

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1908.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF FOODS, DRUGS, INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, AND SANITARY APPLIANCES ...	201	VITAL STATISTICS ...	206
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS:		VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS ...	207
North of England Branch: North Northumberland Division ...	204	BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS ...	207
ASSOCIATION NOTICES.—Council Meeting ...	204	DIARY FOR THE WEEK ...	207
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS ...	205	CALENDAR ...	208

The Annual Exhibition OF FOODS, DRUGS, INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, AND SANITARY APPLIANCES.

[NINTH NOTICE.]

J. C. ARNFIELD (Lower Hillgate, Stockport). This well-known Lancashire firm of manufacturing chemists had a decidedly attractive display of ordinary drugs, and in addition a variety of special preparations, several of which seemed as well thought out as compounded. Of the preparations we examined, one termed "Bismosal" may first be mentioned. As its name partly indicates, it is a compound of bismuth and salol; the bismuth salt used is a hydrate, this being chosen because, not being stable, it is quickly decomposed in the stomach, while in the intestines the salol breaks up into carbolic and salicylic acids. What the firm terms "Laxolates" also deserve mention. They are small tablets of chocolate, each containing 2 grains of phenolphthalein finely subdivided. The dose prescribed for a child from 3 to 5 years old is half a chocolate, and for an adult from 1 to 2 chocolates. They are said to act promptly in three or four hours, inducing a watery motion without griping, and to be effective likewise even in obstinate cases of constipation. They are inexpensive, and bear no identifying mark beyond the letter L. A variety of jellies in tubes and capsules were also shown. One of them, named Ham-A-Conol, is described as an astringent sedative ointment; it is put up in a tube with an attachable nozzle, and is intended for use in the treatment of hæmorrhoids. Belonging to the same class were Ear Cones containing antiseptics and sedatives for use in earache, eye ointments in capsules, and antiseptic jelly capsules, the purpose of these latter being to supply just enough antiseptic lubricant for the examination of a single case. These jelly preparations were strikingly well prepared, and should be popular. A particular feature of the firm's work is that many of its preparations are sent out in containers which can be handed direct to a patient, but bear no identifying mark. Hence self-medication is discouraged.

The BAYER COMPANY, LIMITED (19, St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.). It is to the credit of this company that of its many exhibits at Sheffield the majority perhaps were already widely known by name. Still more to its credit is it that though none of them are very old in point of years, some have already become familiar to all practitioners who use modern preparations. Aspirin and Veronal, for instance, must have been used more or less frequently by every physician. With many too, Protargol, an organic silver preparation, has become a favourite in the treatment of

gonorrhoeal affections. Somatose, too, though hardly a chemical remedy, but a beef preparation, has obtained favour as an aid in anaemia, and during convalescence from fevers. These, together with Tannigen, which is stated to pass through the stomach unchanged, and to act as an intestinal astringent on the lower bowels; Jothion, an iodine preparation for external use; and Mesotan, a local remedy for rheumatic and gouty pains; Alypin, a local anaesthetic of neutral reaction and easily sterilized in solution, and Helmitol, a urinary antiseptic, were all on view. The feature of the display, however, was an entirely new preparation named Autan, which during the last twelve months has attracted a remarkable amount of attention in Germany. It is a white powder which, on the addition of water, evolves formaldehyde and steam in large volumes.

BROWNE AND SAYER (London). This firm shared a stand with Messrs. Bale, Sons and Danielsson. The exhibit of the latter well-known firm of medical publishers was confined to its very useful adaptation of what is known as the Card System to the needs of medical practice. The adaptation is known as Bale's Simple Medical Card and Index System and Simple Medical Year-Book. It has certainly been well thought out in all its details and should be found decidedly useful by those who dislike ordinary books. Very little study is necessary to master its principles. The exhibits of Messrs. Browne and Sayer included Payne's reagent for the Volumetric Estimation of Glucose, to which we referred in favourable terms some time ago. It offers a means of estimating the amount of sugar in any given specimen of urine with rapidity and with sufficient exactitude for ordinary clinical purposes. Another appliance was the Osborne Bed Rest, which we described in detail a year or two ago. It is an ingenious arrangement of woven straps which pack up in such small compass that they can be carried about in a small bag or in a pocket and yet enable a patient to be raised in bed at any angle which is found most comfortable, and maintained in that position as long as desired. A small model of the Easy Poise Consulting Room Couch was also on view. We understand that the term "Easy Poise" is that under which the Equipoise bed or couch to which we drew attention some years ago is now sold. The model shown was not well designed to bring out the very clever and practical nature of this system of making beds and couches. The strong point of the system is that the patient can be instantly placed in any desired position simply by releasing a screw and allowing the patient's weight to shift the balance of the supports until the desired angles are reached. The firm also showed the Knowles-Mason Gag, which has strong claims to favour. The gag is released by a pushing instead of a pulling motion, a small but very practical change, which renders finger pinching much less likely to occur. The Vernon-Knowles Inhaler was also shown. Among its good points are the large size of all the air passages, and the ease with which it can be taken to

pieces for cleansing purposes. There is also a very well-designed arrangement of the facepiece by which precise apposition can be readily secured.

CALLARD AND CO. (74, Regent Street, W.). As food specialists this firm has a well-established and well-founded reputation, its more particular aim being the preparation of articles of diet for diabetics and other persons to whom starches or sugars or both are forbidden. Biscuits practically free both from starch and sugar, and cakes, marmalade, jams, and beverages, almost if not absolutely sugarless, were all upon view, while the principal exhibits were two new starchless breads. One of these is a brown bread named Cellulon; cut into thin slices and buttered it is an excellent bread for use with fish and the like, and those eating it would be unlikely, we think, to detect that it was not ordinary brown bread. Nevertheless, the contained carbohydrates, according to the analyses supplied, are considerably less than 2 per cent., while the hydrocarbons and albuminoids are as high as 18 per cent. and 19 per cent. respectively. The Prolecto bread, on the other hand, is white, and in texture and appearance has a greater resemblance to ordinary bread than the vast majority of its congeners. The carbohydrates are well under 1 per cent., the albuminoids being nearly 34 per cent., and the fat a little over 17 per cent. Both these breads seem thoroughly worth trial in any case of diabetes.

MESSRS. HARRY COX AND CO., LIMITED (47, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.). A special point in the exhibit of this firm of electrical appliance manufacturers was that everything shown was, we were informed, of its own manufacture throughout, and built in English factories. We understand that the same condition applies to all appliances which it sells. The exhibit included a heavy-discharge induction coil for instantaneous radiography, a new form of tube holder and shield for use in the treatment of ring-worm, and a portable coil which, we were informed, has been adopted by the War Office and Admiralty. It is fitted with the Cox's patent contact break and stereoscopic slide, to render the taking of stereoscopic pictures possible without the aid of other apparatus. Several interrupters which have been invented by the firm were also shown in new and improved forms. One was a trough break arranged for use with gas or paraffin as dialectric. Its special point is that the mercury outlet is so large that it is not liable to clog as are ordinary jet interrupters. A small form was also shown, this being designed either to work from the end of a coil or to be driven by a separate motor—gas, paraffin or methylated spirits, serving as the dialectric.

