the illness of the Prince of Wales, he remarked that "Sir William Jenner, who was the Prince's chief adviser, instead of being made a Peer, was awarded a K.C.B. only. Sir W. Gull had a baronetcy conferred on him."

An Appeal.

Mr. W. Brook (Fareham) writes: Will you insert the following list of subscriptions received since the last list published in aid of the Rawle fund? For full and of this distressing case see Journal of July 3rd. With a little more particulars of this distressing case see JOURNAL of July 3rd. With help I hope to save him from ending his days in the Union-House. Miss Greene, £5; W. H. Deene, Esq., £1 ls.; E. Goble, Esq., coroner, £1 ls.; -- Kirswell, Esq., 10s.

MEDICAL DEFENCE.

At the Brighton meeting a Provisional Committee was constituted to work on the above question, and I was appointed Honorary Secretary, pro tem. I shall be glad to add the names of any members of the British Medical Association to the Committee, a meeting of which will be held shortly.

Harpurhey, Manchester.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

A CORRECTION.

In the Section of Public Medicine, of the British Medical Association, at Brighton, the Rev. Dr. Merille de Colleville, representative of the Royal Society of Public Medicine of Belgium, read, on August 13th: 1. An address on behalf of that Society. 2. A paper, chiefly statistical, showing the advantages Continental Europe derived from Vaccination, since the year 1796 up to the present time. The name of this delegate should have been mentioned, as that of a visitor, in the list published at page 431.

MEDICAL WORK AMONG THE GONDS.

MR. W. JOHNSON (Jabalpur, Central India) writes: In thanking you for your notice in the issue of July 10th, of my report of work under the above heading, may I call your attention to a little slip in regard to the results of cataract operations?

In my pamphlet, the cases of suppuration and destruction of sight were given as 2 in a total of 52, which would equal about 3.8 per cent., and not 7 cases, as you have given it, which would be about equal to 13.4 per cent., a result which I should hold to be utterly inexcusable in these days of antiseptic surgery, even when obtained among such a notoriously dirty people as the Gonds are, and under the rough conditions of itinerating.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following were the questions in Physiology and Anatomy submitted to the candidates at the recent primary examination for the membership. Candidates were required to answer at least four questions in each department.—Physiology. Wednesday, June 30th. 1. Describe the Muscular Structures contained within the Eyeball, their relations to the nervous system, and their functions. 2. Give an account of the changes undergone by Nitrogenous Food in the Alimentary Canal. How are the products absorbed, and what is their destination in the organism? 3. Give the Structure and Development of a Long Bone. 4. What are the forces by which the Circulation of the Blood is maintained? Describe their mode of action. 5. Describe the Microscopical Structure of the Lung. What are the changes which occur in the Air and Blood respectively in Respiration? How are these changes effected? 6. What is meant by the term Inhibition? Give examples of its occurrence.—Anatomy, Friday, July 2nd. 1. Describe the Trachea, and give its relations to surrounding parts. 2. Give the dissection to expose the whole of the Brachial Artery. 3. Give the origin, insertion, and nerve-supply of the various Muscles acting on the Thumb. 4. dissection to expose the whole of the Brachial Aftery. 3. Give the origin, insertion, and nerve-supply of the various Muscles acting on the Thumb. 4. Describe the Corpus Callosum, giving its connections, and the arrangement of its fibres. 5. Describe the Structures found in a typical Intercostal Space. 6. Describe the formation of the Sacro-sciatic Foramina, and give the relative position of the structures passing through each.

## THE "STRANGERS' COLD."

Mr. R. Augustine Chudleigh writes: Under its Maori name of murri-murri, I have been for eighteen years much interested in the St. Kilda cold, and everything connected with it. When Boswell and Johnson visited the Hebrides, in 1773, the disorder was evidently an article of popular belief, though the medical man himself had as little respect for the mysterious cold as for the Rev. Kenneth McAulay, who vouched for its existence. In Tour to the Hebrides, Boswell says, at page 126, that, from his conversation, Dr. Johnson was persuaded that McAulay was not capable of writing the book on St. Kilda, which goes by his name. And, at page 343, he waxes merry over the idea of people catching cold merely because strangers came; for, says he, if one stranger gave them one cold, two would give them two colds, and a ship-load would kill them. He further adds that the evidence was not adequate to the improbability of the thing; and not till a physician should go to St. Kilda and report the fact, would he believe

It appears from your Journal that several physicians have visited St. Kilda since 1773, but they have not quite settled the question of cnatan na gall either way. May I, therefore, cite the case of the island of Wharekauri, one of the Chatham group, about 480 miles east of New Zealand, nearly at the antipodes of St. Kilda, where, under the name of murri-murri, an identical disorder, with a similar alleged origin, is now frequent. In its main features, murri-murri is indistinguishable from a severe influenza cold. Its invasion may occupy four hours; the patient remains "intensely miserable" for about four days, when the disorder gradually dies away. No period of incubation precedes, and no permanent ill-effects are observed to follow. One attack does not preclude the recurrence, and European residents, as well as Maori and Muriori natives, are liable to the disorder. In order to be infected, a person need not know that a ship has come; indeed, the mere appearance of murri-murri is proof to the inhabitantseven at distant parts of the island, which is thirty miles long,—that a ship is in port, inasmuch that, on no other evidence, people have actually ridden off to

