

margins of the broad ligaments, and took origin in a network surrounding the corpus uteri. The efferents of the latter consisted of two or three large vessels lying between the tube and ovary, receiving numerous branches from these. As valves were comparatively few in these vessels, retrograde infection was not only possible but probable. By these networks of lymphatics septic mischief was conveyed to the pelvic cavity, whereas salpingitis was invariably the result of extension of the disease along the mucous membrane of the tubes, the lymphatics of the uterus and those of the tubes not being intimately connected. Poirier had supported this assertion by pointing to the fact that the lumbar glands were never affected in tubal inflammation. On the other hand, the ovarian and uterine lymphatic systems had direct communication with each other, so that ovarian disease could readily be consequent upon endometritis without the tube being in any way concerned.

Native Obstetric Operations in India.—Surgeon-Major ROBERT PRINGLE, M.D., M.A.O.Edin., said that the condition of the native women in India differed very much in the three Presidencies; in Madras seclusion, as seen in Bengal, was unknown; their position in Bombay seemed midway between these two extremes. For years the residents of Madras had enjoyed to the full the benefits of a lying-in hospital; Bombay, thanks to the aid of the Parsees, was not far behind Madras; but in Bengal, if Calcutta were excepted, medical treatment of native women had been unknown till very lately; when the lying-in hospital at Agra was opened, the only individual who entered the zenana for the purpose of professionally (if such it could be called) treating the inmates was the *janai dhai*, or midwife of India. These women were of a distinct and separate class or caste. The qualifications of the art were held to be hereditary. It had been estimated that 30 to 40 per cent. of women treated by them succumbed within the first fortnight after childbirth. The medical treatment of the zenana women was carried on by the family *hukeem*, or native doctor, who prescribed for symptoms reported to him, either by male representatives of the family, or the *dhai*. The *hukeem* might feel a pulse or see a tongue through a curtain, but no more. The surgical treatment was a blank. The Zenana Bible and Medical Mission employed only fully qualified ladies. In Lucknow its hospital had won its way into the confidence of the natives, until the work had far exceeded the capacity of the present building; and another hospital to the memory of the friend of the women, not only of this country, but also of her sisters in India—the late Dowager Lady Kinnaird—would soon be completed. The early work of the present Lucknow Female Hospital and similar ones in the Bengal Presidency at a distance from Calcutta had led to the scheme known as the Countess of Dufferin's Association for Supplying Medical Aid to the Women of India, by exhibiting the possibilities of the work when undertaken on proper lines.—Brigade-Surgeon HARVEY, M.D., said that as superintendent of the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, he had had ample opportunity of confirming Dr. Pringle's statements. Exaggeration of the horrors of an Indian lying-in room was impossible. He had himself operated for vesico-vaginal fistula in a woman (?) of 11. He had seen a little girl of 10 with her pelvis blocked by inflammatory exudation due to gonorrhoea communicated by her husband. In one week at the Eden Hospital he had seen two women brought in with the heads of children whose bodies had been torn away left *in utero*, one case of transverse presentation with the arm torn off, and the child's chest opened by the fingers of the widow; another in which, after four days' labour, the uterus was so moulded on the child that turning was rendered most difficult. Nearly twenty years ago he had placed on record two cases of child-wives killed on their wedding nights which were dismissed by the police as examples of legitimate intercourse, and had officially described them as "examples of the legalised rape, for it is nothing else, so common in India as a result of infant marriage." A brighter day was in store, he hoped, for Indian women, mainly due to the noble efforts of Lady Dufferin. It was a mistake to suppose that these outrages would be abolished by the Age of Consent Bill. They would still go on in the seclusion of the zenana, and the only effect of the Bill would be a moral effect; it would strengthen the hands of the few enlightened men who wished to protect these girls.

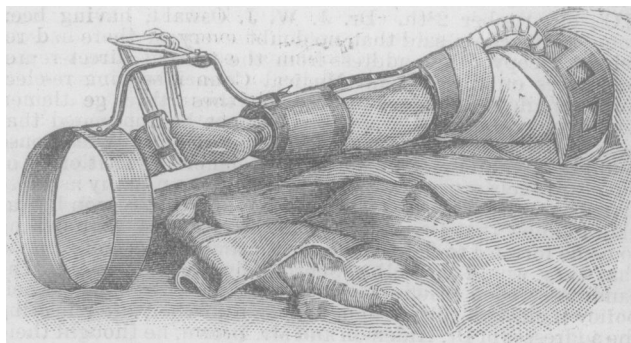
MEMORANDA:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, Etc.

A CASE OF HIP DISEASE AND BACK SORE IN WHICH THE PRINCIPLE OF THE ELLIPSE WAS APPLIED TO A LONG OUTSIDE SPLINT.

THE patient was a lady, aged 54, and had suffered for about 2½ years with hip disease, terminating in abscess which required incision and drainage. She was very thin, and had profuse hæmoptysis on three occasions, from a tuberculous lung, during the time I attended her. The discharge from the thigh, which was very copious, soaked down in spite of all care between the water pillow and her back. The result was an extensive back sore which necessitated frequent turning of the patient, and caused severe pain by disturbing the limb. I suggested to Mr. Ernst, of Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, who carried out the suggestion extremely well, that he should make an iron ellipse, 9½ inches in its long diameter, 9 inches in the short diameter, with a bent bar of the shape shown in the woodcut rivetted at one end to the extremity of the long diameter of the ellipse, the other end of the bar to fit into a socket of an iron splint moulded to the shape of the limb. The splint was fitted with a flexible metal support or trough, embracing about two-thirds of the circumference of the leg and a similar support for the thigh; the upper extremity of the splint was fitted and fixed by thumb screws to a metal girdle partly encircling the waist.

The three portions embracing the trunk, thigh, and leg were well padded, and when buckled firmly to the splint, maintained the limb in complete apposition to the splint when the patient was rolled over on her right side; the foot and leg following the rotation of the ellipse as shown by the woodcut.



The comfort and convenience afforded by the splint and the ellipse allowed of the necessary attendance to the back, which soon healed, and the patient was able to lie on her side without disturbance of the affected limb. She wore the splint for many months, up to the time of her death, which took place from exhaustion. The three portions of the splint, the waistband, outside bar, and ellipse, were made in separate pieces for convenience of appliance and removal. Mr. Howard Marsh, who kindly saw the patient with me on several occasions, writes: "I think your splint quite worth describing; it was very useful in the late case." I have hitherto never met with any appliance which allows of rotation of a limb when placed on a long splint, and I believe in cases of intracapsular fracture of the neck of the thigh bone, in hip disease, and perhaps in fracture of the thigh, the proper adaptation of an ellipse such as I have described, by allowing the patient to change the position, may be of great comfort. The position of the ellipse need not interfere with extension by weight and pulley, which can be easily adapted.

WILLOUGHBY FURNER, F.R.C.S., M.D. Durh.
Brighton.

THE FATAL DOSE OF ACONITE.

THE recent death of a pauper patient in Shoreditch by the accidental administration of aconite liniment, and the effects of the same medicine among patients, affords instructive information as to the fatal dose of aconite and aconitine; and I am indebted to Mr. Frederick L. Norris, M.B., for assistance in giving this.

By some error a dispensing bottle of tinct. nuc. vom. was filled up with methylated aconite liniment. My analysis showed that the supposed tincture was nearly all aconite liniment, with a quite small proportion of tincture of nuxvomica. Of this liquid, a dose of 9 minims was prescribed and given to Eliza Barley, aged 58, and she died in rather more than four hours after its administration with decided symptoms of aconite poisoning. The 9 minims correspond to about 5 grains of aconite root, contained about one-thirtieth of a grain of aconitine, and is about half the quantity which killed Dr. Meyer. It is the smallest quantity which I had previously known to be fatal to an adult. Barley had atheromatous deposits in the cardiac valves, with some, but not great, incompetence of the aortic valves. This condition contributed, perhaps, to the fatal result. Another patient took the same dose of the liniment, and suffered from symptoms of aconite poisoning, others suffered from 6 minims, but all recovered. One old man was prescribed 12 minims, vomited, and recovered.

The maximum medicinal dose of tincture of aconite (the full B.P. dose) that I have known taken is 15 minims, and of English aconitine $\frac{1}{10}$ grain. These doses are each equal to about one-third of the dose which killed Eliza Barley.

It is perhaps of importance that aconite should not be taken in full doses at less intervals than six hours. I find that on myself its local and constitutional effects do not disappear till after the lapse of from five to seven hours.

Guy's Hospital, S.E.

THOMAS STEVENSON, M.D.

THE ELECTION OF DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES.—The following report has been forwarded to us by Dr. Campbell Boyd, with a request for publication:—A numerously attended meeting of general practitioners, convened by the General Practitioners' Alliance, was held at 29, Threadneedle Street, E.C., on October 28th. Dr. J. W. J. Oswald, having been voted to the chair, said that no doubt everyone there had received a copy of an address from the present direct representatives on the General Medical Council seeking re-election. While it must be admitted that these three gentlemen had done some good work, it could not be contended that men in the position of Sir B. W. Foster and Mr. Wheelhouse could really understand the wants of general practitioners or advocate their cause with such feelings of sympathy as those actually engaged in general practice. For that reason he was glad to know that Dr. Alderson and Mr. Brown were willing to come forward to fight their battle, and he sincerely hoped that they would be well supported by the profession. The candidates then briefly addressed the meeting, stating their policy if elected. Dr. Hugh Woods said that, after hearing the addresses of Dr. Alderson and Mr. Brown, he thought there could be no question as to the feeling of the meeting in regard to their candidature. He felt sure that everyone present would give them hearty support, and do all they could to secure their return. It was time that general practitioners made use of the power they possessed, and returned as their representatives men from their own ranks. He would propose: "That this meeting resolves itself into a committee, with power to add to its number, to promote the election of Dr. Alderson and Mr. George Brown as direct representatives on the General Medical Council." Dr. Corbyn said he had great pleasure in seconding Dr. Woods's proposition. This was essentially a time when general practitioners should come forward in the most united and determined manner to defend their own interests. It was no use looking to outsiders to help them. If they wished to gain their point and make their influence felt in the medical parliament, they should not miss the present opportunity. The resolution was carried unanimously. Dr. J. W. J. Oswald was appointed chairman, Drs. James Savage and Hugh Woods, vice-chairmen, and Dr. Campbell Boyd secretary of the Election Committee. The names of forty gentlemen having been handed in as willing to act on the committee, the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1891.

