

tended, as it had in this instance, throughout the land, and brought with it such fearful consequences, it was impossible to do other than recognise it. And in such cases there were only two courses for the legislature of the country to adopt: one to attempt by penal enactment the suppression of vice—which in this case would be utterly impossible—and the other to attempt, in some indirect way, to lessen and reduce the evils consequent upon it. There was but one other course conceivable to his mind, and that would be for the country to shut its eyes to it and allow it to go on unchecked, disseminating disease, misery, and suffering, not only among those to whom it might be considered that the evils brought their deserved punishment, not only among those whose evils might have excuses which even the most rigid moralist would pity, but often among the absolutely pure and the absolutely innocent, which was the acknowledged cause of many apparently independent maladies, and which, if allowed to go unchecked, must sap the strength of our population, and leave an indelible mark upon the physical constitution of our people. There was another argument also used which appeared to him to be very different, almost contradictory, in fact; it was one which he should almost be inclined to style the immoral argument, and that was that the law was an infringement of individual liberty. If they only thought, for one moment, what the individual liberty was to which the argument referred, he thought it must be a surprise to some of them that that argument came sometimes from the lips of ladies. Perhaps the argument might be an indication of feeling in their minds of an injustice which they thought the law perpetrated in dealing only with one, and that the weaker, sex. No one would feel more strongly than he that, when two people were equally guilty, it was a gross injustice that all the degradation of punishment should rest with one and the other go free. That, he felt, would be a monstrous injustice; but he did not think it applied to that case. God forbid that he should speak without forbearance for the most sinful or most degraded, but, at the same time, it was only true to say that the lives of those for whom the provisions of the Acts were alone intended to apply had no parallel in the lives of men. The arguments for the repeal of the law were not deserving attention, provided it could be shown, as he believed it could be, although he would not go into figures on the question then, that the law had, as far as it had gone, distinctly been of use in reducing physical evil, and had not done anything to encourage or increase the moral evil; and, at the same time, that the law had not been abused so as to be either unjustly cruel to those who ought to be brought under its provisions, or to be brought unjustly to bear upon any to whom it was not intended to apply. He knew attempts had been made to prove abuses of that kind, and they had, he believed, in every instance, and in that neighbourhood also, signally failed. The opponents of the Acts could not prove by their existence the moral evil had increased, and he hoped, as years went on, that it would be still further shown that the execution of the law did go hand in hand with every effort to bring religious and moral improvement to bear upon those who were subject to its operations. They would see in the report that that was the case. With regard to that hospital, that religious influence was attempted, and with success, and he hoped, with regard to the laws, that the legislature would be firm, and not allow ignorance or prejudice to undo the work which they had begun, and which he believed, if carried on as at present, would do great good to the country."

In reply to the vote of thanks, his lordship, alluding to the recent meeting of the opponents of the Acts during the recent meeting of the Church Congress held in Plymouth, remarked that he was glad that the Committee should have avoided and declined a discussion upon a point which was very much mixed up with the credit and existence of the hospital. Without thinking that his argument was a sufficient one against the opponents of the measure, he only expressed his own personal feelings, in order that he might feel he had done his duty by not concealing his views upon the subject.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.

A MEETING of the above Branch will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, on December 14th, at 5 o'clock.

Members who may be willing to read papers, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible.

Dinner at 7 o'clock. Charge, 7s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

F. P. ATKINSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
Surbiton Road, Kingston-on-Thames, Nov. 22nd, 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. } *Honorary Secretaries.*
E. C. BOARD, Clifton. }

Bath, November 9th, 1876.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, December 14th, at 4 P.M.; Dr. STRONG in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Greyhound Hotel at 6 P.M. Charge, 6s., exclusive of wine.

The following papers are promised.

1. Mr. Timothy Holmes: On Pyæmia as seen in Hospitals.
2. Dr. Fredk. Taylor: On the Diagnostic Value of Apex Murmurs.
3. Mr. Stilwell: On Four Cases of Paralysis.
4. Dr. Herbert Illott: On a Case of Infantile Convulsions.
5. Dr. Lanchester: A Case of Foreign Body in the Tracheæ.
6. Dr. Strong: A Case of Fatal Hæmophilia.

