

mumps, of which similar cases seem to be in some respects the fore-runners, ought always to be present in the physician's mind. He will be likely to find his suppositions verified after a certain time. The duration of incubation varies from nine to fourteen days. It is to be regretted that neither of the authors has made any observations on the treatment of the disease. Dr. Pinet specially might, with his experience, have given many a valuable hint also as far as regards the prophylactic treatment.

Jaborandi, according to Dr. Testa (*Il Morgagni*, July 1878), is a most powerful and efficient remedy. Its efficiency may be explained by its hydragogue and sialagogue properties; and if given in time it may prevent the affection from breaking out.

HEALTH OF COLONIAL AND FOREIGN CITIES.

THE Registrar-General publishes returns which show that the average annual death-rate during the second quarter of this year, in thirty-one Indian and foreign cities, having an aggregate population of nearly thirteen millions of persons, was equal to 28.3 per 1000. In the twenty-one European cities the average rate was 30.5 per 1000, against 22.2 in twenty of the largest English towns. The lowest death-rates in the thirty-one Indian and foreign cities were 16.0 in Philadelphia, 16.9 in Christiania, and 17.6 in Brooklyn; whereas the rate was equal to 39.9 in Munich, 42.5 in Buda-Pesth, and 44.7 in St. Petersburg. Cholera caused 722 deaths in Calcutta, 55 in Bombay, and but 2 in Madras. Small-pox showed increased prevalence in the Indian cities and in Paris; in St. Petersburg, Vienna, and Buda-Pesth, however, the fatal cases of this disease were less numerous than in the preceding three months. Diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Naples, and Brooklyn. Typhus and typhoid fever caused 460 deaths in St. Petersburg and 203 in Paris. The deaths from measles were excessively numerous in Buda-Pesth and in Paris. The rate of mortality last quarter was equal to 27.6 in Paris, 29.1 in Berlin, and 32.6 in Vienna; each of these rates comparing most unfavourably with that which prevailed in London, 22.4 per 1000. The proportional mortality from the principal zymotic diseases showed a marked excess in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, compared with that which prevailed in London. The returns from Berlin showed a remarkable fatality of diarrhoeal diseases, to which 1,252 deaths, principally of infants, were referred during the quarter. The rates of mortality in the American cities were again remarkably low, notwithstanding the excessive fatality of zymotic disease; so low as to suggest grave doubts whether the American system of registration affords trustworthy mortality statistics.

CERTIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

THE causes of 126,095, or 90.6 per cent., of the 132,186 deaths registered last quarter in England and Wales were, according to the Registrar-General's return, certified by registered medical practitioners, and of 6,326, or 4.8 per cent. of the deaths, by coroners, inquests being held. The causes of 6,091, or 4.6 per cent., of the deaths were uncertified, no certificate of a registered medical practitioner being furnished to the Registrar, and no inquest being held. The proportion of uncertified deaths showed a decline from that which prevailed in recent quarters, and ranged from 1.2 in London, and 2.8 both in the South-eastern and South-midland, to 6.6 in the Northern, and 12.4 in the Welsh registration divisions. The percentage of uncertified causes of deaths was equal to 6.5 in Herefordshire, 6.9 in Durham, 8.2 in Cumberland, 10.7 in Cornwall, and 11.7 in Westmorland; it was 12.9 in South Wales and 14.4 in North Wales. The proportion of deaths registered without the production of a certificate, either from a registered medical practitioner or from a coroner, was exceedingly high in Truro, Helston, Redruth, Wolstanton, Leek, Dudley, Chesterfield, Stockport, Skipton, Keighley, Huddersfield, Halifax, Auckland, Durham, Newport (Monmouth), Carnarvon, and Anglesey registration districts. The proportion of uncertified causes of death in the twenty large English towns averaged 2.6 per cent., against 2.8 and 2.7 in the two preceding quarters. In London, the percentage of these uncertified deaths did not exceed 1.2, whereas it averaged 4.0 in the nineteen provincial towns. The smallest proportions of uncertified deaths in the nineteen provincial towns were 0.8 in Plymouth and Portsmouth, 1.1 in Brighton, and 1.8 in Birmingham; the largest proportions were 6.4 in Sheffield, 6.6 in Wolverhampton, 7.0 in Hull, 7.1 in Sunderland, and 9.5 in Oldham.

The Registrar-General further remarks that the proportion of uncertified deaths in Nottingham and Bristol has shown a marked and steady decline since the medical officers of health called the attention of their sanitary authorities to the excessively large proportion of deaths that were being registered without any scientific evidence of their cause;

and he considers that similar action, on the part of medical officers of health and of sanitary authorities in other towns, would probably meet with similar success, as it is difficult to imagine any satisfactory reason why the proportion of uncertified causes of deaths should be 9.5 per cent. in Oldham, whereas it does not exceed 2.1 in Nottingham. The cause of this large proportion of uncertified deaths in Oldham needs investigation; it may, however, be noted that the proportion of inquest cases in Oldham last quarter did not exceed 3.2 per cent., whereas it was 7.3 per cent. in Nottingham.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch will be held at the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Friday, September 5th, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon.

Members intending to read papers or to bring any subject before the meeting, will please communicate with

JOHN MOORE, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
2, Carlisle Terrace, Belfast, August 11th, 1879.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Council for 1878-79, held at the Queen's College, Cork, on Tuesday, August 5th, 1879: Present: Dr. A. Carpenter, President, in the Chair; Dr. Borchardt, Dr. Dempsey, Dr. G. F. Duffey, Mr. J. Elliot, Mr. J. Fagan, Dr. Falconer, Dr. S. Felce, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. E. Hart, Dr. A. Henry, Dr. Holdsworth, Mr. W. D. Husband, Dr. J. Johnston, Dr. N. Kerr, Dr. E. Malins, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. E. J. Morris, Mr. G. W. Mould, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. C. Parsons, Mr. A. Prichard, Dr. R. Roberts, Mr. W. A. S. Roysds, Mr. W. D. Spanton, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. W. Taylor, Mr. Jabez Thomas, Dr. J. Thompson, Dr. W. F. Wade, Dr. E. Waters, and Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse:

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and found correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. Sympton, Lincoln; Mr. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; Mr. Hartill; and Mr. Thomas Amyot.

