

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above district will be held on Friday, the 19th instant, at Eastbourne; Robert Colgate, Esq., in the Chair. Dinner will be provided as usual; charge, 5s., exclusive of wine.

Notice of intended communications is requested by the Honorary Secretary on or before Thursday, the 11th instant, in order that they may be inserted in the circular concerning the meeting.

THOMAS TROLLOPE, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

35, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea, September 2nd, 1873.

### NORTHERN BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting will be held at the Central Hall, Darlington, on Thursday, September 25th, at half-past 1 P.M.

Dinner at the King's Head Hotel at 4 P.M. Tickets, exclusive of wine, 6s.

*Notice of Motion*.—Mr. H. G. Hardy will move, "That in future the annual subscription to the Branch be five shillings."

The following papers have been promised. 1. Mr. James Mackie: On the Working of the Public Health Act. 2. Dr. Eastwood: On the Water Supply of the Tees Valley.

Gentlemen who intend to read papers or introduce patients are requested to communicate their intention to the Secretary without delay.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, September 2nd, 1873.

### SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at Oundle, on Thursday, the 30th instant.

Gentlemen who intend to read papers or communications are requested to forward the titles of the same as early as convenient to Dr. Bryan, President.

W. MOXON, *Honorary Secretary*.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### TYPHUS AND TYPHOID FEVER.

SIR,—When I last week intimated my intention to request the insertion of a few remarks "on a matter which concerns myself," I made use of a wrong expression. The influence on my fortunes as a physician, during the last thirty years, of my labours and views in reference to continued fevers, has been so infinitesimal, that I question if fifty men in the United Kingdom would consider my opinion on a case of fever worth asking or having. The merely personal question may, therefore, be conveniently dropped out of sight, and the whole subject may be treated as one of old-world history. Let it, then, be distinctly understood that, but for the vindication of historical accuracy, I should continue to maintain the silence which has been broken by me only once (in 1858) since the publication of my paper in 1840.

"Laudari a laudato viro"—to be praised at all by one so just, and so justly and admired and loved, as my old friend Professor Parkes—might seem, and by many will be thought, enough to satisfy any reasonable man. And so it would me, if the question were one merely of personal praise, and not, Are the terms of Dr. Parkes's reference (as printed in the *Times* and *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*) to Jenner's and my labours historically exact? I have said "as printed"; for, as I listened to the Address in Medicine on the 6th instant, I thought I heard the two little words which are included in brackets in the following quotation, fall from the lips of the orator. "A most active member of this Association, Dr. Alexander Stewart, was a very early pioneer in this matter; and to [him and] one of the greatest physicians of our time, to William Jenner, must be ascribed the immortal honour of the demonstration which converted dubious conjecture into certainty." To have been thus bracketed with my distinguished friend Sir William Jenner would have satisfied me, because it would, and less than that would not, have satisfied the claims of historical truth. To accept the position of a mere pioneer, clearing a dubious and conjectural path for future and more accurate observers, would give an altogether erroneous idea of the work which I took in hand, and, I venture to say, accomplished. From and after the reading of my paper in April and its publication in October, 1840, the time of "dubious con-

jecture" as to the symptoms, course, duration, and *post mortem* appearances of typhus and typhoid fevers, was at an end. The "demonstration" I proposed to give of the essential dissimilarity of the two diseases in these respects was, I submit, full, clear, precise, and conclusive, resting on no dubious or conjectural foundation, but inviting the confirmation which subsequent inquiry has so abundantly supplied, and challenging the confutation which is still *in gremio futuri*. And, as I had not the advantage of access to the very able papers which embodied the views of Drs. Gerhard and Pennock, to whom, as Dr. Murchison remarks (2nd ed., p. 431), "certainly belongs the credit of first clearly establishing the most important points of distinction between the two diseases," I may truly add, "Alone I did it." Dr. Murchison thus refers (1st ed., p. 402; 2nd ed., p. 432) to the part which I took in working out this problem.

