

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are now fitted up for the accommodation of the Members, in commodious apartments, at the offices of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the office.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1890.  
ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on January 15th, April 16th, July 16th, and October 15th, 1890. 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 25th, March 27th, June 25th, and September 4th, 1890.

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.*

NOTICES OF BRANCH MEETINGS intended for insertion in the JOURNAL of the current week should be forwarded, addressed to the Editor, so as to reach the office not later than mid-day Wednesday of that week.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held, by the kind invitation of the Medical Superintendent, at the Mile End Infirmary, Bancroft Road, on Thursday, December 19th, at 8.30 P.M. The evening will be devoted to a demonstration by Dr. Robinson, of several interesting cases at present in the infirmary.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTERN DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held in the Library of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, on Saturday, December 21st, at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by the President of the Branch. Dr. W. B. Cheadle will exhibit and give a brief demonstration of the following cases: Transposition of Viscera; Myxœdema; Cretinism; Rheumatic Nodules in Chorea and Heart Disease; Two Cases of Hepatic Ascites, in which recovery has taken place under repeated tapplings and the administration of iodide of potass. Mr. A. Q. Silcock, Surgeon to the Hospital, will give a brief address in Surgery, and will show cases of Acromegaly, Hyperostosis of Cranial Bones, Traumatic Meningocele, Frontal Exostosis, and others of surgical interest. He will also demonstrate specimens from a fatal case of Parasitism by Psoroptermiæ in man. Mr. Crowle, F.R.C.S., will show pathological specimens.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Friday, December 20th, at 6 P.M. Supper at 9 P.M. Members desirous of reading papers kindly communicate with JAMES ALTHAM, Honorary Secretary, Penrith.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—An ordinary general meeting of this Branch will be held in 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, December 18th, at 8 P.M. Business:—Minutes, etc. Dr. Ogilvie Will: Unusual Case of Strangulated Hernia. Dr. McKenzie Davidson: The Telephone applied to aid in the Detection of Bullets and pieces of Metal in the Body. Dr. Gibb: Note on a Case of Accidental Injury. Dr. Mackenzie Booth: Suggested Improvements in the Aberdeen General Dispensary as a place of clinical teaching.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.

A CONJOINT meeting of these Districts was held at the Marine Hotel, Worthing, on November 28th. The chair was taken, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. G. B. Collet, by Mr. W. S. SIMPSON.

Next Meeting.—It was decided that the next meeting of the West Sussex District should be a conjoint one with East Sussex, to be held at Brighton in March.

*Pilocarpine and Naphthaline in Infantile Therapeutics.*—Dr. ANGEL MONEY advocated the use of sweating and non-sweating doses of nitrate of pilocarpine in cases of fits of various kinds, whether fits of the mental, motor, vasomotor, sensory, or trophic centres. He had had some, but by no means a large, success in severe cases of fits associated with organic disease. Naphthaline had been used as a deodorant; it was valueless or almost valueless in cases in which ulceration and sloughing were going on. He advocated the dry method of treating vaginal discharge in infants and children, whether scrofulous or not. Intestinal antiseptic irrigation every day for a month was spoken of as greatly benefiting a chronic catarrhal colitis associated or not with worms.

*Intussusception.*—Mr. T. JENNER VERRALL, of Brighton, read the notes of a case of intussusception, showing how the intussusception was reduced by one finger in the rectum and the other hand upon the abdomen, the reduction being immediately followed by the passage of a faecal motion, and pointing out how valuable in very young children was exploration of the abdomen by means of the finger in the rectum.

*Abdominal Palpation in Pregnancy.*—Dr. HERBERT R. SPENCER read a paper on this subject. He said advantage should be taken of the thinnest parts of the abdominal wall, namely, the linea semilunaris, the linea alba (especially in multiparæ), and the umbilical region. In early pregnancy, when deep pressure had to be made, he had sometimes found it useful to examine with superposed hands. He said that the normal unimpregnated fundus uteri, while lying below the pelvic brim, lay, and could often be felt, at a height of 2½ inches or more above the top of the pubic bone; that there was no period of pregnancy at which the fundus could not under favourable circumstances be felt above the pubes by abdominal palpation alone; that its increased size could be made out at the eighth week of gestation, and sometimes as early as the sixth week. He wished, however, particularly to direct attention to the advantage to be derived from abdominal palpation in late pregnancy and in labour. The outline of the uterus having been determined by palpation (which was more reliable than percussion), the surface should be explored, the contraction under manipulation and any movement of the child noticed, the round ligaments felt as two soft cords passing downwards at the sides of the front of the uterus, the pulsating uterine arteries, and sometimes the uterine thrill at the side of the lower segment. Abdominal ballottement was best obtained from the fifth to the eighth month, but could sometimes be detected in the latter part of the first half of pregnancy, by placing the two hands at the sides of the lower segment and giving, with the left fingers, a pushing movement to the uterus, at the same time rhythmically depressing the fingers of the right hand at the rate of four or five times a second; the course of the foetus from left to right, being suddenly checked by the fingers of the right hand, gives rise to a very distinct sensation. The characters of the head (of which the nose and ear could sometimes be felt) and its flexion as determined by the method of Pinard, of the breech, back, and limbs, were then detailed. Dr. Spencer also described—he believed for the first time—the characters of the child's loin—a U-shaped hollow, of which the "limbs" were formed of thigh and chest, the "bow" by the anterior corner of the iliac crest and the loin: it was of value in the diagnosis of the exact position of the child's body. Dr. Spencer then described the way in which the placenta could be felt (at least when prævia) by abdominal palpation, as detailed by him in a paper read before the Obstetrical Society, and he also mentioned three cases in which he had felt the cord coiled round the child's back. He concluded by urging the importance of a careful systematic abdominal examination of every case of late pregnancy and labour.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, on Thursday, November 28th; Mr. C. H. SCHÖN in the chair.

*Next Meeting.*—It was decided that the next meeting should be held at Dover in March, 1890; Mr. Long was elected chairman.

*The Dinner Question.*—It was unanimously agreed by the members present that, for the next twelve months, a tea be provided instead of a dinner as heretofore after the meeting.

*Cases.*—A clinical demonstration of cases in the hospital took place at 2.45 to 3.45—Dr. GOGARTY showing cases of Paraplegia; Athetosis; three cases of Typhoid; Enuresis treated successfully

by large doses of Belladonna, given just before bedtime; and a case of Simple Ascites.—Mr. WHITEHEAD REID showed a case of Epithelioma of the back of the hand in an old man; a case of Genu Valgum in a young girl, upon whom he had performed Macewen's operation; and a case of Removal of Simple Cyst in the neck of a young woman.—Mr. GREASLEY exhibited a case of Large Sarcomatous Tumour of the back of the Shoulder.—Mr. F. WACHER showed a woman in whom he had removed entirely both breasts for Scirrhus. After the demonstration, Mr. WACHER showed and read full notes of an interesting case of Cirroid Aneurysm of the Scalp in a man, aged 26.—Mr. J. E. SCHÖN showed a woman, aged 23, with a tumour growing from the posterior and upper part of the leg; the growth was generally thought to be enchondromatous.

*Papers.*—Dr. TYSON read a paper on the Berlin Clinics, describing a personal visit to that city, with remarks upon what he saw.—Dr. T. EASTES narrated a case which he had just seen, namely, that of a newly-born infant, which he had rescued from a state of asphyxia by means of catheterising the larynx, and afterwards performing artificial respiration.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Branch was held on Wednesday evening, November 27th, at the Museum and Library, Bristol, W. JOHNSTONE FYFFE, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present fifty-four members and two visitors.

*New Members.*—The following gentlemen were elected: E. Biddlecombe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Bath; F. LACE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Bath; A. M. GRAY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Keynsham; W. BOURNE, M.D., Clifton. [G. HARDYMAN, M.B., was elected a member at the special meeting on December 5th.]