The annual draft report, as prepared by the Committee of Council, was then considered paragraph by paragraph.

Moved by Dr. Falconer, seconded by Dr. Felce, and

Resolved: "That the annual report, as amended, be adopted, and, together with the financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1878, be presented to the general meeting of members of to-day.

At a meeting of the Council for 1879-80, held at the Queen's College, Cork, on Wednesday, August 6th, 1879: Present: Dr. A. Carpenter, President, in the Chair; Dr. M'Call Anderson, Mr. J. S. Bartrum, Dr. L. Borchardt, Mr. S. W. Broadbent, Dr. J. P. Cassells, Dr. P. J. Cremen, Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dr. R. W. Falconer, Mr. J. Farrar, Dr. S. Felce, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. J. Harker, Mr. Ernest Hart, Dr. A. Henry, Mr. J. R. Humphreys, Mr. W. D. Husband, Dr. Talfourd Jones, Dr. N. Kerr, Dr. J. Kirk-Duncanson, Mr. C. Knott, Mr. W. MacCormac, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. A. Mathias, Dr. R. Miller, Mr. G. B. Morgan, Mr. E. J. Morris, Mr. A. A. Napper, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. G. H. Philippon, Mr. H. Power, Mr. A. Prichard, Mr. R. Robertson, Mr. J. V. Solomon, Mr. W. D. Spanton, Mr. C. Steele, Dr. W. Taylor, Mr. Jabez Thomas, Dr. J. Thompson, Dr. E. Waters, Mr. R. W. Watkins, and Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse:

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. Bowles and Mr. H. Stear.

Read letter from Dr. Eastwood.

Moved by Dr. Borchardt, seconded by Mr. Bartrum, and

Resolved: "That the letter of Dr. Eastwood be referred to the Journal and Finance Committee."

The twenty gentlemen whose names are as follows: Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Dr. J. T. Arlidge, Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. Bradbury, Mr. G. W. Callender, F.R.S., Dr. B. Foster, Dr. E. L. Fox, Dr. C. E. Lyster, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Mr. F. E. Manby, Mr. F. Mason, Dr. E. Morris, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. G. H. Philippon, Dr. T. L. Rogers, Dr. E. H. Sieveking, Mr. Stear, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. W. F. Wade, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, and who were nominated by the Committee of Council, were then balloted for, and declared to be unanimously elected members of the Committee of Council for the ensuing year.

Read letters from Professor Humphry, Dr. Bushell Annington, and

Dr. Paget, with formal invitation from fifty-two members of the profession at Cambridge, inviting the Association to hold its Annual Meeting in that city for the year 1880.

Moved by Dr. Falconer, seconded by Mr. Husband, and

Resolved: "That the invitation to Cambridge, for the year 1880, be accepted with the warm thanks of the Council."

Moved by Dr. Waters, seconded by Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, and

Resolved: "That Professor Humphry be nominated President-Elect."

Moved by Mr. Solomon, seconded by Mr. Bartrum, and

Resolved: "That the Committee of Council be requested to take into consideration the propriety of permitting the Branches the alternative of electing one of their members, in place of the Honorary Secretary, to serve on the Committee of Council."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held in the Examination Hall, Queen's College, Cork, on Tuesday, August 5th, 1879—Present: Dr. Carpenter (President of the Council), in the Chair; Dr. R. W. Falconer, President; Mr. W. D. Husband, Treasurer; Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. P. J. Cremen, Dr. W. J. Cummins, Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. D. C. O'Connor, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. W. F. Wade, Dr. E. Waters, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and found correct.

The President of Council reported that Dr. Philipson's name had been substituted for that of Dr. Edwards of Cardiff in the list of members nominated as the Committee of Council for 1879-80, the latter being ineligible in consequence of not being a member of the Council, and Dr. Philipson being next upon the list as having the greatest number of votes.

The President of Council reported that he had communicated with Director-General Muir, inviting him to receive the medal on behalf of Surgeon-Major Reynolds. The following is a copy of the reply.

"Army Medical Department, War Office, July 25th, 1879.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 23rd instant, with enclosure acquainting me that the Executive Committee of the British Medical Association has awarded the Gold Medal of the Association to Surgeon-Major J. H. Reynolds, V.C., and requesting me to nominate a proxy who shall receive the medal in that officer's behalf.

"In reply, I beg to inform you that I have selected Surgeon-General T. Crawford, Principal Medical Officer in Ireland, to act for Mr. Reynolds in the matter; and I take the opportunity to express my appreciation of the honour conferred by the Association upon the department of which Surgeon-Major Reynolds has proved himself so distinguished a member.

"I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

"(Signed) "W. MUIR, Director-General.

"The President of the Council,
British Medical Association, 161, Strand."

The President of Council also reported that he had written to Surgeon-General Crawford, who had stated that it would give him much pleasure to receive the medal on behalf of Surgeon-Major Reynolds.

Dr. Macnaughton Jones reported that it was the intention of the Queen's College authorities to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine on the retiring and incoming Presidents, as a mark of appreciation of the British Medical Association.

Resolved: That the seventy-eight gentlemen whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting be and are hereby elected members of the Association.

The Draft Annual Report, as prepared by the Subcommittee, was then considered paragraph by paragraph.

Resolved unanimously: That the Annual Report, as amended, be adopted and presented to the meeting of the Council to-day.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held in the Examination Hall, Queen's College, Cork, on Thursday, August 7th, 1879—Present: Dr. Carpenter (President of the Council) in the Chair; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. W. D. Husband, Mr. A. Jackson, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. G. H. Philipson, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. W. F. Wade, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse.

