

MEDICAL REFORM.

Form of Petition.

Unto the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Registered Medical Practitioners sheweth—

That a Bill has been brought into your honourable House intituled “An Act for the Consolidation and Amendment of the Law relating to Medical Practitioners” by the Right Honourable the Lord Privy Seal; and that provision is therein made for improvement in the examination of candidates for the medical profession, and for the introduction of representatives elected by the registered medical practitioners residing in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland into the Medical Council.

Your Petitioners pray that the said Act may become Law. And your Petitioners will ever pray, etc.

NAMES.	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.	RESIDENCE.

The same Petition to be presented to the House of Commons.

NAMES.	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.	RESIDENCE.

Members of the Medical Profession are earnestly requested to sign the forms on the other side, and to obtain the signatures of others to affix a penny postage stamp, and post without delay.

Penny
Stamp

The General Secretary.

British Medical Association,

101a, STRAND,

LONDON W.C.

DROITWICH BRINE BATHS

WORCESTERSHIRE.

DR. QUAIN in his new DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE states, "Salt Waters and SALT BATHS are useful in weakness of the skin; in tendency to Rheumatic Fever or Bronchitis; in retarded Convalescence from acute and chronic illness; in enlargements of joints proceeding Inflammation; in Scrofulous Complaints; in many forms of Anæmia and Chlorosis; in numerous cases of Indian Cachexia; and in cases of sluggish circulation in the portal system, which leads to innumerable varieties of Digestive troubles, to Congestion of the Liver and the Pelvic Organs in women, and to Piles." "Common salt-waters are to be found in almost all countries; we can only give the most important or best known. In England—DROITWICH—perhaps the strongest of all brines, with good arrangements."

A Chemical Analysis of these waters by HERAPATH gives the following results—

Chloride of Sodium. 217'61'872	Chloride of Magnesium. 2'560	Sulphate of Lime. 92'120	Sulphate of Alumina. 14'400	Sulphate of Soda. 342'720	Iodide of Sodium. '208	Total Salts to an Imp. Gallon. 22212'880.
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and practice has proved them most efficacious in the treatment of RHEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM (lumbago, pleurodynia, tortocollis, etc.), SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, and nervous debility generally.

In PELVIC CELLULITIS and cases of UTERINE DERANGEMENT, congestion; displacements, and malignant tumours; the tonic effect of the DROITWICH BRINE has acted almost magically, and particulars of a very marked case of perfect recovery from BRIGHT'S DISEASE will be forwarded by a local practitioner upon application to the Secretary.

The potency of the HOT SALT-BATHS of DROITWICH was recognised in 1831, during a visitation of cholera, and with varying success has continued ever since, the chief reason of their being so little known is from the fact of having been kept exclusive by a local Medical man who was then in residence. The Baths, and the Hotel in connection therewith, are now entirely free from the control of any one practitioner, and are the property of a gentleman, formerly a student in medicine, who gave proof of his determination that they should be removed from any cloud of obscurity, by availing himself of the occasion of the meeting of the members of the British Medical Association at Worcester in August last, to invite the whole of the profession (some 20,000) to a luncheon in the grounds of the establishment, when, of the 800 who attended the meeting at Worcester, upwards of 400 accepted; a full account of which was given in the *British Medical Journal* of 19th August, 1882.

To meet the increasing demands since the re-opening, many additional private baths have been constructed, and the large Swimming Bath 100 feet by 50 feet containing Brine at a temperature of 80 degrees has been entirely restored and fitted with comfortable dressing boxes. This Bath is quite unique, being the only Inland Salt Water Swimming Bath.

The baths are open daily from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m., and on Sundays from 7-30 a.m., to 10-30 a.m.

FIRST CLASS, 2s. 6d.; SECOND CLASS, 1s. 6d.; THIRD CLASS, 9d.

The Large Swimming Bath is open daily from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m., and on Sundays from 7-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. TICKETS 1s. EACH.

For persons desirous of acquiring the Art of Swimming, this Bath will be found invaluable, the specific gravity of the salt water rendering it impossible to sink. A scientific Analysis of the Droitwich Waters proves them to be the most potent in Europe, being ten to twelve times stronger than the ocean, and the density four times that of the Dead Sea.

