

that Dr. Eason Wilkinson should be elected president in the event of the invitation being accepted. Dr. Borchardt was at the same time appointed treasurer, and Dr. Leech and Messrs. Hardie and Cullingworth general and local secretaries.

We have reason to believe that the prosecution of quack doctors which took place lately in Manchester is but the commencement of a determined effort to compel the whole tribe to vacate the city, the police having instructions to renew the raid, if the present verdicts do not serve to dislodge them.

When I last wrote, the number of entries at Owens College amounted to forty; they have now reached a total of forty-eight.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next meeting and supper will be held at Gloucester, under the presidency of Dr. WRIGHT of Cheltenham, on the evening of Tuesday, November 21st.

*Business.*—The election of officers; to receive a recommendation of Council with regard to the death of Dr. Rumsey, and the question of the Government Pension.

The following papers are promised.

1. Dr. Wright: On the sources of information for the Sanitary Medical Officers.

2. Dr. Wilson: On Diabetes.

3. Mr. Bubb: Surgical Notes.

4. Mr. Holland: The Spectroscope as an aid to Diagnosis.

RAYNER W. BATTEN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Gloucester, November 7th, 1876.

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

A CONJOINT MEETING of the above Districts will be held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, on November 24th, at 2 P.M.: Dr. STEPHEN MONCKTON, the President of the South-Eastern Branch will preside.

Dinner to take place at the Bull Hotel at 5 o'clock precisely. Charge, 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

Notices have been received of the following communications to be read at the meeting.

1. Mr. M. A. Adams: Cases of Intra-Vitreous Hæmorrhage.

2. Mr. Rigden: Case of Hydrophobia.

3. Mr. Nankivell: Case of Penile Fistula.

4. Mr. Teevan: Cases of Retention of Urine.

5. Dr. Eastes: Case of Intussusception successfully treated by Infusion.

6. Dr. C. E. Hoar: Case of Paracentesis Thoracis.

7. Dr. Wordsworth Poole: The expediency of an arrangement by which Surgeons would cease to Dispense, and Druggists to Prescribe.

8. Dr. Monckton: Case of Lymphadenoma.

9. Dr. Monckton: Case of Simultaneous Obstruction of both Ureters by Calculus; Recovery.

10. Dr. John Armstrong: Jottings from my Note-Book.

It is particularly requested that those intending to be present should inform Mr. Edward Thurston, Ashford, the Secretary to the East Kent District, on or before Tuesday, November 21st.

FREDERICK J. BROWN, M.D.

EDWD. WHITFIELD THURSTON. } *Honorary Secretaries*.

November 7th, 1876.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE next ordinary meeting of the Session will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday, December 7th, 1876: H. F. A. GOODRIDGE, M.D., President.

R. S. FOWLER, Bath. }

E. C. BOARD, Clifton. }

*Honorary Secretaries*.

Bath, November 9th, 1876.

### YORKSHIRE BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

A MEETING of this Branch was held on Wednesday, October 25th, at the Royal Hotel, Scarborough; Dr. BARTOLOMÆ in the chair.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read and discussed.

1. Mr. J. W. TEALE: On House-Drainage in Towns.

2. Mr. DALE related a Case of Unusual Disease of the Kidney at-

tended at the onset with uræmic symptoms of a serious character, and ending in the destruction of the right kidney, with recovery.

3. Dr. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT communicated a paper on Uræmic Dyspnoea.

*Dinner.*—After the meeting, the members dined together.

### SOUTH DEVON AND CORNWALL BRANCH: QUARTERLY MEETING.

THE quarterly meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, on October 31st; Dr. BARHAM occupied the chair.

*Papers, etc.*—Dr. HUDSON of Redruth read a paper on the Germ-Theory in connection with the Spread of Typhoid Fever; and an animated discussion followed.

*Dinner, etc.*—Dr. Barham entertained the members at luncheon; and they all dined together at the Royal Hotel in the evening.

### MIDLAND BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

A MEETING of this Branch was held on November 3rd, at Nottingham, at the house of the President, JOSEPH WHITE, Esq.

*Monthly Meetings.*—It was proposed by the PRESIDENT, seconded by Mr. STANGER, and resolved, that a meeting should be held at the same place on the first Friday in every month for the purpose of discussing papers.

*Communications.*—1. A paper was read by Dr. MARSHALL on Hospital Sanitation; and a discussion ensued, in which Drs. Ransom, Phillimore, Newman, Ogle, and Taylor, and Messrs. Hatherly, Stanger, and Dolman took part.