Resolved: That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Journal and Finance Committee for the ensuing twelve months—The President of Council, the Treasurer, Mr. Alfred Baker, Mr. Callender, F.R.S., Dr. Chadwick, Dr. R. W. Falconer, Dr. B.

Foster, Mr. F. E. Manby, Dr. E. Morris, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. W. F. Wade, Dr. E. Waters, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse.

Resolved: That the President-elect, the President of Council, the Treasurer, Dr. Chadwick, Mr. Mason, Dr. Sieveking, Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Dr. B. Annington, Dr. Bradbury, Mr. Stear, and two to be added by the Local Committee, be appointed the Committee for considering the arrangements of the Annual Meeting at Cambridge in 1880.

Resolved: That the fifteen gentlemen whose names appear in the Daily Journal of the Annual Meeting of Wednesday, August 6th, and Thursday, August 7th, be elected members of the Association.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, August 14th, 1879.

Ballance, Charles Alfred, Stanley House, Lower Clapton
David, William, Rhondda Valley, Glamorganshire
Davies, Arthur Mercer, 2, Barnard's Inn, E.C.
Davies, Evan Naunton, Cymmer, Pontypridd
Davies, John Morgan Lloyd, Bank House, Cardigan
Hooley, Arthur, Heaton Chapel, Cheshire
Hoskyn, Donald Templeton, Birchington Road, Kilburn
Parette, James, Sirhowy Ironworks
Vaz, Jacinto Caetan, Bombay

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

Collier, William, Sheffield Medical School
Fordham, Alfred, London Hospital
Taylor, Benjamin Robert Archer, Guy's Hospital

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—The following gentlemen received degrees in Medicine and in Surgery on Friday, August 1st, 1879.

Doctor of Medicine, under the new Statutes, with the Titles of the Theses.—

(** denotes those who obtained Prizes for their Dissertations; * those deemed worthy of competing for the Dissertation Prizes; * those commended for their Dissertations).—*James Anderson, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Hystero-Epilepsy. *John Barlow, England, M.B. & C.M., 1875: Ozone. Charles George Beaumont, England, M.B. & C.M., 1877: Leprosy. Joseph Senior Boothroyd, England, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Medicine and Morals. Daniel Catlin Burlington, England, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Suppuration. **John Theodore Cash, England, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Separated and Un-separated Muscles. Francis Pritchard Davies, Wales, M.B. & C.M., 1869: The Treatment of Insanity. *Francis Vardy Davison, Monte Video, M.B. & C.M., 1874: Animal Grafting. **William John Dodds, England (D.Sc. Edin.), M.B. & C.M. (with First Class Honours), 1876: The Brain of the Mole. Charles Glasier, England, M.B. & C.M., 1875: Chyluria. *James Dundas Grant, Scotland (M.A. Edin.), M.B. & C.M., 1876: Laryngeal Phtisis. John Home Hay, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Some Cases in Practice. **James Milner Helme, England, M.B. & C.M., 1875: Acute Rheumatism; with Observations on Salicylate of Soda. *Robert Bryden Hill, England, M.B., 1875: Enteric Fever. *David Johnston Jones, England, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Paresis. **Robert Kirk, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Excision of the Hip-Joint. *Henry William Laing, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1875: Diphtheritic Paralysis. *William Henry Maberly, England, M.B. & C.M., 1876: New Zealand. Benjamin Francis Massiah, England, M.B., 1877: British Convalescent Institutions. *Henry Lee Norris, America, M.B. & C.M., 1872: Clinical Notes. *George William Potter, England, M.B. & C.M., 1877: The Residuum: an Inquiry into the Sanitary Condition of the London Poor. *James Wilkie Smith, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1873: Puerperal Eclampsia. **William Stewart, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1875: Spina Bifida. *Charles Vernon Taylor, England, M.B. & C.M., 1877: Nitrite of Amyl. Herbert Owen Taylor, England, M.B. & C.M., 1872: The Theory that Acute Rheumatism may be due to a Neurosis. Alexander Walker, Scotland, M.B. & C.M., 1876: House Sanitation. *Charles Henry Waterhouse (B.A. Lond.), England, M.B. & C.M., 1876: Cerebral Lesion. Arthur Watson, England, M.B. & C.M., 1874: Therapeutics of Uterine Hæmorrhage. Richard Wearing, England, M.B. & C.M., 1875: Cases of Malarious Fever. Walter Thomas Prideaux Wolston, England, M.B., 1865: Erysipelas.

Doctor of Medicine, under the Old Statutes, with the Titles of the Theses.—

*Edwin Drew, England: Endemic Influences. **William Jackson Kennedy, Ireland: Diabetes Mellitus.

Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery.—(a. indicates that the Candidate passed the Examinations with First Class Honours. b. indicates that the Candidate passed the Examination with Second Class Honours).—James Porteous Aitchison, England. David William Aitken, Scotland. (b) Alexander Hugh Barbour, Scotland. (a) Johannes Hendrikus Meiring Beck, Cape of Good Hope. * Robert Glaister Samuel Bell, Jamaica. Meyer Joseph Bernstein, England. (a) Alexander Bruce, Scotland. Robert William Dickinson Cameron, Scotland. Patrick Edward Campbell, England. Perkins William Case, England. Edouard de Chateaufeu, Mauritius. Pierre Selmour Chauvin, Mauritius. Claud Herbert Claburn, England. Thomas Clarke, (M.A. Edin.), Scotland. (b) John Clouston, Scotland. John Codner, England. R. Percy Cox, England. Judson Coy (B.A. New Bruns.), New Brunswick. J. Cowan, Scotland. R. Crerar, Scotland. J. Davidson, England. Frederick Henry Davies, Brecon. George William Dickson, (M.A. Edin.), Scotland. William Duncan, Scotland. David Edwards, Wales. William Clement Evans, Wales. John Frazer Ewan, Australia. David Fairweather

* Mr. Beck did not appear at graduation.

