

£5, and my friend never had another case of midwifery in that village.

The other was that of a young medical man who commenced practice in a suburb of one of the largest cities of Germany. For about a year he had a large midwifery practice. At that time two other medical men settled in the neighbourhood, and his midwifery practice suddenly and entirely disappeared. On making cautious and guarded inquiries, he found that his new opponents gave the midwives a commission on every case in which they were called in. This is no single instance. Almost every medical man with whom I have spoken admits that it is a very widespread custom to allow some commission to the midwives.

Considering all this, one can see that the temptation must be very great to conceal the incompetence of a midwife, especially when the patient is beyond mortal help. The more I inquire into the working in other countries the more I am convinced that, if we are to have any legislation on the subject, it must be no rash sentimental Act, but one which is carefully constructed, and which has been submitted not only to the heads of the profession but to representatives of the practitioners with whom it is most intimately concerned, and through whom the practical working of any scheme must be carried out.

THE LUNACY BLUE BOOK.

THE Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy has just been published, and contains full statistical and other information connected with the changes in numbers and local disposition of the unsound in mind who are under official cognisance in England and Wales, and connected with the management of institutions for persons of unsound mind. The report contains numerous statistical tables dealing with the officially cognised mental unsoundness in this country under very many of its possible relations, and also special reports on county and borough asylums, lunatic hospitals, metropolitan district asylums, licensed houses for reception of the insane, and workhouses (so far as concerns the insane), and several other institutions.

The total number of persons of unsound mind under official cognisance in England and Wales on January 1st last was 86,795, being an increase of 728 in the year preceding. This total is divided into 8,200 private patients, 77,884 pauper patients, and 711 criminal patients. During the year the private patients have increased by 105 and the pauper by 627, but the criminal class has lessened by 4. The total increase of the year is considerably below the average increase of most previous years.

The noteworthy changes during the year in the distribution of the persons of unsound mind amongst the different institutions for their reception have been in relation to the pauper class, and have consisted on the one hand of an augmentation of the number of pauper cases residing in county and borough asylums by as many as 1,481, and, on the other, a decrease of pauper insane cases in workhouses by 867. These changes have not consisted at all solely in a transfer of pauper cases from workhouses to county and borough asylums, they are partly to be accounted for by an alteration in the classification of some of the workhouse inmates, owing to the operation of the new Lunacy Act. For it appears that some of the milder cases among such inmates, formerly classified as being of unsound mind, have for convenience and to save trouble and expense ceased to be so classified, "though often continuing to receive the same extra supervision in special wards" as before.

The report bears evidence of the sedulous care with which the Commissioners in Lunacy perform their numerous and important duties.

Mrs. T. G. RICHARDSON, whose husband was connected with the Tulane University in New Orleans for thirty-seven years, first as Professor of Anatomy and then as Professor of Surgery, has given 100,000 dollars to the medical school. The money will be devoted to the erection of new college buildings, and Dr. Edmond Souchen, the present Professor of Anatomy, is about to make a tour, accompanied by an architect, through the chief cities in America, to examine the details of the best medical schools.

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 MEETING FOR 1891. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on October 21st, 1891. 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 that meeting, namely, September 30th, 1891.

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.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 11th, at the Wynnstay Arms Hotel, Ruabon. Members having any communications to make should at once address W. JONES-MORRIS, Honorary Secretary, Portmadoc.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SHEFFIELD.

Lunacy Reform.—Death-rate after the Influenza Epidemic.

AT the recent Leeds Summer Assizes a woman was tried on a charge of murdering her son. The nature of the case called forth severe remarks from the judge (Mr. Justice Grantham). The woman had administered tincture of opium to herself and two children, one a girl aged about 3 or 4, and the other a boy of 17 months. The mother and the elder child recovered under medical treatment, but the little boy succumbed to the narcotic. Evidence was given of her insanity, and in the course of the trial it transpired that she had been an inmate of the Wadsley Asylum from September 19th to October 7th. She was discharged, because under the new Act the certificate under which she was admitted was illegal, as the medical man must declare he had read a portion of the Act before signing. Her condition was stated to be the same on discharge as it was on admission. She was sent home, to be re-sent on a fresh certificate. This was understood to be done under an order of the Lunacy Commissioners. The relieving officer was informed before she was taken away of the circumstances under which she was removed. The judge was perfectly satisfied that the woman had not been in her right mind since last September, and proceeded to make the following remarks: "They now understood how it was that this woman was liberated from the asylum, and, as he had said, it was one of the grossest pieces of bad management and red-tapeism that had ever been brought before his notice. Some order was made by the Lunacy Commissioners, and by this order this woman was allowed to be at liberty, with no one to take care of her, and no one to see that she did nothing dangerous to herself or to anyone else. It was clear that it was dangerous to set this woman at liberty, and there was no pretence whatever for saying that she was in a fit state to be at liberty. There was not even anything to show that the very next day she would not go and murder everyone she came in contact with. He thought it was the duty of the Commissioners in Lunacy, they made new regulations, under which people were to

The quickness of performance, the minimum amount of risks, and the satisfactory results obtained, convince me that the methods of operating employed by Mr. Cripps and myself (although differing in minor details) are superior to any suggestions since advocated.—I am, etc.,
Grosvenor Street, W. HERBERT W. ALLINGHAM.

EARLY RECOGNITION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

SIR,—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 4th, there was published an account of "A most remarkable observation recently made by M. Léon Mandereau, of Besançon, which, if corroborated, must alter very considerably our ideas on the subject of the distribution of the tubercle bacillus in generalised and local tuberculosis;" for the observer "always found them.....in sufficient numbers to be readily identified" in the aqueous humour of the eyes obtained from cattle which had succumbed to the disease. It is needless to emphasise the importance of such a discovery if suitable corroboration be forthcoming, because it would at once place the inspectors of markets and those who have to do with the sale of meat in a position of certainty when carrying out their frequently disagreeable duties in condemning tuberculous carcasses. To veterinary surgeons it would be of the greatest service when called upon to give professional advice to stock owners and others, and, as you state, it would very much alter our ideas of the distribution of the organism of this disease. Acting upon instructions received from Professor G. T. Brown, principal of this institution, I at once made arrangements to secure the eyes from tuberculous carcasses which might come under the notice of the market inspectors in the ordinary course of their duties, so that we might test the matter.

In the first instance, however, we decided to examine the aqueous humour of eyes obtained from cattle free from any trace of the disease, and in no case did we discover the bacillus tuberculosis to be present. Next, on various dates since the publication of this observation in your paper, we have examined in all about twenty eyes obtained from carcasses which showed the most pronounced tuberculous lesions in the lungs, glands, and other organs, and from six to twelve preparations were made from the aqueous humour of each, both Ehrlich's and the Ziehl-Neelsen methods being employed; here, again, however, we have to report negative results, for in not one single instance did we find the tubercle bacilli to be present, while we had no trouble in demonstrating them in scrapings from the ordinary lesions. It is to be noted that the work was done with due precautions against accidental contamination of the preparations, and we are sorry to conclude that the early recognition of tuberculosis in cattle yet remains a subject of considerable difficulty.—I am, etc.,

Royal Veterinary College, London.

P. D. COGHILL.

THE RULES AND USAGES OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND ITS LICENTIATES.

SIR,—I send you a reply which I have received from the Royal College of Physicians. It seems to me that the power and credit of the medical profession is not worth mentioning if the medical bodies refuse to take notice of such a disgraceful matter.—I am, etc.,

St. Ives, Cornwall.

GEORGE T. A. STAFF.

Royal College of Physicians, London, S.W.

NATIONAL MEDICAL AID COMPANY, LTD.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of June 8th last and its enclosures, with reference to Mr. J. M. Nicolls, a Licentiate of this College, and his connection with the above Provident Trading Company, were submitted to the President and Censors at their meeting on the 10th instant.

After fully considering them, the Censors' Board resolved unanimously, that the connection of a Licentiate with such an association does not amount to violation of the rules and usages of the colleges which would justify their interference.—I am, dear Sir, faithfully yours,

George T. A. Staff, Esq.

EDWD. LIVEING, Registrar.

WILLIAM TUKE.

SIR,—In the very excellent address delivered by Dr. Maury Deas, as President of the Psychological Section of the British Medical Association meeting at Bournemouth, there is a slight

inaccuracy, which, although of no great moment, may as well be corrected.

The York Retreat originated with William, not Samuel Tuke, the latter (his grandson) being the author of the work on its history and the system of treatment adopted there, which was published in 1813, one-and-twenty years after its projection in 1792.