JOHN H. GALTON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
Woodside, Anerley Road, S.E., November 25th, 1876.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MEDICAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

SIR,—As the honorary secretaries of the Medical Teachers' Association, we have received from the executors of the late Dr. Sibson, who was treasurer of the Association, the sum of £18 14s. 1d., which was lodged in his hands. The Association has been practically defunct since the last Council meeting on November 17th, 1871, when it was resolved: "That, as the Association had satisfactorily performed, during the last four years, the objects for which it was originally instituted, and as it did not appear that there were any points connected with medical education requiring the special attention of the Association, it would be expedient that the Association should for a time suspend its meetings."

Owing to the death of the president, Mr. Campbell De Morgan, and the treasurer, Dr. Sibson, we are the only officials left; and we request that you will allow us to give notice, through your columns, to the members of the Medical Teachers' Association that, failing any expression of opinion to the contrary, we shall, on January 1st, 1877, pay the sum in our hands to the treasurer of the Medical Benevolent Fund for the benefit of that charity.—We remain, sir, yours obediently,

HENRY POWER.
CHRISTOPHER HEATH.

London, November 28th, 1876.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE HORSHAM BOARD OF GUARDIANS AND THE SUPPLY OF EXPENSIVE MEDICINES.

WE are pleased to be able to announce that the Board of Guardians of this Union, at their meeting on the 14th ult., rescinded the resolution come to some weeks previously of declining to find expensive medicines for the district sick poor of their Union; and that in future such medicines will be supplied on the requisition of the medical officers, as heretofore, at the cost of the ratepayers. We feel we are justified in claiming the credit of directing public attention to the folly of the guardians, and thereby of securing this favourable issue.

SMALL-POX IN HASLINGDEN.

THE Health Committee of the Southport Town Council recently held a special meeting, to consider a report that an outbreak of small-pox in the Rosendale Valley, in the Haslingden Rural Sanitary District, was due to the importation of the disease from Southport. The Committee, in order to be able to disprove the report, which appeared likely to be injurious to Southport, appointed a deputation consisting of several members of the Town Council, and Dr. Vernon their me-

relatives of the first cases, without causing any death. The mortality from premature births and atrophy and debility were higher than usual. The sanitary work appears to be fairly satisfactory, as 673 nuisances were abated without legal proceedings being taken, and 28 after summonses, making a total of 701. There were also 4,715 pounds of meat and small quantities of fish and fruit destroyed.

VACCINATION.—Mr. William Cox of Winchcombe has received a special grant of £15:2 for efficient vaccinations during the past two years.—Mr. T. Lawrie Gentles, Public Vaccinator for the South District, Derby Union, has received, for the third time, a Government award of £72:19 for efficient vaccination.—The Local Government Board has awarded Julian Willis, Esq., of the New Winchester and Andover Unions, a grant, for the second time, for efficient vaccination in his districts.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD BATTY, M.R.C.S.ENG., OF LIVERPOOL.

THIS veteran member of the profession in Liverpool died last week, at the advanced age of 82. His professional career dated from the year 1816, when he obtained the old "double qualification", M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. Soon after that date, he commenced practice in Liverpool, where his cousin, the late Mr. Robert Bickersteth, had been for some time established. Mr. Batty soon acquired reputation as an accoucheur, and was one of the first lecturers of the School of Medicine, lecturing on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. He was for many years attached to the Ladies' Charity, first as surgeon, and then as consulting surgeon; and had at one time an extensive obstetric practice. He was formerly a member of the Association, and held the office of President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch. About ten years ago, he resigned his lectureship at the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine; and still later on, in consequence of failing health, gradually relinquished practice. His remains were followed to the grave on Saturday last by a large number of professional friends, including the leading physicians and surgeons, by whom he was highly respected.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The following is a list of the candidates who have passed the recent Second M.B. Examination for Honours.—Medicine.

First Class.

