

fication; six are Canadian graduates, and the seventh graduated at the University of California in 1865. They are all general practitioners; five practise in Victoria or Vancouver, each of which towns has a population of about 15,000; one practises in New Westminster, with a population of 5,000; and the last practises at Kamloops, which has a population of less than 2,000.

COINCIDENCE OF INFLUENZA IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Dr. M. A. VERDER (Lyons, New York, U.S.A.) writes: In reading the account of the epidemic of influenza in the district of Melton Mowbray published in the JOURNAL for April 12th, I have been much impressed by the closeness of the correspondence of the symptoms with what was observed in this locality, and likewise by the exact correspondence of time. The first unmistakable case at Lyons, N.Y., of which I have any knowledge was seen on December 21st, and had then been in progress for two or three days. Other cases followed immediately, and were associated with the first one, all the clerks in the establishment being affected within a few days. This was in the village. At the same date there were two or three isolated cases at a distance of four or five miles in the country, the facts in reference to which came to my knowledge subsequently. The disorder spread in a very irregular way, becoming most widely prevalent about the middle of January, although cases continued to be numerous in February. Its extension in the country districts was evidently much slower than in the village, cases among farming people continuing to come under observation after it had almost ceased to prevail in the village. Thus the dates recorded in connection with the outbreak at Melton Mowbray fit almost exactly that at Lyons, N.Y., and vicinity in every particular. This certainly is very remarkable, these localities being many thousands of miles apart. Under such circumstances, and considering the manner also in which the disease spread locally, it has seemed to me that if contagion were the means of its conveyance, it may have been distributed through the agency of the mails, thus accounting for the establishment of isolated centres of infection in country districts, as well as its spread almost simultaneously in towns and villages remote from each other. It was noted, in some instances at least, that mail clerks were amongst those first affected.

THE ANTISEPTIC AFTER-TREATMENT OF VACCINATION.

Dr. C. W. SESSIONS BARRETT (Hinckley) writes: As Dr. Illingworth in his letter in the JOURNAL of May 17th has misquoted me, he has probably misread me. It is no wonder, therefore, that he has misunderstood me. Inquiry in some districts where vaccination is very strongly resisted will lead to different views with regard to what is "obliged" by law.

I shall leave Dr. Illingworth to use his own instruments. Surely Dr. Illingworth does not wish us to believe that the evil resulting from the performance of the primary operation, with the introduction of septic matter, will wait eight or more days before appearing in evidence against the operator, any more than is the case in other wounds inflicted with dirty instruments.

Dr. C. R. ILLINGWORTH (Accrington) writes: Mr. Capes judges rightly that statistics point to the value of four marks. The Sheffield inquiry proved it even more strongly than Shaw's Manual. But as long as private practitioners are allowed to vaccinate, so long will vaccination be imperfectly done. The operation is so simple that any apprentice can do it as easily as his master. Hundreds of unqualified men are putting on one mark every day of the week; but public vaccinators, if employing a deputy, must choose a qualified man, who shall perform the duty "only on those occasions when it is absolutely impossible for the public vaccinator to be present himself."

I find that four marks cause less inflammatory disturbance than two, providing that cross-cutting be avoided; and it has been abundantly shown that the protection from four marks is practically complete.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR correspondents are reminded that prolixity is a great bar to publication and, with the constant pressure upon every department of the JOURNAL, brevity of style and conciseness of statement greatly facilitate early insertion. We are compelled to return or hold over a great number of communications chiefly by reason of their unnecessary length.

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

Dr. C. Ruata, Perugia; Dr. T. A. Helme, Manchester; Mr. T. S. Ellis, Gloucester; Mr. G. N. Robins, London; Messrs. Street and Co., London; Colonel G. M. Onslow, London; Mr. R. H. Russell, Melbourne; Dr. W. Renton, Knaresborough; A. C. Munro, M.B., South Shields; Mr. J. B. Kelly, Drogheda; Dr. A. H. Hassall, Lucerne; Mr. G. Ambrosi, London; Mr. C. B. Keetley, London; Surgeon; Dr. Willoughby, London; Dr. G. H. R. Dabbs, Shanklin; B. G.; Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Liverpool; Mr. D. W. Morris, Haling; Dr. E. Ground, Maidstone; Dr. D. Embleton, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; J. Ironside, M.B., Laurencekirk; Mr. F. W. Sullivan, Navan; Our Oxford Correspondent; Mr. J. MacMunn, Crouch End; Dr. A. T. Brand, Driffield; Dr. C. J. Mouncey, Earlestown; Mr. W. D. Buncombe, London; Mr. C. Knott, Southsea; Mr. H. S. Stanley, London; Mr. J. H. Raffety, London; Mr. G. Wright, Manchester; Mr. J. Tillie, Edinburgh; Dr. J. Glaister, Glasgow; Mr. W. E. Porter, Lindfield; Mr. R. Thorburn, Sedburgh; Dr. Taunton, Jersey; What's in a Name; Mr. J. W. Sandol, Luttreth; Dr. J. C. Thresh, Chelmsford; Dr. T. A. Palm, Wigton; Dr. J. Stewart, Clifton; Dr. W. Hunter, Cambridge; Mr. W. Marriott, London; Mr. C. A. Morton, London; Mr. M. J. Houghton, Birmingham; Dr. H. Snow, London; Dr. J. Abercrombie, London; Mr. H. H. Parker, Landport; Dr. Hale White, London; Dr. Hime, Bradford; Mr. W. Hughes, Maidenhead; Sir C. Cameron, London; Mr. H. Page, London; District Medical Officer; Mr. G. Birt, Stourbridge; Mr. J. Blunsom, Guernsey; Mr. J. H. Thorburn, Edinburgh; Dr. G. Balfour, Wimbledon; Professor J. G. MacKendrick, Glasgow; Dr. W. Eddowes, Shrewsbury; Mr. J. L. A. Aymard, Ipswich; Mr. T. M. Watt, Hovingham; Dr. A. Duke, Dublin; Dr. A. Harvey, Birmingham; Mr. G. H. Foster,