SIR GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Experimental Observations on the Ammoniacal Decomposition of Urine.—Mr. S. G. SHATTOCK read a communication on the action of proteus vulgaris and of pyococci on urine; he also gave an explanation of the deposit of phosphates from urine on boiling, and made remarks on the amphoteric reaction of urine. He said that an assertion commonly made was that the conversion of urea into carbonate of ammonia always depended on the action of living micro-organisms. Pasteur's researches on this matter were well known, and his observations were afterwards confirmed and extended by Lister. It appeared certain from their work that nothing which healthy urine contained could bring about its own decomposition, and it was well known that in large hydronephrotic sacs the urine would remain clear and sweet for years. He showed three specimens—one of urine which had been sterilised and which remained clear for three months, one which had been exposed for a few minutes to the atmosphere and which had undergone an ammoniacal change, while another showed the so-called acid fermentation. Although one organism was usually credited with being the active cause of the decomposition of urine, namely, the micrococcus ureæ, yet others had been found to produce a similar change. For instance, one bacterium and two forms of micrococci had been isolated, and at least five others had been described. Two methods of prosecuting a research into this subject were possible: (1) to isolate from the urine the organism growing in it and to identify it, and (2) to inoculate urines with other bacteria not usually found there and see if they would produce ammoniacal fermentation. Another question was whether the hydrolysis of urea could be brought about by any method akin to the change produced in starches and albumens by superheating them. He showed that if urine were boiled for some time ammonia would be given off and a gradual hydrolysis of the urea would take place. If neutral urine were boiled a precipitate of normal phosphates would occur, and if an acid urine were boiled for a sufficiently long time, the same result would follow. He took a quantity of urine which had been filtered and sterilised in flasks, and into these he inoculated active cultures of germs which had been grown in broth. In fully acid urine the common proteus vulgaris could not grow. Urine which was faintly acid, if heated discontinuously for four days, became amphoteric, which was due to the development of free ammonia in it, and in this solution the proteus vulgaris grew slowly to a certain extent. He had also tried both forms of streptococcus; the streptococcus bovis induced a faint ammoniacal reaction in the urine in which it was grown. But with the pyococcus albus and aureus the most marked results were obtained; in forty-eight hours the pyococcus aureus produced an abundant fermentation with phosphatic deposit. These observations had an important bearing on some questions in surgery, for it had been usually held that for decomposition to occur the micrococcus ureæ must gain entrance from without, being introduced by instruments or travelling up the urethra by means of theropy mucus sticking in its canal. But these experiments showed that a suppurative pyelitis might induce an ammoniacal fermentation, and cause a precipitation of ammonio-magnesian phosphate. The production of carbonate of ammonia by this fermentation was not of itself of so much importance in disease, but it served rather as an index of the suppuration or putrefaction that was going on; it was on these latter that the danger of the case depended. The carbonate of ammonia might excite inflammation, and then the proteid products from the inflamed mucous membranes were added to the urine, and these furnished the toxic albumoses and alkaloids, which were elaborated by the agency of the micro-organisms. The possibility of an indirect pyogenic infection through the blood was not to be lost sight of, and in this way a simple catarrhal pyelitis might become suppurative, or a simple catarrhal cystitis purulent. He did not know at precisely what temperature the hydrolysis of urea occurred, but it certainly went on slowly at 60° C. A proper fer-

consolidation and only slight fever, generally do well. Later cases with cavities seem to show improvement, the cough and expectoration diminish, and since the patients can generally pass a fair amount of time in the open air, the appetite and sleep are both improved. Cases characterised by frequent hæmorrhage with only slight physical signs seem generally to do well. Owing to the proximity of the principal hotels to the sea, the effect of the climate varies in different cases; some patients sleep badly by the sea, and thus lose much of the benefits, others again sleep better there than elsewhere. Weakly and strumous children certainly show great improvement, as they can pass a large amount of time on the seashore. Finally, with regard to that numerous class of cases which are sent to the Riviera under the generic title of nervous breakdown, some cases seem to show great improvement and regain their lost health, while in other cases all the symptoms appear to become aggravated.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.

THE President of Council, who is abroad and will not be back again before the second week in December, requests all communications should be addressed to the Office, 429, Strand, W.C.

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.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of this Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Thursday, November 12th, at 3.15 P.M. Dinner at 5.45 P.M., 5s. The following papers, etc., have been promised:—Dr. McLaren, Carlisle: Notes of 1. Case of Intraperitoneal Nephrectomy; 2. Case of Hydatids of the Spleen; 3. Large Cyst of Thyroid removed by Operation. Dr. Barnes, Carlisle: Case of Rupture of Aortic Valves. Dr. Norman Walker, Edinburgh: Ringworm, with demonstration of Unna's Modification of Pick's Gelatine and its Application.—JAMES ALTHAM, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Penrith.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The annual meeting of this District will be held at the Athenæum, Camden Road, N., on Wednesday, November 11th, 1891, at 8 P.M., Dr. Cleveland, President of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, in the chair. Dr. Herman will read a paper on Dysmenorrhœa and its Treatment. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All registered medical men, whether members of the Association or not, are earnestly invited to attend these meetings.—GEORGE HENTY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 302, Camden Road, N.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held (by kind permission of the Treasurer) in the Court Room of Guy's Hospital, at 8.30 P.M., on Wednesday, November 25th, Dr. Cleveland, President of the Branch, in the chair. An address on Some of the more Unusual Phenomena of Epilepsy will be given by Dr. Wilks, LL.D., F.R.S. Cases of clinical interest from the wards of the hospital will be shown, commencing at 8 P.M. All practitioners, whether members of the Association or not, will be heartily welcomed.—HECTOR W. G. MACKENZIE, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 77, Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The intermediate meeting of this Branch will be held at Southport on Wednesday, December 9th, 1891. Gentlemen wishing to read papers or show cases will please communicate at once with Dr. GLASCOTT, 23, Saint John Street, Manchester, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at the Calverly Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Thursday, November 19th. Dr. Pardington will preside. Meeting at 1.30 P.M.; dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. The following papers will be read: Dr. Ranking: Ulcerative Endocarditis, with notes of two cases and specimens. Dr. Richardson: The Family History of Chlorosis. Mr. Footness: Notes of Two Cases: (a) Nephrolithotomy, (b) Suprapubic Lithotomy.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 97, Montpelier Road, Brighton.

MIDLAND BRANCH: LINCOLNSHIRE DISTRICT.—A meeting will be held at the Sun Hotel, Gainsborough, on Thursday, November 12th, at 3 P.M. Members of the Association who are desirous of joining the Midland Branch are invited to attend. Papers:—Mr. T. Symptom, F.R.C.S.: A case of Strangulated Umbilical Hernia with Complications: Operation: Recovery. G. Elder, M.D.: Some of the Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition. E. Mansel Symptom, M.D.: Notes of a case of Accidental Cowpox. Mr. F. S. Lambert: The Treatment of Chronic Enlargement of the Tonsils. Luncheon at 2 P.M., at the Sun Hotel; tickets 3s. 6d., exclusive of wine.—W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH. The annual meeting of this Branch was held at Aberdeen on October 24th, 1891. There was a large attendance of members, and Dr. SMITH, of Kinnairdy, at first, and afterwards Dr. BARCLAY, of Banff, the President of the ensuing year, occupied the chair.

Minutes and Apologies.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and letters of apology for absence from Professor Ogston and Dr. Garden were read.

Nominations.—The following gentlemen were nominated for ballot at the next meeting of the Branch: Dr. Cowie, Gardentown, Banffshire; Dr. Dingwall, Broad Street, Fraserburgh; Professor Finlay, Westbourne House, Aberdeen; Dr. R. G. McKerron, Union Street, Aberdeen; Dr. McNaughton, Stonehaven; Dr. Rennett, 4, Powis Terrace, Aberdeen.

New Members.—Dr. Dean, 378, George Street, Aberdeen; Dr. R. M. McLennan, Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen; and Dr. Hugh Sutherland, 77, Chapel Street, Aberdeen, were balloted for and admitted members of the Branch.

Report of Council.—The report of Council stated that during the past year the Branch had lost several valued members: Dr. Manson, of Banff, and Professor Smith Shand, two of its original members and former presidents; Dr. Hall, the honorary treasurer; Dr. Maitland-Moir, one of the members of the Council; Dr. Grieve, of Fraserburgh; Dr. Rae, of New Pittligo, had passed away since the last annual meeting. The Branch now numbered 135 members as compared with 130 last year. The summer meeting for 1891 was held at Elgin in conjunction with the Northern Counties Branch, and as usual was well attended and successful.

Officers and Council.—The following office-bearers were elected:—*President-Elect*: Dr. Ogilvie Will. *Honorary Secretaries*: Dr. J. Mackenzie Booth, Dr. C. Thiselton Urquhart. *Honorary Treasurer*: Dr. J. J. Y. Dalgarno. *Members of Council*: (for country) Dr. Smith, Kinnairdy; Dr. Cran, Banchory; Dr. Mavor, Buxburn; (for town) Dr. Angus Fraser, Dr. Edmond, Dr. McKenzie Davidson.

Summer Meeting, 1892.—On the motion of Drs. Mackenzie Booth and Gordon, it was determined to hold the summer meeting for 1892 at Old Meldrum.