I may add that the centenary of this event will be celebrated at York in the summer of next year. The annual meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland will be held in the same year in that ancient city, and, in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, the Medical Superintendent of the York Retreat (Dr. Baker) will preside over the meeting.—I am, etc.,

D. HACK TUKE.

63, Welbeck Street, W.

DELAY IN OBTAINING JUSTICE'S ORDER IN A LUNACY CASE.

SIR,—Having had occasion this week to remove to an asylum a non-pauper lunatic I sought the services of a magistrate. Before obtaining the signature of one of these gentlemen I made no fewer than eight applications to seven justices, the seventh consenting to do what was required.

In order to obtain this favour the patient and I had to travel 13 miles out. The lunatic spent five hours in the carriage and I seven hours on the road. The nature of the case did not demand the urgency order.

This search for a justice who would act occupied a period of two days. I need hardly say how it affected the physical comfort of the patient and the working of my practice.—I am, etc.,

PROVINCIAL F.R.C.S.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

IN connection with the visit of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography to Cambridge on Saturday, August 15th, it is proposed to offer the honorary degree of LL.D. to Paul Brouardel, M.D., President of the Permanent International Committee on Hygiene, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris; Carl Theodor von Irama-Sternegg, M.D., President of the Permanent International Committee on Demography, President of the Imperial Royal Statistical Central Commission, Professor in the University of Vienna; Baron Friedrich von Esmarch, M.D., Professor in the University of Kiel; Alfonso Corradi, M.D., Professor in the Royal University of Pavia; Josef von Fodor, M.D., Professor in the University of Buda-Pesth.

THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—The following have satisfied the examiners:

First Examination.—Part II—Biology: T. W. Arnison, Owens College; S. R. Christophers, University College; Harold Coates, A. V. Davies, J. L. Gardner, Alfred Greenwood, and Harry Hamer, Owens College; John Hay, University College; F. B. Holmes and W. F. Jackson, Owens College; R. B. Jones, University College; C. E. Ligertwood, Yorkshire College; T. H. Miller, Owens College; F. W. Morris, University College; Newman Neild, Owens College; P. Nelson, University College; W. A. Newall, G. S. Nickerson, and Thomas O'Neill, Owens College; C. J. Palmer and C. J. L. Palmer, University College; J. H. Renshaw, Owens College; J. V. Shaw, E. A. Smith, R. H. Trotter, and H. de C. Woodcock, Yorkshire College.

Second Examination.—First Division: J. H. Crocker and Alan McDougall, Owens College; H. T. Nixon, University College. Second Division: J. H. Ashworth, Owens College; R. E. Bickerton, University College; H. A. Bold, Owens College; D. E. Darbyshire and F. H. Day, University College; W. D. Hayward, Owens College; E. H. L. London, University College; V. E. H. Lindesay, Owens College; E. D. Minshall, University College; M. R. Rhodes, Owens College; H. A. Robinson, University College; C. F. Thompson, Yorkshire College.

Final Examination.—Part I: W. E. Barker, Owens College; Arthur Bicknell, University College; J. C. Buckley, F. J. H. Coutts, J. L. B. Dixon, and C. C. Garfit, Owens College; J. H. Lightbody, University College; C. E. M. Lowe, E. C. McCarthy, C. R. Marshall, Alfred Murgatroyd, C. H. G. Ramsbottom, C. B. Taylor, R. T. Turner, and W. A. Wilkinson, Owens College.

Distinguished in Pharmacology and Therapeutics: F. J. H. Coutts and C. R. Marshall, Owens College.

Distinguished in Obstetrics:

E. C. McCarthy and C. R. Marshall, Owens College.

Final Examination.—Part II: First Division: Samuel Crawshaw and W. B. Warrington, Owens College. Second Division: Alfred Harris, University College; G. F. Jones, Owens College; S. R. Knight, University College; H. K. Ramsden and W. C. Rigby, Owens College; J. H. Shaw and A. C. Wilson, University College.

Examination for Diplomas in Sanitary Science.—The following have satisfied the examiners:

N. F. H. Fitzmaurice, Andrew Gray, W. H. Hewlett, F. J. Monaghan, W. D. Prendergast, and E. A. Rawson.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.**GRADUATION CEREMONY.**

The graduation ceremony was held in the Synod Hall, Edinburgh, on August 1st. The Vice-Chancellor, Principal Sir William Muir, presided. The gentlemen undernamed were in turn presented to the Vice-Chancellor by Professor Rutherford, and were by him duly capped.

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine.—*J. W. Anderson, Scotland; *R. Arthur, Scotland; **T. Borthwick, Scotland; F. O. Buckland, England; ***E. W. W. Carlier, England; H. G. Critchley, England; **T. W. Eden, England; R. Fullerton, Scotland; *W. C. Garman, England; *A. Grant, Scotland; W. T. Grant, Scotland; A. Gray, Scotland; ***V. B. Harley, England; *A. C. Hartley, England; *L. A. Hawkes, New Zealand; ***D. Hepburn, Scotland; T. D. H. Holmes, England; *J. Hunter, Scotland; **R. Jones, Wales; T. Luson, England; **T. Mackenzie, Scotland; *E. J. Maclean, Wales; ***A. Miles, Scotland; B. Moir, England; J. Nivison, Scotland; C. P. Parry, Wales; E. O. Price, Wales; G. S. Pullon, England; *A. Raimes, England; ***J. Ritchie, Scotland; C. Robertson, India; W. Scott, England; *W. D. Scott, Scotland; ***G. N. Stewart, Scotland; **J. Thomson, Scotland; N. G. Trotter, New Zealand; *J. P. Tulloch, Scotland (*in absentia*); E. B. C. Walker, England; *Q. M. Wallace, Scotland; ***J. C. Webster, Canada; *T. Whitelaw, Scotland; A. H. Williams, New Zealand.

*** Those who have obtained gold medals for their dissertations.

** Deemed worthy of competing for the dissertation gold medals.

* Commended for their dissertations.

Doctor of Medicine and Master in Surgery.—W. Adams, Scotland; A. J. Anderson, Scotland; W. A. Anderson, Scotland; J. Anderson, M.A., Scotland; J. Anderson, Scotland; *R. J. Ashton, B.A., England; P. R. B. Atkinson, England; J. Atkinson, Ireland; L. G. Barbeau, Mauritius; J. H. Bayley, England; H. Bennett, India; J. A. Berry, England; A. J. Biemann, England; T. H. Bishop, England; H. Blundell, England; *J. W. Bone, England; G. E. Bowker, England; J. J. Brennan, Australia; T. B. Brierley, England; J. D. Broadfoot, Scotland; S. C. Brush, Scotland; W. M. Cairns, England; K. M. Cameron, Scotland; P. Capper, England; E. J. W. Carruthers, Scotland; C. W. Chapman, England; H. A. Clark, India; G. E. Clemons, Tasmania; C. Cochrane, England; R. P. Cockburn, Scotland; C. J. V. Collier, South Africa; J. W. Compton, England; J. Cowan, Scotland; *R. Cran, Scotland; J. H. Crawford, Australia; J. F. Crombie, Scotland; H. W. Crosse, England; G. D. Darlington, Scotland; J. Davidson, M.A., Scotland; H. R. L. Davies, England; R. G. Dempster, England; *W. B. Drummond, Scotland; A. Duke, M.A., Scotland; S. Edgerley, M.A., Scotland; *G. Elder, Scotland; A. C. Elliott, Mauritius; M. Emin, India; *F. W. Eurich, Saxony; J. L. Fenton, B.A., Australia; L. G. Fink, India; E. C. Fischer, Scotland; J. L. Fletcher, England; W. D. Forsyth, Scotland; F. T. Foster, New Zealand; E. J. Fox, England; J. Francis, England; H. E. Fraser, M.A., Scotland; *H. B. Fuller, Africa; W. M. D. Gallie, West Indies; D. Gibb, England; H. J. Glover, Scotland; F. Gourlay, Scotland; F. C. H. Grenie, Ceylon; W. Griffith, Wales; W. C. Grosvenor, M.A., England; *H. B. Hall, England; S. A. Harris, India; S. H. Hartley, England; A. J. Haslam, England (*in absentia*); P. J. Hatton, England; E. Hay, Poland; W. P. Hay, Scotland; R. A. Heath, America; G. E. Helme, England; T. R. Henderson, M.A., Scotland; *G. Hennan, Scotland; S. Hillier, England; G. J. B. Hope, M.A., Scotland; J. V. Hulme, England; R. B. Huxtable, Tasmania; P. K. H. Jagannadham, B.A., India; *H. S. W. Jones, B.Sc., Wales; J. L. Jones, Wales; A. B. Kenworthy, England; E. Kinnmont, Scotland; R. Lamb, M.A., B.D., New Zealand; L. J. Lamrock, Australia; E. P. T. von Landsberg, Cape Colony; H. E. Lee, B.A., Australia; C. Lewis, Wales; J. Livingstone, Scotland; A. J. McCallum, Scotland; T. F. Macdonald, Scotland; H. M. MacGill, Scotland; W. Macgill, Scotland; T. M. Macgowan, England; J. T. McKay, Scotland; T. G. McKellar, New Zealand; *D. J. Mackenzie, M.A., Scotland; F. J. McKetrick, Scotland; A. Mackintosh, Scotland; J. MacLaren, Scotland; S. Maclean, Scotland; W. B. Macleod, Scotland; C. Macmaster, Scotland; D. Macmillan, M.A., Scotland; J. L. Macrae, Scotland; F. R. Mallett, England; C. Martin, England; T. G. Matthews, England; J. S. Maynard, England; G. Melville, Scotland; W. Mill, B.A., New Zealand (*in absentia*); J. Miller, Scotland; T. H. Milroy, Scotland; W. C. Milroy, M.A., Scotland; G. H. Mitchell, England; E. C. Moore, England; L. P. More, England; P. St. C. More, England; F. W. Moss, India; J. D. R. Munro, England; J. A. Murison, India; W. Murray, Scotland; A. J. van Niekerk, B.A., South Africa; S. I. Oddie, England; W. H. Ogilvie, Scotland; *J. Orr, Scotland; T. L. Parry, Wales; W. Peart-Thomas, India; G. H. Prance, England; R. L. Price, Wales; *H. Rainy, M.A., Scotland; J. M. Renton, M.A., Scotland; E. H. Ridley, England; J. H. Roberts, England; A. G. Robertson, Scotland; J. F. Robertson, M.A., Scotland; W. F. Robertson, Scotland; F. A. Rodriguez, Trinidad; J. C. Rossie, Scotland; A. Rutherford, Scotland; A. Rutter, England; J. B. Scott, Scotland; R. W. L. Scott, Australia; S. A. Shiach, Scotland; E. W. Slayter, Canada; J. B. Smith,