Waitangi to fetch their letters. There is a hill, whence one can see across the island into Waitangi Bay; and people are wont to climb this hill, and scan the bay for a ship, on no other evidence than the occurrence of murri-murri. It is very curious that the name of that hill is Mount Dieffenbach (see Mr. Dixon's letter, British Medical Journal, page 286, "Darwin quotes Dieffenbach, etc."), and that the ship which would have been descried thence would almost certainly have been the St. Kilda, which, for many years, did the trade of the islands. There may have been connection between St. Kilda and Wharekauri.

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

Dr. Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Gairdner, Glasgow; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Mr. J. G. Scroggie, Aberdeen; Mr. T. Frampton, Milton; Mr. S. S. Hoyland, Ipswich; Dr. C. M. Chadwick, Buxton; Mr. C. Henry Elliott, Evandale, Tasmania; Mr. W. T. Jackman, Coggeshall; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. George St. George, Lisburn; Mr. J. R. Purdy, Oulton, Leeds; Mr. W. V. Barré, Ellesmere Port; Mr. H. C. H. Oliver, West Malling; Mr. John Bellamy, London; Mr. T. S. Hutchinson, Newington; Mr. A. F. Stevens, Ixworth; Dr. K. Burrows, Ambleside; Dr. R. Wood, Driffield; Mr. A. Pierson, Bolan Pass, India; Mr. E. L. Freer, Birmingham; Mr. J. A. Noble, Southport; Dr. Sidney Martin, London; Dr. H. Handford, Nottingham; Mr. J. E. Burton, Liverpool; Dr. C. H. Allfrey, St. Mary Cray; Mr. M. Greenwood, jun., Haggerston; Mr. Luck, Lewes; M.R.C.S.; Mr. W. Eddowes, Shrewsbury; Mr. J. R. Humphreys, Shrewsbury; Mr. Weightman, Gosport; Mr. L. M. Griffith, Clifton; Dr. G. Johnson, London; Mr. C. S. Spong, Greenwich; M.R.C.S.; Mr. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Mr. W. Armstrong, Manchester; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; Mr. Brook, Fareham; The Medical Secretary, St. Thomas's Hospital; Tenax, F.R.C.S.Ed.; Mr. L. W. Reynolds, High Wycombe; Dr. James Oliver, London; Dr. A. H. N. Lewers, London; Dr. F. H. Spooner, Clapton; Volunteer Surgeon of Fifteen Years; G. F. R.; Mr. T. E. Lovegrove, Nottingham; Mr. E. S. Angove, Rugby; St. John's; Dr. W. R. O'Connor, Limerick; Dr. William Carter, Liverpool; Dr. J. S. Bristowe, London; Dr. Taaffe, Brighton; Dr. Spender, Bath; Dr. J. Attfield, London; Mr. A. S. Gubb, London; Rev. Dr. M. de Colleville, Brighton; Mr. W. Duncan, Frome; Dr. J. F. Churchill, London; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Lindsay, Belfast; The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy; Mr. C. H. Cuming, Plymouth; Bitters; Dr. A. Wylie, London; Y. Z.; Messrs. G. W. Wheatley and Co., Liverpool; Mr. D. S. Davies, Clifton; Mr. P. G. Lewis, Folkestone; Mr. Josiah Williams, Sheffield; In the Dark; Mr. Davies-Colley, London; Mr. J. E. Erichsen, London; Mr. Mark Wardle, Bishop Auckland; Mr. R. N. Bower, Sandy; X.; Our Paris Correspondent; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Mr. C. H. Thatcher, Edinburgh; Sir E. Lechmere, London; Dr. Carmichael, Edinburgh; Surgeon-Major A. B. R. Myers, Inslow; Mr. E. M. Wrench, Baslow; Mr. J. S. Withers, Sale; Mr. R. Urquhart, Edinburgh; Sir J. Lentaigne, Dublin; Mr. S. W. Woollett, Southwold; Dr. H. H. Vernon, Southport; Mr. J. Bellingham, Dudley; Dr. J. Dreschfeld, Manchester; Mr. J. T. Carter, Glasgow; Dr. Delahoyde, Dublin; Dr. Yarrow, London; Mr. J. J. Langston, Strood; Mr. Eastes, London, etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Diseases of the Ear; for the use of Students and Practitioners. By U. Pritchard, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1886.

Massage as a Mode of Treatment. By Wm. Murrell, M.D. London: H.K. Lewis. 1886.

The Equine Hospital Prescriber. By J. B. and A. Gresswell. London: Baillière Tindall, and Cox. 1886.

What I Believe. By Leon Tolstoi. Translated from the Russian by C. Popoff. London: Elliot Stock. 1886.

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