Pepper, Augustus Joseph, (Scholarship and Gold Medal), University College
Hunt, Joseph William (Gold Medal), University College
Pinnell, Thomas Mark, University College
Helliier, John Benjamin, Leeds, and University College
Ferrier, John Christian, Guy's Hospital

Second Class.

Rogers, Thomas King, University College
Burton, Samuel Herbert, University College
Jones, Arthur Henry, Guy's Hospital
Kidd, Walter Aubrey, Guy's Hospital
Parry, Thomas Sharp, University College

Obstetric Medicine.

First Class.

Helliier, John Benjamin (Scholarship and Gold Medal), Leeds, and University College
Pepper, Augustus Joseph (Gold Medal), University College
Ferrier, John Christian, Guy's Hospital
Pughe, Rhinallt Navalw ap Joau, Liverpool Royal Infirmary
Jones, Arthur Henry, Guy's Hospital

Second Class.

Burton, Samuel Herbert, University College
Rossiter, George Frederick, St. Thomas's Hospital
Edwardes, Edward Joshua, St. Mary's Hospital
Rogers, Thomas King, University College
Kidd, Walter Aubrey, Guy's Hospital

Third Class.

Langley, John Geoffrey, University College
Lamb, William Henry, Guy's Hospital
Duke, Herbert, Guy's Hospital

Forensic Medicine.

First Class

Pepper, Augustus Joseph (Scholarship and Gold Medal), University College
Kidd, Walter Aubrey (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital
Jones, Arthur Henry, Guy's Hospital

Second Class.

Langley, John Geoffrey, University College
Harrison, Charles Edward, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Parry, Thomas Sharp, University College
Rogers, Thomas King, University College

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 23rd, 1876.

Dring, William Ernest, Beacon Hill, Camden Road
Merriman, William Semple, Knutsford, Cheshire
Powell, John, Ewyas Harold, Hereford
Taunton, William Whitchurch, Redlynch, Wilts

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

Hoole, Henry, Charing Cross Hospital
Richardson, Richard Tippetts, London Hospital
Skipton, Arthur, King's College

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BELPER UNION—Medical Officer for the Union and Workhouse. Salary, £58 per annum.
BIRMINGHAM and MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications on or before December 8th.
BOURNEMOUTH GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £140 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Testimonials, diplomas, etc., to be sent in on or before December 31st.
BRISTOL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications on the 2nd instant.
CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser for the Asylum in Cleveland Street. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 9th instant.
CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before December 4th.
CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL, Brompton—Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 4th.
COSFORD UNION—Medical Officer for the Lavenham District. Salary, £49:4 per annum.
DRAYTON UNION—Medical Officer for the Fifth District. Salary, £21 per annum.
HAILSHAM UNION—Medical Officer for the Third A. District.
HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Manchester—Assistant Physician. Salary, £300 per annum. Applications on or before the 22nd instant.
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.
NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC—Resident Medical Officer and Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging.
PARISH OF LISMORE and APPIN—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications on or before the 20th instant.
PETERBOROUGH UNION—Medical Officer for the Caistor District.
PRESTON UNION—Medical Officer for the Fourth District. Salary, £70 per annum.
QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Honorary Physician. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 2nd.
RISBRIDGE UNION—Medical Officer for the Second District. Salary, £36 per annum.
WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon and Resident Obstetric Assistant. Appointments will be held for six months, and each officer will be provided with board and lodging. Applications not later than the 4th instant.
WHITEHAVEN and WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY and FEVER HOSPITAL—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with rooms, attendance, fire, and gas.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

FIRTH, Charles, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, *vice* J. R. Baumgartner, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
HARRHY, William R., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Public Dispensary, Stanhope Street, *vice* Andrew Duncan, M.B., resigned.
THOMAS, J. L., M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Royal South Hants Infirmary, *vice* John Broster, M.D., resigned.
THOMAS, W. R., M.D., appointed Physician to the Sheffield Public Hospital and Dispensary.

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.

CORFIELD.—On November 27th, at 10, Bolton Row, Mayfair, London, W., the wife of *W. H. Corfield, M.A., M.D.Oxon., F.R.C.P.Lond., Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at University College, London, of a son.

