

(Henle), and probably the cervix uteri (sphincter uteri), were ordinarily in a state of reflex tonic contraction; and that, during the acts of defecation, micturition, and parturition, these three sphincters were respectively relaxed; noting that the muscles actively dilated, but that they passively relaxed, so that the different expulsive muscles had less resistance to overcome than they would have if the reflex tonic contraction were kept up in the sphincters.

St. Thomas's Street, S.E. P. HORROCKS

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following questions were submitted to the candidates at the final examination for the diploma of member on April 16th and 17th. *Surgical Anatomy, and the Principles and Practice of Surgery.* (Candidates were required to answer at least four, including one of the first two, of the six questions, and were strongly advised to answer all six questions).—1. Describe the course and relations of the lingual artery. How would you apply a ligature to this vessel? 2. Describe the operations of tracheotomy and laryngotomy, giving the relations of the parts concerned. 3. Describe in detail the symptoms and treatment of hereditary syphilis in the infant. How would you recognise the subject of this disease at the age of puberty? 4. Give the symptoms of a case of concussion of the brain in its several stages, with the appropriate treatment of each stage. 5. What are the various conditions which favour the occurrence of bed-sores? Give their usual position. Mention the measures for their prevention and treatment. 6. Describe the symptoms, progress, and treatment of purulent ophthalmia of infants. What preventive measures should be adopted? *Midwifery and the Diseases of Women.* (Candidates were required to answer three of the four questions).—1. What are the difficulties peculiar to labour with the breech presenting? How would you treat them? 2. What are the signs and symptoms which would lead you to diagnose extra-uterine pregnancy before the end of the third month? 3. What are the causes of *post partum* hemorrhage, and what measures would you take (1) to prevent it, (2) to arrest it? 4. What are the causes of retention of urine peculiar to women? How would you treat them? *Principles and Practice of Medicine.* (Candidates were required to answer three of the four questions, including question No. 4).—1. How do you explain the phenomenon usually termed "tendon-reflex"? Enumerate the diseases or conditions in which the patellar tendon-reflex is usually absent, and those in which it is usually found markedly increased. 2. To what different causes may haemoptysis be due? How would you distinguish it from haematemesis? And how would you treat a patient suffering from it? 3. Give an account of the morbid anatomy, symptoms, and progress of Graves's disease, or exophthalmic goitre. 4. What are the actions, therapeutical uses, and doses of the following preparations? a, *Liquor arsenic hydrochloricus*; b, *lithio citras*; c, *extractum opii liquidum*; d, *extractum cannabis Indicae*; e, *tinctura nuchi vomice*; f, *infusum ergote*; g, *tinctura lobeliae ethereæ*; h, *scammonia resina*; i, *pulvis kino compositus*; k, *potassii tartaracida*.

THE COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

Now, VERRONS writes: The Council forms a circle of well-intentioned men, kept together by linking arms. This circle revolves, otherwise it would collapse. Within and above this circle is the President, or Chief Wizard, on whom all eyes are fixed. He revolves slowly on his own axis, views and receives in turn from each component part an instillation from an outstretched hand; he has also an oscillation north and south of this equator to preserve gravity, according to the density of individual atoms. This circle, or body, as it may be called, has a motion of its own, but its orbit is not well known. By well-informed persons, it is believed to have reached its superior limit of eccentricity, and to be slowly receding; whether this be so or not, our glacial period has passed away, and we may confidently predict a genial era. The component parts of this body are individually good, but collectively bad. Each one that has climbed to the top has been nursed, fed, and kept on his way, by Members of the College. Arrived at the foot of the scaffolding, the final haul and elevation are effected by the lusty Fellows. To each class, eternal constancy and affection he vows on his upward journey; but, the platform reached, it is found that the long strain from upward gaze, combined with sudden liberation of heat by impact, has produced double convergent strabismus and spasmodic stiff-neck; he can never again look upon his benefactors. Apart from this, he has become part of a magic circle, his eyes are for ever fixed upon the gyrations of the central figure. From this cause comes about that strange forgetfulness of what he was in contemplation of the glory of what he may be. To obviate, therefore, the peculiar disadvantages incident to this elevation, two Associations have been formed to penetrate this circle, and apply surgical and medical relief to former friends. The Fellows have undertaken to correct the strabismus, which prevents each one from seeing his neighbour as he is seen; the Members (harder task) the removal of the stiff neck. As treatment, applied separately, has not effected much, each Association has now called the other in for consultation.

The members of this circle, poor fellows, in their last appeal, earnestly hope for permanent relief, but naturally dislike the means of rectification; they wriggle and shuffle with great verbosity; and, in no very dignified manner, hope to escape the cautery they have so unsparsingly applied. They affect great interest in the rights of the Fellows upon which they have tramped, and think now that, with a combined treatment, they will be enabled to submit themselves more contentedly to their nurses.

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

Mr. F. F. Welsh, Clifton ; Mr. J. J. O'Bryan, London ; Mr. Arthur Wiglesworth, Liverpool ; Mr. R. Atkinson, Rippenden ; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., London ; Dr. Magrath, Madeira ; Mr. G. P. Best, Cheltenham ; Dr. W. A. Carline, Lincoln ; Dr. Duncan, London ; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society, London ; Dr. Tyson, Folkestone ; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich ; Dr. Leslie Phillips, Birmingham ; Mr. J. Walter Wilson, Plymouth ; Dr. C. J. Cullingworth, Manchester ; Dr. Ralph Richardson, London ; Mr. W. H. Dobie, Chester ; Mr. A. Crosbee Dixey, Dover ; Secretary, Office of the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab ; Justice ; Dr. Prosser James, London ; Dr. W. M. Whistler, London ; Dr. E. Woakes, London ; Mr. George Stoker, London ; Dr. W. H. Fenton Jones, London ; Mr. Simeon Snell, Sheffield ; Dr. P. Horrocks, London ; Dr. Matthew Coates, London ; Mr. Charles Lunn, Edgbaston ; Mr. A. H. Clemon, Liverpool ; A Young Member ; Mr. T. Williams, Preston ; The Secretary of the Queen's College, Belfast ; Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Clayton.