President's Address.—Dr. BARCLAY, of Banff, the President for the ensuing year, delivered an address giving his "Experience of Recent Drugs in Medical Practice." Dealing first with hypnotics, he said that as hypnotics he found the bromides useless, but of benefit when combined with the tincture of hydrocyanus in infantile convulsions, menorrhagia, and epilepsy. Ten to 15 grains each of bromide of potash and antipyrin were specially efficacious in epilepsy. Chloral hydrate, if continued for any time, required to be used in dangerously large doses; amylene hydrate sometimes induced sleep, but was uncertain in its action, and the same result occurred in the use of urethan. Paraldehyde he found satisfactory, but chloralamide not infrequently induced delirium and disturbed sleep. Sulphonal had proved the most successful of the hypnotic group without any unpleasant effects, and was especially beneficial in cases of delirium tremens and asthma. Passing next to antipyretics and analgesics, he had found gelseminum useless. Antipyrin acted both as an analgesic and an antithermic, but was liable to be followed by great depression, and on this account he deprecated the existing freedom of its sale by druggists without the prescription of a medical man. He had used antipyrin with much success in the sleeplessness of lithæmia and in diabetes. Antifebrin was a valuable antipyretic, but of little use as an analgesic. Both as a febrifuge and as an analgesic, Dr. Barclay had found phenacetin most useful, and he adduced several striking examples of its value. The addition of quinine enhanced its effect, and this combination he eulogised in the treatment of acute rheumatism and herpes zoster. Exalgine had acted well as an analgesic, but required careful

handling. The President next spoke of saccharin, oxalic acid, and salol. He said saccharin and salol in 5-grain doses and oxalic acid in $\frac{1}{2}$ -grain doses had been very successful in the treatment of chronic cystitis. Salicylate of ammonia had proved of value in cases of Bright's disease by causing the disappearance of albumen from the urine. In phthisis, creosote was not readily borne, but the oil of eucalyptus gave good results, and in the night sweats he had found the administration of agaric acid and agaricine very serviceable. Ichthyol and aristol in ointment did well in the treatment of psoriasis.

Vote of Thanks.—A hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the President for his address.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

The first ordinary meeting of the session was held at Bath on October 28th. Mr. F. P. LANSDOWN, President, in the chair.

Communications.—Dr. ELIS read a paper on The Causes and Treatment of Frequent Abortion, which was discussed by the President and Dr. SWAYNE.—Mr. PAGAN LOWE read notes of Two Cases of Anthrax Successfully Treated by Excising the Pustule. Mr. LACE, Dr. SWAYNE, Mr. HINTON, Mr. HARSANT, Mr. GREIG SMITH, Dr. WATSON WILLIAMS, Dr. BRABAZON, Dr. WILSON SMITH, Dr. HARDYMAN, Dr. SHINGLETON SMITH, and Dr. GOODRIDGE took part in the discussion which followed.—Mr. LANE read a paper on Differential Diagnosis in Rheumatic Diseases. Remarks were made by Dr. BRABAZON, Mr. LOWE, Dr. PRESTON KING, Dr. GOODRIDGE, Dr. KERR, and Dr. SHINGLETON SMITH.—Dr. WATSON WILLIAMS's paper On Some Cases of Tuberculous Laryngitis, owing to the lateness of the hour, had to be taken as read.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above District was held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, on October 29th. Mr. GEORGE RIGDEN, President of the Branch, opened the proceedings and installed Mr. W. H. PENFOLD as chairman. Telegrams were received from Dr. Parsons (Dover) and Mr. Hallowes (Maidstone) expressing regret at their unavoidable absence.

Next Meeting.—It was resolved unanimously that the next meeting be held at Maidstone in January, 1892. The question of a chairman was left in the hands of the Honorary Secretary of the District.

Communications.—The following were read and discussed:—Dr. A. PACKMAN: Notes of a Case of Diphtheria; Tracheotomy; Recovery.—Mr. F. W. PENFOLD: Notes on a Case of Syphilis.—Dr. NEWTON PITT: Perityphlitis and its Treatment.—Mr. L. A. DUNN: Some Points in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Tuberculous Hip-joints.

Dinner.—Twelve members and visitors subsequently dined at the Bull Hotel, Rochester.

STIRLING, KINROSS, AND CLACKMANNAN BRANCH.

THE autumn meeting of this Branch was held at Kilsyth on October 29th, 1891. There were present Drs. Leslie, Peake, Macpherson, Park, Joss, Baird, and Lewis, and Dr. Lewis presided. Apologies for absence were received from Drs. Galbraith, Spence, Mackintosh, and Fraser. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved, so also were the minutes of a joint meeting with the Edinburgh Branch at Dunfermline on July 11th.

Hygiene as a Compulsory Subject.—It was resolved to consider at next meeting a letter from Dr. Roche, Dublin, on the subject of compulsory attendance at systematic lectures on hygiene.

Cases and Specimens.—Dr. Joss exhibited: (1) A case of Amputation at the Hip-joint. (2) A case of Amputation at the Upper Third of the Leg for Injury, including Dislocation of the Tibia backwards at the Knee-joint. The patient had perfect movement of the knee-joint. (3) A case of Syme's Amputation at the Ankle for Tuberculous Disease of the Foot. Dr. Joss also showed a specimen of Abscess in the Os Calcis, for which the bone had been removed, leaving the periosteum to form new bone.—Dr. MACPHERSON exhibited a specimen of Rupture of the Bladder, and narrated the history of the case, in which death resulted from peritonitis. Dr. Macpherson also exhibited a specimen of the Brain of an Epileptic Idiot, showing deficiency of the ascending parietal, ascending

frontal, and inferior frontal convolutions on the left side, so as to leave exposed the island of Reil. The patient was aphasic.

Votes of Thanks.—Votes of thanks were unanimously passed to Dr. Joss and Dr. Macpherson for their communications.

Discussions.—Dr. PARK introduced discussions on the subjects of Fracture of the Thigh and Measles, recommending in the former the use of the long splint alone, without extension by weight and counter-extension. Dr. Park described the features of a severe epidemic of measles at present prevailing in Kilsyth. All members present took part in these discussions.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE autumn meeting of this Branch was held in the Belfast Royal Hospital on October 28th, the President, Dr. ST. GEORGE, of Lisburn, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members.

Presidential Address.—Dr. ST. GEORGE delivered his inaugural address in which, referring to the duties and remuneration of medical witnesses in coroners' courts, and the fees given for such work, he spoke very strongly against the disallowance of fees for *post-mortem* examinations, and for giving evidence in the case of the medical officer of the hospital in which the death occurred. He warned medical men against using any but the very simplest language, and against even the appearance of partiality. He alluded to the paltry fees offered in the county courts and at assizes, and to the means to be employed in securing beforehand a guarantee for the payment of fees in civil cases from the solicitor of the party subpoenaing the medical witness. He urged more united action to secure for the medical profession an adequate recognition for its services.

Vote of Thanks.—On the motion of Dr. O'NEILL, seconded by Dr. MCALISTER (Carrickfergus) a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the President for his address.

Communications.—Dr. DEMPSEY read Notes on the Laceration of the Cervix, and Notes on a case of Galactocoele.—Dr. J. A. LINDSAY contributed a short Note on the Aix-la-Chapelle Method of Treating Syphilis.—Dr. BYERS gave an account of three successful Abdominal Sections. Discussion followed the reading of these communications.

Place of Meeting.—It was decided that for the remainder of this year the meetings of the Branch should be held in the Museum, Belfast, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

New Members.—The following were elected members of the Branch: T. B. Carlyon, M.R.C.S.Eng., Belfast; R. Craig Miller, M.B., Dervock, co. Antrim.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are: Dr. A. Schauenstein, since 1863 Professor of Forensic Medicine in the University of Graz, and author of a *Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence* and of numerous papers on toxicological and medico-legal subjects; Dr. Alfred Krakauer, of Berlin, an otologist fast rising into fame, aged 33; Dr. Christopher Johnston, a leading teacher and practitioner of medicine at Baltimore, aged 68; Dr. D. G. Chinn, of Lexington, the oldest physician in Kentucky, aged 94; Dr. Victor von Richter, Extraordinary Professor of Chemistry in the University of Breslau; Dr. F. Scheremetewsky, Professor of Physiology in the University of Moscow; and Dr. Berger, of Bischwiller, a practitioner well known and much respected in Alsace, aged 78.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—*La Semana Medica*, a Spanish edition of our French contemporary, *La Semaine Médicale*, is announced to appear in November.—The *Gaceta Medica Quetzalteca*, the first medical paper published in Guatemala, issued its first number on September 1st. It is to be published at Quetzaltenango every fortnight.—A work entitled *Vorträge über Plastik, Mimik, und Drama* (Discourses on the Plastic, Mimetic, and Dramatic Arts) from the pen of Professor Henke, the well known anatomist of Tübingen, has just been published by Werther, of Rostock.—A third edition of Professor J. Rosenthal's German translation of Huxley's *Physiology* (which used to be recommended by Professor Burdon Sanderson as a useful introduction to scientific German) is in course of publication, in fasciculi, by Leopold Voss, of Hamburg and Leipzig.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C., on Wednesday, October 21st, 1891:—

Present:

Dr. W. WITHERS MOORE, President of the Council, in the chair.

Dr. J. ROBERTS THOMSON, President.

Mr. JOSEPH WHITE, President-elect.

Mr. H. T. BUTLIN, Treasurer.

Dr. G. B. BARRON, Southport. Mr. G. F. HODGSON, Brighton.
Dr. T. BRIDGWATER, LL.D., Dr. C. HOLMAN, Reigate.

Harrow. Mr. T. V. JACKSON, Wolverhampton.

Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE, F.R.S., London. Dr. T. R. JESSOP, Leeds.

Dr. J. S. CAMERON, Leeds. Dr. D. J. LEECH, Manchester.

Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, Canterbury. Mr. N. C. MACNAMARA, London.

Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, Portsmouth. Dr. F. NEEDHAM, Gloucester.

Dr. H. R. CROCKER, London. Mr. R. H. B. NICHOLSON, Hull.