2. Mr. DOLMAN of Derby made a few remarks on a Case of Opium-Poisoning.

3. Dr. NEWMAN described a Case of Threatened Gangrene of Fingers and Toes in a Strumous Subject.

4. Mr. CHICKEN read a Case of Camphor-Poisoning.

Each case was discussed.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the President, the reader of the paper, and those gentlemen who had related cases.

## REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

### PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1876.

G. D. POLLOCK, F.R.C.S., President, in the Chair.

*Multiple Melanotic Tumours.*—Mr. SYDNEY JONES exhibited a young man, aged 20, with multiple melanotic tumours. Three years ago, a black mole on his left knee was irritated. It was grazed and then formed an irritated sore, which did not heal; it grew into a black melanotic tumour, and was removed. There was not at that time any enlargement of the glands in the groin. Fifteen months afterwards, six or more melanotic masses, varying in size from a pea to a marble, were removed. The growth returned in the cicatrices, which were again removed. After that, there was no return in the cicatrices, but a shower of shots of this material showed itself in the left thigh. Each grew until now there were a series of prominent patches undergoing ulceration. There were also similar growths in the thorax, abdomen, neck, and head. No changes in the viscera were discoverable. The family history was good. He thought the case one of melanotic sarcoma, and that the transference was accomplished through the lymphatic system.—Dr. HILTON FAGGE inquired if any pigment had been found in the urine.—Mr. JONES said that there was none. The only abnormality was the presence of phosphates in excess.—Dr. FAGGE said that melanotic pigment had been found in the urine in two cases at Guy's Hospital lately, of which he showed specimens. In one case, masses were found in the lungs and mediastinum; in the other, the liver was full of these melanotic sarcomatous tumours. There were black casts of the uriniferous tubules in the second case, where the liver was affected. The relations of urine-pigment to the new growths was not yet quite understood.—The PRESIDENT suggested that an account be kept of the urine in the present case.

*Shortening of the Foot.*—Mr. SYDNEY JONES showed a living specimen of antero-posterior shortening of the foot, which remained quite symmetrical. It was due to loss of bone. The first mischief occurred sixteen years ago. Repeated attacks had gone on before the present appearance was produced. The shortening amounted to three or four inches, the front part of the foot alone being implicated, the back of

meeting of the Social Science Association in 1857; Public Health, the right use of Records founded on Local Facts, in 1860; A Proposal for the Institution of Degrees or Certificates of Qualification in State Medicine, in 1865; Comments on the Sanitary Act, in 1866; an Address on State Medicine, delivered at the Dublin meeting of the British Medical Association in 1867, and followed by the formation of the Joint Committee of the British Medical and Social Science Associations, which applied for and obtained from Her Majesty's Government the appointment of the Royal Sanitary Commission in 1868; On Population Statistics, with reference to a County Organisation for Sanitary Administration, in 1870; and a paper on The State Medicine Qualification, which was read before the London meeting of the British Medical Association in 1873, and led to the appointment of a Committee for the promotion of legislation on that subject.

Dr. Rumsey's high personal merits and great public services were repeatedly and authoritatively recognised; viz., in 1863, by the Privy Council, by whose advice he was nominated by Her Majesty a Member of the General Medical Council; in 1867, when the degree of Doctor of Medicine, of Trinity College, Dublin, was conferred upon him, *honoris causa*; in 1868 and 1869, when he was nominated a member of the Royal Sanitary Commission; and in 1874, when he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Almost the last work upon which Dr. Rumsey was engaged, before the final break-down of his over-worked constitution, was the preparation for press of a series of *Essays and Papers on some Fallacies of Statistics, concerning Life and Death, Health and Disease* (Smith, Elder, and Co.) The title of this work always appeared to us as somewhat ill-judged, as those portions of Dr. Rumsey's brilliant essays on sanitary subjects, which deal with their statistical aspect, are by far the weakest; and in so far as they led Dr. Letheby and a number of less-widely known medical officers of health to attempt to discredit the national system of mortality statistics, they are to be regretted—regretted because, in attempting to point out statistical fallacies, he committed himself to fallacies which have misled many students of sanitary statistics. No one, however, who reads this volume of essays, can fail to admire the energy and earnestness which was brought to bear upon the discussion of the various branches of public health administration. These essays, which date between 1859 and 1871, discuss ably many of those questions which have yet to be answered. The registration of sickness, the scientific certification of all causes of death, the rectification of the gross anomalies in the boundaries of registration districts, which, during a long series of years, Dr. Rumsey laboured for so heartily and so disinterestedly, have still to be obtained; and it cannot but be useful to those who are striving for these necessities to successful sanitary administration, to read the convictions on these subjects of so earnest a sanitarian as Dr. Rumsey. The general appointment of medical officers of health throughout the country naturally affects some of Dr. Rumsey's suggestions, but cannot destroy their value for those still engaged in the struggle for improvement in our present chaotic system of sanitary organisation.