AT the annual meeting of the subscribers to the Guest Hospital, Dudley, a scheme was adopted for applying the income to be derived from the investment of £2,350 given by the family of the late Mr. Alexander Brodie Cochrane for the benefit of poor convalescents. The money is to be vested in trustees, and the income devoted to the welfare of four patients in the Guest Hospital, the assistance of deserving nurses to improve their health, and the contribution or subscription of sums of money.

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. Adjourned discussion on Dr. Edm. do's "Case of Caesarean Section".
TUESDAY.—	Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Lediard: Aneurism of Thoracic Aorta—two cases. Mr. Walsham: Unobliterated Ductus Arteriosus. Mr. Alban Doran: Fracture of both Sesamoid Bones of Forefoot of Horse. Mr. F. James: Stricture of Esophagus. Mr. Butlin: A Fatty Tumour. Mr. Godlee: Granulation Material from White Swelling of Knee. Mr. House: Ossification of Axillary Artery following injury. Dr. Ord: Spontaneously Fractured Vesical Calculi. Mr. Gould: Sarcoma of Thigh. Mr. Gould: Tumour of Buttock. Dr. Barlow: Brain of Microcephalic Infant. Dr. Coupland (for Mr. Balding): Sequel to case of Tumour of Sciatic Nerve. Dr. Coupland: Biliary Calculi encysted in Peritoneal Adhesions. Dr. Goodhart (for Dr. Lewis Marshall): Aneurism of Aorta.
WEDNESDAY.—	Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Langdon Brown, "On the Obstetrical Aspects of Idiocy"; Dr. Budin (of Paris), "On a Diagnostic Sign of Vaginal Haemorrhage during Parturition"; and other communications.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. The Rev. W. H. Dollinger, "On Navicula Cressinervis, Navicula Rhomboides, and Frustulia Saxonica as Test Objects".
THURSDAY.—	Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. First Harveian Lecture. Mr. James Lane, "On Syphilis".
FRIDAY.—	Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Discussion on Leuchæmia. Dr. Hermann Weber, "Cases illustrating the Treatment of Rheumatic Fever and other Febrile Diseases by Salicine and its Congeners"; Mr. Brodhurst, "Cases of Subcutaneous Section of the Neck of the Thigh-bone".

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 BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer, Mr. Thomas 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.

CORONERS AND MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—I write simply for information as to whether it is customary for a coroner to bring with him to an inquest upon a man who died quite suddenly a medical man who had never seen the man in life, or who at any rate had not attended him, to the exclusion of the medical man in attendance upon members of the same family, and whether you consider it a satisfactory conclusion to arrive at "apoplexy" as the cause of death, without any *post mortem* examination having been made, especially as there were none of the usual symptoms of apoplexy at the time of death.—I am, etc., A. X.

* * We have our own opinion as to what ought and may be done under such circumstances, but we should be glad if our correspondent's query should elicit information from various sources as to what is done.

A LEEDS FELLOW.—We are always very sorry to see medical men adopt advertising practices, and regret to read the circular issued by Mr. Pitts at Calverley.

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.

A "CAUTION".

SIR,—You very kindly inserted a letter from me a fortnight back, thereby putting my fellow-practitioners on their guard in reference to a man calling on me and requesting my attendance "in about an hour's time", etc., at a certain address, which, upon visiting, I found to be a hoax, the object of which has since been pretty clearly shown. Well, sir, I am sure you and your readers will be pleased to hear that my letter has been the means by which Dr. Wallace of Hackney Road has very nicely captured this scoundrel. I had the immense satisfaction of identifying this very anxious "patient" at Worship Street Police Court this morning, where, I understand, his very interesting and extensive career will be further investigated on Wednesday next.

Thanking you very much for publishing my letter, I am, sir, yours truly,
44, Trinity Square, S.E., Nov. 29th, 1876. F. G. LARKIN.