(M.A. Edin.), Scotland. William Fligg, England. John Gibson, Orkney. John Gill, Scotland. Thomas Gordon (M.A. Edin.), Scotland. John Baldwin Smithson Greathead, Cape of Good Hope. (b) Edwin Hyla Greves, England. Thomas Harkness, England. (b) George Hurst, England. Edward de Warren Hutchinson, England. James Hyslop, Scotland. Edward Siddall Jackson, England. Alfred Goodwyn Kay, India. Henry David Roake Kingston, England. Frank Colet Larkin, England. John Thomas Leask, Orkney. Jonathan Edward Lees, England. Duncan Alastair MacGregor, Scotland. Thomas Alfred Machattie, Australia. Charles Alexander MacLean, Monte Video. John Clark MacLeod, Scotland. Henry Martin, England. Harry Wharton Mason, England. William Maule, Scotland. Robert William Mead, England. William Clement Milward, England. Richard Blackwell Mitchell, Orkney. Herbert Cecil Moore, England. A. Jas. Morris, England. James Murray, Scotland. Robert Alexander Murray, Scotland. (b) Robert Milne Murray (M.A. St. And.), Scotland. William Murray, Scotland. Arthur William Oakes, Australia. Russell James O'Brien, India. Peter Daniel Ohlmüs, Ceylon. William Bruce Oliphant, Scotland. James Oliver, Scotland. Arthur Murray Oram, Australia. Robert Lloyd Parker, England. Philip Atkin Pearcey, England. Stephanus Johannes Jacobus van der Poel, Cape of Good Hope. Emyr Owen Price, Wales. James Reid, Orkney. Stanley Morton Rendall, England. Nathaniel Edward Roberts, Wales. Emile Leonce Roussel, Mauritius. (b) William Rowlands, Wales. Edward Fowler Scougal, (M.A. Aberd.), England. James Linn Sherlaw, Scotland. George Shewan, India. (b) George Bailey Silke, Mauritius. Walter Stanley, Ireland. William David Symington, England. Charles Templeman, Scotland. (b) James Thomson, Scotland. William Turner (M.A. Aberd.), Scotland. Archibald Hutton Vetch, Scotland. Derwent Hutton Ryder Waldron, Jamaica. Thomas Nicholas German Te Water (B. A. C. of G. Hope), Cape of Good Hope. (b) James Leith Waters, Scotland. Alexander Wattie (M.A. Aberd.), Scotland. Thomas Fowle Watts, Barbadoes. Valentine Wm. Tell Werdmüller, Cape of Good Hope. George Graves Whitwell, England. Robert Richard Harvey Whitwell, India. (b) William Lloyd Owen Williams, Wales. (b) Wm. Wilson, England. Edw. Pettingall Youngerman, India.

Bachelor of Medicine.—Edward Fuller Martin, England.

Master in Surgery.—Hugh Logan Calder, Scotland. Walter James Strang, Scotland.

The Ettles Prize for 1879 was awarded to Alexander Bruce, M.B., C.M.; the Beany Prize was awarded to J. H. M. Beck, M.B., C.M., Cape of Good Hope, and Edwin Hyla Greves, M.B., C.M., England; the Wightman Prize was awarded to James Leith Waters; and the Cameron Prize was awarded to Paul Bert, M.D., Professor in the Faculty of Sciences, Paris.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—The following degrees were conferred by the University on July 31st, 1879.

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)—Archibald Brown, M.B., Scotland. Charles D. Hunter, M.B., Scotland. John Hutchinson, M.B., Ireland. Thomas Reid, M.B., Scotland. Robert Sinclair, M.B., Scotland. Arthur R. Waddell, M.B., Scotland.

Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery (M.B. and C.M.)—Thomas B. Adam, Scotland. William Allan, Scotland. John A. Barton, Scotland. Thomas B. Birchall, England. Peter Buchanan, Scotland. John M. Cameron, Scotland. Archibald K. Chalmers, Scotland. Alexander W. Crawford, Scotland. John Crawford, Scotland. Peter H. Cunningham, Scotland. Alexander Davidson, Scotland. William S. Donald, Scotland. John Duff, Scotland. Neil Fullarton, Scotland. Robert Hamilton, Scotland. Mark K. Hargreaves, England. Edwin Haworth, England. Robert Lees, Scotland. David Longwill, Scotland. Robert Lyon, Scotland. Harry S. Lyons, Biscay. William M'Alister, Scotland. Angus M'Aulay, Scotland. James B. Mackenzie, Scotland. William J. Mackenzie, India. Angus Macphee, Scotland. William M'Ve, Scotland. Arthur Mechan, Scotland. Robert D. W. Mecredy, Ireland. Dugald Mitchell, Scotland. William B. Moir, Scotland. Islay B. Muirhead, M.A., Scotland. Daniel Mungall, Scotland. Sambhu Chandra Nandi, India. Charles Napier, Scotland. William Nicol, Scotland. William K. Peden, Scotland. Charles Harry Pinck, England. Charles Pinkerton, Scotland. Alexander Barr Pollock, Scotland. William Pollock, Scotland. Robert Porter, Ireland. John M. Smith, Scotland. Ralph D. Stevenson, Australia. Geo. Storer, Scotland. Wm. Taylor, Scotland. George F. Wickens, England. Wm. R. Willis, Scotland. Jas. S. Wilson, Scotland. John Neil Wilson, Scotland. John M. Yair, Scotland. Henry Yarrow, Scotland.

Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.)—John Glaister, Scotland. William D. MacKeith, Scotland. John Sinclair, Scotland.

The following gentlemen were named as entitled to honours, to high commendation, and to commendation, on account of distinguished merit at the various examinations for the degrees of M.B. and C.M.