*Alterations in Rules.*—The following alterations in the rules of the Branch were proposed by Dr. MARSHALL and seconded by Dr. SWAYNE: 1. In Rule VI, to omit the words "one-third of whom shall retire annually, by rotation, eligible for re-election," and substitute "one-fourth of whom shall retire annually, by rotation, who shall not be eligible for re-election for that year." To this Dr. CROSSMAN proposed and Dr. MARKHAM SKERRITT seconded the following amendment: "To add to the present rule, unaltered, the following words, 'The President, upon his retirement from office, shall become Vice-President for life and *ex officio* member of Council,'" and Dr. HARRISON proposed and Dr. HARRER seconded an amendment, substituting in Dr. Marshall's resolution the words "one-sixth" for the words "one-fourth." On a division both the amendments were lost, and the original resolution was carried. 2. To alter Rule VII, to read thus: "That the meetings of the Branch shall consist of not less than six ordinary meetings, one or two of which shall be for discussion of special subjects to be chosen by the Council. These ordinary meetings shall be held in Bath on the last Wednesdays of November, February, and April, and in Bristol on the last Wednesdays of October, January, and March, subject to the discretion of the Council. The annual meeting, and any additional ordinary and special meetings, shall be held at such time and place as shall be fixed by the Council." To this the following amendments were proposed: (a) By Mr. R. S. FOWLER, seconded by Dr. SHINGLETON SMITH: "That the ordinary meetings of the Branch be held on the last Wednesdays of October, November, January, February, March, and April alternately at Bath and Bristol." (b) By Dr. ELLIOTT, seconded by Dr. GOODRIDGE: "That the meetings of this Branch shall consist of not less than eight ordinary meetings, one or more of which shall be for discussion of special subjects to be chosen by the Council. These ordinary meetings shall be held in Bath on the last Thursdays of November, February, April, and June, and in Bristol on the last Wednesdays of October, January, March, and May, subject to the discretion of the Council. The annual meeting shall be held in July, and at such place as shall be fixed by the Council." On division the first amendment was carried, and when put as a substantive resolution was also carried. 3. New Rule VII\*: "The General Council shall meet before the first ordinary meeting of the session, and previous to the annual meeting, and at such other times as called by the President, or on a requisition addressed to him by three members of the Council." The resolution was carried. 4. In Rule VIII, to omit the words "the communications being read in the order in which notice has been received by the secretaries." This resolution was negatived.—The following gentlemen joined in the discussion on these resolutions: Drs. STEWART, BURDER, BONVILLE FOX, BEDDOE, BRA-

BAZON, AUST LAWRENCE, LONG FOX, HINTON, and MARKHAM SKERRITT, and Messrs. EWENS, GRIFFITHS, CROSS, and SCOTT.

#### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.

A MEETING was held at Lambeth Infirmary on Wednesday, December 4th; Dr. FREDERICK TAYLOR, Vice-President of the District, in the chair.

*New Member.*—Dr. T. B. Hyslop, Bethlem Hospital, was elected a member of the Branch.

*Cases.*—The following cases were shown by Dr. LLOYD, Superintendent of Lambeth Infirmary: 1. Recovery without a bad symptom from Rupture of Abdominal Wall through the Scar of an old Operation for Hernia, with Protrusion of sixteen inches of Intestine. The occurrence took place during coughing. [Mr. JACOBSON narrated a similar case.] 2. Puerperal Insanity following Puerperal Eclampsia. 3. Congenital Ichthyosis under treatment with Lanolin and Salicylic Acid. 4. Myxœdema. The case was previously shown at the Clinical Society in 1881. No marked physical change since, but now delusions of poisoning and occasional albuminuria are present. 5. Suppurating Glands in the Neck and Necrosis of Sternum in an old Woman.

*Precancerous Condition in Epithelioma of Tongue.*—Mr. JACOBSON read a paper on the precancerous stage of epithelioma of the tongue, and the importance of recognising it. He remarked on the extreme gravity of this stage, the increasing frequency of tongue cancer, and its probable relation to syphilis. This stage was frequently overlooked and time lost in dallying with drugs and caustics. The chief varieties of the precancerous stage were leucoma, persistent chronic glossitis with hypertrophy and sulci, ichthyosis of the tongue, bald tongue, warts (especially those of syphilitic origin) on the posterior third of the tongue, fissures, cracks, and ulcers. He recommended microscopic examination of the epithelium by scraping the tongue after the application of a 5 per cent. solution of cocaine, and referred to the importance in diagnosis of persisting induration or excoriation, the character of the pain, commencing fixity of the tongue, and glandular enlargement. He said that waiting for the last three of these would only sign the patient's death certificate. He illustrated his paper by a patient from whom he had removed half the tongue with scissors, and also showed drawings from cases of his own and from Butlin's work. He insisted on the importance of early operation.—Dr. LLOYD asked as to definite facts respecting the relationship of pipe smoking to tongue cancer.—Mr. GOLDING-BIRD could not agree entirely with Mr. Jacobson, and thought his conclusions too sweeping. The conditions he mentioned above were not always precancerous, and the rest of the tongue was often normal when there was localised epithelioma. He agreed as to the importance of leucoma and ichthyosis. A persistently white tongue was more often due to syphilis than smoking. All cases when first seen were more or less inflamed, and needed pot. iod. for three weeks. Many of the deviations in cells described by Butlin as pathological were within normal limits.—Mr. ANDERSON said in the majority of cases there was no history of syphilis, and named a case in a young single woman who was a virgin. He agreed with Mr. Golding-Bird as to the microscopical appearances, and had found "bird's-nests" on scraping normal tongues. In removing half the tongue it was important not to cross the middle line and interfere with the genio-hyo-glossus of the opposite side.—Mr. LEWIS LEWIS asked if the effect of smoking was due to the drug or the mode of use.—Mr. CAMPBELL BOYD asked whether the disease were common among sailors.—Mr. GOLDING-BIRD asked whether ladies in the harems of Constantinople who smoked cigarettes suffered from tongue cancer.—Dr. FREDERICK TAYLOR asked as to the tendency of these lesions to recover spontaneously, and whether cancer of the tongue was more common in tobacco countries.—Mr. JACOBSON allowed that the shape of normal cell might vary, but the general type was important. In precancerous ulcers healthy cells were few and the tailed ones numerous. He did not mean that all these conditions became cancerous; but if a man had leu. ma he was not safe from cancer. Epithelioma of the tongue was common among miners and Manchester operatives. He had no experience of the ladies in harems in Constantinople, but cancer of the tongue was common in that city and due to syphilis. Cigarettes were pernicious for a man with tongue disease, because always at hand; he thought if women took to cigarette smoking cancer of the tongue would increase among them.

*Vote of Thanks.*—The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to Dr. Lloyd for the use of the room.

#### ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch was held at 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, November 20th, Dr. OGILVIE WILL, President-elect, in the chair.

*Minutes and New Member.*—The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved, Dr. George Davidson (Portlethen) was balloted for and admitted a member of the Branch.

*Amputation of Nose.*—Dr. OGILVIE WILL showed a man aged 52, whose nose he had entirely removed a few days previously on account of carcinoma. When admitted to hospital, the whole nose to within three-quarters of an inch of the nostril was swollen, hard, and livid, with a uniformly smooth surface, except where ulcerated, and with a sharply-defined border. About the centre of the tumour there was a deep ulcer covered with bright red granulations which bled freely. The skin was not movable over the growth, and was much thinned. The alæ of the nose were much broadened, and there was some bloody discharge from the nostrils. The patient suffered considerably from severe pain, worst at night. He was first put on large doses of iodide of potassium without apparent effect. A slice of the tumour was then removed and examined microscopically, when the original diagnosis (of carcinoma) was confirmed. The operation consisted in plugging the nares, and then removing the nose by a circular sweep with a scalpel. Some projecting bony parts were then removed by means of a bone forceps, the soft parts were scraped with a Volkmann's spoon, and the resulting cavity was plugged with boracic lint. The subsequent progress was eminently satisfactory, the wound granulating speedily, and the resulting deformity was not nearly so marked as might have been anticipated.