le-Moors; Mr. G. Gresswell, Louth; Dr. E. Hooper May, Tottenham Sir William Mac Cormac, London; Dr. T. M. Lowndes, Egham Hill; Our Cairo Correspondent; Dr. William Osler, Philadelphia; Dr. Lorimer, Buxton; Mr. B. L. Hiven, London; Mr. A. N. Turner, Anerley; Mr. R. Clement Lucas, London; Mr. H. Fuller, Croydon; Mr. J. M. Cotterill, Edinburgh; Mr. Reynolds, Boxford; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Lee Strathy, Harborough; Mr. G. Eastes, Londons; Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Mr. T. W. Fogarty, Cork; Dr. J. Adam, West Malling; Mr. William Square, Plymouth; Mr. H. Edwards, Bangor; Mr. C. S. Chadwick, Birmingham; Dr. Mackey, Brighton; Mr. G. H. Durasine, Coldstream; Dr. Ludwig Loewe, Berlin; Dr. D'Arcy Adams, London; Dr. D. H. Cullimore, London; Dr. H. Rayner, London; Mr. F. J. Hart, Much Wenlock; Mr. Alexander Walde, Stonehaven; The Secretary of the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest; Mr. W. J. Spence, Bradford; Mr. T. Ryan, London; Dr. T. Cook, Cheltenham; Mr. G. Buckston Browne, London; Mr. G. Rendle, London; Dr. R. Wade Savage, London; Mr. Alfred Chapman, London; Mr. G. F. Poynder, Gravesend; Mr. H. S. Reynolds, Cape Colony; Mr. E. Armitage, Hulme; Dr. C. S. Taylor, London; Messrs. Street Brothers, London; Mr. Thomas Partridge, Stroud; Dr. Austin Flint, New York; Dr. Hawthorne, Dromore, co. Down; Mr. W. M. Williams, Bettws-y-coed; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Mr. K. R. Schramm, London; Mr. D. H. Gabb, Hastings; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Dr. Clarke, London; Mr. B. F. Tobin, Dublin; Dr. R. T. A. O'Callaghan, Carlow; Dr. J. L. Nash, Dublin; Dr. Bailey, Marple; Mr. J. Ekens, Alresford; Mr. Wagstaffe, Sevenoaks; Messrs. Lee and Taylor, Leicester; Mr. G. Brown, London; Mr. J. Hurley, Queen Camel, Bath; Mr. C. Clark Burman, Belford; Mr. J. Crisp, London; Mr. F. W. Salzmann, Brighton; Mr. R. W. Stuart, Dunrossness, Shetland; Mr. S. W. North, York; Messrs. William Schacht and Co., London; Dr. A. Tucker Wise, London; Mr. R. P. Bond, Cheltenham; Mr. S. J. Noake, Halton, Leeds; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. W. Colnett, London; Mr. E. W. Northcott, London; Dr. R. M. Fawcett, Cambridge; Mr. E. H. Fenwick, London; Dr. J. M. Bryan, Northampton; Mr. W. Eassie, London; Messrs. Smith, Son, and Gowlan, London; Mr. C. B. Plowright, King's Lynn; Mr. J. Greig Smith, Clifton; A Junior Practitioner; Mr. Sidney Hall, Sheffield; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Our Dublin Correspondent; Our Liverpool Correspondent Dr. Lush, Weymouth; Mr. R. Owen, Liverpool; The Secretary of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, London; Dr. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. J. Shaw, London; Mr. C. Roberts, London; Dr. C. E. Saunders, London; Mr. Gilbert Smith, Birmingham; The Secretary of the Great Northern Central Hospital; Our Rome Correspondent; Mr. Pugin Thornton, Canterbury; Mr. C. Osborn, London; Mr. E. Walsh, Mitchelstown, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 and 1879. By W. J. Bell, B.A. London: Shaw and Sons. 1886.

On Cancer of the Mouth, Tongue, and Alimentary Tract. By F. B. Jessett, F.R.C.S. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1886.

Medical Missions, Their Place and Power. By John Lowe, F.R.C.S.E., with Introduction by Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 1886.

Student's Manual of the Diseases of Menstruation. By J. N. Upshur. New York and London : G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1886.

A Guide to Carlsbad. Edited under the Authority of the Mayor and Town Council of Carlsbad. By W. Schacht and Co. London: A. Siegl, and Trübner and Co. 1886.

The Baths, Bathing, and Attractions of Aix-les-Bains (Savoy). By W. Wakefield, M.D. London : Sampson Low and Co. Aix-les-Bains : A. Bolliet. 1886.

The Voice, Musically and Medically Considered. By A. Semple, B.A., M.B.Cantab.
London : Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1886.

**SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE
"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL."**

Seven lines and under	..	..	..	..	..	£0	8	6
Each additional line	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	4
A whole column	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	0
A page	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0

An average line contains eight words.
When a series of insertions of the same advertisement is ordered, a discount is
made on the above scale in the following proportions, beyond which no reduction
can be allowed.

For 6 insertions, a deduction of 10 per cent.
 .. 12 or 18 20 "
 .. 26 25 "

For these terms, the series must, in each case, be completed within twelve months from the date of first insertion.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, at the Office, not later than noon on the Wednesday preceding publication; and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association, at the West Central Post-Office, High Holborn. Small amounts may be paid in postage-stamps.