The Brine is raised from a depth of 300 feet by aid of expensive machinery and can only be found at DROITWICH.

THE ROYAL BRINE BATHS HOTEL in connection with these Baths is now replete with all modern improvements, and being placed under an experienced and efficient Manager, the comforts of home are ensured to Invalids and their friends. The Hotel opens on to extensive grounds, strictly private and unexposed, upon which the Baths are erected, and contains noble Coffee Room, Drawing Room, Billiard and Smoking Room (for use of Visitors only), well appointed Bed Rooms, and Private Sitting Rooms.

TERMS—Board, with excellent cuisine, Two-and-a-half Guineas per Week; Bedrooms according to selection; at fixed charges; Service, 1s. per day.

For all further information apply to the Secretary, Mr. A. ROE.

The country surrounding Droitwich, is noted for its picturesque beauty and is only three hours by rail from London.

N.B.—These Baths have no connection whatever with those at Malvern. The potency of the Droitwich Brine is now so universally recognised, that it is said to be conveyed in casks by rail to Malvern. The conclusion is obvious.

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 LIMITED,

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Auldana TRADE MARK.

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Dr. DRUITT, in his Report on Cheap Wine, says:—"AULDANA, with White Wine to match, should form part of the cellar of everybody that can afford it, and desires to keep out of the doctor's hands."

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EMU BRAND.

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SAUVIGNON, 38s. per dozen.

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PROCEEDINGS will be at once taken by the Australian Wine Company, Limited, against any one infringing the rights of the Company to the registered word Auldana.

HERBALISTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEATH.

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me in your columns whether a herbalist, whose name does not appear in the *Medical Register*, has any right to give a death-certificate? In the case in question, the ordinary certificate form was duly filled in after death, and accepted by the registrar, by a man who after his name added M.D.U.S.A. Is such a certificate valid? If not, to what extent is the writer of it answerable to the law? As this is one of many of the same sort of cases, I should be glad to have your opinion as to the best course to adopt to put an end to this bogus practice. Perhaps the Medical Defence Association may care to have particulars.—Yours sincerely,

A. B. C.

* * There is nothing illegal in any unregistered medical practitioner, quack, or herbalist, filling up a death certificate form, unless there be a false pretence of being a registered medical practitioner. Such a certificate, however, is distinctly not a legal medical certificate within the meaning of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874, and probably "A. B. C." is mistaken in believing that the certificate in question was so accepted by the registrar of births and deaths, as this would be in direct contravention of the official instructions regulating this part of his duties.

DENTIST.—We are not aware of any etiquette on the subject to which you refer in your letter. You had better address one of the dental journals.

GERMAN MEASLES.

SIR,—I must apologise for not having expressed myself more distinctly. I said: "Can 'German measles' spread as either scarlatina or measles?" What I meant by this was: Can German measles, when it spreads, appear in the form of scarlatina or measles? It seems an absurd question to ask, but it was put to me by a clergyman, who told me that the medical officer of health had so stated.—I am, sir, yours truly,

A MEMBER.

C. J. D.—Awaits insertion at the first opportunity.

PREVENTION OF LACERATION OF THE FEMALE PERINEUM.

SIR,—I have found the preventive treatment described by Mr. Duke in the *JOURNAL* of March 10th last, a very safe and sure way to prevent laceration of the perineum. I do not remember having noticed it in any work on Midwifery. Having had many cases to attend, common sense led me to adopt the practice; and an hour spent at the bedside assisting the dilatation with each pain, I am sure accelerates the completion of labour, and invariably saves the perineum from rupture. I am, of course, writing in respect to first labours.—I am, etc.,

AN ASSISTANT.

DR. HARRIS (Redruth).—We do not know of any such card from any recognised authority.

THE TONGUE IN CEREBRAL DISEASE.