*Injury to Elbow-joint.*—Dr. GEORGE ROSE read notes of several cases of Hutchinson's injury to the elbow-joint in children, in which the injury resulted from slipping up of the orbicularis ligament over the head of the radius, and was remedied by pronation and flexion of the joint.

*Cases, Specimens, etc.*—Dr. MACKENZIE BOOTH showed a patient who had been incapacitated for work by deafness resulting from bilateral purulent tympanitis, but who, by the use of Yearsley's pellet, had been enabled to pursue his ordinary avocation and engage in telephonic communication.—Professor OGSTON exhibited Dr. Ward Cousins's Artificial Drumheads. Professor Ogston also showed Methoff's Hygroscope and explained its *modus operandi*.—Dr. HALL showed a large Calculus which he had removed from a boy, aged 15, by lateral lithotomy after lithotripsy had failed. The calculus, which weighed an ounce and a quarter, was of the mulberry variety and walnut-shaped. Dr. Hall also exhibited for Dr. WILSON, of Huntley, a large uric acid calculus weighing an ounce removed *post mortem* from the bladder of a man aged 90; also small phosphatic calculus removed by him from the meatus urinarius of a young man, which had caused retention of urine for twenty-four hours. After its extraction two pints of urine were passed.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

*Section of Social Economy.*—*The Parasite of Aphthæ.*—*The Development of Pathogenic Microbes in Normal and Abnormal Serum.*—*The Cause of Strabismus.*—*The Ocular Condition in Hypnotism.*—*Successful Laparotomy for Gunshot Wound.*—*Comparative Strength of Digitalin in Different Counties.*—*Treatment of Hæmoptysis by Ipecacuanha and Antimony.*—*General News.*

It is officially announced here that the Cross of the Legion of Honour, with the grade of Chevalier, has been conferred on Mr. Ernest Hart, in recognition of his services to France, especially as President of the Social Science Committee in the recent International Exhibition. It is hoped that suitable recognition will also be made of the services of Dr. Louis Parkes, who acted as the very efficient Honorary Secretary in organising this section, which has proved so interesting that the French Government

have resolved to establish a permanent Museum of Social Economy, which of course includes hygiene, education, public sanitation, and other cognate subjects. M. Léon Say, the eminent President for France of the Section, has appealed to English exhibitors to allow as many of their exhibits as possible to remain in the permanent museum. It is hoped that a large proportion of the exhibitors will comply with this request, if not in form, in substance, by leaving either their exhibits or by forwarding equivalent models and books.

MM. Linossier and Roux are making a series of researches on aphthæ (oidium albicans of Robin, saccharomyces albicans) of Van Tieghem, and concludes, from those accomplished up to the present time, that the form of nourishment exercises the principal influence on the development of this parasite; the more chemically complex is its nourishment, the more filaments are formed which lengthen out and become thin.

MM. Charrin and Roger have studied the development of pathogenic microbes in serum taken from healthy, diseased, and vaccinated animals. In serum taken from a rabbit suffering from acute disease, the pyocyanic bacillus developed less abundantly than in normal serum; the difference was most evident during the hours that immediately followed mixing the bacilli with the serum.

M. Parinaud, in a paper read before the Academy of Sciences, stated that the theory that strabismus results from the unequal length of two muscles with antagonistic movement is erroneous. There are many causes operating to produce strabismus, but the immediate one, Dr. Parinaud asserts, is disturbed innervation. In converging strabismus innervation is over-stimulated; in diverging strabismus there is insufficient stimulus.

MM. Luys and Bacchi have examined by the ophthalmoscope the fundus of the eye in a series of hypnotised subjects. In the cataleptic condition there is hyperæmia of the retina, the papillæ of the optic nerve are rosy, the iris is excessively dilated and insensitive to the influence of light. In a state of somnambulism there is less hyperæmia of the retina, the iris is also influenced by its contact with light.

M. Jalaquier has performed laparotomy successfully on a woman who shot herself in the abdomen. This is the second instance in this country of laparotomy being successfully performed in a case of wound from firearms. M. Vasin achieved the first success. M. Jalaquier is the only surgeon who has succeeded in a hospital ward.

M. G. Bardet, in a note sent to the Academy of Sciences on the comparative activity of different forms of digitalin, amorphous and crystallised, stated that crystallised digitalin and amorphous digitalin, prepared according to the French code or pharmacopœia, are soluble in chloroform, they are of equal strength, and their effects are similar. French digitalin and German digitalin are soluble in water and insoluble in chloroform, they are twenty or thirty-five times less energetic than the digitalin of the code; also possibly the action on the heart may not be precisely similar to that of the French digitalin (digitalene). The German digitaline, or crystallised digitaline, is insoluble in chloroform, its strength varies in each sample; and is three, sometimes four times, less energetic than the code digitaline.

M. Vidal recommends treating pulmonary hæmoptysis in phthisical patients with ipecacuanha and antimony, or kermes (oxydum stibii sulphuratum rubrum), in small doses every ten minutes; if this does not completely arrest the hæmoptysis, M. Vidal counsels applying Gunod's cupping glasses or ligating a limb. When fever is present, two grammes of ergot of rye and one gramme of sulphate of quinine divided in four doses, to be taken every three hours, M. Vidal has found successful, but condemns the use of iron or arsenic, generally considered good in treating hæmorrhage.

The discussion on the prophylaxis of tuberculosis continues at the Academy of Medicine. M. Hardy spoke lengthily, and concluded by saying he deplored in the name of humanity the publicity given to the precautions which should be observed with phthisical patients, and he could but, with pain, regard them as pariahs to be shunned. If the counsel of some "ultra-contagionist" doctors be followed, it is greatly to be feared that the patients will be deserted, or, at the least, be deprived of a great part of the care they need. Dr. Cornil, in a subsequent meeting in which the same subject was talked over, observed that the much-dreaded publicity exists, and the terrible disturbance of the public, which was prophesied, has not come to pass. M. Trasbot contended that the bovine origin of tuberculosis is not so clearly

he was accepted after examination in a neighbouring town, and died within two years.

I should also refer "F.R.C.P." to a letter of mine in the JOURNAL for May 6th, 1882.

#### UNION APPOINTMENTS.

T. P. T. writes: 1. A. sells his practice to B. The union appointment is freely advertised. C. (along with others) applies for it, and obtains the appointment by a large majority. Has C. acted rightly by so doing? Also, 2. If there is sufficient scope, and a large number of the patients going elsewhere, is C. acting rightly in starting private practice a mile or more away from B.? Also, 3. C. pays a courtesy visit to B., to tell him he intends practising in the neighbourhood. Has C. a grievance because B. ignores his visit, and fails to return the call?

\* \* Under the circumstances narrated our correspondent was fully justified in accepting the union appointment referred to, and also "in starting in private practice" in the district; on doing which we may observe that the obligation would devolve upon him to pay, with as little delay as possible, a visit of courtesy to every duly qualified legitimate practitioner resident within a reasonable distance of his own abode, and announce his intention to practise in the locality. For a reply to his third question, we would refer him to the answer given to "F. L. N." in the JOURNAL of November 23rd, p. 1190, column 1.

## UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

### CAMBRIDGE.

**HIGH SCHOOL, NOTTINGHAM.**—The Council of the Senate have appointed Mr. W. B. Ransom, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College (First Class Natural Sciences Tripos (Physiology), 1883), and now a student of medicine, to be a representative governor of the High School, Nottingham.

**WORTS TRAVELLING SCHOLAR.**—Mr. J. G. Frazer, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, and well known as an anthropologist, has received a grant of £100 from the Worts Fund to enable him to pursue in Greece his researches in archaeology and ethnology.

**MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.**—Sir Donald A. Smith, LL.D. of Cambridge, and a member of St. John's College, who, in conjunction with Sir George Stephen, in 1887, gave half a million dollars to endow the Victoria Hospital, of Montreal, with a view to the improvement of the medical school of McGill University, has been appointed Chancellor of that University.