I.—*Honours.* William K. Peden. Ralph D. Stevenson.—II.—*High Commendation.* Archibald K. Chalmers. Islay B. Muirhead, M.A. William Nicol. III.—*Commendation.* Thomas B. Adam. John Glaister. William M'Alister. Charles Pinkerton.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

Particulars of those marked with an asterisk will be found in the advertisement columns.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BANTRY UNION—Medical Officer for Glengarriff Dispensary District, at a salary of £90 per annum, with £10 per annum as Sanitary Officer, Registration and Vaccination Fees. Election on the 29th instant.

***DREADNOUGHT SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, Greenwich**—House-Physician. Salary, £75 per annum; House-Surgeon, £50 per annum, with board, furnished rooms, and attendance. Applications on or before September 10th.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications on or before September 8th.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST—Physician. Applications on or before September 1st.

JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, attendance, etc. Election early in September.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with residence, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications on or before September 6th.

LOYAL UNITED BROTHERS SOCIETY, Oporto Stores, Bloomsbury—Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications on or before August 25th.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY—Physician. Applications not later than the 26th instant.

***NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before August 23rd.

PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S, Hampstead—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £125 per annum. Applications on or before September 1st.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before September 1st.

RAMSGATE AND ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY AND SEAMAN'S INFIRMARY—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, with apartments, gas, and attendance. Applications to be made on or before August 30th.

***ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary.

***ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to be made on or before September 10th.

ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL, Bath—House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before September 6th.

TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications not later than September 9th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Pathologist and Curator of the Museum. Remuneration, £52:10 per annum. Applications on or before September 13th.

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 announcements.

MARRIAGES.

CHURCH—COCHRANE.—At Park House, Canonbie, Dumfriesshire, on July 16th, by the Reverend William Snodgrass, D.D., Minister of the Parish, Henry Macdonald Church, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edinburgh, eldest son of D. M. Church, Liberton (late Dalhousie), to Eleanor Christian, youngest daughter of the late Reverend James Cochran, D.D., Minister of the First Charge, Cupar-Fife.

MACKENZIE-ASHTON—TIFFEN.—On the 14th instant, at St. James's, Piccadilly, by the Rev. W. M. Schribben, Vicar of Wigton and Rural Dean, assisted by the Rev. Lionel Davidson, Curate of St. James's, Arundell Mackenzie-Ashton, of Highfield, Cheshire, only son of Fitz Arundell Mackenzie, Esq., late H. B. M. Consul to the Cantons of Switzerland, to Mary Elizabeth (Lizzie), only daughter of Robt. Tiffen, Esq., M.D., of Wigton, Cumberland.

DEATHS.

BLACK.—At Mauldslee Cottage, Eskbank, on August 13th, Jane, relict of the late James Black, M.D., F.R.S.E., of 2, George Square, Edinburgh, aged 88.—Friends will please accept this intimation.

DENTON.—On the 12th August, at Leicester, Joseph Denton, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., aged 84.

WOOLDRIDGE.—At Withead, Brighton, on August 13th, of abscess in the liver, Edward Wooldridge, M.D., aged 62.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—During last week, the annual death-rate in London and twenty-two other large towns of the United Kingdom was 19 in every 1,000 persons living; it was 15 in Glasgow, 16 in Edinburgh, 19 in London, and 28 in Dublin. The highest death-rates in the twenty English large towns were the following: Newcastle-on-Tyne 20, Nottingham 20, Leicester 21, and Liverpool and Manchester each 22. The highest zymotic death-rates were the following: Bristol 4.2, London 4.3, and Liverpool 5.1. Scarlet fever showed fatal prevalence in Sunderland. In London, 1,349 deaths were registered, being 233 below the average, and affording a death-rate of 19.4. The 1,349 deaths included 4 from small-pox, 58 from measles, 45 from scarlet fever, 5 from diphtheria, 37 from whooping-cough, 20 from different forms of fever, and 127 from diarrhoea, being 296 deaths altogether from these diseases, or 165 below the average, and giving a zymotic rate of 4.4 per 1,000. The deaths from diseases of the lungs were 181, and exceeded the average by 45. Different forms of violence caused 72 deaths; 55 were the result of negligence or accident, including 22 from fractures and contusions, 5 from burns and scalds, 12 from drowning, and 13 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. No fewer than 16 cases of suicide were registered. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air during the week was 63.1°, and 0.7° above the average. The direction of the wind was variable, and its horizontal movement was 3.6 miles per hour below the average. Rain fell on Saturday to the amount of 0.03 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 37 per cent. of its possible duration.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 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 Orthopædic, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 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.—King's College, 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.

THURSDAY...St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 P.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 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.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

SATURDAY...St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. S., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

LONDON.—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W. 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, F., 9.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30 o.p., Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ear, W. S., 2; Skin, Th., 1.30; Throat, W. S., 12.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.

ST. THOMAS'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, Tu., 1.30; S., 9; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 161, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the General Secretary and Manager, 161, Strand, W.C.

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

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.

ANCIENT TREATMENT OF URETHRAL STRICTURE.

SIR.—In the second edition of Fergusson's *Surgery*, 1846, p. 623, allusion is made to "the ancient Egyptian who used the gut of a small animal which, while it was in the canal, was distended with air," for the cure of stricture. Can any of your readers tell me what is the authority for this statement, and where I can find any further information on the subject?—I am, etc., A. H. J. CAMERON.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

THE names of several members of the Committee were accidentally omitted from the list published at page 261 of last week's JOURNAL: viz., Dr. G. H. Philipson, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. E. Waters, Dr. J. Whitmore, and Dr. E. T. Wilson.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL should be forwarded direct to the Publishing Office, 161, Strand, London, addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, Twelve o'clock.

ANTI-FAT.