SIR,—Will any of the readers of the *JOURNAL* kindly inform me whether they have observed the following symptom in cases of cerebral disease; viz., a slow interrupted manner of protruding and retracting the tongue, most difficultly apparently being experienced in withdrawing the organ into the mouth? I have seen this in two patients, one suffering from tubercular disease of the brain, the other from pyæmia supervening on scrofulous inflammation of the lymphatic glands. Both patients died. In the first, numbers of tuberculous tumours (165) were found in the brain-substance and in the sulci; in the second, there was intense congestion of the vessels of the pia mater and brain-substance, with effusion of two ounces of serum into the left ventricle.—Remaining, yours truly,

W. J. LE GRAND, Surgeon A.M.D.

8, St. Joseph's Terrace, Dublin, March 28th, 1883.

M. O. H. (Plymouth) will find particulars required in Mr. Burdett's book on *Cottage Hospitals* (Churchill), and can get further information on application at the Local Government Board.

HYPERIDROSIS.

SIR,—Your correspondent's "O. H. F. R." in the *JOURNAL* of the 10th, and "H. A. L." of the 24th instant, will confer a great benefit by kindly stating if, in their opinion and experience, the treatment they recommend will prove serviceable in that obstinate variety axillary hyperidrosis—a case of long standing, equally profuse in winter as summer, strictly confined to the axillæ, and for which numerous drugs have been tried in vain.—I am, etc.

ANXILLA.

PROPRIETAS.—We know of nothing worth attention which has been recently written on the subject.

CONCENTRATED INFUSIONS.

SIR,—Will one of your correspondents kindly inform me how to make concentrated infusions of such drugs as gentian, calumba, or cascarrilla, so that they will keep good and clear, similar, in fact, to those sent out by the wholesale druggists?—I am, etc.,

M.R.C.S.E.

ERRATA.—In the *JOURNAL* of March 10th, page 464, column 2, line 31 from bottom, for "1.3 grains," read "1.3 per cent."—In the *JOURNAL* of March 24th, page 568, last line of column 2, for "589," read "584."

LORD DEAS AND MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—In your issue of March 3rd you gave the following statement by Lord Deas at the last Glasgow Circuit Court as to the judging of insanity: "No persons whatever are better judges of whether a man is or is not insane in the eye of the law than an intelligent jury. Doctors are mere witnesses; you are the jurymen and the judges." When Lord Deas was present at his last Inverary circuit, on a medical certificate being read to him that "X. Y." was unable to attend on account of illness, he gave the audience the benefit of his opinion in regard to the value of this certificate in the following words: "If any of Dr. Z.'s friends are present, they may tell him that he does not know how to write a certificate." The cause of illness not being given, was the "front" of the certificate offending. The cause of the illness of the summoned jurymen might have, without injury to the public character, been written all over the court-house walls, but it was suppressed as a matter of principle, it being considered that the cause of an individual's illness is by no means, in a matter of this kind, to be divulged even to a judge. Was the certifier right?—I am, etc.,

M.D.