Mr. T. W. CROSSE, Norwich. Mr. C. H. W. PARKINSON, Wimborne Minster.

Dr. P. M. DEAS, Exeter. Dr. C. PARSONS, Dover.

Dr. J. L. H. DOWN, London. Dr. J. ROLSTON, Stoke, Devonport.

Dr. D. DRUMMOND, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Dr. W. RUSSELL, Edinburgh.

Dr. W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich. Dr. R. SAUNDY, Birmingham.

Sir B. W. FOSTER, M.D., M.P., Birmingham. Dr. A. SHEEN, Cardiff.

Mr. R. S. FOWLER, Bath. Dr. E. M. SKERRITT, Clifton.

Dr. J. H. GALTON, Upper Norwood. Mr. NOBLE SMITH, London.

Dr. C. E. GLASCOTT, Manchester. Mr. H. STEAR, Saffron.

Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell. Mr. T. SYMPSON, Lincoln.

Dr. O. GRANT, Inverness. Mr. LAWSON TAIT, Birmingham.

Dr. T. W. GRIMSHAW, Carrickmines. Dr. T. W. TREND, Southampton.

Dr. H. HANDFORD, Nottingham. Dr. A. R. URQUHART, Perth.

Mr. J. H. HEMMING, Kimbolton. Dr. W. F. WADE, Birmingham.

Mr. C. G. WHEELHOUSE, Filey. Mr. A. WINKFIELD, Oxford.

Mr. A. WINKFIELD, Oxford.

The minutes of the last meeting having been printed and circulated, and no objection having been received, were signed as correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Professor Gairdner, Glasgow; Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Croydon; Mr. Jordan Lloyd, Birmingham; Mr. Sibley; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; and Dr. Carter, Liverpool.

Read letter from the Victoria Branch, reporting that at a meeting of the Branch a vote had been taken in favour of the admission of duly qualified medical women, subject to the sanction of the Council of the Association.

Resolved: That the Victoria Branch be informed that no person can be a member of a Branch without being a member of the Association; and that Article 4 precludes any lady from being a member of the Association.

The President of the Council reported that a resolution, of which the following is a copy, was passed at the last annual meeting, and that the instruction therein contained had been carried out:—

That in the case of any Committee being appointed by an annual meeting, or by the Council during the annual meeting, the Chairman of which shall not have been designated in the resolution of appointment, it shall be the duty of the President of Council to call that Committee together before the end of the month of October following.

Read motion and amendment proposed at the annual meeting held at Bournemouth, of which the following are copies:—

That the members of the British Medical Association (numbering over 13,000 practitioners) earnestly request the Privy Council to exercise the power vested in them by Section 19 of the Medical Act, 1886, and order that Section 8, subsection 10, paragraph c, of that Act be put into operation, so that the registered medical practitioners in the three divisions of the United Kingdom be given the power of returning an additional direct representative for each of the three divisions; and that this prayer be granted forthwith, as the next quinquennial election of direct representatives takes place in November, 1891.

Whereupon an amendment was moved:—

That instead of the Association making a representation to the Privy Council, the General Medical Council be asked to approach the Privy Council in this matter.

The original motion having been withdrawn, the amendment was declared to be carried.

Resolved: That a representation be made to the General Medical Council to earnestly request the Privy Council to exercise the power vested in them by Section 19 of the Medical Act, 1886, and order that Section 8, subsection 10, paragraph c of that Act be put into operation, so that the registered medical practitioners in the three divisions of the United Kingdom be given the power of returning an additional direct representative for each of the three divisions; and that this prayer be granted forthwith, as the next quinquennial election of direct representatives takes place in November, 1891.

Resolved: That the direct representatives, Mr. Wheelhouse, Sir Walter Foster, Dr. Glover, Dr. Kidd, and Dr. Bruce be requested to again bring the matter before the General Medical Council.

Read resolutions of the last annual meeting, held at Bournemouth, namely:

Resolved: That this meeting also earnestly requests that when the Privy Council next year exercises the power vested in it by Section 7 (1) of the Medical Act, 1886, to nominate five persons to serve on the General Medical Council, the Privy Council will be pleased to nominate three persons who shall be representatives of medical practitioners in general, and not of the examining bodies and colleges.

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded forthwith by the General Secretary to the Lord President of the Privy Council.

The General Secretary reported that he had carried out the instruction of the annual meeting, and had received an acknowledgment.

Read resolution passed in the Public Medicine Section, of which the following is a copy:—

Resolved: That this Section, learning that public corporations and other local authorities desiring to erect crematoria are impeded or prevented from doing so by the present state of the law, request the Parliamentary Bills Committee to take that subject into consideration, and to adopt necessary measures to procure a change of the law.

Resolved: That the resolution be referred to the Parliamentary Bills Committee.

Read resolution passed in the Section of Psychology at the annual meeting at Bournemouth, of which the following is a copy:—

Moved by Dr. Savage, seconded by Dr. Fletcher, and resolved: "That this meeting is of opinion that a scientific commission of inquiry should be appointed by the Government for the purpose of determining the conditions of portions of the school population, as to the average development and brain power among them, ascertaining the number of such as are imperfectly developed, their distribution, and the probable causes of such defects." A form of memorial to the Government was also adopted.

It was moved that a memorial be forwarded in the name of the Council.

Whereupon an amendment was moved and seconded, That the communication lie on the table.

The amendment having been put from the chair, the same was declared to be lost.

Whereupon an amendment was moved and seconded, That the consideration of the matter be postponed until the next meeting.

The amendment having been put from the chair, the same was declared to be carried.

Read resolution passed in the Section of Psychology, at the annual meeting at Bournemouth, of which the following is a copy:—

Moved by the President, seconded by Mr. Ernest Hart, and resolved: That in the opinion of this Section popular exhibitions of hypnotism and of persons under the influence of hypnotic suggestion should be prohibited, and that the Council of the Association be requested to make representations to the proper authorities urging the necessity of such restrictions.

Resolved: That the consideration of the three foregoing resolutions be postponed until they have been laid before a general meeting of members.

Read resolution passed in the Section of Ophthalmology, held at Bournemouth, a copy of which is as follows:

Resolved: That a committee be appointed to promote the efficient control of railway servants' eyesight in the United Kingdom, and report thereon from time to time to the British Medical Association; that such committee be designated the "Committee on the Control of Railway Servants' Eyesight," and that the following be appointed to serve thereon: Messrs. W. M. Beaumont, T. Bickerton, W. J. Collins, G. A. Critchett, C. E. Fitzgerald, D. Little, M. M. McHardy, N. C. Macnamara, George Mackay, and Argyll Robertson.

Resolved: That a committee as nominated by the Section of Ophthalmology be appointed.

Read resolution passed in the Section of Therapeutics at the annual meeting at Bournemouth, of which the following is a copy:

Resolved: That a committee be formed to investigate the clinical evidence with regard to anesthetics, the best methods of administering them, and the best methods of restoring a patient in case of threatened death; and that the committee consist of the President of the Section (Dr. Snow), Dr. Lauder Brunton, F.R.S., Mr. Pridgin Teale, F.R.S., Dr. Dudley Buxton, Mr. George Eastes, and Dr. Childs, with power to add to their number.

Resolved: That a Committee be formed to investigate the clinical evidence with regard to anesthetics on the human subject, and especially the relative safety of the various anesthetics; the best methods of administering them; and the best methods of restoring a patient in case of threatened death; and that the following gentlemen be requested to act on the Committee:—Professor Annandale, Professor Joseph Bell, Professor Buchanan, Dr. Dudley Buxton, Professor Cameron of Glasgow, Professor Chiene of Edinburgh, Dr. Childs of Weymouth, Professor Duncan, Mr. George Eastes, Mr. Erichsen, Dr. Frederic Hewitt, Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Lister, Sir George Macleod of Glasgow, Professor Macewen of Glasgow, Sir James Paget, Dr. Snow of Bournemouth, and Mr. Pridgin Teale, who were nominated at the recent meeting at Bournemouth; with power to add to their number, subject to the sanction of the Council.

Read application from the Therapeutic Committee for a Grant for the year of £200.

It was moved and seconded:

That the sum of £200 be granted to the Therapeutic Committee for the year.

Whereupon an amendment was moved and seconded,

That a Grant of £100 be made to the Therapeutic Committee.

The amendment having been put from the Chair, the same was declared to be carried.

The amendment was then put as a substantive motion, and was also declared to be carried.

Resolved: That Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co. be re-appointed Public Auditors for the ensuing year, in accordance with By-law 26.

Resolved: That the 104 candidates whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting, together with the 12 gentlemen provisionally elected at Bournemouth on July 30th last, and an additional supplementary list of 15 candidates received from Trinidad, be and they are hereby elected Members of the British Medical Association.

The minutes of the special meeting of the Journal and Finance Committee of October 20th were read and considered, each recommendation separately.

Resolved: That the *EPITOME* in its present form be discontinued, and that the matter now appearing in that form be incorporated in the ordinary pages of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, not more than four pages of each week to be given up to that purpose.

Read recommendation of special meeting, of which the following is a copy:—

Resolved: That the average number of pages of literary matter shall be definitely limited to 58 weekly.

Resolved: That the recommendation be approved and adopted.

Read recommendation of special meeting of the Journal and Finance Committee, of which the following is a copy:

Resolved: That legal opinion be only taken upon such questions as are of interest to the profession generally.

The recommendation having been put from the chair, it was

Resolved: That the same be approved and adopted.

Read recommendation of special meeting of the Journal and Finance Committee, of which the following is a copy:

That paragraph 9 (nine), a copy of which is as follows, be adopted:

9. That the grant to the Scientific Grants Committee should be settled by the Council in future before the meeting of the Committee, and that for the ensuing year it should be £400.

The recommendation having been put from the chair, it was

Resolved: That the same be approved and adopted.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain the accounts for the quarter ending September 30th last, amounting to £8,985 12s. 8d. and auditor's certificates for the quarter.