"Dr. A. P. Stewart studied fever in the Glasgow Fever Hospital from the summer of 1836 to June 1838, and afterwards in Paris. The results of his researches were communicated to the Parisian Medical Society on the 16th and 23rd of April, 1840, and were published in October of the same year. Dr. Stewart described in a masterly manner the leading distinctions between 'typhus' and 'typhoid' fevers as regards their origin, proximate causes, course, symptoms, and anatomical lesions; and he supported his views by a statistical analysis of cases of both fevers. He pointed out more accurately than any previous observer the differences of the eruptions; and he remarked that the characters of the two diseases, when taken collectively, were 'so marked as to defy misconception, and to enable the observer to form with the utmost precision the diagnosis of the nature of the disease and the lesions to be revealed by dissection.' He showed that, while there was overwhelming evidence to prove that the effluvia from living bodies in close and unventilated places could generate the poison of typhus, 'typhoid fever' often appeared in country places and in the best aired houses. The facts and arguments adduced in his memoir forced upon him the conviction that the two fevers were 'totally different diseases'. In November 1840, a review of Dr. Stewart's memoir appeared in the *Archives Générales de Médecine*, which the writer ended by remarking that Dr. Stewart's observations demonstrated that in England there were two distinct diseases—'typhus' and 'typhoid fever'."

The progress of these views, which had been slow though steady during the nine following years, was immensely accelerated by the publication in 1849 and 1850 of the classic treatise and papers of Jenner, who, says Murchison, "confirmed and amplified the distinctions between the symptoms of the two diseases previously drawn by Gerhard, Stewart, and others, and did much to facilitate their diagnosis.... But the most important part of his investigations bearing on the question at issue was that which demonstrated the dependence of the two fevers on distinct causes. By an analysis of all the cases admitted into the Fever Hospital during more than two years, he showed that the two fevers did not prevail together, and that the one did not communicate the other. He also adduced cases to prove that an attack of the one fever protected from subsequent attacks of itself, but not of the other." To him, therefore, belongs the undivided honour of having first conclusively proved that the two diseases must spring from distinct sources, and are not mutually protective; while Murchison, by showing the true nature of the source of enteric fever, has placed himself in the first rank of public benefactors. I am, etc., A. P. STEWART.

75, Grosvenor Street, W., August 28th, 1873.

## OBITUARY.

### GEORGE FABIAN EVANS, M.D., BIRMINGHAM.

DR. EVANS, whose death took place on August 31st, at the age of 67, was the son of Mr. Evans, a practitioner at Belper, in Derbyshire, and received his professional education in Dublin and Paris, in each of which places he spent about eighteen months, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He afterwards graduated at Cambridge, where he was placed in the first class of the mathematical tripos. In 1833, he settled in practice in Birmingham, and was soon appointed one of the physicians to the Dispensary. Two years afterwards, he was elected physician to the General Hospital, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Booth. This post he held for thirty-three years, resigning it in 1868. On his retirement, in recognition of his long and valuable services, his portrait was placed in the board-room of the hospital, and he was presented with a sum of money, two-thirds of which he applied to the foundation of a medical library, increasing it before his death to nearly £1,000. As a physician, Dr. Evans held for many years a leading position in Birmingham and the surrounding district, deserving and enjoying the confidence and esteem of his professional colleagues and of the public. His death was the result of cancer.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—First M.B. Examination. Examination for Honours. July 1873.—Anatomy.

### First Class.

Pepper, Augustus Joseph (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University College  
White, Ernest William (Gold Medal), King's College

### Second Class.

Mercier, Charles Arthur, London Hospital

Physiology, Histology, and Comparative Anatomy.

### First Class.

Pepper, Augustus Joseph (Gold Medal), University College

### Second Division.

Jones, Arthur Henry, Guy's Hospital  
White, Ernest William, King's College

Organic Chemistry and Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

### First Class.

Jones, Arthur Henry (Exhibition and Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital  
Pepper, Augustus Joseph (Gold Medal), University College

### Second Class.

Rogers, Thomas King, University College  
Jones, Cyril Lloyd, Guy's Hospital  
White, Ernest William, King's College } equal

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—The following degrees in Medicine were conferred on August 1st.