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

Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Mr. C. M. Kempe, New Shoreham; Mr. G. Hodgson Higgins, Leeds; Mr. W. A. Norris, Wokingham; Mr. J. Bain Sincok, Bridgewater; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern; An Union Surgeon; Dr. Sutherland, Edinburgh; Dr. W. G. Curgenvin, Derby; Mr. Charles E. Gosling, Moseley, Birmingham; Dr. Percy Boulton, London; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; Mr. W. T. Ramsden, Dewsbury; Dr. C. E. Glascoth, Manchester; Mr. T. J. Dyke, Merthyr Tydvil; Dr. Mackenzie Booth, Aberdeen; Dr. J. C. Uthoff, Hove, Brighton; Dr. Archibald, St. Andrew's; Messrs. Radcliffe and Co., London; Dr. Neil MacLeod, Edinburgh; Mr. Wm. F. Phillips, Andover; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Dr. Waters, Chester; Dr. D. E. Flinn, Kingstown; Mr. A. C. Hemmingway, Retford; Mr. J. T. Roberts, Burton-on-Trent; Mr. Robert B. Smart, Manchester; Dr. Harris, Redruth; Mr. E. H. Edlin, Plymouth; M.R.C.P.; Mr. J. Ekin, Aldershot; Mr. T. Cross, Norwich; Mr. E. Gordon, Stockport; Mr. B. Lane, Letterkenny; Mr. W. J. Le Grand, Dublin; Mr. T. G. Lithgow, Farnborough; Mr. C. S. Redmond, Gateshead-on-Tyne; Miss Bertha Muller, London; Dr. Harker, Burton, Westmorland; Dr. C. A. Cameron, Dublin; Mr. J. W. Springthorpe, Melbourne, Australia; Dr. L. Colbourne, Buenos Ayres; Mr. H. W. Hubbard, London; Dr. Edward Seaton, Nottingham; Mr. R. Tudor Risk, Harrow; Dr. Bond, Gloucester; The Secretary of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Messrs. Norton and Co., Llanelli; Mr. J. Warner Clark, Brighton; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. Abbott, Tunbridge Wells; Dr. H. J. Hardwicke, Sheffield; Mr. Thomas Laffan, Cashel; Dr. Churton, Leeds; Scrutator; Mr. John Gorham, Tunbridge; Dr. H. B. Baker, Lancing, Michigan; Mr. Thomas Leeds, London; Mr. C. J. Wright, Leeds; Dr. Collier, London; Dr. David Newman, Glasgow; Mr. Robert Gray, Armagh; Mr. W. Donovan, Whitwick; Dr. Bourneville, Paris; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; Mr. F. Waddington, Armley; Dr. W. J. Simpson, Aberdeen; Mr. F. J. Buckell, London; Mr. M. R. G. Behrendt, Burringham; Mr. E. S. Machin, Birmingham; Mr. T. Tinley, Whithy; Dr. R. J. O'Brien, London; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Mr. Arthur Kempe, Exeter; Dr. Tripe, London; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. P. J. Galloway, Ramore; Mr. J. Goodwin Shea, Chesterfield; Mr. G. D. Orrock, Edinburgh; Dr. Denne, Edgbaston; Dr. F. Needham, Gloucester; Mr. J. S. Stevens, York; Dr. W. Russell, Carlisle; Multiple; Dr. Philson, Cheltenham; Dr. C. Browne, London; Dr. T. W. Hime, Sheffield; Mr. J. G. Parsons, Bristol; Dr. Leent, Amsterdam; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. W. E. Wyllys, Great Yarmouth; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. Herman, London; Dr. C. E. Oldham, Bleckingley; Dr. A. B. Garrod, London; Mr. A. C. Malley, Craven Arms, Salop; Mr. J. Russell Harris, Torquay; Dr. M. Thomson, Newport, Salop; Mr. C. B. Gabb, Hastings; Dr. E. G. Barnes, Eye; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Dr. C. E. Prior, Bedford; Mr. D. Hoadley Gabb, Hastings; Dr. Leech, Manchester; Mr. George Eastes, London; Mr. G. H. Hart, Harborne; Mr. E. S. Dutton, Tenby; Dr. Andrew Wilson, Edinburgh; Dr. John Shea, Reading; Mr. W. A. Buchan, Manchester; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. McKeezie, Glasgow; Mr. John A. Rafferty, London; Mr. M. D. Makuna, London; Dr. W. E. Hadden, Liverpool; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. W. D. Rosario, Lahore; Dr. Arldige, Stoke-on-Trent; Mr. W. Townsend, Cork; A District Medical Officer; Mr. J. Stopford Taylor, Liverpool; Mr. C. Hall Penn, Anstey, Leicester; Mr. Charles Card, Bath; Messrs. Wyleys and Co., Coventry; Mr. T. G. Lithgow, Farnborough; Mr. F. Spence, Manchester; Mr. G. D. Porter, London; Mr. A. Kempe, Exeter; Dr. F. Barnes, London; Mr. H. G. Armstrong, Reading; Division of Labour; Dr. Acland, Oxford; Dr. Eklund, Stockholm; Mr. T. Wallace, London; Dr. Walker, Peterborough; Mr. R. W. Savage, London; Mr. C. Sanders, Birmingham; Dr. A. W. Sandford, Cork; Dr. Bernard, London; Dr. O'Connor, London; Dr. Mortimer Granville, London; H. C. P.; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Treatise on Fractures. By Lewis A. Stimson, B.A., M.D. With Three Hundred and Sixty Illustrations on Wood. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.

The Student's Guide to Dental Anatomy and Surgery. By Henry Sewill, M.R.C.S., L.D.S. Second Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.

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