W. GAYMER AND SONS, Cyder Manufacturers (Attleborough, Norfolk). It is often maintained that, though apple trees will grow everywhere, only those growing on certain soils will produce apples from which any satisfactory cyder can be produced. This theory seems to gain support from the fact that, with one exception, all the counties with a reputation for cyder are contiguous, and in one part of England—namely, the western counties. The notable exception is Norfolk, which was well represented at Sheffield by Messrs. W. Gaymer and Sons, of Attleborough. It is a firm which, though hitherto it has not been particularly active in pushing its products outside the eastern counties, where it is well known, has a continuous experience of 200 years of cyder manufacture behind it. It is one of half a dozen firms in England to which the reviving popularity of this beverage is due, and so long as cyder of the quality vended by this firm can be readily obtained the demand for cyder may be expected to increase. The faults of the past have consisted largely in not producing different grades of cyder of precisely the same character year after year, and of a kind capable of being transported long distances without sustaining harm. Cyder, too, of course, is a more delicate beverage than beer, and when stored in barrels demands more careful treatment, perhaps, than the average householder is prepared to give any form of drink other than a highly expensive wine. The trouble required is, however, merely that of securing proper cellarage and of using spigots which exclude air, so it is not very great. On the other hand, all trouble is removed by

drinking bottled cyder, which, as manufactured by Messrs. Gaymer in some half-dozen brands, is a beverage for which a great deal can be said from the point of view of the economist, the epicurean, and the dietitian. They are inexpensive, being much cheaper, for instance, quite apart from their purity and other good qualities, than are the light German and French wines. In flavour each of the brands differs in the same way as do champagne from extra dry to sweet. It is, indeed, with champagne that one or two of these brands may quite well be compared, while one of them, named Sparkling Pommette, has a strong resemblance to hock. Chemically their alcoholic contents vary according to the brand from what in temperance circles are commonly classed as non-alcoholic drinks to about 7 or 8 per cent. There is a good deal of clinical evidence to show that cyder is a better drink for persons of rheumatic and uric acid tendency, as well as for large meat eaters, than either wine or beer. This is possibly due to the presence of malic acid.

THE GLAXO COMPANY (88, Gracechurch Street, E.C.). The preparation of this firm is made in New Zealand, and the publications concerning it state that it is a milk food, starchless, flourless, and free from preservatives. There are so many foods to which this kind of description is rightly or wrongly applied that it seems to us it would be much better to state simply what it really is without superfluous amplification. As we understand it, it is a dried milk prepared under thoroughly scientific conditions, and in such fashion that the powder, when finished and placed in the hands of the consumers, is bacteriologically irreproachable. So far as its source is concerned, nothing can be better than New Zealand milk, for, as is well known, dairy farms and stock farms in that country are subjected to exacting Government control. As for its chemical composition, the letter-press of the booklet issued suggests that it resembles human milk. On examining the analysis, however, it is seen that the composition of Glaxo from a chemical point of view differs from that of human milk almost as much as does cow's milk, and in almost identical fashion. The compositions, in short, of Glaxo and of cow's milk are chemically almost the same. The suggestion, therefore, is misleading, and when noted likely to create prejudice, for a good preparation of first-class milk in a dry form should stand on its own merits. On the other hand, from a physiological standpoint the differences between Glaxo and cow's milk are material; on the addition of rennin Glaxo does not form heavy clots as does ordinary milk, but a fine, granular coagulate resembling that of human milk. Practically, moreover, Glaxo has been proved to be free from a great many disadvantages of ordinary cow's milk in the rearing of infants, by long trials at Sheffield and elsewhere; it was one of the preparations covered by the extremely interesting account of the successful endeavours of the Sheffield Corporation to deal with the milk question and infant mortality which appeared recently in these columns.

HORLICK'S FOOD COMPANY (34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.). The product of this firm, known as Horlick's Malted Milk, has, by name at any rate, become exceedingly well-known to everyone, and is one which certainly deserves attention and trial as a food either during illness and convalescence or for occasional use by the healthy. It is a dry powder derived, we understand, from malted barley and wheat and dried cow's milk. According to an analysis given by Holt it contains 8.7 per cent. fats, 16.3 proteids, 3.8 inorganic salts, and some 68 per cent. soluble carbohydrates, in the form of dextrine, lactose and maltose. It is put up in sealed glass bottles, and in our experience keeps good indefinitely. It seems to be used largely as a food for infants, and its claims to respect in this connexion may be considered at least as good as those of any of its rivals. By adults it may be taken in a great number of different ways—as a warm "night-cap," for instance, for the sleepless at bedtime, or as a cool long drink during hot weather, shaken up with soda water, and in either way by those who have either no time or no appetite for an ordinary meal. In the latter connexion we are prepared to commend it strongly from personal experience.

MESSRS. NEWTON AND Co. (3, Fleet Street, London). This firm of scientific instrument makers had upon view a selection of the electrical machines which it manufactures; with few, if any, exceptions they were all intended for use in electrotherapy. In addition to high-frequency apparatus, a Wimshurst Static Machine of a kind suitable for x-ray work and direct electrotherapy; a galvanic switchboard for working from the mains; and a variety of ray-proof aprons, gloves, and the like for the protection of x-ray workers, the firm showed two appliances of comparative novelty, one of these being intended to meet the demand for very rapid x-ray exposures. It is called the Apps-Newton Heavy Discharge Coil, and works with either a mercury or electrolytic interrupter in connexion with a specially-designed change-over switchboard. The coil is fitted with a variable primary for adjusting it to the electrolytic break for different classes of work, and the switchboard is so arranged that, by means of the change-over switch, it is possible to alter the coil from the mercury to the electrolytic interrupter by one movement, the coil itself being in adjustment for either break and ready to switch on with whichever one is required. This arrangement is stated to be convenient and suitable for all classes of x-ray work. The other was a new form of mercury break, named the "Vita Interrupter," which the makers claim to be the most efficient pattern yet produced. It has a wide range of adjustment for large or small currents, and very rapid speed of interruptions. The arrangement consists of a mercury pump of the usual type in a cast-iron tank, the purpose of which is to keep a small cylindrical iron vessel full of mercury. This is continually overflowing, and the mercury falls back into the bottom of the tank again. Above the cylindrical iron vessel there is a revolving spindle which makes and breaks contact by sweeping through the mercury. The spindle is very light, and the movement rapid and smooth. A universal tube stand was also shown; it has a deep lead-glass shield and extensible tubes counterpoised in every direction; it is mounted on a heavy iron base with heavy iron castors from which it can be raised and fixed rigidly on the floor by the use of two screens. It can likewise be fitted with an attachment converting it into an orthodiagraph. The high-frequency apparatus shown was fitted with wide condensers, and especially constructed to stand the heavy output of the large coils used. It had been made, we were informed, to the order of the Strathpeffer Spa.