SIR,—I am glad to say that last evening I gave the man alluded to in Mr. Larkin's "caution" into charge, and he was brought up at Worship Street this morning, when Mr. May, of Holloway Road (with whom I had communicated, knowing that he had been robbed), further charged him with stealing a case of instruments of the value of £15, on which the magistrate committed him for trial, but remanded him for a week, on my charge of coming to my house with intent to commit a robbery, so as to give time for others who have been victimised to prosecute. The prisoner admitted his guilt, and pleaded poverty as his excuse, which the magistrate seemed disinclined to believe, as he was fairly well dressed. He also said that he had been a student "at one of the metropolitan hospitals", which may account for the robberies that have been committed at some of those institutions. His name (Rogers) is doubtless fictitious, and he refused his address. The case will come on again next Wednesday at eleven o'clock, at Worship Street, when I hope others who have been robbed will attend to prosecute, and bring any witness that may be necessary to substantiate his identity.—Yours faithfully,
243, Hackney Road, Nov. 29th, 1876. FREDK. WALLACE.

SIR,—The "gentleman" who favoured Dr. Larkin with a call recently, and who was so solicitous about his wife's condition, also honoured me with a visit a month or so ago. He called in the middle of the day, and was shown into my room, where, fortunately, I at once joined him. He went through the same story: had just arrived from Jersey, taken lodgings in the neighbourhood, wished me to call and examine his wife, but not till the lapse of an hour or two, so that he might have time to fetch his wife's sister, who resided at Holloway. I need not say that, on my calling subsequently at the house, no one answering to his description had been there at all. I should say that he left the name of Vallance. I hope, sir, that "should his footsteps haply stray where caution marks", etc., he may find himself lodged in a police cell.—Yours truly,
79, Edgware Road, W., Nov. 28th, 1876. THOS. RAYNER.

SIR,—About a fortnight ago, I was subjected to an attempted imposition exactly similar to what befell Mr. Larkin, as detailed in his letter in to day's JOURNAL. A gentleman of the same appearance as Mr. Larkin's visitor called on me about seven o'clock in the evening, and asked me to see his wife, who lived in the neighbourhood. "She was very ill, and he did not know what could be the matter with her. They had just come from Jersey, and he did not know whether she was pregnant (they had been married three months): but before I went, he wished to go and fetch her sister, who lived in the City, so that if I would call in an hour's time he would then have returned." He added, that she objected to be seen by any medical man unless in her sister's presence. I replied that the sister might not be at home, and that he might not be able to have her back in an hour, therefore I would not go till he returned with her, and then he could come for me and I would accompany him to the house. He pleaded pathetically that I should go in an hour's time without waiting for his return, as he was sure to be back by that time; but I resolutely declined. The result was, that, unlike Mr. Lark n, I had no journey to an empty house, and I never heard of the fellow again.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,
42, Grove Road, Regent's Park, Nov. 25th, 1876. NORMAN KERR, M.D.

N. M., and H. F. S.—If you read the regulations of the College, which you can obtain by writing to the Secretary, you will find that the next preliminary examination will take place in March, and not in December, as heretofore.

INSTRUCTION IN NURSING.

SIR,—A young lady friend of mine wishes to learn nursing. Will you kindly inform me, in your answers to correspondents, what London hospitals receive lady probationers in the nursing department?—I am, your obedient servant,
November 24th, 1876. L. R. C. P. LOND.

* * St. Thomas's and St. Mary's Hospitals; probably also others.

ALPHA asks:—Will some one kindly inform me what books to read up for the second examination for the L.R.C.P. of London? Having been in practice for several years in the country, with time much pre-occupied by professional duties, I have had little for study.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SHIPS AND EMIGRANTS.

SIR,—I regret that in the hurry of the moment I should have used the expression "stage of incubation" in my letter to your JOURNAL on the Medical Inspection of Ships and Emigrants. What I should have written was "stage of invasion". Of course, there are no symptoms to be noted usually in the incubative stage of such diseases as scarlatina and the other exanthemata.—I am, your obedient servant,
Edinburgh, Nov. 28th, 1876. JOHN COCHRANE.

BETA.—Certifying factory surgeons must be registered under the Medical Act and in actual practice, and must not have a beneficial interest in any factory. The appointments are made by the Inspectors of Factories or by the Home Secretary.