**CLOTHWORKERS' EXHIBITION.**—The Clothworkers' Company announce that an exhibition of fifty guineas a year for three years will be awarded, by means of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination next July, to a non-collegiate student of Oxford or Cambridge who intends to pursue the study of physical science. The conditions of tenure, etc., may be learned on application to the Censor of Non-collegiate Students, Cambridge.

**AFFILIATION OF INDIAN COLLEGES.**—Twenty-seven Indian colleges, affiliated up to the B.A. standard to the University of Calcutta, are proposed for admission as colleges affiliated to the University of Cambridge. Students from these colleges who have satisfied certain conditions are exempted from the previous examination, and need reside only two years instead of three before becoming candidates for an Honours Tripos.

**NEWALL TELESCOPE.**—The syndicate appointed to consider the probable cost of erecting and working the great telescope bequeathed to the University by Mr. R. S. Newall, of Gateshead, report that a capital sum of £2,225, and an annual expenditure of £400, will be necessary. It is proposed that the instrument shall be chiefly devoted to research in spectroscopy and stellar physics. In the present impoverished state of the University chest it is difficult to see whence this expense is to be met. An excellent opening for munificence is afforded to any benefactor who has the interest of these important and growing sciences at heart.

**BOARD OF BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.**—Dr. W. H. Gaskell, Fellow of Trinity Hall and Royal Medallist of the Royal Society, has been elected an additional member of the Special Board for Biology and Geology.

**DEGREES.**—At the Congregation on Thursday, December 5th, the following medical degrees were conferred:—M.D.: George Edward Anson, M.A., of Trinity College (Thesis: That there is abundant proof that child-bed fevers are highly contagious, and, like surgical fevers, with which they are analogous, if not identical, can be entirely avoided by a strict system of antiseptics); Josiah Ernest Viney, M.B., M.A., of Downing College (Thesis: Anæmia). M.B.:—Arthur Edward Kelsey, B.A., Trinity College (Thesis: Acute Pneumonia). B.C.:—Dr. G. E. Anson and Mr. A. E. Kelsey. The handsome M.B. gown and hood recently sanc-

tioned were worn, for the first time in the Senate House, by Mr. Viney in being presented by Sir George Paget for his doctor's degree. It attracted much attention.

### DURHAM.

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE.**—At Convocation held on Tuesday, December 10th, 1889, the following were recommended for the degree of Doctor of Medicine for practitioners of fifteen years' standing:

P. G. Bell, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin.; W. H. Causton, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; G. W. Joseph, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; G. Middlemiss, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.F.P.S. Glas.; W. R. Pike, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; G. G. S. Taylor, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.I.; W. H. Thompson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Ed.; E. J. Tulk-Hart, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

The following were recommended for the degree of M.D.:

H. A. Bredin, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; A. S. Brewis, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; G. Gantby, M.B., B.S.; E. L. Hickey, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; T. E. Honey, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.; S. Lodge, M.B., B.S.; J. E. Nihill, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.; J. E. Pantom, M.B., M.R.C.S.; L. Raby, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; A. E. Richardson, M.B., M.R.C.S.; L. Wilde, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.

The following were recommended for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine (M.B.):

**Second Class Honours.**—T. W. Gibbard, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., King's College; R. H. Shaw, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. Arnott, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**Pass List.**—A. P. Arnold, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; W. J. Burleigh-Robinson, London Hospital; B. Cox, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; G. B. S. Darter, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. W. Diver, University College; W. A. Hutton, London Hospital; R. G. P. Lansdown, Guy's Hospital; A. E. Martin, London Hospital; W. E. Peacock, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; C. W. E. Toller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. C. Waters, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., London Hospital; R. J. Williams, London Hospital.

The following were recommended for the degree of Bachelor in Surgery (B.S.):

A. P. Arnold, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. Arnott, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; G. B. S. Darter, St. Thomas's Hospital; N. Faichnie, M.B., University College; C. M. Hardy, M.B., College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; R. G. P. Lansdown, Guy's Hospital; W. E. Peacock, College of Medicine; R. H. Shaw, College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. C. Waters, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., London Hospital; T. Watts, M.B., Owens College, Manchester.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### INDIA.

**SANITATION IN BENGAL.**—The twenty-first annual report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal for 1888 is drawn up by Surgeon-Major W. H. Gregg, M.B., M.R.C.P. This officer is the worthy successor of Dr. Liddendale. Surgeon-Major Gregg, we are glad to observe, has the Cambridge diploma of public health, a fact, we have no doubt, which influenced the authorities in appointing him to his responsible office. We think the appointment more than justified by the "able, concise, and careful report, for the useful circulars which he has addressed to municipalities on the leading questions of sanitation, and the good work which he has accomplished during the year," this being the highly appreciative judgment of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, as expressed by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal. The publication of the "circulars" above referred to is a most useful addition to the value of the report. Not content with insisting in general terms on the necessity of "pure water supply," of "drainage," and the "conservancy" of towns, the sanitary commissioner has addressed practical "circulars" to the various municipal authorities on the above important subjects, which, if attended to, cannot fail to be of great service in promoting sanitation. We commend this practice to the other sanitary commissioners of India. Even when the newly-appointed municipal authorities of India are willing to act and to second the efforts of the Government to promote the health of the community and stay the lamentable loss of life from preventable causes, they need guidance, and this in the "circulars" is given by one who speaks to them with authority. There is another useful novelty in this, Dr. Gregg's first, report, which is favourably commented on by the Secretary to the Government, namely, a series of diagrams showing the prevalence of cholera during every month of the year for the last fifteen years. From this it appears (1) that the year 1888 compares favourably with nine out of the fourteen years with which it is compared; (2) that as a rule the province is comparatively free from cholera during the earlier months of the year, and that when in some years it does prevail in January and February, it is a continuation of the disease which was de-

veloped in intensity at the end of the preceding year; (3) that the disease prevails with much severity in the hot weather before the rains set in; (4) that there is a comparative lull during the rains; and (5) that it appears again in the cold weather, but not to the same extent as in the hot weather.

## OBITUARY.

ROBERT IRVINE, Deputy Inspector-General, R.N. (retired).

WE have received the following particulars of the life of Deputy Inspector-General Robert Irvine, whose death we noticed in our issue of November 9th. He died at his residence, St. Margaret's, Twickenham, on November 3rd, aged 65, after an illness of a year and a half. He had seen much and distinguished service during the thirty-two years he held Her Majesty's commission. His first appointment in 1848 was to H.M. brig *Pilot* on the China Station. In 1852 he was appointed to the *Cumberland* (West India Squadron), being afterwards present in the same ship at the bombardment of Bomarsund, when he formed one of the first landing party (Baltic medal). During the Crimean War he was attached to Therapia Hospital (Crimean medal and clasp, and Turkish medal). After the conclusion of peace, he served in H.M.S. *Esk* on the China Station (Chinese medal, Canton clasp). His last appointment was to the *Castor*, drill ship of Naval Reserves, North Shields, from which he finally retired in August, 1880. Of a handsome and commanding presence, coupled with a genial and amiable disposition, he was universally liked, and it can be truthfully stated he never made an enemy either in or out of the service, and but for his innate modesty, which prevented him from pressing his claims, would no doubt have been more officially honoured.

EDWARD GREEN BALFOUR, Surgeon-General.