SACCHARIN CORPORATION (165, Queen Victoria Street). This firm is the proprietor of Novocain, a local anaesthetic which, in spite of the comparatively short time that it has been upon the market, can scarcely be regarded as requiring extended description. It has been very largely used both as a local anaesthetic and in the production of spinal anaesthesia. What is the best drug for use in the latter connexion is still a hotly disputed point, but the claims of Novocain to that position have been strongly upheld, while as a local anaesthetic utilized by subcutaneous injection its value is scarcely open to dispute. Its strong points appear to be that, while its anaesthetic property is as great as that of cocaine, it is decidedly less toxic, and practically non-irritant. Furthermore, there seems to be no incompatibility between its action and that of adrenalin, the use of which is almost imperative in connexion with operations under local anaesthesia. Finally, Novocain appears to be in nowise altered by boiling, so solutions of it can be sterilized as desired. These are the main claims which have been made for Novocain, and there is plenty of evidence to justify a belief that they are well founded. The drug can be obtained in solutions of various strengths, and in tablets, each containing Novocain and chloride of sodium in such proportions that when added to 100 c.cm. of sterilized water a $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. solution of Novocain in normal saline results. This can be boiled, and a few drops of suprarenin then added. For urological purposes a Novocain nitrate can also be obtained. This is recommended for use in gonorrhoea, as it can be combined with various preparations of silver.

THE SANITAS COMPANY (Locksley Street, Limehouse, E.). Apart from soaps and other like articles for disinfecting purposes, the exhibit of this firm consisted of five varieties of bactericide. The principal of these was named "Sanitas

Okol," and it appears to be well worthy of attention. It is a greyish emulsion of the odour more or less common to all the tar derivatives, and it mixes with water in all proportions; nor is the quality of the water of importance for it will mix with even salt water. We were informed that it is non-corrosive, that it does not stain linen when diluted, and that it does not contain any carbolic acid. In fluid form it is put up in bottles, drums, and casks, while it is also made up into a powder and into a washing and toilet soap. As for its bactericidal properties, there is good evidence that it is strongly germicidal, even in extreme dilution and in the presence of organic matter. According to Klein, it has a carbolic coefficient of 20 in water, and of over 17 even in the presence of organic matter. Analyses by Kenwood and Wynter Blyth are fully as favourable; while another independent report shows that even anthrax spores dried on silk threads were destroyed after thirty-six hours' exposure to 1 per cent. Sanitas Okol, and by ten days' exposure to 1 in 1,000, while spores of the same bacillus and the same age, and tested in the same fashion, were not destroyed by carbolic acid (1 in 20) even in ten days. Finally, it should be mentioned that Thresh has tested the fluid in another fashion; he distrusts broth and agar cultures, believing that with both it is possible to overlook a certain amount of growth, and prefers agar slopes inoculated from broth. He tested Sanitas Okol on these lines and found that even when the diluting fluid was 5 per cent. urine the coefficient was not lower than 10, and when the diluting fluid was 5 per cent. milk it remained as high as 4.5. This fluid, therefore, seems undoubtedly to have strong claims to attention. Another exhibit of the firm was a new form of apparatus for formaldehyde disinfection which certainly has the charm of simplicity and of saving a great deal of trouble. It consists of a small tray standing inside a saucer, over a thick candle which will burn for six hours. On the tray are a number of formaldehyde tablets, the volatilization of which is calculated to produce sufficient formaldehyde vapour to disinfect a room of 1,200 cubic ft. capacity. After the room has been properly sealed the candle is lighted, and may be left, it is stated, without risk for as long a time as the operator chooses. The apparatus is sent out charged, and is so cheap that each one in its turn may be thrown away when once it has been used. Hence when the inspector has completed the disinfection he has nothing to carry away with him.

THEINHARDT'S FOOD COMPANY (6, Catherine Court, Seething Lane, London, E.C.). The exhibits of this firm were two foods, to both of which we drew attention some two or three years ago, when they were introduced from Germany, where they have been well known for a long time. The one is known as "Infantina" and the other as "Hygiama." The former is intended for infants from birth until 2 years of age, and the latter for children and adults in health or sickness, and neither of them is costly. Infantina, or Theinhardt's Infant's Food, contains, it appears, 16.1 proteids, 5.0 fat, 53.6 soluble carbohydrates, 16.7 insoluble carbohydrates, and 3.4 salts. The composition of Hygiama is of corresponding character, but the proteids and fats are higher and the carbohydrates lower. In each case the salts represent rather over 1 per cent. of phosphoric acid. Both are intended for use with milk, and the Hygiama is flavoured with cocoa. Both preparations are made from dextrinized cereals, with the addition of dried cow's milk, lactose, and ordinary sugar. The makers claim that by varying the proportion of Infantina milk and water, a food can be prepared more closely resembling in composition and digestibility human milk than any other infant's food. It is also held that if Infantina is prepared with rice water instead of milk, it is excellent for use during attacks of infantile diarrhoea, in which the use of milk is contraindicated. Personal experience with Hygiama goes to show that a pleasant beverage can be prepared from it with little trouble, and that it can be turned into a variety of dishes. There would appear, therefore, to be a place for this preparation in the sick room when slop diet or extra food are indicated. The firm, we understand, is prepared to supply any medical man who desires to try the preparation with a sufficient quantity to gain thorough knowledge of the value of either preparation.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the JOURNAL.]

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH:

NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND DIVISION.

A SPECIAL meeting was held at Alnwick on September 18th, for the purpose of considering a communication received by Dr. Main from the Secretary of the Northumberland County Nursing Association. Dr. SCOTT PURVES was voted to the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Apologies for Non-attendance.—Apologies for absence were received from several members.

Letter of Condolence.—Before commencing the consideration of the special business, the SECRETARY reported that, in accordance with instructions at the last meeting, he had written a letter of condolence to Dr. Main, and the reply, after being read, was ordered to be attached to the minutes.

Communication.—The SECRETARY then read the following letter received by Dr. Main from the Secretary of the Northumberland County Nursing Association:

The Executive Committee of the Northumberland County Nursing Association request me to inform you that they have been strongly urged by the Midwives Committee of the County Council to rescind any rule preventing their nurses from acting as midwives to persons unable to afford doctors' fees. They have replied that they have no rule which prevents their nurses from acting as midwives, but leave this to local committees to settle. They request me to add that they hope the local committees and the local medical men will give the matter their favourable consideration.

The Secretary reported that a meeting of all the medical practitioners in Alnwick had been called to consider its effect upon the services of the midwife stationed at Alnwick under the Northumberland Counties Nursing Association, who, by the rules of the local committee, was permitted only to attend cases under the care of a medical man. Dr. Main occupied the chair, and the following resolution was carried unanimously and ordered to be sent to the secretary of the local nursing committee:

That Rules No. 3 and 4 for the Alnwick maternity nurse should not be altered, and that nurses doing general nursing should not undertake obstetric work.