*Degree of Doctor of Medicine under the new Statutes.*—(Three stars indicate those who obtained gold medals for their dissertations; two stars, those deemed worthy of competing for the dissertation prizes; and one star, those commended for their dissertations.)—\*\*\* Alexander Bennett, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1869; Thomas Marshall Bennett, England, M.B. and C.M., 1869; \*\*\* John Bishop, England, M.B. and C.M., 1870; George Bowman, England, M.B. and C.M., 1871; John Storrs Brookfield (B.A. New Brunswick), Nova Scotia, M.B. and C.M., 1871; \*\*\* William Macfie Campbell, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1869; \* John Connell (M.A. St. Andrews), Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1867; John Archibald Cowan, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., with Second Class Honours, 1870; Richard Wright Dodds, Berwick-on-Tweed, M.B. and C.M., 1870; Edward Liveing Fenn, England, M.B., 1865; James Gairdner, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1867; Peter Gowan (B.Sc. Edin.), Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1871; William Bruce Gordon Hogg, Jamaica, M.B. and C.M., 1868; Alfred Hollis, Isle of Wight, M.B. and C.M., 1869; John Johnstone Salcomb Johnstone (B.A. Oxon), England, M.B. and C.M., 1871; William John Kennedy, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., with Second Class Honours, 1870; Henry Charrington Martin, England, M.B. and C.M., 1870; \*\*\* David Page, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., with First Class Honours, 1870; \*\* Arthur Perigal, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1869; James Turnbull Richardson, England, M.B. and C.M., 1870; John Smith, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1866; William Thomson, Scotland, M.B. and C.M., 1871.

*Degree of Doctor of Medicine under the old Statutes.*—Frederick Churchill, England, M.B. and C.M., 1867; William Frederick de Fabek, England; Archibald Somerville, America.

*Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery.*—John Wilson Alston (B.A. Sydney), Australia (with first-class honours); Thomas Anderson, Scotland; William Andrew, England; Andrew Balfour, Hong Kong; Daniel Edgar Berryman, New Brunswick; William Bourke, Jamaica (with second-class honours); Charles Braid, England; John Milne Bramwell, Scotland; William Arthur Brebner, Jamaica; John Brown, Scotland; David Herd Bruce, M.A. St. Andrews; James Kendal Burt, England; Alfred Midgley Cash, England; Johannes Knockers van Oosterzie Cloete, Cape of Good Hope; William Morrison Davies, England; Alexander Dumbreck, Scotland; Alfred Eddowes, England; Alexander Airth Edward, Scotland; Andrew James Elliot, Scotland; John Findlay, Scotland; Franklyn Stuart Fraser, Ceylon; Jean Anatole Galdemar, Mauritius; Hamilton George Gardner, India; Alfred Charles Godfray, Jersey; Frederick Le Maitre Grasset, Canada; Henry Alfred Chatham Gray, India; John Green, England; Robert Marcus Gunn, M.A., Edinburgh; George Guthrie, Scotland; John Haggart (M.A. Edin.), Scotland; Charles Norton Hayman, England; Alexander Hodgkinson (B.Sc. Edin.), England (with second-class honours); Andrew Houston (B.A. Sydney), New South Wales; George Hoyle, England; Horatio Nelson Fairbairn Huggins, Trinidad; Thos. Hume, Scotland; Samuel M'Aulay Inkster, Shetland; Frederick William Jackson, England (with second-class honours); Edward Hughes Klien, Demerara; David Brown Logie, Orkney; James Charles Logie, Orkney; Richard Marsden Pilkington Low, England; John Greig M'Dowall, Scotland; John Lisle Hall M'Farlane, Jamaica; Charles Watson M'Gilvray, Scotland; George Hunter M'Kenzie, Scotland; Thomas MacQueen, Scotland; Roderick Macrae, Scotland; Reginald William Mapelton, England; John Meggat, Scotland; James Middleton, Scotland; William Birkmyre Miller, M.A. St. Andrews; Robert Davidson Murray, Scotland (with second class honours); William Peel Nesbitt, England; Theobald Adrian Palm, Ceylon; Charles Arundel Parker, England; William Thomas Pegus, Tasmania; William Preston, England; Frederick Parlett Fisher Ransom, England; Alexander William Watson Reid, England; Henry Russell (B.A. MacGill), Canada; James Simpson, Scotland; James Wilkie Smith, Scotland; Roger St. Clair Steuart, Scotland; John Treharne, Wales; Andrew John Urquhart, Scotland; John Burnley Walker, England; Abraham Wallace, Scotland; George Arthur Warburton, Prince Edward Island.