Scotland; J. G. Smith, Scotland; J. Spurway, England; E. M. Steven, Scotland; T. Stodart, Scotland; A. Stodart-Walker, England; C. Stuart, Scotland; *D. Stuart, Scotland; C. A. Sturrock, M.A., Scotland; C. D. Sutherland, Scotland; J. Sutherland, Scotland; W. S. Syme, Newfoundland; B. Thomas, Wales; W. Thynne, M.A., England; D. D. Tindal, Scotland; H. S. Walker, England; T. D. Walker, B.A., Canada; *W. J. Walker, B.A., Australia; D. H. Walsh, England; G. S. Walton, England; G. G. Watson, Scotland; *N. P. Watt, M.A., Scotland; A. I. Webster, England; J. H. G. Whiteford, B.A., Scotland; D. Wiold, M.A., Scotland; R. S. Wilde, England; J. C. Williams, Wales; J. D. Williams, Wales; J. W. Williams, New Zealand; G. Wilson, M.A., Scotland; *J. T. Wilson, Tasmania; T. A. M. Wilson, Scotland; J. M. Wood, Scotland; D. H. Young, Australia; J. Y. S. Young, Scotland; R. J. E. Young, Scotland; F. S. Zaytoun, Syria.

* An asterisk indicates that the candidate has passed the examinations with First-class Honours.

Master in Surgery.—T. Gray, M.B., England (*in absentia*).

Scholarships and Prizes.—The Ettles Scholarship was awarded to H. Rainy, M.A., M.B., C.M.

The Beane Prize in Anatomy and Surgery was divided between H. Rainy, M.A., M.B., C.M., and G. Hennan, M.B., C.M.

The Syme Surgical Fellowship for the best Thesis on a Surgical Subject was awarded to A. Miles, M.D.

The Buchanan Scholarship in Gynaecology was awarded to W. M. Cairns, M.B., C.M.

The James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery was awarded to R. Cran, M.B., C.M.

The Wightman Prize in Clinical Medicine was awarded to Douglas C. Watson.

Professor R. FRASER then presented Dr. David Ferrier, F.R.S., for the Cameron Prize. He said that Dr. Ferrier's researches had gained for him a well-merited fame throughout the whole civilised world. He had contributed to the alleviation of suffering in some of its most distressing and painful manifestations, and therefore the Senatus had thought that they were fully justified in awarding to him the prize, which had been founded for the recognition of important and valuable contributions to practical therapeutics. He had much pleasure in announcing further that Dr. Ferrier would, early next session, communicate to the university a paper describing some portion of his researches into this important subject. Professor Ferrier, on appearing upon the platform to receive the prize, was received with most enthusiastic cheers.

Professor RUTHERFORD then delivered an address to the graduates. He congratulated them in the name of his colleagues on having brought their student days to a close, and on having, without a shadow of favour and by dint of ability and application to study, won the place they now held as graduates of the University of Edinburgh and members of the medical profession. He then proceeded to dwell on the favourable influences of experimental research on the progress of medicine, and dwelt at length on the services rendered by bacteriology to medicine and to hygiene. But although medical science had advanced so rapidly in a century, and although great progress was yet to be made, too much must not be expected from the resources of medicine. The phenomena of life in health and disease depended on intricate causes which science would never be able completely to fathom. No power of science could alter the fixed law of Nature by which every living bodily system must in due time dissolve and disappear. The highest aim of medicine could only be to prevent or ameliorate its troubles and lengthen life to the normal span.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.**GRADUATION CEREMONY.**

The summer session of Glasgow University was brought to a close on July 30th ult., by the graduation ceremony and an address by Professor Ferguson. For the degree of M.D., ten Bachelors of Medicine and Masters of Surgery were presented, of whom one graduated with honours and three with high commendations. For the degrees of M.B. and C.M., eighty-six were presented, of whom two received the degrees with honours, seven with high commendation, and nine with commendation.

In his address, Professor FERGUSON spoke of the additional year to be added to the curriculum, and urged that, the age of graduation being still retained at twenty-one, its effects would be to bring students up a year earlier, when they were less mature, less able to understand and to follow generalisations, less able to assimilate the ideas of science. If the extra year were to be devoted to acquiring more practice, he feared it would be productive of little. But the history of medicine

showed that advancement was due to scientific investigations and discovery, and more and more medicine would require to follow the lead of the scientific investigator in chemistry, physics, anatomy, physiology, and natural history. The obvious conclusion was that the more full the academic course was of these fundamental sciences, the more thoroughly would the student be furnished with the essential training needful for him as a medical practitioner. The demand for an extended curriculum had arisen from the greatly extended character of medical science, due largely to scientific investigation made without reference to medical applications. Professor Ferguson's plea, therefore, was that any extra time at the disposal of the student should rather be employed for more thoroughly training him in methods and instructing him in the facts and generalisations of science.

The following candidates have passed the Fourth (final) Professional Examination for the Degrees of M.B. and C.M.:

- A. *Candidates who have Passed in Pathology in Third Professional Examination.*—W. C. Allardice, W. Anderson, J. G. Bain, P. O. W. Browne, D. Coutts, J. F. ew, H. Galt, E. A. Gibson, J. Gilmour, D. W. Girvan, J. A. Green, W. B. Hastings, R. H. Henderson, R. R. Kilpatrick, P. A. Laird, D. Lamb, J. W. Logie, R. M. Malcolm, E. L. Marsh, T. M. Martin, J. K. Muir, W. Murray, D. N. Macfarlane, R. M. Ghe, J. McGregor, C. H. McIlraith, M.A., D. McKenzie, P. G. McReddie, R. W. Naim, P. Patterson, E. Sharp, D. Smith, G. C. Stewart, R. Stobo, G. M. Sydenham, J. Todd, E. Turner, W. Watson, J. L. White, J. W. White, J. A. Wilson, L. Wilson, W. Young, J. Yuill.
- B. *Candidates who took Pathology in Fourth Professional Examination.*—J. Aitken, J. A. Aitken, J. F. Burr, B.Sc., J. A. Boyd, A. Campbell, N. Campbell, D. Christie, S. Cockburn, J. A. Creighton, W. Crichton, J. David, H. C. Donald, W. Doyle, J. G. Duncan, A. E. Evans, W. B. O. Ferguson, A. Goldie, R. Hamilton, Y. Hamis, J. A. Harrison, A. Inglis, W. Jackson, R. James, J. H. Jones, O. G. Jones, C. Lavery, D. Lloyd, M. Lockhead, B.Sc., J. Marr, W. Mason, J. W. Mathie, J. Miller, R. W. Muir, D. Muir, D. Macdougall, N. Macintyre, W. J. McKendrick, B.Sc., A. L. McLeod, M.A., J. H. Naismith, G. Park, H. H. Park, W. Park (Beith), R. A. Paton, B. Riddell, A. Robertson, R. C. Robertson, M.A., J. G. Ronald, W. D. Rose, A. G. Sanders, A. T. Scott, M.A., C. Symington, D. M. Taylor, M.A., L. D. Temple, W. T. M. Wallace, D. Watson, M. Whyte.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

GRADUATION CEREMONY.