Read resolution of annual meeting, of which the following is a copy:

At the second general meeting of members held at Bournemouth, on Wednesday, July 30th, it was

Resolved: That the invitation to hold the annual meeting of 1892 at Nottingham be accepted, and that Mr. Joseph White be appointed President-elect.

Resolved: That the annual meeting be held on July 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th next.

Resolved: That there be three addresses, namely, Medicine, Surgery, and Bacteriology.

Read minutes of Arrangement Committee.

It was moved and seconded,

That the minutes of the Arrangement Committee of to-day's date be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect,

Whereupon an amendment was moved and seconded,

That the minutes of the Arrangement Committee of to-day's date be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect, with the exception of the proposal of a Section of Medical Ethics, which be omitted from the programme.

The amendment having been put from the chair, the same was declared to be carried.

The amendment was then put as a substantive motion; the same was declared to be carried.

That the minutes of the Inebriates Committee of October 19th be approved, and the recommendations contained therein be carried into effect.

Whereupon an amendment was moved and seconded,

That the proposed sum of £50 for the expenses of an appeal for compulsory legislation be not granted.

The amendment having been put from the chair, the same was declared to be lost.

The original motion was then put and declared to be carried.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Trust Funds Committee of October 20th be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of October 20th be approved, and the recommendations contained therein be carried into effect.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Premises and Library Committee of October 20th be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Medical Charities Committee of October 20th be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BERLIN.

The Helmholtz Celebration.—His account of his Mental Development.—Regulations as to the Sale of Poisons.—Appointments.—Bane and Antidote.

PROFESSOR V. HELMHOLTZ spent his 70th birthday last August "far from the madding crowd," in a retired mountain valley of the Tyrol. But if he thought to escape an official "celebration" of the day he was mistaken. His friends and admirers decided to postpone the congratulatory ceremonial, and November 2nd, the forty-ninth anniversary of the day on which Helmholtz took his doctor's degree, was chosen as a suitable day. Delegates came from far and near: from Paris Professor Javal, from Rome Professor Blaserna, from Vienna Professor Exner, from Stockholm Professor Zigerstedt, from Berne Professor Kronecker, from Utrecht Professor Gallé. Halle, Leipzig, Göttingen, and other German universities also sent delegates. The proceedings were opened by the Cultus Minister, Herr v. Zedlitz-Trützschler, who, accompanied by several "Geheimräthe" of his ministry, brought official congratulations. The deputation of the Imperial Physico-Technical Institute, to which Helmholtz belongs, came next, headed by the president of the institute; it was followed by Professor Foerster, who, as rector, spoke for the Berlin University. Surgeon-General v. Crossheim spoke in the name of the army surgeons. Then followed the committee of the Helmholtz Institute, headed by Professor Dubois Reymond, who in an admirable speech paid his tribute to his friend's greatness. He presented the gifts

river, the Council is preparing detailed plans and having surveys made; (2) with regard to the question of the treatment of the sewage, for some time past a system of precipitation by means of lime and iron has been adopted near Barking Creek, under the advice not only of the Council's own chemist, but also of four independent chemists of high standing. Similar works will shortly be in use at the Crossness outfall. For the present the Council reserves the consideration of the question whether it is desirable or not to dispose of the sewage by discharging it, either crude or after precipitation, at some point upon the sea coast.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF LONDON.

A MEMORANDUM has been prepared by the Deputy Chairman of the London Council dealing with the future needs of London and surrounding districts in regard to the supply of water and the obligations of the companies in relation thereto. Mr. Haggis points out that the question of how far into the future the present supplies should be adequate to provide for is governed to a great extent by the length of time that would be required to prepare a scheme, obtain Parliamentary powers, and execute the necessary works for a new supply. Manchester obtained its Act for bringing water from Thirlmere in 1879, and it has not yet got the supply. Liverpool in 1880 was authorised to go to Wales for its requirements, and up to the present it has received only a small portion of the water it is to have. If London has to get a fresh supply from some distant ground, two or three years will very likely be absorbed in preparing plans and obtaining Parliamentary powers, and ten or twelve years more in carrying out the legal preliminaries and the necessary works, so that, allowing for any mishaps or delays, fifteen years would pass by before our wants could be met. In view of these facts Mr. Haggis points out the immediate necessity of ascertaining whether the present supply will be adequate for the next fifteen or twenty years, and proceeds to detail the probable future requirements of London and the surrounding districts. He bases his figures on the past twenty years, and shows that the increase of population from 1870 to 1890 has been at the rate of 70 per cent. (intra- and extra-metropolitan). The actual increase in the administrative county of London has been barely 23 per cent. The daily average supply of water in 1870 was 104,000,000 gallons, and in 1890 175,250,000 gallons. The daily average returns for the first eight months of the present year (183,559,000 gallons) show an increased consumption of over 10 million gallons a day compared with the corresponding period in 1890 (173,470,000 gallons), or an addition of between 5 and 6 per cent. in one year. Supposing that the demand for water increases only in the ratio of 70 per cent., London will require twenty years hence 245,000,000 gallons per day, an increase of 120,000,000 gallons per day over 1890. Five out of the eight companies now supplying water take it from the Thames, and the maximum allowed to be taken is 130,000,000 gallons a day, which figures at the present rate of progress will be reached in five years. From the Lee no additional supply can be obtained, and it will fall upon the supply of underground water to give the remainder of the large quantity estimated to be required somewhere about 1910.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AROUND HUDDERSFIELD.

HUDDERSFIELD is surrounded by a number of small urban districts, and in many of these sanitary affairs have not hitherto been managed in a reasonably energetic manner. It is not surprising, therefore, that the attention of the West Riding County Council has been directed to the matter, with the result that, as regards four of the districts—Kirkheaton, Lepton, Hepworth, and Cumberworth—the Council found it necessary to make a formal representation to the Local Government Board under Section 19 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1888, that "the Public Health Act, 1875, had not been properly put in force." In view of that representation the Central Board, who had already been endeavouring for several years to persuade these local bodies to mend their ways, instructed their inspector, Dr. Barry, to inspect the localities. Dr. Barry's reports have just been issued, and they fully bear out the representation of the County Council.

TENURE OF OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DR. JOHN J. EYRE, D.P.H.Camb. (Beckenham) writes: As I must be the medical member of the Beckenham Local Board referred to in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 10th, I wish to state in reply to the insinuations most unfairly made about me that I shall be pleased to answer any charges Mr. Butterfield may bring against me in reference to my actions in relation to his reappointment as medical officer of health for Beckenham. I shall be much surprised if he thinks I have in any way acted unfairly towards him. As to the explanation which you suggest I owe to the profession, I can only say that the minutes of the proceedings of the Beckenham Local Board will prove that my actions throughout have been perfectly straightforward, and that I have always acted in a just way towards Mr. Butterfield. If anyone has reason to complain it is I myself, as everything possible has been done by some to damage my chances of obtaining the appointment of health officer. The last act in this direction was the sending to, and having published in the Beckenham Journal a copy of the paragraph in question which appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL; copies were also sent to others living in Beckenham. If you, Sir, or the profession at large think this fair and just treatment to a candidate seeking an appointment I shall be greatly surprised.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF WORKHOUSE.

ENQUIRER writes: A son was appointed medical officer to a workhouse succeeding his father; the transaction was done privately, that is, it was not advertised. Was this legal?

. In the absence of an advertisement the appointment of a Poor-law medical officer can only be legally made by guardians if proper notice is given, and entered on the minutes at one of the two ordinary meetings of the board next preceding that at which the appointment is made.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

NUMBER OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.—The entry this year is in excess of any year of late, and there are now some seventy students working for medicine in the University. The Anatomical Department is very full, as there are about forty men dissecting or attending lectures; and the new anatomical buildings, for which the money was granted last term, will soon be begun.

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.—The part of the Museum now used by the Professor of Comparative Anatomy is being enlarged to make room for the increased number of medical students, and will shortly be ready for occupation.

NATURAL SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—An examination for Natural Science Scholarships at Christ Church, Balliol, and Trinity Colleges will take place on November 17th, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Deans of the respective Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

STATUE OF DARWIN.—A cast of the model of the statue of Charles Darwin, executed by Boehm for the British Museum of Natural History, has been presented to the University by Mr. Darwin's family, and has been placed in the Lecture Room of Comparative Anatomy.

HONORARY DEGREE.—The degree of M.A. *honoris causa* has been conferred on David Sharp, M.B., C.M. Edin., F.R.S., Curator in Zoology in the University.

FELLOWSHIP.—Mr. P. Horton-Smith, B.A., First Class Natural Sciences-Tripes with distinction in Physiology, Senior Science Scholar at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, has been elected a Fellow of St. John's College.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

THE statutory half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University of Edinburgh was held on October 30th, Sir William Muir, Vice-Chancellor, presiding. The meeting was the largest of recent years.

A resolution, proposed by Sheriff Mackay, expressing the sense of the great loss the University had sustained in the death of the late Chancellor, Lord President Inglis, was unanimously adopted.

Emeritus Professor Campbell Fraser proposed, and Dr. Joseph Bell seconded, a resolution that the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, be appointed Chancellor. The proposition was carried by acclamation.

Dr. Patrick Heron Watson and Dr. John Duncan were unanimously re-elected Assessors in the University Court.

Mr. Taylor Innes submitted the report of the Committee on communications to the Scottish Universities Commissioners.