*Degree of Bachelor of Medicine.*—John William Bramwell, England; Robert Laidlaw, Scotland; Murdoch Donald Macleod, Scotland; John Bissett Smith (M.A. Aberd.), Scotland.

*Degree of Master of Surgery.*—James Mitchell Monteith, Scotland, M.B., 1872.

The Ettles Prize of £40 to the most distinguished student of the year was awarded to John Wilson Alston, M.B., C.M.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, August 28th, 1873.

Foreman, Joseph, Wigan  
Hardwicke, Edward Arthur, Rotherham  
Hibberd, Henry Jukes, Westbourne Place, Harrow Road  
Jackson, William, Leamington  
Keyworth, George Hawson, Wellingley, near Rotherham  
Lakin, Charles, Leicester  
Lambert, John, Farsley, near Leeds  
Tomes, Arthur, Coughton, Warwickshire

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their primary professional examination.

Caddy, Henry, Guy's Hospital  
Elcum, Donald, Guy's Hospital  
Simmonds, William Allason, Guy's Hospital  
Turtle, James Henry, London Hospital

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BELFORD UNION, Northumberland—Medical Officer for the East District: £25 per annum.

BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, and residence. Assistant House-Surgeon: £40 per annum, board, and residence. Applications, 15th instant, to Chairman of the Weekly Board.

CAISTOR UNION, Lincolnshire—Medical Officer for the Waddingham District: £35 per annum, and fees. Applications, 12th instant, to George R. F. Haddelsey, Clerk to Guardians.

CROYDON UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 4: £120 per annum. Applications, 8th instant, to Alfred G. Blake, Clerk to Guardians.

DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL, Exeter—Resident Pupil. Applications to the House-Surgeon-Apothecary.

DRIFFIELD UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Wetwang District: £21 per annum, and fees. Applications to Henry Botterill, Clerk to Guardians.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Registrar and Pathologist: £100 per annum, board and residence. Applications, 6th instant, to Wm. T. Grant, House Governor and Secretary.

INISHOWEN UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Clonmany Dispensary District: £120 per annum, and fees. Applications, 9th instant, to Mr. Doherty, Hon. Sec.

INVERNESS DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £70 per annum, bed, board, and washing. Applications, 15th instant, to Dr. Aitken, Medical Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, residence and maintenance; and (if present Junior House-Surgeon should be elected) Junior House-Surgeon: £80 per annum. Applications, 8th instant to the Chairman of Committee.

KILMATHOMAS UNION, co. Waterford—Medical Officer to the Workhouse: £50 per annum. Applications, 9th instant, to Wm. Hunt, Clerk to Union.

LONGFORD UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Drumlish Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 11th instant, to John Reynolds, Hon. Sec.

MORPETH DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon: £110 per annum, furnished house, etc. Applications, 1st Oct., to D. F. Wilson, Hon. Sec.

PROVIDENT SURGICAL APPLIANCE SOCIETY, Bartholomew Close—Assistant-Surgeon: £80 per annum to commence. Applications, 10th instant, to J. P. Cesar, Secretary.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL—Junior House-Surgeon. Applications, 10th instant, to James S. Blyth, Secretary.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, St. Marylebone Road—House-Surgeon. Applications, 8th instant, to A. Boodle, Secretary.

ROMNEY MARSH UNION, Kent—Medical Officer for the Brookland District: £50 per annum and fees. Applications, 10th instant, to John Humphery, Clerk to Guardians, New Romney.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Manchester—Medical Officer to attend Patients at their Houses: £60 per annum, board and residence. Applications, 12th instant, to Joseph Barber, Sec.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL—Resident Assistant-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, and commons. Applications to the Treasurer.

SHEFFIELD UNION—Medical Officer for the South-East District: £40 per annum and fees. Public Vaccinator for the Park and South Registration District. 10th instant. Applications to Joseph Spencer, Clerk to the Guardians.