SURGEON-GENERAL EDWARD GREEN BALFOUR, whose death at the age of 78 we have to announce, was one of the most eminent officers of the Madras Medical Establishment; and very few men of any department of the public service in India could show a longer and more sterling record of public usefulness. He was in India altogether forty-two years, from 1834 to 1876; and after being in charge of native and European troops of all branches, and in both the Madras and Bombay armies, and Staff-Surgeon at Ahmednugger in the Deccan, and Bellary in the ceded districts, he served from 1862 to 1870 in the administrative grade of the Madras Medical Staff, as Deputy Surgeon-General, in Burmah and the Straits Settlements, and the Andamans, in the ceded districts, in the Mysore division, and for four years with the Hyderabad subsidiary force and Hyderabad contingent. From 1871 to 1876 inclusive, he was, as Surgeon-General, the head of the Madras Medical Department. For many years he was political agent at the Court of the Nawab of the Carnatic, and also paymaster of the Carnatic stipends, and from 1858 to 1861 he was commissioner for investigating the debts of the Nawab. In 1850 he founded the Government Central Museum at Madras, and in 1856 commenced the collection of animals which formed the nucleus of the Madras Zoological Gardens in the People's Park. In 1866 he instituted the Mysore Museum. He was secretary to the Madras Central Committee for the Great Exhibition of 1851, for the Paris Exhibitions of 1855 and 1868, for the International Exhibition of London in 1862, and the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. He wrote largely on Indian economic subjects, and translated several English medical and scientific works into Hindustani, and published a volume of selections from the Persian and Indian poets, in whose writings he was deeply read. His great work, however, was his *Cyclopædia of India and Southern Asia*, in the preparation of the second edition of which, in 1885, his outlay was lavish and ungrudging. But so widely had its usefulness become known since the appearance of the first edition, that the whole expenditure on it was recouped within two years. It is a book indispensable to all who are in any practical way interested in India, and will long remain a monument of his large experience, his varied accomplishments, his indomitable industry, and his vast reading.

Surgeon-General Balfour was a brother to Sir George Balfour, K.C.B., and M.P. for Kincardineshire, and a nephew of Joseph Hume.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### THE PROPOSED PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Bath and Bristol Branch was held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Thursday evening, December 5th, to consider Dr. Rentoul's resolutions respecting the alleged abuse of the out-patient department of hospitals. Present: W. JOHNSTONE FYFFE, President (in the chair), twenty-four members, and two visitors.—The following resolution was proposed by Dr. GOODRIDGE, and seconded by Dr. BROOM: "That this meeting of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association, recognising the great and prevalent abuse of the out-patient department of medical charities, and having had its attention drawn to the scheme proposed by Dr. Rentoul, of Liverpool, for rectifying the same, is of opinion that the first step towards the attainment of this end should be a thorough and impartial inquiry into the subject by a Royal Commission, and that such inquiry should include within its scope both metropolitan and provincial medical charities."—To this the following amendments were proposed: (1) Proposed by Mr. GRIFFITHS, and seconded by Dr. BROOM: "That in the opinion of this meeting the scheme of Dr. Rentoul is uncalled for, in the face of the small amount of abuse existing in the out-patient department of general hospitals." (2) Proposed by Dr. BEDDOE, and seconded by Dr. STEWART: "That while recognising the prevalence of a wide-spread belief in the existence of abuse in the out-patient departments of public hospitals, this meeting is, nevertheless, of opinion that Dr. Rentoul's scheme is unworkable."—On a division, the second amendment was carried. It was then put as a substantive motion, and carried.—The following gentlemen took part in the prolonged discussion of this question: The President, Drs. GOODRIDGE, BROOM, BOURNE, TIVY, STEWART, ELLIOTT, MILLARD, HAILES, MARKHAM SKERRITT, CLARKE, BEDDOE, and WATSON WILLIAMS; and Messrs. LANSDOWN, DOBSON, GRIFFITHS, and BUSH.

At a meeting of the Staffordshire Branch of the British Medical Association held at Stoke-on-Trent on November 28th, the six resolutions regarding the abuse of the out-patient department of our medical charities passed at the meeting of the Association held at Leeds on August 16th, 1889, were discussed. The following gentlemen took part in the discussion:—Mr. MORGAN, Mr. FOLKER, Mr. ALCOCK, Dr. E. T. TYLSCOTE, Mr. WOLFENDEN, and Dr. HIND, and the following resolutions regarding each of the resolutions in question were agreed upon by the meeting:—

1. That the members present agree with the resolution in the main, but consider that the "wage limit" is too high.
2. That the members present do not agree with this resolution.
3. That in the face of the objection to resolution No. 2, this falls to the ground.
4. That although there are some good points in this resolution, this meeting considers that, in the main, it is impractical.
5. That the members present entirely agree with this resolution.
6. That the members present agree with this resolution so far as is indicated in the above five resolutions.

A MEETING of the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association was held on November 29th, to consider the resolutions of Dr. Rentoul, the President, Dr. WAHLTUCH, in the chair. There was a large and representative attendance of general practitioners, and surgeons and physicians of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, the Salford Royal Hospital, the Stockport Infirmary, the Royal Eye Hospital, the Southern Hospital, the Clinical Hospital, Saint Mary's Hospital, and the Hulme, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, and several Provident Dispensaries.

The Honorary Secretary, Dr. COLLINS, opened the discussion, and introduced Dr. RENTOUL, who stated that he came to the meeting to explain his proposals to do away with the existing hospital abuse, and that he would answer any questions put to him.

Dr. THOMAS HARRIS (Manchester Royal Infirmary) reviewed the Manchester system of investigation into the circumstances of the applicants for relief at the medical out-patients' department of the Manchester Royal Infirmary: First, the great majority of patients are treated by the assistant physicians the first time. Secondly, the clerk makes strict inquiries into the circumstances of each applicant, and in a few days each applicant is visited by an inspector of the Provident Society. If the applicant, being unmarried, is in receipt of over 12s. per week, or, when married, receives over 18s. and 1s. 6d. for each child per week, his card is withdrawn, and he



## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations, were, at an ordinary meeting of the Council on December 12th, admitted Fellows of the College, namely:

Perry, Francis Frederic, L.R.C.P.Lond., Brookdale, Teddington Diploma of Member, dated August 1st, 1878  
Morton, Charles Alexander, L.R.C.P.Lond., Zetland Road, Bristol, November 17th, 1881  
Mortimer, John Desmond Ernest, L.S.A., Warwick Street, Earl's Court Road, January 20th, 1882  
Swain, James, M.B.Lond., Royal Infirmary, Bristol, November 14th, 1883  
Crowle, Thomas Henry Rickard, 3, Campden Hill Road, Jan. 24th, 1884  
Murray, Robert William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 35, Huskisson Street, Liverpool, April 28th, 1884  
M'Lachlan, John, M.B.Edin., 30, Lothian St., Edinburgh, July 24th, 1885  
Larkin, Frederic Charles, L.S.A., 29, Bedford St., Liverpool, Oct. 23rd, 1885  
Jones, Arthur Meyrick, M.B.Durh., Wellow Vicarage, Romsey, Oct. 30th, 1885  
Pernewan, Wm., M.D.Lond., 56, Vauxhall Rd., Liverpool, July 22nd, 1886  
Pennell, Geo. Herbert, L.R.C.P.Lond., Heavitree Plk., Exeter, Aug. 2nd, 1888  
Galloway, James, M.B.Aberd., 42, New Street, E. (not a Member)

Two candidates who have not yet attained the legal age (25 years) will receive their diplomas at a future meeting of the Council.

Twenty-four candidates were referred.

The following gentleman, having passed the necessary examination at a previous meeting of the Court of Examiners, and having attained the legal age (25 years) was also admitted a Fellow of the College:

Ashworth, Percy, L.R.C.P.Lond., Higher Crumpsall, Manchester, August 4th, 1887.

The following gentleman, having passed the necessary examination, was at the same meeting of the Council admitted a Member of the College:

Glipin, Frank, L.S.A., Charlton House, Pershore, near Worcester.

**KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.**—At a special examination for the diploma in State medicine, held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, November 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1889, the diploma was granted to

J. H. Poland, M.R.C.S.Eng., 1877.

The following Licentiate in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to Membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of Victoria, dated December 12th, 1878, has been duly enrolled a Member of the College:

A. Croly, Lic. Med., 1875, Greenfield House, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin.

A SOCIETY of Naturalists and Physicians has been established at Tomsk (Western Siberia).

DR. MATTHEW JAMES TURNBULL, of Coldstream, has been placed on the new Commission of the Peace for Berwickshire.

DR. THOMAS FINLAY, late medical officer of Gweedore Dispensary, died recently at Dalkey, Co. Dublin, aged 33, after a very protracted illness.