As a prominent member of the British Medical Association, the name of Henry Wyldbore Rumsey will always be held in honour. Mainly under his guidance, and largely at his instigation, it procured the appointment of the Royal Sanitary Commission, whence has sprung the improved sanitary legislation of our days; and he will be remembered among the band of workers—Farr, Simon, Stewart, Michael, Acland, Stokes, Clode, and Chadwick—who have placed the health of the people upon a new and surer footing during this half century, and have saved more lives than the Napoleons have sacrificed.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on November 7th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. George D. Dickinson, Alexander S. Greenway, Charles E. Walker, and William S. Palm, students of the Edinburgh School; S. T. D. Weston, John Whitehouse, and William H. Smith, of the Birmingham School; George D. M'Reddie and George P. Schakman, of the Calcutta School; Damodar P. Warlikar and Hormasji D. Masani, of the Bombay School; Herbert G. Cronk, B.A. Cantab., and T. W. H. Garstang, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Samuel H. Lyle and Arthur Jones, of the Liverpool School; Maurice Forde, of the Dublin School; Edward M. Knapp, of the Bristol School; and George S. Ward, of King's College.

The following gentlemen passed on November 8th.

Messrs. John G. Harwood, James Harrison, James W. Jeram, and John Buckle, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Alfred R. A. Ayres, Edward J. Havens, Charles E. Cocksedge, and Frederick W. D. M'Gachen, of the London Hospital; James W. Evans, John S. Buck, and Henry Ewbank, of University

College; Wm. T. Ward and Richard L. MacDonnell, of the Toronto School; George H. Garland and John J. Powell, of St. Thomas's Hospital; James Dobb, of the Manchester School; Richard Bowman, of St. Mary's Hospital; and Thomas A. Appleton, of St. George's Hospital.

Fourteen candidates out of the fifty examined, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 2nd, 1876.

Congreve, George Thomas, Coombe Lodge, Peckham  
Heelas, James, Fellows Road, South Hampstead  
Ling, Charles Arthur Squire, Gorleston, Suffolk  
Richardson, Thomas Arthur, Newport, Pembrokeshire

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

Bellaby, Frederic, Middlesex Hospital  
Hall, James Lees, St. Thomas's Hospital  
Read, Edward Inskip, London Hospital  
Stuart, Henry Ogilvy, Guy's Hospital

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

**ARDEE UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications on or before November 17th.  
**BANDON UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications on or before November 17th.  
**DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications on or before November 25th.  
**GLENORCHY and INISHAIL**—Parochial Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with cottage. Applications on or before November 15th.  
**HACKNEY UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications on or before November 14th.  
**LEEDS FEVER HOSPITAL**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before November 29th.  
**LONGFORD UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications on or before December 5th.  
**NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL**—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications to the Treasurer, 149, Great Portland Street.  
**NEWHILL and DYCE**—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications on or before November 13th.  
**NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications on or before November 18th.  
**ROYAL ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY, Wigan**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum and rations. Applications on or before November 27th.  
**TRINITY COLLEGE, Glenalmond**—Resident Medical Officer. Applications on or before November 20th.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

**BLUMER**, Percy, L.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Sunderland Infirmary, *vice* Jas. Murphy, M.B., resigned.  
**BUCK**, Henry J., L.R.C.P. Edin., elected one of the Surgeons of the Saffron Walden Infirmary, *vice* Edward Harley, L.R.C.P., resigned.  
**\*CLARKE**, J. Lockhart, M.D., F.R.S., appointed Consulting Physician to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.  
**DENTON**, A. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Sheffield Public Hospital and Dispensary.  
**EVANS**, T. M., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Hull.  
**\*GOWANS**, William, L.R.C.P. Ed., elected Medical Officer to the *Wellesley* Training Ship.  
**LAMB**, George, L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Hull.  
**\*NICHOLSON**, R. H. B., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Hull.  
**SHERBURN**, John, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Hull, *vice* Henry Thompson, L.R.C.P.  
**THOMPSON**, Henry, L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Hull.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