PROVIDENT DISPENSARIES.

SIR,—I should be very much obliged if you or any of your correspondents could inform me of any instances in which a small infirmary and dispensary in combination for some years, supported by voluntary contributions, have been converted into provident hospitals and dispensaries? If so, where situated, that I might apply to them directly for further information?—Yours faithfully, H.

ERRATA.—In the article on Production and Prevention of Cholera, in last week JOURNAL, line 19 from top, for "usefulness" read "uselessness"; in line 25 bottom, for "bustus" read "bustees".

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

A READY SOLVENT FOR SALICYLIC ACID.

SIR,—In reference to the above, let me suggest to A Prescriber of Salicine the following prescription: I think he will find it all he desires. Acid. salicylici gr. 80; liquor. ammoniæ citratæ 3ij; infusi aurantii 3vij. I have used this frequently, and found it very efficacious. The addition of iodide of potassium makes it still more soluble.—I am, yours truly,
J. MAUNSELL, M.D.
Liverpool, November 26th, 1876.

MR. C. F. MATTOCK (Boughton).—We do not think that there is any evidence which could justify the assumption that any form of specific fever can be conveyed by "cows drinking from a pond into which flows drainage". Their health may be disordered, and their milk rendered less plentiful or less wholesome; but that the milk can convey any sort of infection, is not only quite unproven, but, we suspect, impossible. When infection has been conveyed by milk, it has been due to the addition to the milk of polluted water containing disease-germs, or by its otherwise direct infection with those germs.

MR. C. A. BRIGSTOCKE (Newcastle).—The subject received notice in a paragraph in the JOURNAL a fortnight since, which was very extensively reproduced by the press throughout the kingdom.

ACTION BY THE SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your allowing me to say that the action reported in your columns last week was brought by the East London Medical Defence Association in the name of the Society of Apothecaries.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
R. H. S. CARPENTER, Hon. Sec. East London Medical Defence Association.
November 25th, 1876.

PELLAGRA.

SIR,—In answer to Rusticus's query, I beg to say that, if he read German, the most exhaustive treatise he can consult is Hirsch's *Handbuch der Historisch-geographischen Pathologie*. He can obtain it from Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, for 4s. 6d. The only English references I know are Good's *Study of Medicine*, by Cooper, fourth edition, vol. ii, p. 631; and Holland in *Medico-Chirurgical Transactions*, vol. viii, p. 317. Hirsch gives a great number of references, chiefly in Italian and French, which, if Rusticus be in London, and choose to call on me, I will be happy to show him. I have also Mason Good's book beside me.—I am, yours faithfully,
W. MUNRO.
311, Battersea Park Road, S.W., Nov. 24th, 1876.

MORPHIA-CRAVING.

SIR,—In answer to your correspondent Associate, I beg to say that he will find a very interesting article upon the subject in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* for 1850, vol. x, by Sir Robert Christison, Bart. This eminent physician, after a large experience on the treatment of such cases, says that no good can be done by "gradual reduction", and that it can be safely left off abruptly, even after many years' indulgence. He recommends bromide of potassium to allay irritability, and chloral to procure sleep. For the first three days, the patient suffers from great depression, loathing, sickness, and vomiting. By the fourth night, he falls asleep and awakes refreshed, and in most cases the progress afterwards is very satisfactory. There is, however, great danger of a relapse. Should diarrhoea supervene, suppositories of morphia should be ordered.—Yours truly,
A. EMERYS JONES, M.B.
Manchester, Nov. 27th, 1876.

THE ROTUNDA HOSPITAL.

SIR,—The leader of the 18th, and the letters in this week's edition, respecting the study of pathology and the holding of *post mortem* examinations in the Rotunda Hospital, suggest an idea which, if carried out, would not be expensive, and would at the same time insure the utmost safety to the maternity patients, and give the clinical class every advantage of *post mortem* study. Divide the *post mortem* room with a framework of glass, and have a speaking-tube connecting the two divisions. The pathologist (who should not be directly connected with the maternity department) could then make a full investigation, describe every appearance and condition, and the lookers-on would be safe from any contaminating influence. This is similar to the Morgue at Paris, and, I think, has been suggested for a like purpose in London.—I am, etc.,
J. F. B.
Brighton, November 25th, 1876.