THE medical graduation ceremony at Aberdeen University was held at Marischal College on July 29th. Principal Geddes presided.

In his very felicitous congratulatory address the PRINCIPAL pointed out that Bacon three hundred years ago had suggested the inclusion of physics in the medical curriculum—the latest proposal of the concentrated wisdom of the Medical Council. In *The Advancement of Learning* Bacon states "that the science of medicine if it be destitute and forsaken by natural philosophy is not much better than empirical practice." Admission to the ceremony was by ticket, and consequently there was absent the element of rowdiness which has lately disgraced the proceedings. The degree of M.D. was conferred on three candidates, the degrees of M.B., C.M. on forty-one, and the degree of B.Sc. on one candidate.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND.

THE following Honours and Exhibitions have been awarded in connection with the First Examination in Medicine recently held:—

Honours in Zoology:

First Class.—Roughan, J. A., University College, Dublin.

Second Class.—Frenegley, J. P., University College, Dublin.

Honours in Chemistry:

First Class.—None.

Second Class.—Roughan, J. A., University College, Dublin; Booth, J., Queen's College, Cork.

Honours in Experimental Physics:

First Class.—Quinn, P. M., University College, Dublin; Heron, F. T., Queen's College, Belfast; McDonald, E., University College, Dublin; Roughan, J. A., University College, Dublin; Frenegley, J. P., University College, Dublin.

Second Class.—Booth, J., Queen's College, Cork; Moore, A. E., Queen's College, Cork.

Exhibitions:

First Class, £20.—Roughan, J. A., University College, Dublin.

Second Class, £10.—Quinn, P. M., University College, Dublin.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations, and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, were, at an ordinary meeting of the Council, on Thursday, July 30th, admitted Members of the College:

Alexander, E. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., Albert Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.
 Anderson, W., M.D. California, 1, Portman Mansions, Baker Street
 Angus, H. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., North Ashfield, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 Archdall, H. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Fairholme, Manor Road, S.E.
 Arthur, F., L.R.C.P.Lond., 32, Sandmere Road, Clapham, S.W.
 Atkins, J. F., L.R.C.P.Lond., 91, Camden Street, Birmingham
 Atwood, W. T., L.R.C.P.Lond., 32, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park
 Badcock, H. J. F., L.R.C.P.Lond., White House Farm, Southend
 Bamford, T., L.R.C.P.Lond., 38, St. George's Square, Regent's Park
 Banks, A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 3, St. Luke's Road, Clapham, S.W.
 Barnes, L. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., 5, Bladen Terrace, Streatham Common
 Berkeley, G. H. A. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 42, North Side, Clapham Common
 Black, A. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 33, Kensington Gardens Square, W.
 Blomfield, E. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., 51, Foulden Road, Stoke Newington
 Bond, F. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington
 Broadbent, J. F. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., 34, Seymour Street, Portman Square
 Broadhurst, W. J., L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, St. George's Road, West Hampstead
 Brook, T. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., "Idesleigh," St. Lawrence Road, Plymouth
 Burnett, J. R., L.R.C.P.Lond., Scotby Vicarage, Carlisle
 Burton, W. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool
 Byass, T. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Town Villa, Cuckfield, Sussex
 Carolin, G., L.R.C.P.Lond., 79, Sheen Park, Richmond, S.W.
 Carter, T. M., L.R.C.P.Lond., Dorset House, Alfred Hill, Bristol
 Chalmers, A. J., L.R.C.P.Lond., 239, York street, Cheetham, Manchester
 Chidell, C. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 2, Ladbroke Gardens, W.
 Clarke, H. W., L.R.C.P.Lond., Onslow House, Richmond
 Clemmey, W. N., L.R.C.P.Lond., 45, Oriol Road, Bootle
 Cockill, T. T., L.R.C.P.Lond., Middlesex Hospital, W.
 Craig, M., L.R.C.P.Lond., 52, Dartmouth Road, Forest Hill
 Dalton, F. J. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 67, Caroline Place, W.C.
 Davies, P. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., 11, Montpelier Terrace, Liverpool
 Davies, T. B. P., L.R.C.P.Lond., Observatory, Milford Haven
 Dixon, A., L.R.C.P.Lond., Heaton Norris, Stockport
 Dobinson, E. M., L.R.C.P.Lond., 5, Handen Road, Lee
 Dowling, N., L.R.C.P.Lond., 57, Elms Road, Clapham, S.W.
 Eccles, H. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 100, Church Road, Upper Norwood
 Elsworth, R. C., M.B. Edin., 10, Lauriston Park, Edinburgh
 Emmett, J. W., L.R.C.P.Lond., 19, Stodart Road, Anerley
 Fooks, W. P., L.R.C.P.Lond., Grove Place, Crayford, Kent
 Francis, H., L.R.C.P.Lond., Lock Hospital, Harrow Road
 Frazer, J. E. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., 22, Croxsted Road, Herne Hill
 Fuller, J. R., L.R.C.P.Lond., St. Mary's Hospital
 Gane, A. G., L.R.C.P.Lond., 65, Torrington Square, W.C.
 Greaves, H., L.R.C.P.Lond., 4, The Broadway, Twickenham
 Griffith, J., M.D. Edinb., 17, FitzWilliam Street, Cambridge
 Grosvenor, A. A., L.S.A., 9, Greville Place, Maida Vale
 Haig, P. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., Dollarfield, Dollar, N.B.
 Harris, P. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., 27, South Villas, Camden Square
 Haye, C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 48, Myddelton Square, W.C.
 Hemingway, J., L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Beaconsfield Road, Ealing
 Hern, G., L.R.C.P.Lond., 12, Hamilton Road, Ealing
 Hogarth, R. G., L.R.C.P.Lond., Milford House, Salisbury
 Holmes, C. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., 1, Wesley Street, Liverpool
 Holst, O. L., L.R.C.P.Lond., 22, Mornington Road, N.W.
 Hope, H. L. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., Rockholme, Hastings
 Hotchkis, R. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., Crookston, Paisley, N.B.
 Hulbert, J. G., L.R.C.P.Lond., Colnehurst, Watford
 Humphry, A. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., 25, Marine Parade, Brighton
 Ingall, F. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., 12, High Street, Ashford
 James, R., L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Mornington Place, N.W.
 Jewell, J. W. F., L.R.C.P.Lond., 34, Peckham Eye, S.E.
 Johnson, H. O., L.R.C.P.Lond., 9, Philipot Street, Mile End
 Johnston, D. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 61, Byrne Road, Balham
 Jones, A. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Crescent House, Mornington Road
 Jones, G., L.R.C.P.Lond., 21, Stepney Green, E.
 Kelly, C. E. M., L.R.C.P.Lond., Seymour Grove, Old Trafford
 Kennedy, W. W., L.R.C.P.Lond., "Ormonde," Woodlands, Lewisham
 Knott, E. M., L.R.C.P.Lond., Infirmary House, Castlebar, Ireland
 Lane, H. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 83, Turner Street, E.
 Lathbury, A. E. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 36, City Road, E.C.
 Lawrence, J., L.R.C.P.Lond., 51, Millman Street, W.C.
 Leeder, F. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., University College Hospital, W.C.
 Longden, D. C., M.D. Edinb., 137, Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh
 Lucy, S. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., 5, Melville Road, Redlands, Bristol
 MacLeod, C. E. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 37, Deronda Road, Herne Hill
 MacLeod, E. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 43, Alderney Street, Pimlico
 McNeal, James, L.R.C.P.Lond., Haslemere, South Norwood
 Madge, A. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., 4, Upper Wimpole Street, W.
 Maidlow, W. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., Elm Lodge, Park Hill Rise, Croydon
 Manknell, A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 197, Hyde Park Road, Leeds
 Marson, C. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., Earl Street, Stafford
 Mayo, W. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., 49, Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
 Michels, E., M.D. Berlin, 13, Montague Place, Russell Square
 Miles, W. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., 31, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road
 Mills, H. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Fulham Park Gardens, Fulham
 Moore, E. J. F., L.R.C.P.Lond., 22, Gore Road, Victoria Park, N.E.
 Moxey, V., L.R.C.P.Lond., 10, King Square, Bristol
 Muir, R. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., 11, Nettleton Road, New Cross
 Mulvany, J., L.R.C.P.Lond., 381, Holloway Road
 Naden, J. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., 96, Talbot Street, Manchester
 Nathan, E. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., 61A, Portsdown Road, Maida Vale
 Norway, N. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., 16, Somerset Road, Ealing
 Orr, J., L.R.C.P.Lond., 3, Fingal Place, Edinburgh
 Ouston, T. G., L.R.C.P.Lond., Woodhouse Cliff, Leeds
 Peters, A. E. D. R., L.R.C.P.Lond., 85, Talgarth Road, West Kensington
 Preston, F., L.R.C.P.Lond., Ivy Green, Wymondham, Norfolk