SIR.—In June last I received a letter from a patient, asking what I thought of "anti-fat" and fucus vesiculosus, some account of which he had seen in the JOURNAL. He suffered from winter-cough, with, at times, a little shortness of breath, and thought that he might be better for some reduction in weight. I told him I knew very little about the fucus, and suggested that he should give it a trial, and let me know the result. I sent him a prescription for some fucus pills, four grains of the solid extract in each, one to be taken three times a day. The accompanying letter gives his opinion of the treatment. I may mention that he is a man in the prime of life, of fine physique, and gifted with considerable powers of observation. The diuretic powers of fucus were noticed twenty years ago, when first it was introduced as a remedy for obesity.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MURRELL, M.D.

38, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, W., August 8th, 1879.

"Dear Sir—I should have sent you the result of anti-fat before, but I have been very busy. I now now send it. I noted down each day before the points I think you will require.—June 25th. Weight, 15 stone 6¼ lbs.; three pills; food and exercise as usual; had two motions.—June 26th. Weight, 15 st. 6½ lbs.; three pills; four motions; urine very copious (not often, but when about it felt as if I was never going to leave off), smelling like some old horse, and very dark coloured.—June 27th. Weight, 15 st. 6½ lbs.; three pills; five motions; much urine; appetite much increased; felt as if I had a tape-worm.—June 28th. Weight, 15 st. 6 lbs.; three pills; woke with bad diarrhoea; ten motions; up till eleven o'clock; cured that with five drops of Rubin's tincture of camphor on lump sugar.—June 29th. Weight, 15 st. 5½ lbs.; five motions, ordinary; urine same as usual; feet, always dry and cool before, began to perspire and smell very badly; appetite for food and drink ravenous.—June 30th. Three pills; six motions; weight, 15 st. 6¼ lbs.; more urine than ever.—July 1st. Three pills; four motions; urine as last; breath began to be offensive.—July 2nd. Weight, 15 st. 6 lbs.; three pills; six motions; appetite, etc., still increased.—July 3rd. Weight, 15 st. 5½ lbs.; three pills; five motions; breath and feet a nuisance to myself, and feeling anything but well; would not take any more. On the 4th, I had three motions, but just as much urine.—July 5th. Weight, 15 st. 5¼ lbs.; two motions; feet quite in the old state; breath the same; and only about half the quantity of urine. With the exception of the 28th, the motions were rather scanty and hard, with a deal of straining. During the whole time, though I felt very hungry and thirsty, I only took the usual quantity, though often I could have done double. Towards the end, I fancied that I exhaled a kind of fusty odour from my whole body, but my feet and breath were stern facts. I have just weighed, and am 15 st. 7 lbs. If you think the liquid preparation will act I will try it, but the other seems (to use a vulgar expression) to be making me as rotten as a pear.—I remain, yours truly, C. G.—Dr. William Murrell."

SIR.—As several letters have recently appeared in the JOURNAL concerning the so-called remedy for corpulency, "anti-fat," and as I know large quantities of it are now being sold in this country at a high price, it would, I think, be very interesting and useful if some reliable accounts of medical experience of its efficacy or uselessness could be obtained. Two friends of mine, one a medical man, have recently given "anti-fat" what I think may be said to be a fair trial, having taken it most regularly, and according to the directions, for a month, with in one case no result, and in the other a decided increase in weight. I should be glad to hear of the experience of others.—I am, sir, yours faithfully, J. HIGHAM HILL, M.D.

London, August 19th, 1879.

MR. REGINALD HARRISON (Liverpool).—The subject shall receive our careful consideration.

AN INDIAN APPOINTMENT.

SIR.—A letter, headed as above, appeared in your issue of May 24th. Being a personal friend of the Rev. R. R. Winter, and also a medical missionary myself, I think I am at liberty to reply to it. I take it for granted that the "Medical Officer of Meerut" is correct in the terms offered by the Rev. R. R. Winter for a medical missionary for Delhi. The amount mentioned—viz., £175 a year, with quarters—is certainly not large pay; but it has been collected with difficulty, and Mr. Winter would doubtless offer more, willingly, if he had means at his disposal; but the fact is that, with many demands on him, he does not receive from his society a great deal more stipend than this himself. I belong to the Church Missionary Society, and I find that I receive about £250 a year; and, knowing how difficult it is to collect money for charitable purposes, I could not look for a larger amount. I always place money which I receive as fees to the credit of my hospital; and, though there is no rule of my Society compelling me, I believe it is universally the custom of medical missionaries to do so. I therefore see nothing extraordinary in Mr. Winter mentioning this condition about fees, though I can hardly think any medical missionary would desire to make money by private practice.

I regard the "Medical Officer's" remarks about the Delhi mission, especially when he speaks of the mission "making a good thing out of the doctor," as being quite uncalled for, and as showing extremely bad taste; and when he says that the medical missionary will be "tabooed in society," it is difficult to say whether I am more astonished at the impertinence or the incorrectness of the statement. Medical officers in the public services may be right in making the best bargains they can for themselves, for government is well able to pay, and the question is merely one of supply and demand, but I protest against applying the same argument to missionary work. A medical missionary is in quite a different position, and has different aims and ambition. I believe that any medical missionary who first counts the cost will never regret his choice if he join the Rev. R. R. Winter at Delhi in his noble work, even on a salary of £175 a year.—I am, etc., E. DOWNES, L.R.C.P. Lond., Medical Missionary of Kashmir.

Srinagar, Kashmir, June 29th, 1879.

ST. SAVIOUR'S CANCER HOSPITAL.

ST. SAVIOUR'S Hospital for Cancer is a charity which could, we believe, be very well spared by the public. Indeed, we are inclined to doubt whether it deserves to be ranked as a charity at all. A few weeks ago, a person, residing in a distant part of the country, was so unwise as to write to the Hospital for advice. The surgeon not only undertook to prescribe powders and a tincture without seeing the patient, but also sent him a bill for 2s. 4d. This bill has been forwarded to us, and a very business like appearance it has. Where, it may be asked, is the charity? and what is the value of advice given in this haphazard manner?