**CORK ASYLUM.**—The Government has sanctioned the expenditure of £28,428 upon certain improvement works in connection with this institution.

DR. A. BAGINSKY has been appointed medical director of the new Hospital for Sick Children, in the north of Berlin, which is to be opened in January next.

At the annual general meeting of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund, held on Wednesday last, June 8th was fixed for Hospital Sunday next year.

MR. H. W. PAGE, Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, has been appointed an additional examiner for this term, for surgical degrees, at the University of Cambridge.

DRS. José Esteban Lorenzo, and José Esteban Sanchez, professors of clinical surgery and clinical medicine respectively in the University of Salamanca, have been decorated with the Commandership of the Order of Christ.

**AN INDIAN OCULIST.**—Dr. D. W. Williams writes that he proposes to forward a statement of facts for publication in the next issue of the JOURNAL which will, he says, materially modify the view expressed last week in the article headed "An Indian Oculist," on page 1295.

**THE interesting Exhibition of Hospital Nurses' Uniforms, organised by the Hospital, and held in the Board Room of Charing Cross Hospital, included the work of nurses belonging to more than 100 organisations. The models, for the most part, appeared to be dressed in blue and grey serge, striped cotton, hollands and similar fabrics, while the Sisters favoured black and blue cashmere. The minor equipments of a nurse were duly represented. A series of prizes were distributed.**

**THE COOMBE HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.**—At the annual meeting of this hospital, a satisfactory report was given of the work done during the year under the master, Dr. S. R. Mason. The Lord Mayor was among the speakers, and referred to the promised legislation regarding Dublin hospital grants. He expressed his belief that this particular hospital would benefit by the threatened changes, but he did not indicate how the benefit would accrue.

**RENAL SURGERY.**—Mr. Lawson Tait writes: Mr. May tells us that he operated on the patient for a retro-peritoneal abscess. What he did not recognise, and consequently did not treat, was the fact that the perinephric abscess was only the superficial expression of deep renal mischief. When he says that she is now in almost precisely the same condition that she was in September, 1888, he is clearly ignorant of the fact that I opened and drained a large abscess of the kidney, and that she is now recovering from that, a very different thing from a retro-peritoneal abscess.

**BRITISH NURSES' ASSOCIATION.**—The second annual *conver-sazione* in connection with the British Nurses' Association took place in the Princes' Hall, and in the galleries of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours, Piccadilly, on December 6th. Besides other guests, over 1,000 nurses were present from various parts of England, Ireland, and Scotland, as well as the metropolis, each wearing the uniform of the institution to which they belonged. The guests were received in the galleries of the Institute by Sir Dyce Duckworth (vice-chairman of the Executive Committee), Mr. Pick, and Miss Thorold. The picture galleries were brilliantly illuminated for the inspection of the very choice works of art. A concert was given in the Princes' Hall for the entertainment of the company.

**VITAL STATISTICS OF MADRID.**—To judge from statistics recently published Madrid can hardly be considered to be in a flourishing condition as regards either the vitality or the morals of its inhabitants. During the first six months of the present year there were only 8,880 births to 10,062 deaths, the latter thus exceeding the former by 1,182. As the city has not been devastated by any epidemic—apart from the lung disease and diphtheria which may be said to be endemic there—this state of things, which a Spanish contemporary justly calls "alarming," would seem to be due to a deficiency of births rather than to any particular excess in the death-rate. The figures we have quoted certainly suggest that marriage is a failure in Madrid, a conclusion which is further enforced by the fact that of the 8,880 births no fewer than 2,253, or nearly 25 per cent. were illegitimate. It is a curious illustration of the proverb about extremes meeting, to find the capital of Catholic Spain disputing with certain districts of Calvinistic Scotland the "bad eminence" of the highest extra-matrimonial birth-rate in the civilised world.

**CHOLERA.**—The latest information as to the continued progress of cholera in Persia and Mesopotamia shows a situation of some gravity as a possible menace to the extension of the epidemic to Central Europe. The latest information from Dr. Gabuzzi, of Constantinople, dated November 27th (*Journal d'Hygiène*, December 5th), is as follows: The cholera has reached Mosul; thus the whole plain watered by the Tigris and Euphrates is invaded by the epidemic, and the epidemic will continue its march towards the south and towards the seaboard of Syria, if the winter season and abundant snows do not, by interrupting communications, play the part which is so unsuccessfully attempted by the inadequate sanitary and military cordons. Mosul is a city in direct communication with Aleppo and Damascus, but separated by the desert. It is probable that the cholera, passing through Erzeroum and Trebizond, may make its appearance on the seaboard of the Black Sea, and thence menace Europe. Moreover, information as to cholera in Persia, transmitted by two telegrams from Kermanshab, and Teheran, announces that the epidemic continues to rage at Hamadan. From Hamadan to Teheran, from Teheran to Reshd, on the Caspian Sea, communications are easy. Further, if, as it is stated, cholera is making ravages in Bokhara, from that side also the epidemic may menace Central Europe by way of Batoum.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BLACKBURN AND EAST LANCASHIRE INFIRMARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by December 17th to Joseph Eastwood.
- CHELMSFORD UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £140 and fees. Applications by December 31st to W. W. Duffield.
- CHELTONHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon, Salary, £30 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications by December 26th to Lieutenant-Colonel Croker-King.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,** Fulham Road.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by December 23rd to the Acting Secretary.
- DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Bonus, £10, with board and washing. Applications by December 31st to the House-Surgeon.
- DONCASTER GENERAL INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by December 20th to W. Clark.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by January 9th to the Secretary.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Birmingham.—Two Assistant House-Surgeons. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 28th to the House Governor.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY,** Northampton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £125, with board and lodging. Applications by December 23rd to the Secretary.
- GORDON HOSPITAL FOR PISTULA,** etc., 278, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.—Anæsthetist. Applications by December 21st to N. S. Hincks.
- GRANTHAM FRIENDLY AND TRADE SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTION.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with fees, residence, etc. Applications by December 16th to Mr. F. Hullott, Grantham.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL,** Holloway Road.—Surgeon. Applications by December 27th to the Secretary.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Great Ormond Street.—Surgical Registrar. Salary, £40. Applications by December 31st to the Secretary.
- LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Ophthalmic Officer. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, £50, with board and lodging. Applications by December 23rd to Mr. W. H. Brown, 19, Queen Street, Leeds.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 27th to the Chairman of the Committee.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 27th to the Chairman of the Committee.
- LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL,** Great Portland Street.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by December 20th to A. B. Woakes, Honorary Secretary.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY (MONSALL FEVER HOSPITAL).**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by December 21st to the Chairman of the Board.
- MERCER'S HOSPITAL,** Dublin.—Physician. Applications by January 7th to A. McGucken, Esq., Registrar.
- MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.**—Pathologist and Curator of the Museum. Applications by December 20th to the Secretary-Superintendent.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,** King William Street, Strand.—Clinical Assistants. Applications by December 31st to the Secretary.
- ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum, with residence and attendance. Applications to H. P. Bodkin, 23, Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.C.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Chelsea, S.W.—House-Physician. Salary, £50, with board and lodging. Applications by January 4th to the Secretary.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Chelsea, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50, with board and lodging. Applications by January 4th to the Secretary.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician.—Board and lodging. Applications by December 26th to the Secretary-Superintendent.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Surgeon.—Board and lodging. Applications by December 26th to the Secretary-Superintendent.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Two Honorary Gynaecologists. Applications by December 30th to Chairman Weekly Board.
- YORK DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, with apartments, coals, and gas. Applications by December 17th to S. W. North, 84, Micklegate, York.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BAILDON,** Francis J., M.B., C.M., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Southport Infirmary, *vice* Dr. A. Jones, resigned.
- BEVAN,** Richard, D.P.H. and L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of New Romney, Kent.
- BOOTH,** F., M.B., C.M.Aber., appointed Medical Officer of Health of St. Annson-the-Sea, Lancashire.
- BOWMAN,** R. O., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Junior Resident Medical Officer to the General Hospital for Sick Children, Pendlebury, Manchester.
- BROOKS,** R. P., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Tower Hamlets Dispensary, *vice* M. C. Corner, L.S.A., resigned.