The meeting considered that as the letter from the Northumberland Counties Nursing Association involved questions affecting other districts besides Alnwick a special meeting of the North Northumberland Division of the British Medical Association should be held for the purpose of taking it into consideration, and it was on account of this expression of opinion that the meeting had now been called. After this communication from the Secretary a prolonged discussion followed, in which the difficulties and dangers of the proposed alteration in the present arrangements were commented upon, and finally the following resolution was proposed and carried unanimously:

That the members of the North Northumberland Division of the British Medical Association regret their inability to associate themselves with the terms of the letter addressed to Dr. Main by the Northumberland County Nursing Association.

1. Because of the inadvisability of nurses undertaking the entire responsibility of obstetric practice whilst engaged in general nursing.

2. Because they consider the law (in the person of the Poor-law medical officer) fully provides for the attendance upon "persons unable to afford doctors' fees."

3. Because they consider themselves both able and willing to administer their own charitable work in the future as in the past.

The Secretary was requested to forward a copy of this resolution to every member in the Division, to the Secretary of the Northumberland County Nursing Association, and to the County Medical Officer of Health for presentation to the Midwives Committee of the County Council.

IS To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.

Association Notices.

COUNCIL MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, October 28th, in the Board Room of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, by kind permission of the Board. The offices of the Metropolitan Asylums Board are situate on the Victoria Embankment at the corner of Carmelite Street and near Blackfriars Bridge.

GUY ELLISTON,

September 24th, 1908.

General Secretary.

THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

OWING to the rebuilding of the Association premises in the Strand the Library is closed, but at the Temporary Offices of the Association, 6, Catherine Street, Strand (adjoining Drury Lane Theatre), a reading and writing room is provided. The room will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at 2 p.m.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of this Branch will be held in Wimborne on Wednesday, October 21st. Members wishing to read papers, show cases, or exhibit specimens, should communicate with the undersigned not later than Friday morning, October 9th.—JAMES DAVISON, Honorary Secretary, "Streteplace," Bournemouth.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—A meeting of the Science Committee will be held on October 7th, and a meeting of the Branch Council will take place on October 14th.—F. CHARLES LARKIN, Honorary Secretary, 54, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—A meeting of the Branch will be held at the Ben Ulyer's Hotel, Strathpeffer, on Friday, October 2nd, at 4 p.m. Circulars have been sent to all members within the area of the Branch explaining the object of the meeting. The Honorary Secretary will feel much obliged if replies be sent before September 30th, so that the necessary arrangements may be made.—J. MUNRO MOIR, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: ISLE OF THANET DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will be held at the Carlton Hotel, Broadstairs (opposite the bandstand on sea front), on Thursday, October 1st, at 4.15 p.m., A. E. Pinniger, M.B., in the chair. Agenda: Dr. Gosse will report on the recent meeting of Representatives at Sheffield. Dr. Douglas Drew, F.R.C.S., M.D., will read a paper on Some Complications of Suppurative Disease of the Middle Ear, their Diagnosis and Treatment. (Dr. Drew will illustrate his paper with specimens and diagrams.) Mr. P. L. Webster will introduce a discussion on the subject of medical men administering anaesthetics for unregistered dentists. Any other business. Tea will be served during the meeting. Members are reminded of the following resolution, which was passed at the last meeting of the Division:

That this Division is of opinion that medical men should not attend gratuitously the staff of hotels and boarding houses in consideration of their being recommended to visitors needing medical advice: the opinion of the Ethical Committee of the British Medical Association being, that such gratuitous attendance violates the spirit of the Prevention of Corruption Act, and is discreditable to the medical profession. See BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, January 11th, 1908, p. 119.

All members of the Association are invited to attend the meeting and to introduce professional friends.—HUGH M. RAVEN, Honorary Divisional Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch, also a meeting of the Branch Council, will be held at the Victoria Hotel, Kilkenny, on Wednesday, October 7th, at 5.30 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) Letters of apology. (3) Correspondence. (4) To receive the report of Dr. Laffan, Representative at the Representative Meeting, Sheffield. (5) Any other business.—J. QUIRKE, Honorary Secretary, Piltown.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: BEDFORD AND HERTS DIVISION.—A meeting of the Bedford and Herts Division will be held on Thursday, October 1st, at Bedford County Hospital, Bedford, at 3 p.m. Business: Modification of grouping of Branches for Royal Charter. Members wishing to read papers, show cases, or exhibit specimens, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible.—E. H. COBB, Belmont, Stevenage.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON D. H. VICKERY has been allowed to withdraw from the service with a gratuity. His commission bore date November 23rd, 1903.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: **CHARLES J. E. COCK**, Staff Surgeon to the *President*, additional, for three months' course at West London Hospital, September 14th; **ROBERT B. NICHOLSON**, Fleet Surgeon, and **LANCELOT KILROY**, Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for annual survey of stores at Deptford Victualling Yard, commencing September 30th; **JOHN THORNHILL**, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Pandora*, on recommissioning, October 6th; **WILLIAM E. GRIBBELL**, Staff Surgeon, to the *Shearwater*, additional, October 1st, and on recommissioning, undated; **ALEXANDER J. MACDIARMID**, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Indomitable*, October 1st; **WILLIAM W. KEIR**, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Albemarle*, September 19th; **DUNCAN G. ADDISON-SCOTT**, Surgeon, to the Portsmouth Division, Royal Marine Light Infantry, October 8th.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

COLONEL C. A. WEBB retires on retired pay, September 19th. He was appointed Surgeon, March 6th, 1880; made Surgeon-Major, March 6th, 1892; was granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, March 6th, 1900; and promoted to be Colonel, September 18th, 1905. He served with the Nile expedition in 1898, and was present at the battle of Khartoum; he was mentioned in dispatches and granted the British medal and the Egyptian medal with clasp.

Lieutenant-Colonel **J. R. DODD**, M.B., from the Royal Army Medical Corps, is promoted to be Colonel, vice J. J. La V. de la D. Morris, M.D., retired, September 9th. Colonel Dodd's previous commissions are dated: Surgeon, February 5th, 1881; Surgeon-Major, February 5th, 1893; and Lieutenant-Colonel, February 5th, 1901. He was with the Ashanti expedition in 1895-6, receiving a star.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel **H. L. BATTERSBY** is placed on retired pay, September 7th. His commissions are thus dated: Surgeon, March 6th, 1880; Surgeon-Major, March 6th, 1892; and Lieutenant-Colonel, March 6th, 1900. He was in the South African war in 1899-1900, being present in the advance on Kimberley and in the actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River, and Magersfontein; in July and August, 1900, he had charge of a general hospital, afterwards doing duty with colonial forces at a discharge dépôt; he also took part in operations in Orange River Colony and in Cape Colony; he has received the Queen's medal with three clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel **A. M. DAVIES** is placed on retired pay, September 17th. He entered the service as Surgeon, July 30th, 1881; became Surgeon-Major, July 30th, 1893; and Lieutenant-Colonel, July 30th, 1901. He served in the Egyptian war in 1882 (medal and Khedive's star); in the Sudan expedition in 1884, including the battles of El Teb and Tamai (two clasps); and with the Nile expedition in 1884-5 (clasp).

Lieutenant-Colonel **H. B. MATHIAS**, D.S.O., has been appointed Principal Medical Officer in the Egyptian army, from July 23rd.