Plymouth; Scrutator; Miss Poole, Tunbridge Wells; The Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; Mr. W. Towers-Smith, London; Mr. F. R. Humphreys, London; Physician and Surgeon; Member British Medical Association; Mr. W. A. Lochée, Canterbury; Professor G. Stewart, Edinburgh; Messrs. Aldous, Son and Co., London; Mr. N. Davies-Colley, London; Mr. J. Bland Sutton, London; Mr. J. Wright, London; Dr. Woodhouse, London; Surgeon F. W. Thomson, M.B., Delna Dun; Mr. R. R. Sleman, London; Dr. Seaton, London; Dr. Ireland, Prestonpans; Dr. T. D. Acland, London; Over Sixty; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Mr. H. S. Peeke, York; Mr. A. Clay, Birmingham; Mr. J. Berwick, Sunderland; Mr. H. Appleton, The Lizard; Dr. Pullin, Plymouth; Mr. H. A. Dowell, London; Mr. A. Jones, Aberavon; Mr. P. H. Bird, London; Dr. J. Ormsby, Dover; Mr. R. W. Lloyd, London; Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Service; The Secretary of the New South Branch of the British Medical Association; Dr. J. Reid, Melbourne; Surgeon-Major P. M. Ellis, Kampsee, N.W.P.; The Secretary of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, London; A. H. Frere, M.B., Horsham; Sir T. Spencer Wells, London; Dr. G. H. Savage, London; Dr. H. Woods, London; Dr. J. Coats, Glasgow; Antiseptic; Surgeon-Major W. R. Smith, London; Surgeon-General (retired); D. C.; Dr. P. W. Young, Edinburgh; Rev. T. W. Wasdale-Watson, Brighton; Dr. Mickle, London; Mr. H. H. Eagle, London; Mr. J. P. Aston, Bradford; Dr. Campbell Pope, London; Messrs. Hawkes, Somerville and Co., London; Thirty Years' Service; Mr. C. J. Evans, Northampton; Mr. Arthur Jackson, Sheffield; Dr. W. C. Luffman, London; Mr. W. C. Luff, London; Dr. O. Wood, London; Mr. T. Ryan, London; Mr. J. Hutchinson, London; Dr. R. Quain, London; Mr. Blackett, London; Mr. R. H. Lucy, Plymouth; Dr. D. A. Sheahan, Portsmouth; Dr. J. Holmes, Radcliffe; Dr. P. S. Abraham, London; Dr. Patschkowski, Berlin; Mr. G. Weddell, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. G. N. Pitt, London; Mr. R. Robertson, Glasgow; Dr. T. C. Shaw, Banstead Downs; F. J. Allen, M.B., Birmingham; Dr. B. Nicholson, South Norwood; The Secretary of the General Medical Council, London; Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Accrington; Mr. T. L. Nash, Dublin; Mr. F. Treilian, Enfield; Dr. E. J. Edwards, London; Dr. R. Wade Savage, London; Professor Victor Horsley, London; Dr. C. H. Leet, Seaford, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The British Guiana Medical Annual and Hospital Reports. Edited by J. S. Wallbridge, M.R.C.S., and E. D. Rowland, M.B., Demerara. Printed by Baldwin and Co., Georgetown.

The Constitutional Requirements for Tropical Climates, and Observations on the Sequel of Disease Contracted in India. By Sir William Moore, K.C.I.E. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1890.

Illustrations of Diseases of the Skin and Syphilis, with Remarks by Tom Robinson, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1890.

Studies in Clinical Medicine. By Byrom Bramwell, M.D. Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland. 1890.

Flushing and Morbid Blushing: their Pathology and Treatment. By Harry Campbell, M.D., B.S. London: H. K. Lewis. 1890.

A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Medicine. By John S. Bristowe, M.D., LL.D. Seventh Edition. Smith, Elder and Co. 1890.

A Retrospect of Surgery, January, 1886-January, 1890. Prepared by Francis J. Shepherd, M.D., C.M. Montreal: Gazette Printing Company. 1890.

Thir Notandums. By John Service, L.R.C.S. Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland. 1890.

Climate and Health Resorts. By J. Burney Yeo, M.D., F.R.C.P. London: Cassell and Co. 1890.

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

Seven lines and under	...	...	...	£0 3 6
Each additional line	...	...	...	0 0 4
A whole column	...	...	...	1 15 0
A page	...	...	...	5 0 0

An average line contains seven 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 13 "	...	...	25 "
" 26 "	...	...	30 "
" 52 "	...	...	30 "

Special terms for occasional change of copy during series:

20 per cent. if not less than 26 pages be taken	...	...	or their equivalent
25 "	52 "	...	in half or
30 "	104 "	...	quarter pages.

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.

NOTICE.—Advertisers are requested to observe that it is contrary to the Postal Regulations to receive at Post-Offices letters addressed to initials only.