dates have been successful at the July Examinations under the Conjoint Scheme:—

First Professional Examination.—S. A. Beaumont, E. D. Bennett, R. Coffey, T. Conlon, J. J. Considine, J. J. Cormack, B. Coyle, G. E. Creighton, J. H. J. Davys, J. J. Griffin, K. Delany, M. Delany, J. Dwyer, D. W. Goggin, A. M. J. Halligan, P. Heanen, T. J. Jordan, R. K. Joyce, H. T. J. Kennedy, E. F. L'Estrange, A. Leventon, J. Lynch, D. R. Love, W. E. P. V. Marriott, H. G. Martin, J. C. Martin, E. A. Meeke, P. F. Morrissey, W. J. Murphy, C. J. O'Gorman, J. F. O'Keefe, E. F. Power, J. E. P. Shera, R. E. Smith, J. F. Smyth, W. Stratton, M. S. Walsh, F. W. Woods.

Second Professional Examination.—G. H. Ayres, J. Benarie, J. G. Berne, M. Betty, J. F. A. Bulfin, J. Campbell, W. Coneys, J. J. Costello, T. E. Cottu, W. S. Crosthwait, M. J. Cuffe, J. J. Dolan, C. P. Hannen, R. J. Harvey, G. J. Houghton, R. D. Jephson, P. K. Joyce, F. J. Matthews, H. H. Moffatt, D. Molyneaux, J. R. O'Brien, J. H. Power, W. F. Roe, C. Skelly, R. Somerville, H. R. Sweeney, W. Taylor, Miss E. A. Tennant, A. R. F. Twigg, H. G. Thompson, J. R. C. Whitley.

Third Professional Examination.—A. Aikin, W. H. Anderson, W. Black, M. Brick, S. E. M. Butler, E. L. Cambre, A. S. Cooper, W. J. Corbett, C. F. L. Corvell, J. J. Cullen, M. Ferguson, A. A. Gibbs, T. E. Goode, G. Hamilton, W. H. Hornibrook, H. G. P. Le Fanu, F. C. Lenahan, H. B. Ludlow, J. P. Marnell, T. E. B. Meyler, C. A. Molony, A. R. Moore, P. P. A. Murray, R. M'Combe, A. C. M'Cutcheon, J. M. O'Callaghan, R. H. Oliver, A. W. Power, G. Q. Richardson, T. Smyth, F. O. Stoker, W. J. Trewhella, J. Trumbull, E. H. Tweedy, F. Warren, G. Whyte, J. C. Woodside.

Fourth or Final Professional Examination.—P. Barragry, W. Butterly, A. R. D. Carbery, F. W. Condon, Miss E. W. Dickson, J. Dowling, P. J. Fagan, M. L. Fisher, J. J. Hopkins, T. C. Lenahan, W. E. Moore, D. A. M'Curdy, P. J. Quinlan, W. Smartt, J. G. R. Symes, A. W. Tabuteau, G. F. Woodroffe.

The following presented themselves in portions of the examination only, and were allowed credit for such portions:—

J. J. Cullen, J. O'C. Donlan, F. W. Foott, E. F. Frazer, S. A. Jameson, G. Q. Richardson, W. Russell, H. E. Stone.

ERRATUM.—In the Pass List of the Conjoint Board of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 25th, p. 21s, column 2, line 5 from bottom, for G. Bidle read G. Bidie.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, August 3rd.

Lmacy Bill.—The Commons' amendments to the Lords' amendments were considered and agreed to.

Tuesday, August 4th.

Public Health (London) Bill.—The Commons' amendments to the Lords' amendments to this Bill were agreed to.

Factories and Workshops Bill.—The Commons' amendments to the Lords' amendments were considered. On the Commons' amendment disagreeing with the new clause added by the Lords, enabling county councils, except the London County Council, to superintend sanitary inspectors in the enforcement of the law relating to public health in workshops and workplaces, the Earl of KIMBERLEY said he did not think the action of the Home Office would be as efficient in seeing the requirements of public health carried out as that of the county councils. He could not imagine any real sound objection to place the power in the hands of county councils. The Commons' amendment was agreed to, as were also the other Commons' amendments to the Lords' amendments.

Wednesday, August 5th.

Mortmain and Charitable Uses Amendment Bill.—The Commons' amendments to this Bill were considered and agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, August 3rd.

Factories and Workshops Bill.—The Lords' amendments to this Bill were considered. Mr. MATTHEWS moved that the House disagree with the new clause passed by the Lords with reference to the power of county councils to provide for the inspection of workshops and the enforcement of sanitation therein. He explained that the Bill provided for the inspection of workshops by the local sanitary inspectors, and that if the sanitary authorities should be remiss in performing their duties the Home Secretary was empowered, under Clause 1, to send Government inspectors to do the work. By this new clause it was proposed that the unhappy occupier of premises used as a workshop should be worried and harried by another set of inspectors. This would, in his opinion, be unreasonable and vexatious. Mr. BUXTON thought the Home Secretary sympathised more with the occupier than the unfortunate workpeople who were expected to work in ill-ventilated rooms. He held that the new clause ought to be retained. A clause of a similar character had been inserted in the London Public Health Bill. The House divided, when the numbers were: For the rejection of the Lords' amendment, 66; against, 45; majority, 21. Sir H. JAMES moved to add in page 10, Clause 25, after "pounds," in line 6 of the Lords' amendments, the words "provided also that any one who shall solicit or procure a person so engaged in any factory to disclose such particulars with the object or purpose aforesaid, or shall pay or reward such person, or shall cause such person to be paid or rewarded for so disclosing such particulars, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding £10. He was willing to accept the Lords' amendment to this clause, provided the Home Secretary would assent to the amendment he now proposed, which would punish the tempter as well as the man who yielded to the temptation. Mr. MATTHEWS accepted the right hon. and learned gentleman's

amendment. The amendment was agreed to, and the Lords' amendment as amended was agreed to.

Public Health (London) Bill.—The Lords' amendments requiring the sanitary authority to give notice of the time at which refuse would be removed, and that subjecting to penalties any person constructing or repairing closets and drains negligently so as to be injurious to public health were, after some discussion, adopted. The amendment with regard to possession of unwholesome food was also adopted. The amendment providing for the qualification of the sanitary inspector was opposed by Mr. J. R. KELLY and supported by Sir GUYER HUNTER, who said that the Sanitary Institute was composed of some of the leading sanitarians of the country. The amendment was agreed to without a division. The remainder of the Lords' amendments were agreed to.

The British Institute of Preventive Medicine.—Sir M. HICKS-BEACH, in reply to Mr. S. SMITH, said he had granted a licence to the British Institute of Preventive Medicine to register the institution as a limited liability company, with the omission of the word "limited," but the licence did not convey the power to practise vivisection.

Tuesday, August 4th.

Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act Amendment Bill.—This Bill passed through Committee, and was then read a third time and passed.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

THE LIABILITY OF ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE recent discussion at the Derbyshire Summer Assizes in the case of *Holmes v. The Scottish Life Assurance Company* is not calculated to raise the spirits of directors of companies for insurance against accident. The facts of the case are briefly these. Mr. H. J. Holmes, a coachbuilder, 66 years of age, had an insurance policy for £1,000 against accidents in the company in question. On November 27th, 1890, he slipped down in the road; on returning home he was nearly doubled up with pain. He went to bed, and never left his room till he died. On cross-examination of the widow it was elicited that her husband had suffered from sickness and flatulence, and that he had been gradually getting thinner for some little time before the accident.

Mr. C. B. Dalton, who had attended Mr. Holmes for eight or nine years, deposed to the existence of bruises on the right ear and right shoulder. These marks were consistent with his having had a heavy fall. He gave instructions to those who were nursing Mr. Holmes to watch for the appearance of blood in anything that came from him. He saw a motion that was passed by Mr. Holmes a few days after the accident, which contained digested blood. Vomiting of altered blood shortly afterwards set in. The patient continued to vomit and pass blood for about three weeks, and then the hæmorrhage completely ceased. After this the patient improved slightly, but constipation and nausea existed. He died on January 24th. At the *post-mortem* examination the liver was found slightly fatty; the stomach showed no signs of organic disease, but was slightly dilated. At the pylorus there was a scirrhous mass, which, however, did not obstruct the passage.