Lieutenant-Colonel **M. W. RUSSELL**, from the London District, has been appointed Medical Inspector of Recruits, Eastern Command. Captain **E. BRODRIBB** has been appointed Surgeon at the School of Musketry, Hythe, vice Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. James, retired pay.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN G. G. OAKLEY to be Surgeon-Major, September 2nd.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captain **F. F. ELWES**, M.B., is appointed Surgeon to the Governor of Madras, from July 1st.

The following officers are appointed specialists in the undernoted subjects, from July 1st: Lieutenant **A. G. COULLIE**, 6th (Poona) Division, Advanced Operative Surgery; Captain **G. TATE**, M.B., 2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division, and Captain **A. J. V. BETTS**, 5th (Mhow) Division, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children; Captain **E. C. HODGSON**, Brigade Laboratory, Ambala, Prevention of Disease.

Captain **W. C. LONG** is appointed Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, and Medical Inspector of Factories for the town of Madras.

Captain **E. W. BROWNE** is appointed Resident Medical Officer, Government General Hospital, Madras, but will continue to act as Fourth Physician, Government General Hospital, and Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, from July 1st.

Lieutenant **H. C. BUCKLEY**, M.B., to be Captain, February 1st, 1908. He was appointed Lieutenant, February 1st, 1905.

The following are appointed Lieutenants, dated February 1st, 1908: **ROBERT KNOWLES**, **WILFRID E. BRIERLEY**, M.B., F.R.C.S., **JAMES B. LAPLEY**, M.B., **JAMES A. SHORTEN**, M.B., **ROBERT B. S. SEWELL**, **CHARLES H. FIELDING**, M.B., **WILLIAM L. WATSON**, **FRANCIS R. COPPINGER**, M.B., **ARTHUR DE C. C. CHARLES**, **WILFRID J. SIMPSON**, M.B., **FREDERICK STEVENSON**, M.B., **JAMES W. BARNETT**, M.B., **STEPHEN H. WEST**, M.B., **MADAN LAL PURI**, **SATYA CHARAN PAL**, **REGINALD S. TOWNSEND**, M.B.

The retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers, all of which have already appeared in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, has received the approval of the King: Lieutenant-Colonel **R. PEMBERTON**, Lieutenant-Colonel **G. H. BULL**, Lieutenant-Colonel **H. ARMSTRONG**, and Lieutenant-Colonel **F. F. MACCARTIE**, C.I.E.

Colonel **T. J. H. WILKINS**, Madras, has retired from the service, from June 30th. He joined the department as an Assistant Surgeon, September 30th, 1873, and was made Colonel June 30th, 1903. He was with the Burmese expedition in 1885-6, receiving a medal with clasp.

The retirement from the service is also announced of Lieutenant-Colonel **J. W. U. MACNAMARA**, M.D., from July 12th. He entered the

Bengal Medical Department as Surgeon, October 31st, 1879, and became Lieutenant-Colonel October 31st, 1899. He has no war record in the Army Lists.

MILITIA.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. N. EDWARDS, 3rd Battalion the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), retires, retaining his rank and uniform, May 15th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (MILITIA).

Captain **W. V. SINCLAIR** is granted the honorary rank of Major, August 14th.

IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. H. WATERS, M.D., Berks Regiment, resigns his commission, March 31st; he retains his rank and uniform.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

The undermentioned officers resign their commissions, from March 31st, 1908: Surgeon-Lieutenant **T. WOODMAN**, M.B., 1st Volunteer Battalion the Northumberland Fusiliers; Surgeon-Lieutenant **H. C. NICHOLLS**, 4th Volunteer Battalion the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment); Surgeon-Lieutenant **J. MARR**, M.B., 2nd (Berwickshire) Volunteer Battalion the King's Own Scottish Borderers; Surgeon-Lieutenant **A. T. GRIFFITHS**, 1st Volunteer Battalion the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment); Surgeon-Captain **P. J. EDMUNDS**, M.B., 26th Middlesex (Cyclist) Volunteer Rifle Corps. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel **A. MITCHELL**, 3rd (the Buchan) Volunteer Battalion the Gordon Highlanders, is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, March 30th, 1908; he resigns his commission, retaining his rank and uniform, March 31st.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

(Except where otherwise stated, all the following announcements are dated April 1st, 1908.)

Second East Anglian Field Ambulance.—Supernumerary Surgeon-Major **J. H. STACY**, from the 1st Volunteer Battalion the Norfolk Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Surgeon-Major **S. J. J. KIRBY**, M.D., from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Norfolk Regiment, to be Major, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force; Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain **G. B. MASSON**, from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Norfolk Regiment, to be Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force; Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain **J. M. G. BREMNER**, M.B., from the 1st Volunteer Battalion the Norfolk Regiment, to be Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force.

First Home Counties Field Ambulance.—Major **C. P. OLIVER**, M.D., from the Eastern Command, Maidstone Companies, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Lieutenant-Colonel. The undermentioned officers, from the Eastern Command, Maidstone Companies, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), are appointed to the Ambulance, with rank and precedence as in the Volunteer Force: Captain **J. M. ROGERS-TILTSTONE**, Lieutenant **J. A. GIBB**, Lieutenant **J. WARD**, Lieutenant **A. T. FALWASSER**. Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain **W. J. WOODMAN**, from the 4th Volunteer Battalion the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), to be Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force. Lieutenant **J. S. WARRACK**, M.D., from the Eastern Command, Woolwich Companies, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Lieutenant, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force.

Third Home Counties Field Ambulance.—The undermentioned officers, from the East Surrey Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), are appointed to the Ambulance, with rank and precedence as in the Volunteer Force: Captain **G. A. EDELL**, M.D., Lieutenant **J. A. PRESTON**.

Third Lowland Field Ambulance.—Major **A. MACDONALD**, M.B. (since deceased), from the 1st Lothian Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain **A. A. ROSS**, M.B., from the 1st Lothian Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Major. The undermentioned officers, from the 1st Edinburgh (City) Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers), are appointed to the Ambulance, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force: Surgeon-Captain **A. M. MCINTOSH**, M.B., Surgeon-Lieutenant **J. H. H. PIRIE**. The undermentioned officers from the Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), to be Lieutenants, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force: Surgeon-Lieutenants **J. D. COMRIE**, **H. A. LEEBODY**, M.B., and **J. W. KEAY**, M.D.; Surgeon-Lieutenant **J. D. COMRIE** to be Captain, dated June 3rd, 1908.

First North Midland Field Ambulance.—**THOMAS A. BARRON** to be Lieutenant, dated July 10th, 1908.

Third North Midland Field Ambulance.—**CHARLES H. BULLEN** to be Lieutenant, dated July 24th, 1908.

Second West Riding Field Ambulance.—**CHARLES W. EAMES**, M.D., to be Lieutenant, dated July 1st, 1908.