- CHEPMELL,** C., M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. & S.Ed., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Surgeon to the London Brighton and South Coast Railway Provident Society.
- CLARKSON,** A., M.B., C.M., appointed Demonstrator in Physiology to Owens College, Manchester, *vice* A. F. S. Kent, resigned.
- GIRLING,** C. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Halifax Infirmary and Dispensary, *vice* A. Robertson, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.
- HUDSON,** C. L., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Surgical Registrar to the Middlesex Hospital, *vice* W. R. Williams, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.
- IDDON,** W. H., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Royal Infirmary, Manchester.
- LEA,** Arnold W. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.
- LEWIS,** Christopher J., M.D. (late Assistant-Surgeon), appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Ear and Throat Hospital, Birmingham.
- LYNCH,** G. W. A., B.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.L., appointed a District Medical Officer in Fiji.
- MACDONALD,** J. A., M.D., M.Ch., B.A.O., Royal University of Ireland, appointed Honorary Physician to the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, *vice* Dr. Alford, resigned.
- MACKENZIE,** M. B., M.D., elected Medical Officer of Lisburn Union.
- SMITH,** Telford, B.A., M.D., B.Ch. Univ. Dub., L.M. Rotunda Hospital, appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster, *vice* F. W. Nielsen, M.A., M.I.C.S., resigned.
- WEBB,** Helen, M.B.Lond., L.S.A., late Clinical Assistant at the Eastern Hospitals, appointed Assistant Medical Officer.
- WILLIAMS,** E. Leader, appointed Senior Resident Medical Officer to the General Hospital for Sick Children, Pendlebury, Manchester.
- WOODYATT,** J. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to Halifax Infirmary and Dispensary, *vice* W. W. Chamberlain, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.

## DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

## MONDAY.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,** 8.30 P.M.—The discussion on Dr. Douglas Powell's paper will be continued, and Cases of Aneurysm of the Aorta will be shown by Dr. Douglas Powell, Dr. de Havilland Hall, Dr. Mitchell Bruce, Dr. Fowler, Dr. Seymour Taylor, and Dr. Maguire.

## TUESDAY.

**PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON** (20, Hanover Square), 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Hadden: Cyst of Cerebellum. Dr. Gulliver: Simple Cyst of Cerebellum. Mr. W. S. Colman: Cerebellar Tumour. Mr. Barling: Cancer of Breast following Eczema. Mr. Bland Sutton: Psorospermia in Ureter. Mr. Silcock: Parasitism by Psorospermia. Dr. Delépine: Psorospermia in Rabbit's Liver. Dr. Hunter: Pathology of Duodenitis after Burns. Dr. Hale White: Intussusception of Jejunum in Adult due to a Polypus. Card Specimens.—Dr. Hadden: Cyst of Oesophagus expelled during Life. Mr. Spencer: (1) Cystic Kidney from a Horse; (2) Sebaceous Horn on a Mouse.

## WEDNESDAY.

**ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY,** 25, Great George Street, Westminster, 7 P.M.—Mr. W. H. Dines: (1) Report of the Wind Force Committee on the Factor of the Kew Pattern Robinson Anemometer; (2) On Testing Anemometers. Mr. G. J. Symons: On the Rainfall of the Riviera. Mr. Edward Mawley: Report on the Phenological Observations for 1889.

**HOSPITALS ASSOCIATION,** Governors' Court Room, Guy's Hospital, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Wynter Blyth: On Disinfection, Hospital and Domestic.

**HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** BROMPTON, 4 P.M.—Mr. R. J. Godlee: On Abscess of the Liver, and Notes of some Surgical Chest Cases. Lecture II.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement. The first post on Thursday mornings is the latest by which advertisements can be received.*

## BIRTH.

**WADE.**—October 14th, at Newcastle, Jamaica, the wife of Surgeon G. A. Wade, M.B., Medical Staff, of a son (Ernest Wentworth).

## MARRIAGES.

- BATEMAN—GARROD.**—On the 11th instant, at St. Mary's, Bathwick, by Rev. Preb. Coleman, Vicar of Cheddar, assisted by Rev. J. S. Barrett, Frederic John Brownfield Bateman, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Ed., eldest son of Frederic Bateman, M.D., F.R.C.P., Norwich, to Mary Stuart, eldest daughter of the late Charles William Garrod, Solicitor, of Wells, Somerset.
- GRENFELL—BETTELEY.**—December 7th, at St. James's, Gunnersbury, by the Rev. A. Whitfield, Henry Osborne Grenfell, L.R.C.P., etc., Park Road, Southend, to Florence Elizabeth, only daughter of the late William Betteley, Esq.
- MOORE—MOORE.**—October 11th, at St. Paul's Church, Rockhampton, Queensland, by the Rev. John Hunt, John Irwin Moore, L.R.C.S.I., L. & L.M. K.Q.C.P.I., Springsure, to Susan, daughter of Thomas C. Moore, Grosvenor Square, Dublin.
- VINCENT—BROWN.**—On December 5th, at St. Mary's Church, Bryanston Square, M.D., Marylebone, by the Rev. Canon Leigh, George Vincent, M.D., C.M.Aber., M.R.C.S.Eng., D.P.H.Camb., of Ipswich, to Mary, youngest daughter of the late James Brown, Esq., Stow, Downham, Norfolk.

## THE LUNACY ACTS AMENDMENT ACT.

LETTERS from Mr. Cookson and "Old Member" no doubt represent the natural disappointment of many at the outcome of the first case under Section 12 of the Lunacy Acts Amendment Act. We doubt whether the strictures expressed on the judge who tried the case by an "Old Member" are justified. We dealt with the whole matter last week, and again this week, and it will have further attention. There is no doubt that, even under the decision referred to, the new Act is a great advance on the old state of things in respect to the certifying of medical men.

## SOME POINTS IN MEDICAL EDUCATION.

DR. L. KIDD, of Bnniskillen, calls attention to the high rate of failures at the recent conjoint examination in Dublin, more than half of those presenting themselves having been rejected. As this result cannot be attributed to the difficulty of the tests, the fault must lie with the candidates. The remedy for this state of things is, according to Dr. Kidd, to be found in raising the standard of preliminary education, and the extension of the course of study to five years. The professional examination should also be made more strict. Idle or incapable students should be stopped at the very outset of their career, and if the General Medical Council proposes to make alterations in the curriculum, it is to be hoped they will begin with the Preliminary Examination. Some of the subjects now ranking as "professional," such as botany, chemistry, and physics, might with advantage be included in the Preliminary Examination. Every student should have finished with anatomy, physiology, and materia medica at the end of his second year, and then have three years for pathology and hospital work in all its special departments. He should serve as dresser and clinical clerk for at least six months; the number of fever cases to be "written up" should be increased. In this way more practical knowledge and skill would be acquired than by a year's pupillage with a general practitioner whose practice could not afford the same variety of work as a hospital. The out-patient work should be carried on at a different hour from the indoor visits. In conclusion, Dr. Kidd thinks the Dublin hospitals would be much improved if compulsory retirement after twenty years' service were introduced, and purchase of staff appointments were abolished.

## INCOME TAX ABATEMENTS.

THE INCOME TAX REPAYMENT AGENCY (25, Colville Terrace, London, W.) write: The Thirty-second Report of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, just issued, again bears testimony to the success of our efforts in educating taxpayers in the mode of claiming abatement when their income is under £400. The report deals with the fiscal year ended March 31st 1888. During that year the number of persons who got abatement was close upon 470,000, an increase of 7,880 upon the previous year, which already showed an increase of 13,580 on the year before. We take credit to ourselves for the greater part of this increase of upwards of 21,000 successful claimants in two years, for it exactly coincides with the appearance of Mr. Chapman's book, *Income Tax; How to Get it Refunded*, giving two successful claimants to each copy of the book issued.