Dr. Samuel Wilks, who was called on behalf of the defendants, attributed Mr. Holmes's death to disease—cancer of the stomach. "In his opinion it was not due to the fall, but was an ordinary simple case of cancer in the stomach.....The state of this cancer was sufficiently advanced to kill, and it was not at all necessary to bring in the fall to account for his death."

Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams, in summing up, said the jury had a very simple statement of fact to try, namely, whether Mr. Holmes came to his death by reason of a personal injury caused by accident, or whether it was due to previously existing disease dangerous to life. If they thought that death was due to the accident, although Mr. Holmes was in delicate health at the time, arising from cancer, then their verdict would be for the plaintiffs. If, however, they thought that death was due to previously existing disease, although hastened and accelerated by the accident, then their verdict would be for the defendants.

The special jury, after a very short consultation, gave a verdict for the plaintiffs.

This case certainly seems to stretch the liability of companies insuring against accidents to a most serious extent. Here we have a man stricken with a mortal disease which had already made considerable progress, as was shown by the *post-mortem* examination. He meets with an accident which is followed by hæmatemesis and melæna—very common sym-

THE VOLUNTEERS.

MR. EDMUND DOWNES, M.D., is appointed Acting-Surgeon to the 2nd Sussex Artillery, August 5th.

Acting-Surgeon R. J. M. COFFIN, 3rd Volunteer Battalion West Surrey Regiment (late the 6th Surrey), is promoted to be Surgeon, August 5th.

Surgeon C. P. SKRIMSHIRE, 1st Volunteer Battalion South Wales Borderers (late the 1st Brecknockshire), is granted the rank of Surgeon-Major, ranking as Major, August 5th.

Acting-Surgeon E. A. HUGHES, 1st London (City of London Rifle Volunteer Brigade), is promoted to be Surgeon, August 5th.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In twenty-eight of the largest English towns, including London, 5,748 births and 3,544 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, August 1st. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had increased in the preceding three weeks from 16.8 to 17.4 per 1,000, further rose to 19.6 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.9 in Brighton, 10.3 in Bristol, 12.3 in Nottingham, and 14.7 in Blackburn to 22.7 in Leicester, 23.0 in Leeds, 24.6 in Liverpool, and 35.8 in Preston. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the mean death-rate was 18.9 per 1,000, and was 1.6 below the rate recorded in London, which was 20.5 per 1,000. The 3,544 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 653 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against numbers increasing from 310 to 456 in the preceding three weeks; of these, 410 resulted from diarrhoea, 92 from whooping-cough, 46 from diphtheria, 44 from measles, 31 from scarlet fever, 30 from "fever" (principally enteric), and not one from small-pox. These 653 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 3.6 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 4.6, while it averaged 2.8 per 1,000 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, and ranged from 0.2 in Nottingham, 0.4 in Blackburn, 0.6 in Plymouth, and 0.7 in Bristol to 4.9 in Leeds, 5.2 in Birkenhead and in Sunderland, 7.7 in Leicester, and 12.1 in Preston. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Birkenhead and Sunderland; scarlet fever in Bradford and Halifax; whooping-cough in Norwich, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Manchester, and Cardiff; "fever" in Birkenhead; and diarrhoea in Birkenhead, Hull, London, Leeds, Leicester, and Preston. Of the 16 deaths from diphtheria in the twenty-eight towns, 30 occurred in London, 4 in Manchester, 3 in Portsmouth, 2 in Liverpool, and 2 in Birmingham. No fatal case of small-pox was recorded either in London or in any of the twenty-seven provincial towns; and no small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals on Saturday, August 1st. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on the same date was 899, against numbers increasing from 857 to 864 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 121 new cases were admitted during the week under notice, against 101 and 99 in the previous two weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 2.2 per 1,000, and was slightly below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, August 1st, 889 births and 436 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 18.9 and 18.0 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, further declined to 16.9 during the week under notice, and was 2.7 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest death-rates were recorded in Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and the highest in Glasgow and Perth. The 436 deaths in these towns included 51 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.0 per 1,000, which was 1.6 below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Paisley and Perth. The 202 deaths registered in Glasgow were equal to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000 (against 18.8 and 16.4 in the preceding two weeks), the rate for the same period being 18.1 in London and 16.1 in Edinburgh. The 145 deaths in Dublin included 9 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.3 per 1,000), of which 3 resulted from whooping-cough, 3 from typhoid fever, and 3 from diarrhoea.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

In sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, July 25th, were equal to an annual rate of 18.9 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Armagh and Dundalk, and the highest in Cork and Newry. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 2.0 per 1,000. The 145 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000 (against 18.8 and 16.4 in the preceding two weeks), the rate for the same period being 18.1 in London and 16.1 in Edinburgh. The 145 deaths in Dublin included 9 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.3 per 1,000), of which 3 resulted from whooping-cough, 3 from typhoid fever, and 3 from diarrhoea.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE late Sir Prescott Hewett has left personalty valued at £44,547.

THE *New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal* will in future be issued and edited by Dr. Augustus McShane.

DR. A. BROWNING PATERSON, of Butterknowle, Darlington, has been presented by his friends, as a token of regard upon his leaving the district, with a gold watch, and Mrs. Paterson with a handsome silver tea and coffee service.

PROFESSOR SEMMOLA, of Naples, who attended the annual meeting of the British Medical Association at Bournemouth, requests us to state that he has been compelled by domestic affairs to leave England, and will thus be unable to attend the International Congress of Hygiene.

THE Paris Municipal Council, on the motion of M. Strauss, has decided to build a pavilion in connection with the Maternité Hospital, for the reception of newborn children who, after the recovery of the mothers, require special attention (*couveuse*, etc.). Accommodation is in the first instance to be provided for twenty infants.

MR. JAMES MONRO, C.B., late Chief Commissioner of Police, has expressed the wish that the testimonial on his retirement, subscribed to by all ranks of the force, shall be applied to the endowment of a bed in the Brighton Convalescent Home, to be called the "Monro Testimonial Bed," and to be reserved for the use of the Metropolitan Police Force.

In connection with the seventh International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, which is to be inaugurated on August 10th by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the Congress, Messrs. Cassell and Co. will publish, by arrangement with the Executive, a *Handbook to London* in English and French, specially prepared for the use of members. The book will be illustrated with eight plans, and deal not merely with the sights and amusements of London, but also with its public services and government, besides giving a mass of information of special interest to medical men.

THE *Australasian Medical Gazette* states that at a recent inquest on the body of a patient who died under chloroform in the Melbourne Hospital, the city coroner condemned the practice of permitting students to administer chloroform without supervision, and the jury added a rider to their verdict to the effect that chloroform should be administered under the supervision of an expert.

THE FATAL PATIENT.—A story went the round of the press lately that there was a woman in New York whose visits to obtain medical advice were always followed by the death of the physician; this was said to have occurred on three occasions. The story has very slender foundation; one physician who saw the woman died some time after of pneumonia, the second did die suddenly, but the third is still alive.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LEEDS MURDERS.—The conviction of the Liverpool and Leeds murderers must have been anticipated by all who had read the reports of the magisterial proceedings. The crime was in each case thoroughly brought home to the prisoner, and in each instance the prisoner unintentionally supplied valuable evidence against himself by his own admissions, notably in the Leeds case, where the accused, when first charged, said, "You'll have to prove it," a remark almost incredible in the mouth of an innocent person at such a time. The cases resemble each other in that in each instance the victim was a child, and that there seemed to be an almost entire absence of motive for the crime, especially in the Liverpool case. In each instance the police did their work quickly and well.

THE CLINICAL HOSPITAL, MANCHESTER.—The Committee of Management of the Clinical Hospital for Women and Children, Cheetham, Manchester, through the kindness and aid of the Proctor trustees, have been able to purchase two large houses for the enlargement of the hospital. For a considerable period a great want has been felt in consequence of the congested state of accommodation at the Clinical Hospital, especially in the out-patient department. It is now intended to pull down the back part of the premises and erect thereon suitable buildings for dispensary purposes, including a large waiting room. The front portion of the new premises will be adapted so as to provide consulting and waiting rooms for the medical and surgical staff of the hospital, and it is intended to refront and suitably adapt them for the purpose. The cost of the new portion and the alterations will be about £2,000, and towards this about £1,700 has been contributed by friends and patrons.