WARMING BEDROOMS, ETC.

W. H. H. (Billinghurst).—We think the "paraffin" portable stoves very useful for warming bedrooms and other rooms where there is no fireplace, and we do not think them at all injurious any more than a lamp of the same kind would be. A new portable tubular warming apparatus, recently adapted by Dietz and Co., of Carter Lane, E.C., was lately brought under our notice, of which we have formed a very high opinion, for its efficiency, portability, convenience, and cheapness.

ABUSE OF TEA.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me in next week's JOURNAL of any writings or pamphlets, etc., on the "uses and abuses of tea"?—Yours truly,
WM. COX.
Winchcombe, Nov. 27th, 1876.

GOVERNMENT LICENCES TO MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—On November 11th, you inserted a letter from me on the above subject, in which I advocated the issue of licences to medical men on payment of an annual sum to Government. I ventured to express the opinion that it would be the most effectual way of putting down illicit practice by both druggists and quacks. It seems to have entered the minds of others besides myself—in proof of which I forward to you a paragraph in to-day's *Liverpool Mercury* by its London correspondent. I was in hopes that the subject would have been noticed in some way or other; and perhaps it will be, now that there is some prospect of the subject being taken in hand by outsiders. I still think that the plan would work well, and, if put into operation, would result in great benefit to the profession.—I am, sir, yours truly,
J. E. BURTON, L.R.C.P. Lond.

GOUTY PSORIASIS.

SIR,—As an external application in this troublesome malady, I would recommend A Member to try Cleaver's medicated terebene soap, or apply terebene to the patches with a brush. This, combined with two-grain doses of iodide of potassium, may give relief.—Yours, etc.,
THOS. BRITTON, M.D.
Halifax, November 25th, 1876.

NOTICES of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The North British Daily Mail; The Hull and Lincolnshire Times; The Derby Mercury; The Hull Criterion; The Manchester Guardian; The Liverpool Daily Post; The Ulverston Mirror; The Home Chronicle; The Manchester Evening News; The Glasgow Herald; The Liverpool Weekly Courier; The Lincolnshire Chronicle; The Sheffield Independent; The Manchester Courier; The Barnsley Chronicle; The Wigan Observer; The Metropolitan; The Liverpool Journal; The Southport Visitor; The Dundee Advertiser; The Times of India; The Hereford Times; The East Lancashire Echo; The Liverpool Daily Courier; The Bath Herald; The Liverpool Porcupine; The Sheffield Daily Telegraph; The Glasgow News; The Sussex Daily News; The Hull Eastern Morning News; The Redditch Indicator; The Dundee Evening News; The Hampshire Post; The Hull News; The Penrith Observer; The Buxton Advertiser; The Border Advertiser; The Edinburgh Courant; The Bournemouth Visitors' Directory; The Bromsgrove, Droitwich, and Redditch Weekly Messenger; The Hampshire Telegraph; The Falkirk Saturday Herald; The Craven Herald; The Broad Arrow; The Fife Times; The Shield; The British Press and Jersey Times; The Elgin Courier; The Whitby Times; The Suffolk Chronicle; The Exeter and Plymouth Gazette; The Lakes Chronicle; The Tring Telegraph; The Hexham Herald; The South Wales Daily News; The Dudley Herald; The Tunbridge Wells Gazette; The Jarrow Express; etc.

* * We shall be greatly obliged if correspondents forwarding newspapers will kindly mark the passages to which it is desired to direct attention.