SWANSEA URBAN AND PORT SANITARY DISTRICTS—Medical Officer of Health: £300 per annum for the former; one guinea per visit to ships within the limits of the Port as defined by Order in Council, two guineas per visit to ships beyond, and expenses of transit for the latter. Applications, 8th instant, to Richard A. Essery, Town Clerk.

TEIGNMOUTH, DAWLISH, AND NEWTON INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £50 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

WANTAGE UNION—Medical Officer for the Ilsey District: £55 per annum, and fees. Applications, 8th instant, to Edward Ormond, Clerk.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, board, and lodgings.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

\*GRAHAM, Adolphus F., M.D., elected Surgeon to the Liverpool Northern Hospital, in the room of G. B. Nash, Esq., resigned.

HARRIS, Michael, M.B., appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.

HIRONS, George M., Esq., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Bournemouth General Dispensary, vice J. G. Douglas, M.B., resigned.

\*HODGES, Frank H., Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Leicester Infirmary and Fever House, vice E. S. Lee, Esq.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

## DEATHS.

BOWER, Robert, Esq., Surgeon, late of Rochdale, at Southport, aged 70, on August 24th.  
WALTHAM, William, Esq., Surgeon, at Holyhead, aged 72, on August 18th.

THE WASTE OF FOOD.—At the Cookery School at South Kensington, Mr. Buckmaster lately produced a large heap of bread which he had picked up in Hyde Park, with remnants of joints, sufficiently good to provide twenty or thirty persons with a good dinner. He said he did not want his audience to indulge in commonplace expressions of sorrow at such sinfulness and waste. He wanted every lady to look after her own kitchen, because the master and mistress were as much to blame for this waste as the servants. A century ago, ladies of the highest rank, after prayers, used to put on clean muslin aprons and spend one or two hours in the kitchen, and this intercourse between servants and mistresses was a good thing for both.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY ..... Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.  
TUESDAY ..... Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.  
WEDNESDAY... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.  
THURSDAY.... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.  
FRIDAY ..... Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.  
SATURDAY.... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

W. H. M.—A gentleman of the same name appears in the *Medical Directory* for Scotland, 1873, as M.D., but as "late physician" to the institution alluded to. His name is also in the *Medical Register*.

MR. DAVIS (Heytesbury).—Sir J. Y. Simpson's paper on "The Alleged Infecundity of Females born co-term with Moles" is not now to be had separately. It forms, however, the last article in the volume of his works, edited by Dr. J. Watt Black, and entitled *The Selected Obstetrical and Gynaecological Works of Simpson*.

C. P. R.—The question of putting M.D., or the prefix of Dr., on the plate, is one merely of fashion. It is the custom of Doctors in Medicine to adopt the latter course, sinking other titles which may not take equal rank with an University Degree.

DR. SAVILLE (Retford) is thanked for his communication; which, however, arrived too late for insertion.

A MEMBER asks: 1. How and where can the Registrar-General's Reports be procured? 2. Is there any good book on the subject of ventilation, and if so, by whom published? 3. What is the most accurate method of ascertaining the amount of air in an apartment, in cubic inches? 4. Is Danchell's testing apparatus a reliable one for ascertaining the impurities in water?

\* \* 1. The Reports of the Registrar-General are to be purchased at the govern-

ment printers, viz., at Messrs. Spottiswoode's, Harding Street. ii. Pettenkofer's lectures, translated by Dr. Hess, and recently published by Trübner and Co., may be consulted on the subject of ventilation. iii. Actual measurement with a foot rule or tape line, and calculation from the measurement, is the only method we know of for ascertaining the quantity of air in a room. iv. Danchell's testing apparatus is not very much to be depended upon for the testing of water. Wanklyn, Chapman, and Smith's ammonia process is very simple and easily learnt, and is quite trustworthy.

FEELSHIP.—Zoology: Early part of Milne-Edwards. Botany: Small work by Professor Oliver.

DR. LAMBERT (Liverpool) wishes to know why, in the JOURNAL of August 9th, we applied the observation *Proh pudor!* to the publication of the copy of the handbill announcing his lecture on cholera, diarrhoea, etc.; and explains his objects in delivering such lecture, which are excellent, viz., "to benefit the poor, to instruct the ignorant, and to warn the careless." We reproduce the handbill, which was as follows.

"Concert Hall, Lord Nelson Street, Liverpool.