### BIRTH.

**EATON.**—At Trumpett House, Cleator, Cumberland, on October 29th, the wife of \*John Eaton, M.D., of a daughter.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

**Operative Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.** By Professor Claude Bernard and Ch. Huette (De Montargis). Translated from the French and edited by Arthur T. Norton, F.R.C.S. London: Ballière, Tindall, and Co. 1876.  
**On Alcoholism.** By Dr. F. Magnan. Translated by W. S. Greenfield, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1876.  
**Book of Medical Information and Advice.** By J. Warburton Begbie, M.D., F.R.S.E. London: T. Nelson. 1876.  
**Epitome of Skin-Diseases.** By Tilbury Fox, M.D., and T. C. Fox, B.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S. London: H. Renshaw.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY	Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 2 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.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 3 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.—Guy's, 1.30 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.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY	Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Three Cases of Subcutaneous Osteotomy (communicated); two performed by Dr. John Ashhurst, and one by Dr. Ewing Mears (New York). Dr. Edwards Crisp, "Croupal Membrane"; Dr. Dick, "On Division of Urethral Strictures by Cutting".
TUESDAY	Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Sir James Paget (President), "On a Form of Chronic Inflammation of Bones (Osteitis Deformans)", etc.
THURSDAY	Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Dowse, "On the Value of Jaborandi and Gelsemium Sempervirens as Therapeutic Agents".
FRIDAY	Medical Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Mr. C. H. Golding-Bird, "Rodent Ulcer".

## LETTERS, NOTES AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer, Mr. T. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters, should be addressed to the Editor, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., London.

## ALCOHOL IN ARCTIC VOYAGES.

SIR,—I shall be much obliged if you can refer me, through your correspondents' column, to any reliable records of experience as to the use of alcohol in Arctic voyages, or by any bodies of men under exposure to extreme cold. I am especially anxious to obtain information, as soon as it is procurable, as to this point in the medical history of the expedition which has just returned; also, any information as to the issue of spirit-rations in the Royal Navy.—Yours faithfully,  
November 7th, 1876. T. MORTON, M.D.

MR. WHITHAM (Bradford).—See the Educational Number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL (September 9th, 1876).

## RECOVERY OF FEES.

SIR,—I hold the M.D. degree of the University of Edinburgh, and am registered. Does it entitle me to recover for medicine and medical attendance in the county court in England? If you think so, please state your authority. An answer will oblige yours truly,  
INQUIRENS.

Yes, under Section xxxi of the Medical Act, which is as follows. "Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise medicine or surgery, or medicine and surgery, as the case may be, in any part of her Majesty's dominions, and to demand and recover in any court of law, with full costs of suit, reasonable charges for professional aid, advice, and visits, and the cost of any medicines or other medical or surgical appliances rendered or supplied by him to his patients: provided always, that it shall be lawful for any College of Physicians to pass a by-law to the effect that no one of their Fellows or members shall be entitled to sue in manner aforesaid in any court of law, and thereupon such by-law may be pleaded in bar to any action for the purposes aforesaid commenced by any Fellow or member of such College."

MR. H. BROWN.—The arrangements for the annual meeting are made by the Committee of Council, to whom communications on the subject may be addressed.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should be forwarded direct to the Publishing Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

SIR,—Will you allow me to make an inquiry of my medical brethren in your columns? We have always a few and at present a considerable number of cases of well marked enteric fever in this town and county, and our fever-house is pretty full (it is for ordinary "fever," excluding scarlatina, etc.). In several of my cases in the fever-house, I have for some time past observed, about the end of second or beginning of third week, a peculiarly white streaky tongue, whiteness extending over the sides. This has induced me to examine the fauces, where I have found flecks and patches of deposit—sometimes on the buccal mucous membrane, sometimes on the uvula, sometimes on the tonsils, sometimes on the velum palati, sometimes on the hard palate, varying in size from a peppercorn to a shilling-piece, or larger—adherent; *i.e.*, not removed by rinsing, and, on detachment, leaving a reddish surface, neither raised nor depressed. At the same time, the thermometer discontinues its diurnal jumps, and keeps continuously high—103 to 104 deg. I give considerable doses of tincture of iron; in two or three days the temperature goes down with a run, and convalescence commences. Two or three times after leaving off the iron, the deposit has returned, again disappearing on its resumption. I call this diphtheric poison and deposit, and treat it as above. Will any one tell me what I am to call it, if not diphtheria? They say it is "only milk" adhering to the mucous membrane; but the majority of cases have no such white tongue, have no such deposit, and yet have the same quantity of milk. I have in private practice, both in town and country, observed the same outburst of, as it were, a fresh disease, as a complication in other ailments; the same is remarked by other practitioners, while some still say, "I do not believe in diphtheria, and never will."—Your obedient servant,  
JOHN BARCLAY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Leicester, October 30th, 1876.