The reports of the business and Finance Committees were next given in. The total funds at the beginning of the University financial year amounted to £434,477 13s. 11d., the endowments during the year to £4,112 6s. 6d. The revenue for the year amounted to £23,150 3s. 9d., and the expenditure to £23,426 8s. 5d. Strong objection was taken to the payment of several salaries to the same individual for different services performed in the University. The most important part of the report runs thus:

"The committee have also to remind the Council of the anomalous position as regards status and emoluments of the assistants to the professors. The exigencies of modern teaching throw upon these gentlemen increasing work and responsibility. Of late years the development of practical classes has been great, and the burden of instruction in these classes has in the main fallen upon the assistants. To a small extent Parliament has provided for the salaries of some of the assistants. The general funds of the University contribute a much larger sum, and a portion is added by some of the professors towards the payment of their own assistants. This last arrangement is in some respects the worst in the general interests of the university. It makes the appointment of the assistant entirely at the will of the professor, as, indeed, it practically is with regard to all assistants. Further, by devolving a large part of their academical work upon assistants, some of the medical professors, whose net incomes from their chairs vary from £800 to £2,000 and upwards, for which they give only a portion of their time to the University, are enabled to carry on large and lucrative private practice. Another reason for considering this matter is that the question of class fees in the medical faculty tends to become pressing. The present day policy in medical education is to displace systematic lectures by practical instruction. Practical classes are being multiplied, for which mostly separate fees are charged. While these classes are not always by the regulations compulsory, they are so in effect. The cost of the medical curriculum is thus increasing, and must now have well nigh reached the limit to which, in the interests of the University, it can be carried."

UNIVERSITY COURT.—At a meeting of the Edinburgh University Court held on October 28th, a minute was unanimously adopted enumerating the services of the late Chancellor to the cause of university education in Scotland, and deploring the loss which the University of Edinburgh had suffered by his death.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

EXTENSION SCHEME.—At a meeting of the Aberdeen University Court held in the University Buildings on October 20th, the Marquis of Huntly, the Lord Rector, presiding, it was resolved to accept the gift of £15,000 from the Town Council; to approve generally of the plans for the extension of Marischal College, which are expected to cost about £60,000; and to arrange for a public meeting, under the presidency of his Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, K.G., the Chancellor of the University, to elicit support and to take any further steps necessary to raise the required funds for carrying out the scheme.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

The following gentlemen, having conformed to the by-laws and regulations and passed the required examinations, were, at a meeting of the College on October 29th, admitted Licentiate.

- Addison, C., St. Bartholomew's
 Allan, E. B., University College
 Aston, R. H., Leeds
 Badger, A. R., St. Bartholomew's
 *Baldock, E. H., Guy's
 Barlow, H. G., Bristol
 Barry, C. C. S., St. George's
 Bartlett, R. C., University College
 Bell, A. S. G., Westminster
 Bishop, H. D., London
 Blick, G. T. B., St. Mary's
 Boon, E. G., St. Mary's
 Bridges, E. C., St. Bartholomew's
 Buckley, J. R., Manchester
 Buxton, G. W., St. Bartholomew's
 Ryles, J. B., Westminster
 Cameron, A. G. R., St. Mary's
 Caporn, A. W., St. Thomas's
 Chambers, A. J., University College
 Chichester, E., London
 Clarke, G. G., St. Mary's
 Clegg, J. G., Manchester
 Cobb, W. E. S., Guy's
 Cooper, J., St. Bartholomew's
 Corby, H., London
 Covernton, H. S., Middlesex
 Crick, A., St. Thomas's
 Crooke, W., Liverpool
 Cullinan, E., Westminster
 Cutler, L., St. George's
 *Darabheh, B. B., Bombay
 Daldy, A. M., Guy's
 Davies, H. O., St. Bartholomew's
 Dempster, J. H., King's College
 Drake-Brockman, V. G., Middlesex
 *Edlin, H. E., Manchester
 Fisher, J. H., St. Thomas's
 French, R. H., London
 Gabbett, P. C., St. Thomas's
 Gange, F. W., University College
 Garrard, G., St. Mary's
 Gervis, A. F., St. Thomas's
 Gibson, H. W., Middlesex
 Gillett, G. E., London
 Godson, J. E., Birmingham
 Green, A. R., Birmingham
 Guinand, P., University College
 Hamilton, E. T. E., Guy's
 Higgs, E. W. M., Charing Cross
 Hillier, R. J., St. Bartholomew's
 Hinge, H. A., St. George's
 Hinks, A. G., St. Mary's
 Hirsch, C. T. W., London
 *How, A. B., St. Thomas's
 Hudson, A. B., Guy's
 Hughes, D. A., Middlesex
 *Jeffreys, J. P., St. Thomas's
 Jones, E., Middlesex
 *Knaggs, G. J., Dublin
 Knipe, G. F., Liverpool
 Ladell, M. P., London
 Lang, E. J., Liverpool and Guy's
 Lindsay, H. S., St. Thomas's
 Lloyd, T. E., Middlesex
 Longhurst, B. W., King's College
 *Macartney, E. K., University Col.
 *Candidates who have not presented themselves under the Regulations of the Examining Board.
- Macpherson, W. H., St. George's
 *McCrear, B. H. E., London
 McFarlane, A. R., Middlesex
 Mallam, W. A., St. Mary's
 *Mautri, D. J., Bombay and London
 Ma ch, G. C., Manchester
 Marsden, R. W., Manchester
 Meadows, A. H., Guy's
 Meagher, E. T., Manchester
 *Michels, E., Berlin, Kiel, Würzburg
 Montgomery, W. P., Manchester
 Mortimer, E. F., Charing Cross
 Mortimore, J. A., St. Bartholomew's
 Moxon, C. C., St. Thomas's
 Neal, J., Birmingham
 Neale, B. G., Bristol
 Oldershaw, G., Liverpool
 Oliver, J. P., Charing Cross
 Palmer, E. C., St. Bartholomew's
 Parsons, J. H., Bristol
 Pearse, H. H., London
 Perkins, J. J., Cambridge and St. Thomas's
 Perry, S. H., Birmingham
 Pol ock, C. E., Guy's
 *Popham, R. B., University College
 Pre-ton, J. R., London
 Pridham, C. F., St. Mary's
 Rawlinson, F. J., St. Bartholomew's
 Reeve, W., St. Bartholomew's and Middlesex
 Rendle, A. C., St. Mary's
 Roberts, F. A., Leeds
 Rochefort-Brown, H., St. Bartholomew's
 Rock-tro, F. B., Charing Cross
 Rodgers, R. I. C., Liverpool
 Rowbotham, H. B., Birmingham
 Rutherford, G. J., Middlesex
 Rutter, H. L., London
 Shaw, R. H., Leeds
 Simpson, H., Cambridge and St. Thomas's
 Smith, A. H., Charing Cross
 Smith, H. R., University College
 Smith, J. S. K., Liverpool
 *Smith, R. G., St. Bartholomew's
 Smith, S. C., Middlesex
 Stevenson, A. C., University College
 Summerhayes, J. O., St. Mary's
 Sutton, C. F., Manchester
 Taylor, T. R., Guy's
 Thompson, W. H., Leeds
 Tomlinson, H. E., Leeds
 Turner, R. G., St. George's
 Waddington, C. E., Leeds
 Wainwright, W. L., St. Thomas's
 Wallace, G. S., St. Thomas's
 Watkins Pitchford, W., St. Thomas's
 West, R. M., St. Bartholomew's
 Whitaker, J. S., Manchester
 Williams, S., University College
 Wood, W., Cambridge and Manchester

the several bodies which they respectively represented at the Congress, namely, Professor Corradi, of Pavia, Surgeon-General von Coler, of Berlin, Surgeon-General Roth, of Saxony, and Professor Körösi, of Buda Pesth.

A communication from the Public Health Medical Society, asking the College to pass a resolution not to appoint as examiners in that special subject any persons who had not previously taken a diploma in public health, was received.

Dr. Anthony Roche sent to the College a memorial to the General Medical Council urging that public health should be a compulsory subject in all qualifying examinations. The matter was referred to the Council of the College.

The Treasurer presented the audited accounts for the year ending September 29th, and also the quarterly report of the Finance Committee, which was received and adopted.

The report of the Council on the proposed five years' curriculum was received, as also communications from the metropolitan and provincial schools thereon, and on the motion of Dr. Pavy, seconded by Dr. Norman Moore, the consideration of the report was deferred until the Council should have had time to report on the various communications.

A letter from Dr. Semon, on behalf of several of the metropolitan schools, respecting the introduction of laryngology into the curriculum, was also referred to the Council.

A recommendation of the Committee of Management respecting the recognition of Mr. Thomas Cooke's school for the subjects of elementary anatomy and physiology was likewise referred to the Council.

A recommendation of the Committee of the Laboratories that a crematorium should be erected was agreed to.

The resignation by a member of his diploma was received and accepted.

Reports from the Committee of Management and the Laboratories Committee were received and adopted; and, on the nomination of the President, Drs. Norman Moore and Payne were reappointed to represent the College respectively on the two Committees.

The quarterly report of the examiners was presented.

Votes of thanks were passed to the donors of books during the preceding quarter.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examination, have been granted the diploma in Public Health of the College: Dr. C. E. Brettingham (Taunton), Dr. J. C. Burditt (Whitwick), Dr. J. Clare (Hanley), Dr. E. Magennis (Lurgan), Dr. E. Newell (Merville), Dr. J. F. Spong (London), Dr. F. E. Streeten (Swindon).

MEDICAL NEWS.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—William J. Gibson, M.D., has been appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Dublin.

DR. ALLAN MACFADYEN, B.Sc. Edin., and Grocers' Research Scholar, has been appointed Professor of Bacteriology to the College of State Medicine, in the place of Dr. Klein, F.R.S., resigned.

DR. JAMES C. WILSON has been appointed to the Chair of the Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in Jefferson Medical College, vacant by the resignation of Dr. J. M. Da Costa.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Samuel Hyde, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Physician to the Peak Hydrothermal Institution and the Buxton Hydropathic Establishment, received on October 31st, at the Inns of Court Hotel, a large tray of solid silver, and Mrs. Hyde a silver-mounted dressing bag from visitors and patients as a token of esteem and regard on the completion of the tenth year of their connection with the above institutions.