GUY'S DINNER AT BOURNEMOUTH TO DR. SAMUEL WILKS, F.R.S.—Guy's being well represented in Bournemouth it was only natural that the presence of Dr. Wilks at the meeting of the British Medical Association should have suggested the idea of giving him a dinner. A committee of local Guy's men was at once formed to carry out this object by bringing the matter before the notice of all Guy's men likely to be present. Within the space of a few days as many as possible were communicated with, and some 50 men, with Dr. R. H. Pye-Smith, F.R.S., in the chair, joined in doing honour to their old and esteemed friend and teacher. The dinner was a great success, and, though it was not an occasion for speech, the chairman, in a few well-chosen words, admirably expressed the feelings both of those present and absent towards one whom they all so much delighted to honour. Indeed, as Dr. Wilks said in reply, no words of his could adequately express his surprise and pleasure in meeting so many old faces brought together as it were by a magic wand.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced :

- BUNTINGFORD UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the North-East and South-East District of the Union. Must reside within the district. Salary, £80 per annum and medical and vaccination fees. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officer," to the Clerk to the Guardians, Board Room, Union House, Buntingford. Herts, by August 11th.
- CHESHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM, Macclesfield.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified, unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Appointment for three years. Salary, £105 per annum, rising £10 yearly to £125, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, by August 12th.
- CLOGHER UNION (BALYGAWLEY DISPENSARY).**—Medical Officer. Salary, £90 per annum, with fees. Applications to David G. Smyth, Honorary Secretary, The Manse, Ballygawley. Election on August 21st.
- COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.**—House Surgeon; doubly qualified; appointment for two years. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications, marked "Application for House-Surgeon," to Arthur Seymour, Secretary, 10, Hay Lane, Coventry, by August 26th.
- DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Salary, £10 for first six months and £25 for second six months, if reappointed, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the House-Surgeon.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY at Gloucester and the GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, by August 15th.
- LEEDS UNION.**—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse Schools; doubly qualified; unmarried, and not more than 35 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing, apartments, and attendance. Applications, endorsed "Assistant Medical Officer," to J. King, Clerk, Union Office, East Parade, Leeds, by August 17th.
- NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Resident Medical Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by August 12th.
- NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Resident Surgical Assistants. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by August 12th.
- PONTEFRAC T GENERAL DISPENSARY AND ACCIDENT WARD.**—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £130 per annum, with furnished rooms, fire, lights, and attendance. Applications to Percy P. Wood, Secretary, The Dispensary, Pontefract, by August 8th.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.**—Lecturer on Operative Surgery. Applications to B. A. C. Windle, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Medical Faculty, by September 12th.
- ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and washing. Applications to F. L. Harrop, Hon. Sec., by August 21st.
- ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by August 19th.
- SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements.**—Health Officer, to act also as Medical Officer to the staff and employees of the municipality. Salary, 300 dols. per mensem, and house allowance. Applications to Dr. W. Gilmore Ellis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C., or to Mr. C. C. Lindsay, M.Inst.C.E., 167, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, by September 30th.
- SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.**—Secretary to the Medical Examiners and Secretary of the Board of Arts combined. Applications to James B. Upton, Clerk to the Society, Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars, E.C., by August 10th.
- STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to Lieut.-Colonel S. W. Wilkinson, Honorary Secretary, by August 18th.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Junior House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to the Secretary by August 10th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ANDERSON, A. J., M.B.Oxon, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.Camb.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Blackpool, *vice* Welch, resigned.
- BARBER, G. T. Congreve, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A.,** appointed Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary, *vice* G. D. Kirby, M.D., resigned.
- BEILBY, J. H., M.B., C.M.Edin.,** appointed Resident Physician to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.
- BLACKER, G. F., F.R.C.S.,** appointed Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy at University College, London.
- ROASE, R. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Paul Local Board District.
- BROCK, Ernest H., M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Women, Soho Square.
- CLEMMEY, W. W., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to Bootle Borough Hospital.
- CLOTHIER, Henry, M.D., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** reappointed Medical Officer Health for Hornsey.
- CRAIG, William Wallace, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Bridgnorth and South Shropshire Infirmary, *vice* F. M. House, resigned.
- DRYLAND, J. W., M.R.C.S.,** reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the No. 1 Sanitary District of the Kettering Union.
- FOTTELL, W. J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Irel.,** appointed *pro tem.* Visiting Surgeon to the North Dublin Union Hospital.
- FOWLER, James Kingston, M.A., M.D.Cantab, F.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Physician to the Clergy Mutual Assurance Society, *vice* Dr. W. H. Stone, deceased.
- GILCRIEST, Thomas, L. and L.M.R.C.S.I., L. and L.M.R.C.P.I.,** appointed Senior House-Surgeon to Bootle Borough Hospital.
- GREEN, Fred. J., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Dub.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Kidderminster Infirmary and Children's Hospital.
- MACDONALD, Thomas F., M.B., C.M.,** appointed Resident Obstetric House-Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital.
- MORTON, Alexander, M.A., M.D.,** appointed Physician for Skin Diseases to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.
- RINGROSE, Ernest, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Newark Hospital, *vice* D. W. Liebstien, resigned.
- ROBERTSON, J. A., M.B., C.M.Glas.,** appointed Resident Physician to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.
- RYAN, R. P., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Irel.,** appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Norwich County Asylum, Thorpe.
- THOMSON, William Tweedale, L.A., M.B., C.M.Edin., L.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Resident Obstetric House-Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital.
- TWANBY, H. J., L.R.C.S., C.M.Irel.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Second Sanitary District of the Halstead Union.
- WILEY, Charles Henry, M.D.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Second District of the Eccleshall Union, *vice* Dr. Hardwick, resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in Post Office Order or Stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

- HUGHES.**—At Coalville, Utah, U.S.A., the wife of Samuel Hughes, M.B., M.R.C.S., etc., of a son, on the 2nd August, 1891. (By cable).
- KERSHAW.**—On July 23rd, at Wellington House, Bruce Street, Leeds, the wife of John C. Kershaw, M.R.C.S.Eng., etc., of a son.
- McSWINY.**—On July 11th, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Ascension, the wife of Staff-Surgeon M. O'C. McSwiny, R.N., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- ANDREWS—WISDEN.**—On the 5th instant, at St. Mary's Church, Broadwater, Sussex, by the Rev. W. R. Andrews, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. E. K. Elliott, rector of the parish, Launcelot Andrews, M.B.Lond., of Stamford, to Maud, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Wisden, of the Warren, Broadwater.
- BERRY—DICKINSON.**—On the 5th instant, at St. Ann's, Wandsworth, James Berry, B.S., F.R.C.S., of Welbeck Street, London, to Frances May Dickinson, M.B.Lond., of Bramblebury, Wandsworth Common.
- LODGE—GARbutt.**—On the 30th ult., at Christ Church, Dunston, by the Rev. J. Jones, vicar, Samuel Lodge, jun., M.D., of Bradford, to Wynifred Durham, second daughter of Wm. Garbutt, Esq., Dunston Lodge, Gateshead-on-Tyne. No cards.
- WILLIAMS—RICE.**—On the 30th July, at the Parish Church, Boston, by the Rev. J. M. Williams, M.A., Rector of Burnby, East Yorks., father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Canon Blenkin, Vicar, Arthur Williams, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab, M.R.C.S.Eng., to Harriett, youngest daughter of the late Charles Rice, Esq., Boston.

DEATH.

- LYON.**—At Manor House, Houghton-le-Spring, on the 4th inst., aged 7½ years, Norman Ditchfield Lyon, only son of Walter Lyon, M.D.

surgery boy. On my arrival I found the parcel contained about six-pennyworth of cigarette papers. Of course this "gentleman" calls out of hours. I hear my case is not the only one against this individual.

CONSAANGUINEOUS MARRIAGE.

MR. ALFRED H. HUTH (Bolney House, Ennismore Gardens, S.W.) writes: Is it not time that medical men should begin to learn that the citation of a few cases from their personal knowledge is, in nearly every instance, quite useless? In your last number a correspondent cites a few cases of consanguinity in parents producing bad effects in the offspring, apparently in entire ignorance that thousands of cases have been noted only to prove that such a system of observation is valueless. No one will blame a man in practice for ignorance on any special question, but when he attempts to teach before learning, he then does lay himself open to blame.

CHLOROFORM AND ITS ACCIDENTS.

