milan; Dr. W. J. Simpson, Calcutta; Dr. Lassar, Berlin; Dr. Maddox, Edinburgh; Dr. A. Haig, London; Dr. F.

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