ERRATA.—In last week's JOURNAL, page 587, column 1, line 6 of second paragraph of report of a Case of Poisoning by Paraffin, for injection, read ingestion. At page 596, column 2, line 5 of article on "An Unfortunate School," for Bootle, read Borth.

## A QUESTION OF TREATMENT.

SIR,—Could any of your readers give me a hint as to treatment in the following case. A B., aged 25, farm servant, feels a "crackling" over each temple, and constant headache. On placing the hands over the temples, a distinct throbbing can be felt. It prevents his either working or sleeping, and now his appetite is leaving him. Although most marked over the temples, he feels the "crackling" all over the head, and equally on both sides of the skull. I have tried phosphorus, quinine, strychnine, arsenic, iodide and bromide of potassium, blisters, morphia, leeches, chloral, etc., with no effect. Ten-grain doses of quinine, on the third dose, gives relief for some hours, but no more.

In the hope that some of your readers could give a hint towards more effective treatment, I enclose this to you.—I am, etc.,  
M. B.

## UMBILICAL HÆMORRHAGE.

SIR,—In his further remarks upon the case of death from umbilical hæmorrhage, Mr. Lattey says that thread was the ligature employed by him; but even thread requires careful management, to make certain that such an accident will not occur. Only once in about four thousand cases have I found hæmorrhage to take place, and that was attributed to some slight inattention to the necessary precautions, which are—1. Not to use the thread too thick, and this is a point of great importance; 2. To tighten the ligature gradually by successive pulls, until it is felt that the cord will not yield any more. Hæmorrhage, I believe, will never happen where these essential points are duly attended to, no matter whether pulsation has ceased or not, as that I consider makes no difference with regard to the effectual tying of the cord. In proof of the efficiency of the above method, I enclose a small portion of cord, tied while pulsating, which has now dried up, and yet the ligature retains its place without any appearance of its hold being loosened from shrinking. Certainly at no time could the point of the scissors have been passed under it.—I am yours, etc.,  
Edinburgh, October 25th, 1876. R. BRUCE.

R. M. S., DR. L. FURST.—"Reflections of a Fœtus" are very amusing, and have much literary merit as a medical *jeu d'esprit*; moreover, our correspondent's translation is spirited and good; but we are so much cramped for space for serious composition, that we fear we cannot find room for so lengthy a joke.

## DIABETES AT NEUENAH. R.

SIR,—Pardon me the suggestion that it would be doing good service to follow up the subject commenced in your issue of October 21st, by a short article upon the treatment of diabetes at Neuenahr. The questions which arise seem to be—1. As to the modes and duration of the treatment, also the nature and composition of the mineral water ordinarily used. 2. The method used for the separation of the sugar. A mistake may easily be made, especially in cases complicated by gout or rheumatism, coming fresh from a journey, and after fatigue of any kind: moreover, in this class of cases the sugar varies in quantity very much (see Seegen upon this point). 3. The diet-table should be given, and the patient's weight given in each case, both upon arrival and departure. 4. Some account of the climate and geological features of Neuenahr would also help us in our judgment. There is no doubt but that any diabetic, so long as his case continues uncomplicated, benefits by any change, except perhaps one to the sea-side; and also every allowance must be made for the rest, change of air and scene, and, above all, from that freedom of worry and anxieties which absence almost always insures. Neuenahr is much more accessible than Carlsbad; but I am confident that the statistics of the latter place, if thoroughly worked out, will bear comparison with those of any other resort. I cannot but agree with you, that much fuller information is needed, and hope there may be room for this letter.—Yours obediently,  
October 25th, 1876. FREDERICK SIMMS.

DR. WILLIAMS.—Mr. John Birkett succeeded Dr. Ogle as the Inspector of Provincial Anatomical Schools.