Passing from the number of claimants to the amount abated, we find in the report that it was 52 millions sterling, an increase of more than £560,000 over the previous year, which already showed an increase of £1,011,000 on the year before, in all, considerably more than a million and a half in two years.

Nor is this all, for in 1887-8 close upon 24,000 persons got refunds amounting to £103,000, whilst the previous year 23,000 got refunds amounting to £106,000. The reason of the decrease in the amount being due to the income tax being 7d. instead of 8d. The result of the allowance of £120 is that nearly 500,000 persons obtain relief on nearly 56 millions sterling. A less satisfactory feature, and one which gainsays the statement that no extra pressure has been put on the taxpayers, is that the gross assessments were increased by nearly six millions and three quarters, and the net assessments by more than four millions and a half; this probably because the previous year had shown a decrease of half a million in gross assessments, and nearly four millions in net assessments. It was only by greatly increasing existing assessments all round that such an enormous increase could be obtained in so bad a year as 1887-8, when agricultural and trade depression was at its height.

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

Dr. G. B. Shuttleworth, Lancaster; Mr. E. Cresswell Baber, Brighton; M.B.: Mr. M. Smale, London; Dr. T. Williams, London; Mr. B. May, Birmingham; Dr. D. C. McVail, Glasgow; Messrs. Lynch and Co., London; Messrs. Blackie and Sons, London; Mr. P. Giles, Brobury; G. W. A. Lynch, M.B., London; Mr. G. Robinson, Bedford; H. W. F.; Mr. R. Bevan, Lydd; Dr. F. Marsh, Birmingham; Mr. W. W. Wagstaffe, Sevenoaks; Mr. E. H. Ryan-Tenison, Bexhill-on-Sea; Dr. C. Skinner, Harpurhey; Mr. M. J. Halton, Leeds; Dr. C. J. Tabor, Carn Brea; Mr. H. C. Burdett, London; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Taunton; Dr. G. H. Kidd, Dublin; Dr. J. MacLintock, Bradford; Mr. C. T. Dent, London; Dr. D. Hebra, Vienna; Dr. M. Skerritt, Bristol; Dr. F. Payne, London; Dr. O. Wood, London; Messrs. Hildeheimer and Faulkner, London; Dr. D. R. Paterson, Cardiff; Mr. P. Michelli, London; Mr. J. Housley, Retford; F.R.C.S. Ed.; Member; Dr. G. A. Rae, Devonport; Our Newcastle Correspondent; Mr. H. Smith, Northampton; Mrs. M. D. Askwith, Ramsgate; Mr. P. B. Bentli, Jersey; The Secretary of the Northern Hospital, Liverpool; Mr. J. Baker, Buxton; Mr. A. Wigglesworth, Liverpool; Mr. G. E. Bloxam, Neath; Mr. R. L. Caunter, Bamwell; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Pyramids; Mr. E. Higgins-Evans, London; Mr. T. P. Worthington, Blackpool; Our Paris Correspondent; Medical Staff; Mr. W. V. Dixon, Wakefield; Health; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. R. T. Smith, London; Dr. J. Little, Dublin; Mr. J. H. Battersby, Rotherham; A. Ford, M.B., Waterford; Mr. P. Newell, Ipswich; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Mr. W. Marriott, London; The Secretary of the University of Cambridge; R. C. Benington, M.B., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. J. F. Craig, Birmingham; Surgeon-Major H. Cookson, Salisbury; Medicus Hibernicus; Sir Thomas Crawford, Blackheath; Dr. J. A. Anderson, London; Mr. F. Moore, Cavan; Insclius; Dr. J. M. Booth, Aberdeen;

Mr. E. Stanmore Bishop, Manchester; Mr. E. Hurry Fenwick, London; Mr. J. Gairdner, Crieff; Mr. Wm. Anderson, London; Mr. C. E. R. Robbs, Gravesend; Dr. R. P. Smith, London; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Mr. Adams Frost, London; Dr. L. Tuckey, London; Mr. D. T. Wylie, Streatham; Dr. Turle, North Finchley; Mr. C. B. Lockwood, London; Dr. G. Reid, Stafford; Sir E. Steveling, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. A. J. McLean, Chatham; Rev. F. Lawrence, York; Dr. F. E. Clarke, Boyle; M.S.; Mr. R. R. Leeper, Glasnevin; Mr. H. Page, London; Dr. L. Parkes, London; The Editor of *Piccadilly*, London; Mr. W. Towers-Smith, London; Dr. T. Williams, London; Mr. T. Corbett, Kingston-on-Thames; Mr. F. Ward, Sheffield; The President and Council of University College, London; Mr. F. N. Brown, Pirbright; Mr. W. Haughton, London; Dr. Halliburton, London; Mr. R. W. Branthwaite, Rickmansworth; Messrs. Ward, Lock and Co., London; Mr. A. M. Shield, London; Rev. H. P. Wright, Greatham; Dr. C. W. Hayward, Liverpool; Lord Balfour of Burleigh, London; Dr. Abercrombie, London; Dr. S. Saunders, London; Dr. T. Edridge-Green, London; Professor Grainger Stewart, Edinburgh; Mr. W. Thomson, Dublin; Mr. H. V. Dixon, Wakefield; Mr. J. G. Thomas, Aberdeen; Mr. W. Inglis Mason, Sudbury; Mr. J. Macready, London; Mr. W. F. Jebb, London; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Dr. E. S. Thompson, London; Mr. R. Hicks, Ramsgate; An Old Member; Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., London; Mr. R. Frogley, Homerton; E. Kingsbury, M.B., Blackpool; The Secretary of the Sheffield Medico-Chirurgical Society; Dr. Steele, London; Mr. H. Fox, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. T. Ryan, London; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Medicus; Mr. H. B. Pullin-Barry, Liphook; Dr. Adams, Liphook; Mr. E. J. E. Risk, Gravesend; Mr. F. B. Jones, Leicester; Dr. R. Morgan, Kinsale; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. F. Smith, Cheltenham; Major Christie, London; Mr. A. Hope, London; Dr. J. W. Lane, Milford Haven; Mr. J. Hadley, London; Dr. T. C. Nesham, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. W. Digby, London; Messrs. Caldwell, Muir and Caldwell, London; Dr. C. B. Illingworth, Accrington; Messrs. F. Ward and Co., Sheffield; M.D. Brux; Surgeon R. W. Barnes, Poona; Surgeon-Major R. D. Hodson, Poona; Mr. R. Black, Brighton; Dr. F. H. Collier, Manchester; Dr. Balding, Royston; Professor Crookshank, London; Regimental Medical Officer; Dr. Willoughby, London; Mr. E. A. White, Wolverhampton; Dr. Mickle, London; Mr. A. A. Austin, Birmingham; D. Carmichael, M.B., Peterhead; Mr. T. Blair, Leeds; Mr. R. G. Patteson, Dublin; X. Y. Z.; Mr. W. D. Wilkes, Salisbury; Messrs. Burns and Oates, London; Dr. G. Herschell, London; Dr. A. Ruffer, London; Dr. Rentoul, Liverpool; C. H. Taylor, M.B., Derby; Dr. F. Bateman, Norwich; Dr. Edwards, London; Mr. G. Davison, London; Messrs. Macmillan and Co., London; Dr. Rutherford, London; Our Vienna Correspondent; etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Physiology of Bodily Exercise. By Fernand Lagrange, M.D. London: Kegan Paul, Trench and Co. 1889.

The Chemists and Druggists' Diary for 1890.

Profitable Fruit-Growing. By John Wright, F.R.H.S. London: E. H. May. 1889.

Modern Cyclopædia of Universal Information. By Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D. London: Blackie and Son. 1890.

Messrs. Macmillan and Co.:

Tom Brown at Oxford. By the Author of Tom Brown's Schooldays.

The Rectory Children. By Mrs. Molesworth.

A Year with the Birds. By W. Warde Fowler.

The Manx Witch, and Other Poems. By T. E. Brown.

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