GLASGOW OBSTETRICAL AND GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The following is the list of office-bearers elected for the session 1891-92: *Honorary President*: Sir Spencer Wells, Bart. *President*: G. Halket, M.D.; *Vice-Presidents*: Robert Pollok, M.D., G. A. Turner, M.D. *Treasurer*: Alex. Miller, L.R.C.P.E. *Secretary*: J. Nigel Stark, M.B. *Reporting Secretary*: Robert Jardine, M.D. *Pathologist*: A. Milroy, M.D. *Council*: T. Richmond, L.R.C.P.E.; Robert Kirk, M.D.; H. St. Clair Gray, M.D.; E. H. L. Oliphant, M.D.; J. Carlyle, M.D.; M. Black, M.D.

GLASGOW SOUTHERN MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At the first general meeting of this Society held on October 8th the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for session 1891-92:—*President*: Dr. Alexander Miller. *Vice-President*: Dr. David Couper. *Treasurer*: Dr. John Brown. *Secretary*: Dr. C. F. Robertson. *Editorial Secretary*: Dr. A. S. Tindal. *Seal Keeper*: Dr. John White. *Court Medical*: Dr. Erskine (Convenor), Drs. James Dunlop, Gilmour, Macgilvray, and Hamilton. *Governor of Victoria Infirmary*: Dr. E. McMillan. *Extra Councillor*: Dr. J. C. Edmiston.

The ordinary quarterly comitia of the College was held on October 29th, Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M.D., President, in the chair.

The following gentlemen were admitted members: John Hill Abram, M.D. Lond., James Cagney, M.D. Ireland, Thomas Hancock Arnold Chaplin, M.B. Camb., Walter Sydney Lazarus-Barlow, M.B. Camb., William Page May, M.D. Lond., William Francis Menzies, M.D. Edin., Cyril Ogle, M.R.Oxf., Thomas Sidney Short, M.B. Lond.

The licence of the College was granted to 125 gentlemen, of whom only 11 did not come before the Conjoint Board.

A communication was received from the Foreign Office enclosing reports on the laws and conditions of medical practice in France, Germany, and Switzerland. It was referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Pavy (the Senior Censor), Dr. Bristowe, Sir William Roberts, and Dr. Pye-Smith, to prepare a statement of the conditions under which practitioners were to be allowed to exercise their profession in those countries to be submitted to the College with a view to its being made public.

A letter was read from the executors of the late Dr. J. B. Ditchfield, announcing that that gentleman had bequeathed to the College his collection of engraved portraits of medical men. On the motion of the Treasurer the bequest was accepted with thanks.

A communication was received from the Senatus of the University of Edinburgh announcing that no award had been made for the Murchison Scholarship.

Communications from the College of Surgeons relative to matters jointly concerning the two Colleges were received.

A letter was read from the Secretary to the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography conveying the thanks of the Congress for the hospitality shown by the College. On the motion of the Treasurer, seconded by Sir Joseph Fayrer, it was resolved to present a copy of the volume of Harvey's manuscript lectures to the following gentlemen for

THE King of Greece has conferred on Professor Virchow the Cross of Grand Officer of the Order of the Redeemer and the King of Italy has sent the distinguished pathologist the Grand Cross of the Italian Order of St. Maurice.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF MANCHESTER.—The following officers have been elected for the year 1891-92:—*President*: S. H. Owen, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: S. Buckley, M.D.; James Holmes, M.D. *Treasurer*: C. H. Braddon, M.D. *Librarian*: J. F. Le Page, M.D. *Auditors*: R. W. Walsh; P. Ashworth, M.D. *Secretaries*: A. H. Griffith, M.D.; H. Lund, M.B. *Committee*: W. Bain; E. S. Bishop; H. W. Boddy, M.D.; J. C. Eames, M.D.; J. Ferguson; A. Hirst, M.D.; H. Hutton, M.B.; A. Emrys-Jones, M.D.; David Macneilage; W. Milligan, M.B.; T. C. Railton, M.D.; C. G. L. Skinner, M.D.; F. A. Southam, M.B.; A. Wahlutuch, M.D.; H. W. Wise, M.B.

BRISTOL MEDICAL SCHOOL: ANNUAL DINNER.—The annual dinner of the Bristol Medical School was held on October 31st. The attendance was larger than on any former occasion, and included many old students. After the usual loyal toasts, Mr. L. M. Griffiths proposed "The Bristol Medical School, Royal Infirmary, and General Hospital," and spoke of the excellent new buildings which were being erected in Tyndall's Park, and which were so much needed to meet the growing necessities of the school. Dr. Davies responded for the Medical School, Dr. Shingleton Smith for the Infirmary, and Mr. Dobson for the Hospital.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—The following scholarships and prizes have recently been awarded:—£125 scholarship to Mr. H. M. Cooper, £65 scholarship to Mr. F. C. Bottomley, £65 scholarship to Mr. F. R. Kempson, £50 scholarship to Mr. J. M. Manning, Henry Charles Johnson Prize in Anatomy to Mr. A. F. Goldsmith, Pollock Prize in Physiology to Mr. G. R. Baldwin, Treasurer's Prize to Mr. R. G. Turner; William Brown £40 Exhibition, Brackenbury Prize in Surgery, and Thompson Medal to Mr. C. C. S. Barry; Brackenbury Prize in Medicine to Mr. W. H. Cooke, Sir Charles Clarke's Prize to Mr. G. F. Morley, General Proficiency Prizes (1st year) to Mr. E. L. Hunt, (2nd year) to Mr. G. A. Clarkson, (3rd year) to Mr. H. S. Elliott.

ST. MUNGO'S COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of students held on October 31st, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the year: *Honorary President*: D. N. Knox, M.A., M.B. *President*: Mr. T. W. Bartlett. *Vice-President*: H. M. Borland, M.B., C.M. *Honorary Secretary*: Mr. David Stephen. *Corresponding Secretary*: Mr. Barclay Wiggins. *Honorary Treasurer*: Mr. J. H. Robinson. *Librarian*: Mr. W. E. Jones. *Sub-Librarian*: Mr. J. Tibbetts. *Students' Council and Library Committee*: Messrs. T. J. Beadle, S. Brooks, S. E. Jones, and Cuthbert Rutherford. The Society has for its object the mutual improvement of its members by the reading of essays and discussion of subjects bearing on medicine and the allied sciences. So far as one can judge, the success which has accompanied the Society in past sessions will be maintained in the present one.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—The annual dinner took place on October 21st, at the Holborn Restaurant, the chair being taken by Dr. A. W. Orwin. The Chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening—that of "The Medical School and Teaching Staff"—attributed the prosperity of the school to—1, the liberality of the Governors; 2, the ability of the teaching staff; 3, to the intelligence and assiduity of the students themselves. The Dean (Mr. Stanley Boyd, F.R.C.S.), in returning thanks, said the school had prospered greatly, not only in quantity but also in quality. The October entry comprised no fewer than 73 men, of whom 48 were general students, being 14 in excess of last year's numbers. While other hospitals had varied considerably, Charing Cross had been steadily increasing. He referred to the cordial relations existing between the Charing Cross and Dental Hospitals, which he hoped would continue. He also thanked Mr. Juler and the staff of the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital for the trouble they had taken with their classes. The health of the Chairman having been proposed by Dr. Dowse and briefly responded to, after a cordial vote of thanks to the honorary secretary, Mr. Herbert Baker, the proceedings terminated in a smoking concert.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, Earlswood, Redhill, Surrey.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £153 per annum, with board and washing. Applications, marked "Assistant Medical Officer," to the Secretary, 36, King William Street, London Bridge, E.C., by November 17th.

BERKS ASYLUM, Moulsoford.—Second Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified; unmarried and under 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, rising £10 annually to £120, with furnished apartments, board, etc., and washing. Applications to J. Harrington Douty, Medical Superintendent, by November 13th.

BOROUGH OF EASTBOURNE.—Medical Officer of Health, to act also as Medical Officer of the Borough Sanatorium and as Police Surgeon. Salary, £300 per annum, increasing during satisfactory service by £25 yearly to £400. Appointment for five years. Must devote his whole time to the duties of the office. Applications to H. West Fovargue, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Eastbourne, by November 14th.

CAHIRCIVEEN UNION.—Medical Officer for the Valencia Dispensary District; doubly qualified; must reside in the Island of Valencia. Salary, £80 per annum as Medical Officer, and £15 per annum as Sanitary Officer, together with usual vaccination fees. Applications to A. O'Driscoll, Hon. Sec., by November 8th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by November 7th.

CHELtenham GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon; unmarried; doubly qualified. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to Lieutenant-Colonel Croker-King, Honorary Secretary, by November 14th.

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Visiting Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence and maintenance in the house. Applications to the Chairman of the Board by November 21st.

CITY OF LONDON LUNATIC ASYLUM, Stone, near Dartford, Kent.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and laundry. Applications to the Visiting Committee under cover to Henry F. Youle, Clerk (of whom application forms can be obtained), by November 10th.

CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD GENERAL DISPENSARY, Wakefield. Junior House Surgeon; unmarried. Honorarium, £25 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by November 18th.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BIRKENHEAD.—Medical Officer of Health; must be under 45 years of age. Salary, £400 per annum. Applications, sealed and endorsed "Applications for Medical Officer," to Alfred Gill, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Birkenhead, by November 13th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Dental Surgeon; must be Licentiate in Dental Surgery. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by December 14th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Assistant Dental Surgeon; must be Licentiate in Dental Surgery. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by December 14th.

DUNDEE ROYAL ASYLUM.—Clinical Assistants. No salary, but board, residence, etc. Applications to Dr. Korie, Dundee, N.B.

DUDLEY DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer, doubly qualified. Salary, £130 per annum, with house, coals, gas, and water. Applications to H. C. Brettell, Honorary Secretary, before December 1st. Election on December 16th.

GARLANDS ASYLUM, Carlisle.—Junior Medical Assistant. Salary, £50 per annum, with board. Applications to Dr. Campbell, Medical Superintendent, by November 16th.

GRANTHAM FRIENDLY AND TRADE SOCIETIES' INSTITUTION.—Resident Medical Officer, not under 30 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, and midwifery fees, with unfurnished residence, coals, gas, and rates free. Applications to Mr. F. Huilott, Grantham, by November 11th.