Second Wessex Field Ambulance.—Lieutenant **A. B. SOLTAN**, M.D., from the Devon Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Lieutenant; Lieutenant **A. B. SOLTAN**, M.D., to be Captain, dated April 8th, 1908. Captain **A. B. SOLTAN**, M.D., to be Major, dated June 25th, 1908. **EDWARD R. CLARKE**, M.B., **CHARLES R. CROWTHER**, M.B., **GEORGE H. WARREN**, **FIELDING C. WHITMORE**, and **WILLIAM BLACKWOOD**, M.B., to be Lieutenants, dated June 25th, 1908.

Second Eastern General Hospital.—Major **C. J. JACOMB-HOOD**, from the Sussex and Kent Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Captain **J. A. ROOTH**, from the Sussex and Kent Bearer Company, Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force. The undermentioned to be officers whose services will be available on mobilization, dated April 27th, 1908:—To be Lieutenant-Colonels: **H. S. BRANFOT**, M.B., **T. J. VERRALL**, **E. HOBHOUSE**, M.D., **R. F. JOWERS**. To be Majors: **E. F. MAYNARD**, M.D., **F. J. PALEY**, M.D., **W. BROADBENT**, M.D., **W. W. GRIFFIN**, M.B., **D. G. HALL**, M.D., **A. H. BUCK**, **C. F. BAILEY**, M.D., **T. H. IONIDES**, M.B. To be Captains: **F. G. BUSHNELL**, M.D., **W. A. BOWRING**, **R. WHITTINGTON**, M.D., **W. H. BRILEY**, M.B., **W. D. CALVERT**, **H. H. TAYLOR**, **H. GERVIS**, M.B., **G. MORGAN**, **C. H. BENHAM**, M.D., **L. A. PARRY**, M.D., **A. M. COLCUTT**, M.B., **R. SANDERSON**, M.B., **J. SHARDLOW**, M.B., **A. J. HUTCHISON**, M.B., **C. N. CHADBORN**, **A. G. BATE**, M.B., **M. N. J. RIGBY**, **A. M. DALDY**, M.D., **R. P. NASH**, **W. R. WOOD**.

First Scottish General Hospital.—The undermentioned to be officers whose services will be available on mobilization, dated June 27th, 1908:—To be Lieutenant-Colonels: **J. GORDON**, M.D., **J. M. BOOTH**, M.D., **J. J. Y. DALGARNO**, M.B., **J. MARNOCH**, M.B. To be Majors: **R. G. MCKERRON**, M.D., **H. MCL. W. GRAY**, M.B., **G. GIBB**, M.B., **G. ROSE**, M.B., **A. R. GALLOWAY**, M.B., **C. H. USHER**, M.B., **W. R. PIRIE**, M.B., **D. W. GEDDIE**, M.B. To be Captains: **J. R. LEVACK**, M.B., **H. PETERKIN**, M.B., **J. M. P. CROMBIE**, M.B.

Second Scottish General Hospital.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. THOMPSON, M.B. (late Indian Medical Service), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, July 21st, 1908.

First Western General Hospital, Royal Army Medical Corps.—N. RAW, M.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, July 7th, 1908; A. B. GEMMELL to be Major, July 7th, 1908.

Sanitary Service.—F. M. WILLIAMS (late Lieutenant, 2nd Prince of Wales's Volunteer Battalion the Devonshire Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, July 28th, 1908. The undermentioned officers, from the Volunteer Force, are appointed to the corps, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force: To be Lieutenant-Colonels—Supernumerary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army) J. DUNCAN, M.B., from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment; Supernumerary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. KNOWLES, from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment); Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. DAWSON, from the 1st Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers); Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. HOLLIES, M.D., from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry); Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Major in the Army) A. A. WATSON, from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the East Lancashire Regiment. To be Majors—Surgeon-Major C. AVERILL, M.D., from the 5th Volunteer Battalion the Cheshire Regiment; Surgeon-Major J. T. THOMPSON, M.B., from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Welsh Regiment; Surgeon-Major J. W. ELLIS, from the 6th Volunteer Battalion the King's (Liverpool Regiment); Surgeon-Major E. W. BARNES, from the 6th Volunteer Battalion the King's (Liverpool Regiment); Surgeon-Major H. C. LAMPORT, M.B., from the 5th Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers); Surgeon-Major J. A. RIGBY, M.D., from the 5th Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers); Surgeon-Major W. F. O'GRADY, from the 1st Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment; Surgeon-Major S. NESFIELD, from the 5th (Ardwick) Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment; Surgeon-Major R. JACKSON, M.B., from the 2nd Lancashire Royal Engineers (Volunteers); Surgeon-Major T. STEVENSON, M.B., from the 2nd Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers). To be Captains—Surgeon-Captain J. HOWARD-JONES, M.B., from the 4th Volunteer Battalion the South Wales Borderers; Surgeon-Captain C. E. HUMPHREYS, from the 5th Volunteer Battalion the South Wales Borderers; Surgeon-Captain A. HILTON, from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment; Surgeon-Captain H. D'A. BLUMBERG, from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the King's (Liverpool Regiment); Surgeon-Captain E. H. MONKS, from the 2nd Lancashire Royal Engineers (Volunteers); Surgeon-Captain C. W. CRAWSHAW, M.B., from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the East Lancashire Regiment; Surgeon-Captain A. PRICE, from the 4th Volunteer Battalion the King's (Liverpool Regiment); Surgeon-Captain A. Y. GREENWOOD, M.B., from the 3rd Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers); Surgeon-Captain (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) M. J. MAHONEY, M.B., from the 6th Volunteer Battalion the King's (Liverpool Regiment). To be Lieutenants—Surgeon-Lieutenant H. A. ROBINSON, M.D., from the 2nd Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers); Surgeon-Lieutenant A. H. FALKNER, from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment); Surgeon-Lieutenant F. J. GREEN, M.D., from the Duke of Lancaster's Own Imperial Yeomanry; Surgeon-Lieutenant H. HENRY, M.D., from the 1st Volunteer Battalion the East Lancashire Regiment; Surgeon-Lieutenant D. C. L. OXTON, from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment); Surgeon-Lieutenant S. ENGLISH, M.B., from the 3rd Lancashire Royal Engineers (Volunteers); Surgeon-Lieutenant S. E. RIGBY, from the 1st Cumberland Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers); Surgeon-Lieutenant C. B. BAXTER, M.B., from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the King's (Shropshire Light Infantry); Surgeon-Lieutenant A. E. HODDER, M.B., from the 1st Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment.

CHANGES OF STATIONS.