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

Dr. G. Buchanan, Glasgow; Dr. Robert Barnes, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. G. H. B. Macleod, Glasgow; Dr. Greatrex, Lawton; Dr. Joseph Bell, Edinburgh; Mr. P. F. C. Costelloe, Oxford; Dr. Cornelius B. Fox, Chelmsford; Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson, London; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Dr. Douglas Powell, London; Dr. Charteris, Glasgow; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Mr. G. D. Brown, Ealing; The Rev. F. Mattock, Faversham; Dr. A. Napier Kidd, Caledon; Dr. Munro, Cupar Fife; Dr. Charteris, Glasgow; Mr. Tinsley, London; Mr. C. A. Brigstocke, Newcastle Emlyn; An Associate; Mr. Whittall, London; The Registrar-General of England; Dr. J. Milner Fothergill, London; Dr. J. B. Bradbury, Cambridge; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. Edis, London; Mr. Eastes, London; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Dr. Tripe, Hackney; Dr. Mansell, Liverpool; Dr. W. R. Thomas, Sheffield; Dr. T. Britton, Halifax; Dr. Mackey, London; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. Berkart, London; Mr. Emrys Jones, Manchester; Mr. B. Brown, Liverpool; Dr. R. H. S. Carpenter, London; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; J. F. B.; Mr. H. Sewill, London; Dr. John Galton, Annerley; The Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Dr. Braidwood, Birkenhead; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. Buzzard, London; Dr. Leared, London; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Jukes Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. Farquharson, London; Medicus; Dr. Wiltshire, London; Mr. Henry Power, London; Mr. Christopher Heath, London; Mr. Richard Davy, London; W. H. H.; Mr. W. Cox, Winchcombe; Mr. J. Blackshaw, Stockport; Mr. H. J. Hawthorn, Ecclesfield; Mr. Butterfield, Halifax; Dr. Lownds, Egham Hill; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. Pope, Tring; Dr. T. Lauder Brunton, London; H.; Mr. T. Lawrie Gentles, Derby; M.D.; Dr. Rickards, Birmingham; Mr. G. Bates, Plumstead; Dr. Burton, London; The Secretary of the Royal Microscopical Society; Quasitor; Mr. H. S. Cartwright, London; Dr. Stevenson, London; Mr. Horace Turner, Norwich; Mr. James R. Lane, London; Dr. Corfield, London; Dr. Pitman, London; Mr. Thomas Rayner, London; Dr. Ransom, Nottingham; Dr. L. W. Marshall, Nottingham; Dr. Wardell, Tunbridge Wells; Dr. Goodchild, Leamington; An Old Member; Mr. J. M. Rumsey, Rolvenden; Dr. Kellett, Liverpool; Mr. W. W. Reeves, London; Dr. Cole, Bath; Mr. W. K. Giddings, Calverley; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; W.; Dr. Bond, Gloucester; Dr. Clement Daruty, Leith; Mr. John Cochran, Edinburgh; Our Dublin Correspondent; A Member; Dr. Cayley, London; Dr. Edmunds, London; Captain Burgess, London; Mr. Adams, London; Dr. Lee, London; Dr. Sharpey, London; Mr. F. Wallace, Hackney Road; Mr. S. Hartress, Whitehaven; Mr. F. J. Larkin, London; Mr. Hemsted, Whitchurch; Mr. R. Kershaw, London; Mr. Robert Smith, Heckfield; Mr. T. Holmes, London; Dr. Wade, Birmingham; Mr. G. M. Stansfeld, Bristol; Mr. C. B. Keetley, London; Dr. Hollis, Yarmouth; Dr. G. M. Hiron, Bournemouth; Dr. Ford Anderson, London; Mr. J. Elliott, Leominster; Mr. Julian Wills, Michellevier; Enquirer; L.R.C.P.; Surgeon-Major Colville; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Water Analysis: a Practical Treatise on the Examination of Potable Water. By J. A. Wanklyn and Ernest Theophron Chapman. Fourth Edition. Rewritten by J. A. Wanklyn, M.R.C.S. London: Triibner and Co. 1876.
A Manual of Ophthalmic Surgery, with Illustrations. By B. Thompson Lowne, M.R.C.S. Eng. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1876.
Atlas of Skin-Diseases. By Tilbury Fox, M.D., F.R.C.P. Part 14. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1876.
Medicinal Plants. By Robert Bentley, F.L.S., and H. Trimen, M.B., F.L.S. Part 14. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1876.
The Functions of the Brain. By David Ferrier, M.D., F.R.S. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1876.