HAVERSTOCK HILL AND MALDEN ROAD PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, 132, Malden Road, N.W.—Medical Officer. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by November 18th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.—Medical Registrar and Pathologist. Appointment for one year. Honorarium of fifty guineas. Applications to the Secretary by November 10th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury.—Assistant House-Surgeon, non-resident. Appointment for one year. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by November 10th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD, Western Fever Hospital, Seagrave Road, S.W.—Clinical Assistant for three months; must be registered. Board, furnished apartments, and washing provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

PADDINGTON INFIRMARY.—Resident Clinical Assistant; must be qualified. Board and residence provided, and honorarium of 12 guineas on the completion of six months' satisfactory service. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, 285, Harrow Road, W.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford.—House-Physician; doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 13th, of whom printed application forms can be obtained.

ST. HELENS FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Senior Medical Officer; married. Salary, £180 per annum, and residence. Applications to the President, Mr. T. Cooke, Cowley Hill, St. Helens, Lancashire.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Staff by November 12th.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £65 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Staff by November 12th.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Junior Assistant House Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, and board, washing, and lodging. Applications to the Honorary Secretary Medical Staff.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

HALL, Frederick William, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Resident Medical Attendant to the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, *vice* J. Lloyd Roberts, M.B., B.A., B.Sc.Lond.

HAROLD, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Demonstrator of Physiology, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.

HAY, William Peach, M.B., C.M., Clinical Assistant Dundee Royal Asylum, appointed Medical Assistant to Inverness District Asylum.

HAYWARD, H. Howard, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., appointed Consulting Dental Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, W.

HERBERTSON, J. C., M.D., C.M.Glas., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Johnstone and Elderslie, Paisley, *vice* — Wilson, deceased.

HINSHELWOOD, James, M.A., M.D.Glas., appointed Dispensary Physician to the Glasgow Western Infirmary.

HOPE, Henry, L.R.C.P., L.M.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Port of Southampton.

HUTTON, J. A., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.Sc., appointed Medical Referee to the Star Life Assurance Company for Scarborough and District.

HUDSON, A. R. R., L.K.Q.C.P., L.R.C.S.Irel., appointed Medical Officer for the North Widnes Sanitary District of the Prescott Union.

HUTCHINSON, Creighton, M.D.Glas., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the South Widnes Sanitary District of the Prescott Union.

HUBBARD, Dr., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Lynton, *vice* F. C. Berry, B.A., M.D.Dub., resigned.

HUNTABLE, L. R., M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Honorary Physician to the Children's Hospital, Glebe Point, New South Wales, *vice* Dr. Stuart, resigned.

JACOB, Edward Long, B.A.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Epsom Local Board.

JARDINE, Robert, M.D.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Physician to the Glasgow Medical Mission Dispensary, Moncur Street.

JONES, D. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Surgical Registrar to the Charing Cross Hospital, *vice* H. C. H. Parham.

KILNER, Charles Scott, M.B., C.M.Edin., D.P.H., reappointed Medical Officer to the Thingoe Union.

SHAW, Wm. Wright, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer to the Kirkham Urban Sanitary District.

SMITH, Richard Arthur, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Islington Dispensary, *vice* Dr. Horace M. Maybury.

SPURRELL, Charles, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for Bright, *vice* G. B. Smith.

TEMPLE, George Henry, M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Union Infirmary, Hope, near Eccles, *vice* William Alfred Garry.

THOMPSON, James Edwin, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Professor of Surgery in the University of Texas, U.S.

THOMSON, Mr. Arthur, appointed Lecturer in Anatomy at the National School of Art, South Kensington.

TURNER, John Andrew, M.B., C.M.Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Combined Districts Leicester and Rutland.

WAKELAM, Dr., appointed Medical Officer of the Third District of the Manchester Union, *vice* E. Meacham, deceased.

WALKER, Charles Rotherham, M.D.Bru., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Leytonstone and Wanstead District of the West Ham Union, *vice* F. W. Cooper, L.R.C.S., L.M.Edin., resigned.

WATSON, William, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Rochester Town Council.

WEAR, A. E. L., M.B., B.S.Durh., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the General Infirmary, Leeds, *vice* W. A. Stott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

WISE, Henry W., M.B., C.M.Edin., B.Sc. Public Health, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Poynton Sanitary District of the Macclesfield Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. R. Marcus Gunn: On Cataract. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Voelcker: Pathological Demonstration, Tuberculosis, No. 2, Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Kidneys and Genito-Urinary Tract.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Burney Yeo: On the Conditions of Cure in Consumption. Mr. Lockwood and Dr. Galloway: On two cases of Perforating Ulcer of the Duodenum in which Laparotomy was performed.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Theo. B. Hyslop: General Paralysis of the Insane. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.: On Cancerous Diseases of the Skin.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Examination Hall, the Savoy, W.C., 5 P.M.—Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson: The Croonian Lectures on the Progress of Discovery relating to the Origin and Nature of Infectious Diseases. Lecture II.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. W. H. Ransom: A case of Actinomycosis of the Vermiform Appendix causing Perityphlitis. Dr. W. B. Ransom: A case of Actinomycosis of the Digestive and Urinary Tracts. Mr. A. R. Anderson: A case of Actinomycosis of the Face and Neck: Operations: Cure.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce: On Phthisis of Unusual Types. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Quarry Silcock: On Orbital Affections.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical Evening. Dr. Cotman: A case of Unilateral Blushing and Profuse sweating of Face produced during Mastication. Dr. F. J. Smith: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Dr. A. T. Davies: Two cases of Graves's Disease. Mr. J. Poland: Strangulated Inguinal Hernia with Hydrocele of Sac.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Gowers, F.R.S.: Practical Illustration of Diagnosis and Treatment. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Abercrombie: Demonstration of Cases. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. G. Stoker: On Paresis of the Larynx.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, 2 P.M.—Business: Dr. Carlyle Johnstone: On the Use of Sulphonal. Dr. G. M. Robertson: A Visit to the Hypnotic Schools in France. Dr. Macpherson will open a discussion on the new Hospital and so-called Successal Asylum System.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. Beevor and Mr. Victor Horsley, F.R.S.: Case of Traumatic Abscess of the Left Angular Gyrus, with Crossed Amblyopia and Word Blindness, treated by operation. Mr. Herbert Page: A case of Temporary Blindness in a Child following Fracture in the Occipital Region. Mr. Jessop: On the Symptoms following Section of the Optic Nerves. Mr. Holmes Spicer: Orbital Hemorrhage occurring in Young People. Card Communications.—Mr. Kenneth Campbell: Unusual case of Rupture of the Choroid. Mr. Johnson Taylor: Specimen from Eye containing two distinct Sarcomatous Growths. Mr. Sydney Stephenson: An unusual Retinal Reflex.

BRITISH GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. T. W. Nunn: Maternal Conditions in relation to Congenital Syphilis. Dr. Purcell: Shelling the Uterus *per vaginam* in Malignant Disease. Report of Pathological Committee on Dr. Heywood Smith's specimen of Cirrhosis of Ovaries.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank, Lecture: Actinomycosis. Practical work: The Ray Fungus in fresh specimens and in sections. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce: On Phthisis of Unusual Types.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Churton: Case of Hemorrhage: Pericarditis: Repeated Aspiration: Recovery. Dr. Herringham: A case in which a right Aortic Arch passed behind the Esophagus, and caused death by becoming dilated and slowly compressing the Trachea. Dr. Le Cronier Lancaster: Eight cases of Uræmic Eruption of the Skin. Mr. Mansell Moullin: Two cases of Nephrotomy.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Theo. B. Hyslop: On General Paralysis of the Insane.

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.

BIRTH.

GRANT.—At New Southgate, on October 24th, the wife of Leonard Grant, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DOUGHTY—GRAHAM.—At Canonbie, on October 28th, by the Rev. J. Snodgrass, D.D., David Somerville Doughty, M.B., C.M., of Dalston, Cumberland, to Ann Twentymann, daughter of the late James Graham, of Braidlie, Liddesdale.

DEATHS.

BRICKWELL.—On October 26th, 1891, at Sawbridgeworth, Eustace Arthur Brickwell, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.L., aged 41 years.

first instance carron oil was used, followed the next day by zinc ointment, which had been employed for over a week without the slightest diminution of area or disposition to repair being manifest. Milk suggested itself to my mind as capable of restoring the tissues of the skin by being readily assimilable.

THE BICYCLE AND HEALTH.

A FORM of exercise so popular and so diffused as cycling cannot be really unhealthy. When actual cases of ill-health in cyclists are studied we must feel sure that the bicycle is the real cause of impaired health before we draw conclusions. Some tourists never know how to spend a holiday, even on a bicycle; the glass, not the wheel, spoils them. As to exhaustion from over-exertion on the bicycle, it must be common, but all pleasures and all labours are unhealthy if overdone. In America active discussion on the merits of the bicycle is in progress. One writer in the *New York Times* quotes a comment from a physician: "I must put my boy at (*sic*) a gymnasium to counteract the effect of his 'Safety,' which his mother persuaded me, against my better judgment, to buy for him. I am strongly opposed to bicycles for growing lads. It develops a little leg and arm muscle, which any ball-playing, running boy gets without it, and it also develops very frequently round shoulders and contracted chest; at least it does in my son, and he was a straight lad with a good breadth of chest before he began to ride." Yet another father gave a different opinion, which seems very reasonable: "It all depends upon the way a boy begins, whether the exercise is beneficial or not. He should not be allowed to teach himself, but be sent to some instructor, from whom three or four lessons will suffice. He will be taught to mount properly, sit well, and ride in an erect position. It is as important as to be taught how to ride a horse. Any boy or man can stick on a horse, but there is every difference in the manner in which boys and men ride the animal. I am convinced that bicycling is a good exercise for a growing boy, with plenty of pleasurable profit in it if it is properly done."

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BOOKS, Etc., RECEIVED.

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