THE following changes of stations amongst the officers of the Army Medical Service have been officially reported to have taken place during August, 1908:

	FROM.	TO.
Colonel H. R. Whitehead, F.R.C.S. Eng.	Peshawar	Cherat.
" O. E. P. Lloyd, V.C.	Bareilly	Ranikhet.
" R. H. Forman, M.B.	Bombay	Poona.
" J. G. Harwood, F.R.C.S. Edin.	Darjeeling	Naini Tal.
" F. B. Maclean	Aden	Secunderabad.
" L. E. Anderson	Aldershot	Allahabad.
Lieut.-Col. H. J. R. Moberly	Maymyo	Hong Kong.
" M. O'D. Braddell, M.B.	Bulford	Golden Hill.
" H. M. Sloggett	Malta	Hounslow.
" R. S. F. Henderson, M.B.	Netley	Simla.
" J. R. Forrest	Dalhousie	Lahore.
" H. B. Mathias, D.S.O.	Simla	Egypt. Army.
" F. R. Newland, M.B.	Rawal Pindi	Kuldana.
" G. F. H. Marks, M.D.	Calcutta	Poona.
Major O. R. A. Julian, C.M.G.	Peshawar	Cherat.
" W. Hallaran, M.B.	Amritsar	Gharial.
" C. W. R. Healey	Fermoy	Tralee.
" F. Smith, D.S.O.	Rawal Pindi	Murree.
" J. C. Connor, M.B.	Bulford	Parkhurst.
" J. F. M. Kelly, M.B.	Cork	Ballincollig.
" L. P. More, M.B.	Rawal Pindi	Murree.
" S. W. Sweetnam	Warley	India.
" St. J. B. Killery	Bhamo	Mandalay.
" E. T. F. Birrell, M.B.	London Dist.	War Office.
" M. Swabey	Preston	Altcar Camp.
Captain F. S. Penny, M.B.	Shoeburyness	Chatham.
" E. Brodribb	Shorncliffe	Hythe.
" W. B. Winkfield	Gosport	Bulford.
" E. E. Ellery	Bulford	Devonport.
" W. M. McLoughlin	W. Command	Bury.
" F. M. Parry, M.B.	E. Command	Dover.
" J. G. Foster, M.B.	Irish Com'd.	Cork.
" W. Bennett, M.B.	Cork	Fermoy.
" C. H. Stratton	E. Command	Colchester.
" J. Dorgan, M.B.	Irish Com'd.	Cork.
" J. H. Robinson		
" E. Bennett	Wolverhampton	R.A.M. Coll.
" R. T. Brown, M.D.	Colchester.	Devonport.
" R. F. Ellery	S. Command	Dublin.
" R. L. Popham	Irish Com'd.	Woolwich.
" C. E. Fleming, M.B.	E. Command	Bordon.
" R. N. Hunt, M.B.	Aldershot	Lincoln.
" H. E. J. A. Howley	N. Command	Edinburgh.
" E. G. French, M.D.	Scottish Com.	Belfast.
" A. McMunn	Omagh	

	FROM.	TO.
Captain T. J. Potter	R.A.M. Coll.	London Dist.
" W. Davis	Fermoy	Kilworth Camp.
" B. A. Craig	Dublin	Curragh.
" W. F. Ellis	Lahore	Jullundur.
" N. D. Walker, M.B.	Quetta	Hyderabad.
" A. H. Hayes	Ambala	Sabatthu.
" R. Storrs		Kasauli.
" S. M. W. Meadows	Rawal Pindi	Murree.
" R. H. Bridges	Cannanore	Bangalore.
" D. G. Carnichael, M.B.	Wellington	Cannanore.
" B. G. Patch	Ambala	Solon.
" M. C. Wetherell, M.D.	Rawal Pindi	Khaspur.
" C. H. Turner		Murree.
" T. C. Lucas, M.B.	Poona	Kirkee.
" W. Wiley, M.B.	Secunderabad	Wellington.
" J. A. Turnbull	Peshawar	Nowshera.
" H. B. Connell	Netley	Tidworth.
" H. T. Wilson	Rawal Pindi	Barian.
" R. H. L. Cordner	Attock	Rawal Pindi.
" L. V. Thurston	Mhow	Jubbulpore.
" A. W. Gater	Lahore	Kalabagh.
" A. A. McNeight, M.B.	Allahabad	Cawnpore.
" C. D. M. Holbrooke	Khandallah	Poona.
Lieutenant G. B. F. Churchill	Bareilly	Agra.
" E. L. Moss	Ranikhet	Chaubuttia.
" M. B. H. Ritchie	Rawal Pindi	Upper Topa.
" M. J. Cromie	Bareilly	Ranikhet.
" G. De la Cour, M.B.	Peshawar	Cherat.
" C. T. Edmunds	Nowshera	Khara Gali.
" C. R. M. Morris, M.B.	Rawal Pindi	Peshawar.
" D. De C. O'Grady	Nowshera	
" E. Gibbon, M.B.	Blackdown	Canterbury.
" E. B. Lathbury	Woolwich	Guildford.
" M. J. Lochrin	Keadean Camp	Newbridge.
" E. D. Cadell, M.B.	Kilbride Camp	Dublin.
" G. P. A. Bracken	Ballincollig	Cork.
" C. Kelly, M.B.	Portsmouth	Gosport.
" E. C. Phelan, M.B.	Ipswich	India.
" J. J. O'Keeffe, M.B.	Parkhurst	
" E. J. Kavanagh, M.B.	Bareilly	Ranikhet.
" C. H. Denyer	Rochester Row	India.
" A. Fortescue, M.B.	Fordingbridge	Portsmouth.
" B. A. Odlum	Park Camp	
" F. T. Turner	Netley	Pond Farm Cp.
" R. D. O'Connor	Tidworth	Parkhouse Cp.
" T. H. Scott, M.B.	Sheffield	India.
" G. F. Rudkin	Pembroke Dck.	
" A. C. Elliott, M.B.	Kilkenny	
" W. B. Purdon, M.B.	Aldershot	
" F. Casement, M.B.	Kilbride Camp	
" E. M. Middleton	Colchester	
" H. W. Farebrother	Altcar Camp	
" H. Gibson	Wool Camp	Hilsea.
" F. T. Dowling, M.B.	Wedgenock	Tidworth.
" B. A. Odlum	Fargo Camp	

The following Lieutenants, appointed on probation July 29th, 1907, are stationed as follows:—C. P. O'Brien Butler, Curragh; J. R. Lloyd, Ross Camp; J. F. Grant, M.B., Fermoy.

The undermentioned Lieutenants, appointed on probation February 4th, 1908, are stationed as follows: J. James, M.B., Woolwich; A. C. H. Suhr, M.B., Woolwich; J. E. Ellcome, Devonport; G. J. Keane, M.D., Millbank; H. H. Blake, M.B., Edinburgh; R. M. Dickson, M.B., Glasgow; F. Worthington, Colchester; F. H. Bradley, M.B., Porthcawl; A. L. Stevenson, M.B., Dublin; B. Varvill, Tidworth; J. W. Houston, M.B., Dublin; A. Shepherd, M.B., Sheffield; W. J. Dunn, M.B., Colchester; F. B. Dalgliesh, Netley; M. Leckie, Shoeburyness; C. E. L. Harding, M.B., Netley; F. M. Hewson, Dublin; A. L. Foster, Deepcut; C. M. Rigby, Dover; A. G. Wells, Shorncliffe; A. E. G. Fraser, Tidworth; W. H. S. Burney, Chatham; T. S. Eves, M.B., Dublin; L. Murphy, Tidworth; A. H. T. Davis, York; J. S. McCombe, Netley; W. J. Tobin, Aldershot; C. McQueen, Queenstown.