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, 161, Strand, London, and not to the Editor.

THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

We have received from Mr. Oakley Coles a letter stating the circumstances under which he attended the late Prince Imperial. His Imperial Highness came to Mr. Coles on March 13th, 1876, suffering from pain in the upper jaw on the right side, due to impending eruption of the wisdom-teeth. There was also a cavity in the first molar, which had evidently been filled; but the filling had come out. Mr. Coles applied a dressing to the cavity; and the Prince left, with the intention of returning in two days to have the tooth filled if the pain ceased, or the gum lanced if the pain continued. In the evening of the same day, Mr. Coles received a telegram (of which he encloses a copy) from the late Count Clary, asking him to go to see the Prince at Chislehurst the next morning. He accordingly went, and relieved his Imperial Highness by making a crucial incision over the neighbourhood of the right upper wisdom-tooth. He also filled the right upper molar tooth with gold. Mr. Coles says that he would not have made known his professional connection with the Prince Imperial but for the remarks of Dr. Evans, and in justice to Dr. Rottenstein, by whose advice the Prince and Count Clary placed themselves under his care.

ERRATUM.—In the JOURNAL of August 9, in the article on the Hygienic Condition of Malta, page 234, column 2, line 13 from bottom, for "soldiers in Malta", read "soldiers in Gibraltar". The error was a slip of the pen on the part of the writer.

VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.

SIR.—Your correspondent "A Helper of Nature" will find that Dr. Wood, in his *Treatise on Therapeutics*, p. 283, speaks of the bromide of potassium as being of service in the vomiting of pregnancy. Professor Ferrier, I believe, also very strongly recommends the salt in that distressing complaint. I myself have used it in a considerable number of cases, and always with complete success. The first time I tried it was in a case which had resisted all the ordinary remedies. It yielded at once and permanently to thirty grains of the bromide three times a day. I cannot but think that the drug must have been extensively used in the vomiting of pregnancy, for, considering that the complaint is purely a reflex nervous action, and that the bromide is a direct sedative to the reflex centres of the cord and to the peripheral ends of afferent nerves, it must have occurred to every one who has thought on the subject at all, that of all remedies the bromide is the most likely to be of service. I am inclined to think that, used in doses sufficiently large to obtain the decided physiological action of the drug, it will reduce to a minimum those cases in which it is necessary to resort to the unpleasant operation of dilating the os.—Yours, etc.,
WILLIAM WHITE, M.D.
Hollingworth, Manchester, August 1879.

MR. G. O. M. KANE (Spennymer).—1. Dr. M. Foster's *Text-Book of Physiology*; or Dr. McKendrick's *Outlines of Physiology in Relation to Man*; or, for practical work, Foster and Langley's *Elementary Course of Practical Physiology*. 2. Soelberg Wells on *Diseases of the Eye*; Macnamara on *Diseases of the Eye*; Lawson on *Diseases and Injuries of the Eye*. 3. Ringer's *Hand-Book of Therapeutics*, and Dr. Farquharson's *Guide to Therapeutics*.

EUONYMIN.

SIR.—Professor Rutherford remarks that the samples of the above met with are not always of the same strength. In the sample I enclose—procured from a first-rate house—you will perceive two distinct colours, green and brown. I presume the former is the euonymin; but what is the brown material, of which there was no small quantity present?—Yours faithfully,
JOHN G. CAMPBELL, L.K.Q.C.P.
* * * We have examined the euonymin made by Keith and Co., of New York—the same as that used by Professor Rutherford in his experiments—and we find that it is an olive-green substance without any admixture of brown particles. We fear the latter must be an adulteration. We are unacquainted with its nature.

SIR.—Can any of the members of the British Medical Association inform me if they know anything about the curative properties of guaco in cancer?—Yours truly,
August 16th, 1879.
ALPHA.

THE RAINFALL OF THE WORLD.

MOST rain falls where hilly or elevated coasts are exposed to the inflow of warm ocean winds—at least where prevalent winds drift in from cold dry regions to low-lying sunny lands. But over and above this, there are circumstances connected with the sculpturing and exposure of the land which make the difference very great within very narrow limits of territory. Thus in Cumberland there are places within two miles of each other, at one of which the average annual rainfall is forty-seven inches more than it is at the other. The annual fall at any one place also differs materially in different years, accordingly as warm and moist, or as cold and dry, winds have been predominant. On account of the great diversity in the amount of rain deposited on different parts of the earth, it becomes very difficult to ascertain what the sum total over the whole earth must be. If the amount of water that is thrown up into the air from seas, rivers, moist ground, and living vegetation could be measured, that of course would give a fair estimate of the rainfall of the earth, because it may be safely assumed that all the water which is raised into the air as vapour is ultimately thrown down again to the ground as rain. Commodore Maury, the distinguished meteorologist of the United States, calculated that about sixteen feet of water, assumed to be of the same area as the surface of the earth, is evaporated into the air within a year. More recent authorities consider, however, that if all the rain which falls upon the earth were allowed to accumulate in a basin of the same area as the terrestrial surface, it would amount to a collection of eight feet deep at the end of a year. The average rainfall of the British islands appears to be something like thirty-six inches in the year; and the average rainfall of London is certainly about twenty-five inches, or a little more than two feet in the year. The annual rainfall in the driest parts of the British islands amounts to about eighteen inches, and in the wettest parts, amongst the mountains of Cumberland, it amounts to one hundred and eighty-nine inches in the year. The heaviest rainfall known upon the earth occurs upon the mountain slopes beyond the head of the Bay of Bengal, and amounts upon the average to six hundred and ten inches, or nearly fifty-one feet, in the year. One inch of rain implies a fall of one hundred and one tons of water upon each acre of ground. The average rainfall of London, therefore, entails a supply of two thousand five hundred and twenty-five tons of water in the year to each acre of ground, or thirty-one millions three hundred and ten thousand tons for the entire metropolis, estimating it at an area of twenty square miles.