"Sunday, August 3rd, 1873.

"Dr. Lambert, M.A. Oxon., M.D. Trin. Col. Dub., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Gold and Silver Medallist and Prizeman in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Midwifery, Medicine, and Surgery, will lecture on the Cholera and Diarrhoea, how it becomes infectious, why we need not fear it, how to escape it, how to treat it, etc., things that everyone should know now, as the cholera is at present in Europe and America, and may visit England soon. Lecture to commence at 6.30 punctually.—N. J. Webster, Printer, 20, Gerard Street, Liverpool."

As Dr. Lambert is at a loss for a clue to the cause of the implied censure, we can only say that he will find, on inquiry, that the enumeration of school and college prizes in a public handbill is a stepping beyond the modesty which becomes a professional man and a member of the British Medical Association; nor is it usually found necessary for any of the excellent objects which he mentions.

## MEDICAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

THERE was little hope of amending the ways of such a sheet as the *Medical Notes and Queries*; nor would it have seemed right to notice a production of the kind, but for an air of quasi-usefulness and propriety about the front pages of that journal, and the fact that it was with some audacity regularly forwarded to us, as if to challenge opinion. It seemed necessary to express the reprobation for which its contents call; and, that done, we can of course not enter upon any discussion with a paper of the kind. We may repeat what we have before said; that if its editor or editors be indeed, as they assert themselves to be, qualified medical men holding British diplomas, they will not, we believe, venture from beneath the veil of anonymity which conveniently shelters their doings. With that opinion, we leave them to the course which they have adopted, not without regret and pain that any medical men claiming professional character should be found to follow it.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Daily Post; The Lincoln Journal; The Liverpool Weekly Albion; The Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser; The London Mirror; The Leeds Mercury; The Christian World; The Bolton Daily Journal and District News; The Scotsman; The Ipswich Journal; The Manchester Guardian; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press; The Bath Express; The Birmingham Daily Post; The Australian and New Zealand Gazette, August 30th; The Bolton Chronicle, August 30th; The Dundee Advertiser, August 28th; The Surrey Advertiser and County Times, August 23rd; The Birmingham Daily Mail, September 1st; The Halifax Guardian, August 16th; The Northampton Herald, August 16th; The Northampton Mercury, August 16th; etc.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, ETC., have been received from:—

Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Dr. Finlayson, Glasgow; Dr. A. Wiltshire, London; Mr. Frank Hodges, Birmingham; Dr. J. Watt Black, Keith; Dr. Middleton, Rusholme; Dr. Briscoe Owen, Beaumaris; Mr. Reginald Harrison, Liverpool; Mr. Davies-Colley, London; Mr. Stansfeld, Bristol; Mr. Lister, Edinburgh; A Member; Mr. J. G. Douglas, Bourne-mouth; Dr. Collicie, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. A. Graham, Liverpool; Mr. R. F. Maguire, Holyhead; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. Alfred Berry, Wisbech; Mr. E. Mills, London; Mr. L. Lewis, London; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. Farquharson, London; Mr. G. Everitt Norton, London; Mr. Lascelles, Slingsby; Dr. Durrant, Ipswich; Mr. George Gaskoin, London; Dr. Gairdner, Glasgow; Mr. A. E. Wilson, Birmingham; Dr. Cobbold, London; Mr. Hope, V.C., London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle; Mr. Fussell, Brighton; Mr. J. H. Smith, Over Darwen; Dr. Trollope, St. Leonards; Mr. G. M. Hiron, Bourne-mouth; The Director of the "Universal Publicity," Paris; Mr. Love, Wolverhampton; Mr. H. G. Harper, London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. James Thrupp, London; Mr. Scowcroft, Bolton; Mr. Bredon, Portadown; The Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab; Dr. Sibson, Germany; Dr. Arthur Gamgee, Edinburgh; Dr. Manson, Amoy; Mr. Morgan, Neath; Mr. Maconochie, London; Mr. Haviland, Northampton; Dr. Symes Saunders, Exminster; Dr. Saville, Retford; Mr. John St. S. Wilders, Birmingham; The Consul-General of the Netherlands, London; etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Thoughts on Nursing. By Edward H. Sieveking, M.D. London: 1873.

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