MR. ALFRED H. MASON (agent for the Warrington Chemical Company, Jewin Street, E.C.) writes: In reference to the article on this subject in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of July 11th, I should like to be permitted to state that whilst commercial chloroform (chloroform *veale*) is recognised in the *United States Pharmacopoeia*, and may be used for linimentum chloroformi in that country, there is no instruction therein as to the process for its manufacture, and, as a matter of fact, it is simply intended as a starting point for the manufacture of chloroformum purificatum. Commercial chloroform is never sold there, nor is chloroform manufactured from alcohol in that country.

It is not in my province to discuss any particulars in reference to the increased mortality in cases where chloroform has been administered. All manufacturers are more or less interested in such cases, but there is little doubt in my mind that all the chloroform which is manufactured in this country is chemically pure, in so far that it answers to all the requirements of the *British Pharmacopoeia*, and is certainly suitable for anæsthetic purposes when it leaves the manufacturer, but I wish to lay down definitely the fact that when once such an article has been handed to the distributor, the responsibility of the manufacturer ceases absolutely.

It is the custom with most of the authorities of infirmaries and such institutions to send out tenders for their half-yearly supplies of drugs; amongst these chloroform is named. After prices are approved an order is given at once for the whole six months' supply. An average order for a fair sized institution would be about twelve Winchester quarts of chloroform. When required for use, one of these bottles is put upon the dispensary shelf, and used indiscriminately for all purposes as the dispenser has calls for it.

I would now respectfully suggest, in every case where an anæsthetist requires chloroform, that he insists upon having an unopened quarter of a pound bottle, with the manufacturer's label and band upon it, takes from it what he requires for the operation, and gives instructions for what remains in the bottle in every instance to be used up in the dispensary for other purposes. Such a bottle of pure chloroform would cost one shilling at the outside, bottle included, and this arrangement, if carried out, would be a protection to the manufacturer, and give the operator better assurance and security that no change could possibly have taken place in the chloroform either from lengthy exposure, or frequent unstoppering of the bottle.

BAD BERTRICH.

DR. A. GREENWOOD (Hornsey Rise Gardens, N.) writes: In a notice of a recent book on Carlsbad, published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of July 18th, a wonder is expressed that more English people suffering from chronic gastric and hepatic disorders do not avail themselves of that health resort. Perhaps one reason for this is the distance: three days or thereabouts are consumed in the journey, and the wearisome slowness of Continental trains is very fatiguing, even for those who are not invalids. A place suitable for similar cases, very much nearer home, does not appear to have been generally noticed by English physicians; I refer to Bad Bertrich, known as "the mild Carlsbad on the Mosel." Bertrich is about five miles from Alf, on the Mosel, and situated in a deep ravine amongst richly-wooded hills. The valley of the Alf, with its numerous side branches, is one of the most beautiful on the Mosel. Bertrich is now becoming other than a local health resort, as it is more accessible than formerly. It possesses two thermal springs, giving a large supply of water at 92° F., and having very similar composition to the Carlsbad water. It is less concentrated, not altogether a disadvantage, as in the opinion of Dr. Lauder Brunton the amount of water consumed is a very important factor in the treatment of certain diseases. Particularly is this the case in biliary concretions, a class of diseases which derive marked benefit by treatment at Bertrich. The town possesses good hotels and boarding houses, the charges being exceedingly low. There are open-air concerts morning and evening, and I believe *réunions* and other entertainments are frequently given.

Bertrich can be reached by train from either Coblenz or Trier in about three hours. Bullay is the nearest station, from which omnibuses run to the chief hotels. It can also be reached by steamer from Coblenz or Trier, the journey from either of these places to Alf being very charming.

For those who require perfect quiet, and to whom economy is an object, Bad Bertrich is to be warmly commended.

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., received:

(A) Mr. B. Aspland, Barton-on-Humber; Dr. F. J. Allan, London. (B) Surgeon-General G. Bidie, Rosneath; W. T. Burr, M.B., Grays; Messrs. A. Bishop and Sons, London; Dr. Broom, Clifton; Mr. C. S. Buck, Milverton; Dr. E. K. Bourne, Kenilworth; Mr. R. D. Boase, Penzance; Mr. G. F. Blacker, London; Mr. G. F. W. Braide, Punjab; Mr. J. E. Briscoe, London; Bengal Medical Service; Mr. W. T. H. Blandford, London; Dr. C. Beretta, Paris; Mr. W. Brown, Northampton. (C) Messrs. Cassell and Co., London; Lieutenant-Colonel S.

Cargill, Lancaster; Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon; Mons. A. G. Carlier, Norwood; Surgeon-General Cornish, London; Mr. W. C. Clarkson, Ripley, Yorks; Mr. A. Cooper, London; Mr. W. A. D. Cooper, London. (D) Dr. G. F. Da Costa, Kingston, Jamaica; Mr. A. F. L. Doyle, San Francisco; Mr. J. Donaldson, Secunderabad; Dr. Langdon Down, London; Mr. T. G. Drake, Thornton; Messrs. Down Brothers, London; Mr. J. D'Oyly-Watkins, Bangor; Mr. J. S. Doman, Lymington. (F) Mr. J. B. Fleuret, London; Dr. C. O. Fowler, Thornton Heath; Sir J. Fayer, London; Mr. W. P. Fox, London. (G) Mr. E. C. Greenwood, London; Mr. T. F. Gardner, Bournemouth; Mr. E. F. Grün, London. (H) Dr. J. Holmes, Radcliffe; Dr. de H. Hall, London; House-Surgeon; Dr. G. Harley, London; Mr. F. G. Hallett, London; Mr. K. M. Heanley, Boston; Mr. F. G. Heath, Kew; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; Dr. C. Hirsch, South Hampstead. (I) Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Accrington. (K) Mr. J. J. Keane, Blackwood. (L) Dr. J. B. Lawford, London; Professor E. Ray Lankester, London; Mr. F. W. D. Long, London. (M) Dr. W. Jones-Morris, Portmadoc; Mr. J. Menzies, Workshop; Dr. W. R. Moorhead, Bray; Mr. A. Maclean, Stalybridge; Mr. C. H. Milburn, Hull; Dr. Mapother, London; Dr. T. H. Manley, Bournemouth; Mr. A. Kinsey Morgan, Bournemouth; Dr. A. Morton, Crosshill; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. Bennett May, Birmingham. (N) Mr. F. Norman, Brixton; Dr. G. Nieuwoudt, Darling, Cape Colony. (O) One Who does not Toady. (P) Mr. D'Arcy Power, London; Messrs. Pridham and Co., London; Dr. M. Prince, Tarbet; Mr. T. G. Phillips, Pulborough; Dr. J. F. Payne, London. (R) Mr. J. Roberts, Hull; Dr. J. Rains, Milton; Surgeon W. S. Reade, Plymouth; Dr. Rentoul, Liverpool; Mr. W. J. Reed, Wolverhampton. (S) Dr. J. E. Squire, London; Dr. J. T. Skrimshire, Holt; The Secretary of the Union Steamship Company, London; Dr. Sykes, Gosport; Mr. T. A. Spalding, London; The Secretary of the Hospital for Women, London; Mr. W. R. Speirs, Carlisle; Mr. F. Stokes, London; Mr. T. F. H. Smith, Farnham; Surgeon M.S., Scrutator; F. O. Simpson, M.B., Fareham; Mr. W. Johnson Smith, London; Mr. G. Smith, Bristol; Dr. R. Stockman, Edinburgh; Dr. G. T. A. Staff, St. Ives; W. A. Smith, M.B., Newport; Dr. F. A. A. Smith, Cheltenham; Mr. C. E. Sutton, Dublin; Dr. Steele, London; Dr. Sherrington, London. (T) Mr. J. Tulloch, Kday; Mr. J. W. Towse, London; Dr. Batty Tuke, Edinburgh; Sir Ralph Thompson, London; Mr. G. H. Thorne, Brynmawr; Dr. E. B. Thomson, Plymouth; Mr. C. H. Thompson, London; Dr. Thorne Thorne, London. (U) Mr. J. B. Unwin, Dunchurch. (W) Mr. M. B. Wedgwood, King's Lynn; Mr. G. Westby, Liverpool; Miss C. J. Wood, London; Sir Spencer Wells, London; Dr. A. Whitelegge, Wakefield; Dr. R. W. O. Withers, Shrewsbury. (Y) Mr. P. M. Yearsley, Kingsbury; Dr. Burney Yeo, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Ueber das Stottern. Von Dr. J. A. Ssikorski. Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1891.
Power through Repose. By Annie Payson Call. London: Sampson Low Marston and Co. 1891.
Lehrbuch der organischen Chemie für Mediciner. Von Dr. Theodor Weyl. Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1891.
Epidemic Influenza. By Richard Sisley, M.D. London: Longmans Green and Co. 1891.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association at the West Central Post-Office, 11th Holborn. Small amounts may be paid in postage-stamps.

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