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

HYDROBROMIC ACID.

SIR.—My growing faith in this medicine, from personal experience of its effects and from my observations in practice, induces me to venture to lay before my colleagues that practical experience, if I may so call it, of this remedy, so that they may test its utility in what is commonly called "tickling or hacking cough in the throat" particularly, apart from its efficiency in throbbing of the ears, or what is technically called "tinnitus aurium". From the latter annoying complaint, I suffered frightfully; to such an extent that I asked my wife one night if she could hear my heart's pulsations thumping on the pillow. I was well physicked by my medical friends, and I did justice to their remedies—honour bright. At last, I resorted to fifteen-drop doses of hydrobromic acid in water, three times a day; the first night, after two doses, I slept like a top—heard scarcely anything; in three days, I was free from all noises and well. About six months afterwards, I caught cold; my tinnitus aurium returned, and I could not get rest, owing to a nasty hacking cough in my throat (not from elongated uvula, but it had that feeling). I resorted to the hydrobromic acid; it acted—as Yankees say—angelic; I slept, and had no more cough, no more noises. Since the discovery of its peculiar action on the mucous membrane of the fauces in general, I have given it in several cases of spasmodic cough, particularly to ladies, in doses of ten drops in cold water, at bedtime, and I have always found with satisfactory results. My own constitution is, I may say, good, certainly not peculiar, not even after thirty-five years' service in the army; and had I again one thousand sick in hospital, I would give this acid a fair trial in the early stages of most catarrhal affections, and I should much like to use it in whooping-cough.—Yours faithfully,
COSMO G. LOGIE, M.D., late Royal Horse Guards.
August 4th, 1879.

THE TREATMENT OF BLUSHING.

SIR.—Would you or any of your readers kindly inform me as to the causes and treatment of involuntary and frequent blushing, and whether such a phenomenon is likely to become habitual or its frequency induced by habit?—I am, yours faithfully,
August 6th, 1879.
"SCRUTATOR."

SIR.—I strongly recommend your correspondent X. Z. to go to Giessen for the coveted M.D. degree. There he will be treated as a gentleman; his examination will only occupy one day, will be thorough in character, and conducted in the English language.
J. BEADNELL GILL, M.D. (St. And.)
Hastings, August 3rd, 1879.

THE WEST CHESHIRE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

THE West Cheshire Provident Association has, no doubt, a good object in view; but we can hardly suppose that the handbill which it is now circulating has met with the approval of the medical men whose names are mentioned thereon. In the rules of the Association no "upward limit" is stated; but, on the contrary, a great deal of stress is laid on the fact that there are no "class restrictions". But in every well regulated provident dispensary there ought to be class restrictions. It is a simple act of justice to the medical profession that a line should be drawn and strictly adhered to; otherwise, provident dispensaries will perpetuate one of the worst evils of clubs, by admitting persons who are well able to pay a doctor's ordinary charges. We would advise the West Cheshire Provident Association to adopt the same limit as the Manchester Provident Association, and decline all applicants who are earning more than thirty shillings a week. So many catch-penny dispensaries have been set on foot of late, that it behoves every respectable institution to be careful to show that it stands on a sound basis.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Western Morning News; The Glasgow Herald; The Manchester Guardian; The Yorkshire Post; The Leeds Mercury; The Cork Constitution; The Coventry Herald; The British Guiana Royal Gazette; The Ceylon Observer; The Wigan Observer; The Peterborough and Huntingdonshire Standard; The Sussex Daily News; The Liverpool Mercury; The Banffshire Journal; The Newport and Market Drayton Advertiser; The North Wales Guardian; 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. T. McCall Anderson, Glasgow; Dr. Grimshaw, Dublin; Dr. Douglas Powell, London; Mr. S. M. Bradley, Manchester; Alpha; Dr. H. Sutherland, London; Mr. A. H. F. Cameron, Liverpool; Dr. A. Gangee, Manchester; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Messrs. T. Cook and Son, London; Mr. H. Halfstone, London; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Hickinbotham, Birmingham; Mr. W. A. Greet, London; Mr. Reginald Harrison, Liverpool; Mr. R. Paramore, London; Dr. R. Atkins, Waterford; Dr. H. Macnaughton Jones, Cork; The Registrar-General of England; Dr. Spender, Bath; Dr. Garson, London; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. A. Cooper, London; Dr. Eames, Cork; X.; Dr. Lombe Athill, Dublin; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Ringrose Atkins, Waterford; Mr. W. D. Hemming, Bournemouth; Dr. D. Hack Tukey, London; Mr. H. Power, London; M.B. and M.A.; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; M.; Dr. H. Hastings, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. W. White, Hillingworth, Manchester; Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Clifton; Mr. J. G. Barns, Swindon; Mr. Stonard Edge, Monte Video; Dr. V. Poulain, London; Dr. J. Higham Hill, London; Dr. W. Frazer, Bournemouth; Mr. John Moore, London; A Member; Dr. Wade, Birmingham; Mr. G. A. Keyworth, Hastings; Mr. A. B. Prowse, Cambridge; Mr. R. T. Cæsar, Shirley; M.D.; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. G. Eastes, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The New Sydenham Society's Lexicon of Medicine and the Allied Sciences, based on Mayne's Lexicon. By H. Power, M.B., and L. W. Sedgwick, M.D. Second Part, A—An; including re-issue of First Part. London: 1879.
The Bath Waters: their Uses and Effects in the Cure and Relief of Various Chronic Diseases. By James Tunstall, M.D., M.R.C.P. Fifth Edition. By R. Carter M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. Bath: J. Davies. 1879.