The undermentioned officers, from the adjutants of units of the Royal Army Medical Corps (Volunteers), to be Adjutants of Schools of Instruction for the residue unexpired of their tenure, dated April 1st: Major A. J. MacDONALD, M.B., Captain H. P. W. BARROW, Captain E. T. INKSON, V.C., Captain L. N. LLOYD, D.S.O.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION.

THE Volunteer Officers' Decoration has been conferred upon the following officers: Surgeon-Major J. H. A. LAING, M.B., the Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment); Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. F. CULLEN, M.D. (retired), 1st Dumbartonshire Volunteer Rifle Corps; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. JONES, M.D., 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Welsh Regiment.

Vital Statistics.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,144 births and 4,337 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, September 19th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.6, 14.6, and 14.2 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, further declined to 13.9 per 1,000 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 3.7 in Bournemouth, 4.5 in West Bromwich, 6.7 in Hornsey, 6.9 in East Ham, 7.0 in Northampton, 7.3 in Willesden, and 7.4 in West Hartlepool, to 19.1 in Liverpool, 19.3 in Birkenhead, 19.4 in Oldham, 19.6 in Grimsby and in Merthyr Tydfil, 20.9 in Wigan, 21.9 in Stockport, and 23.5 in Great Yarmouth. In London the rate of mortality was 13.9 per 1,000, and was equal to the average rate in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 2.2 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 2.1 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the rates ranged upwards to 4.2 in Ipswich, 4.4 in Grimsby, 5.2 in Birkenhead, 5.3 in Rochdale, 5.6 in St. Helens, 6.2 in Hull, and 7.6 in Stockport. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.2 in Rochdale and 1.5 in Oldham; diphtheria of 1.2 in Derby and 1.3 in Reading; "fever" of 1.2 in Wigan; and diarrhoea of 3.3 in West Ham, 3.5 in Ipswich, in Rochdale and in Burnley, 4.4 in Grimsby, 4.8 in Birkenhead, 5.0 in St. Helens, and 6.6 in Stockport. The mortality from scarlet fever and

from whooping-cough showed no marked excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet fever cases under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 2,825, 2,855, and 3,005 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further risen to 3,285 at the end of last week; 625 new cases were admitted during the week, against 377, 395, and 472 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, September 19th, 879 births and 508 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.4, 14.8, and 13.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 14.4 per 1,000 last week, and was 0.5 per 1,000 about the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scottish towns the death-rates ranged from 7.4 in Perth and 10.0 in Aberdeen to 16.1 in Dundee and 16.6 in Glasgow. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.8 per 1,000 in these eight towns, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Paisley. The 274 deaths registered in Glasgow included 6 which were referred to diphtheria, 9 to whooping-cough, 3 to cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1 to typhus, and 27 to diarrhoea. One fatal case of cerebro-spinal meningitis was recorded in Edinburgh and 1 in Greenock, and 2 of diarrhoea in Aberdeen and in Paisley.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, September 12th, 638 births and 402 deaths were registered in the twenty-two principal urban districts of Ireland, as against 710 births and 397 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these districts, which had been 19.5, 20.6, and 18.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose to 18.5 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 4.3 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual death-rate in the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures for Dublin and Belfast were 20.6 and 17.4 respectively, those in the other districts ranging from 4.5 in Lisburn and 4.8 in Sligo to 28.6 in Newtownards and 46.2 in Newry, while Cork stood at 20.5, Londonderry at 14.6, Limerick at 16.4, and Waterford at 15.6. The zymotic death-rate in the twenty-two districts averaged 3.3 per 1,000, as against 3.4 per 1,000 in the preceding period.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. (2) Second House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) House-Surgeon. Salary, £130 per annum. (2) Resident Casualty Officer. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum. (3) Honorary Dental Anaesthetist.

CANCER HOSPITAL, Fulham Road, S.W.—Assistant Anaesthetist, Honorarium, 25 guineas per annum.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Registrar.

CHESTER: COUNTY ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £160 per annum.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—(1) Resident Medical Officer; (2) Pathologist; (3) House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £120, £105 and £50 per annum respectively.

GORDON HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, S.W.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. (2) Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100. (3) Resident House-Physicians. Honorarium, £25 for six months. (4) Two Clinical Assistants. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho.—Clinical Assistants to the Gynaecologists.

HULL AND SCULCOATES DISPENSARY.—Resident-Surgeon. Salary, £220 per annum.

JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

LANCASTER: ROYAL LANCASTER INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

LEAMINGTON: WARNEFORD, LEAMINGTON, AND SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Two Resident Medical Officers. Salary, £100 and £65 per annum respectively.

LEYSIN, SWITZERLAND: ENGLISH SANATORIUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £72 per annum for six months, afterwards £95 per annum.

LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel, E.—Assistant-Surgeon.

MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Pendlebury.—Visiting Physician. Honorarium, £100 per annum.

MANCHESTER CORPORATION.—Third Medical Assistant at the Monsall Fever Hospital. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

NOTTS COUNTY ASYLUM, Radcliffe-on-Trent.—Temporary Assistant Medical Officer.

OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—(1) Examiner in Physiology. (2) Examiner in Dental Surgery.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £60 per annum.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Clinical Assistants.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, Greenwich.—(1) Two House-Physicians. (2) Two House-Surgeons. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

SHREWSBURY: SALOP INFIRMARY.—House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £70 per annum.

SOUTHAMPTON: FREE EYE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

SOUTHWARK UNION.—Assistant Medical Officer to the Infirmary (Male). Salary, £100 per annum.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

TYNEMOUTH VICTORIA JUBILEE INFIRMARY, North Shields.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

VIRGINIA WATER: HOLLOWAY SANATORIUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (lady). Salary, £150 per annum, increasing to £200.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.—Fourth Assistant Physician.

WINSLEY, near Bath: THREE COUNTIES SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, rising to £300.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEON.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces a vacancy at Dervock, co. Antrim.

APPOINTMENTS.

BENNETTS, F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Sheerness District, co. Kent.

BOSWELL, D. W., M.D. Edin., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Mutford and Lothingland Union.

BROWN, John, M.D., D.P.H. Vict., Medical Officer of Health to the Bacup Town Council.

BROWN, J. Percival, M.B., Ch.B. Vict., School Medical Officer to the Bacup Education Committee.

CHILD, Stanley, M.B., School Medical Inspector to the West Sussex Education Committee.

COOKE, W. H., M.D. Brux., F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., Medical Officer to the Bath Post Office.

FAGGE, R. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Melton Mowbray Union.

FRASER, W., M.B., District Medical Officer of the Ashbourne Union.

FROST, J. K., M.D., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Dorchester Union.

GLENNY, Elliott T., M.B., B.S. Lond., Medical Officer to the Ashley Down Orphanage Homes.

GREEN, Thomas Arthur, M.D., C.M. Edin., F.R.C.S. Edin., Medical Inspector of Schools to the Bristol Education Committee.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—The following appointments have been made for six months, from October 1st:

Resident House-Physicians: T. A. Johnston, M.B., Ch.B., to Professor Sir T. R. Fraser; J. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., to Professor Greenfield; J. G. Greenfield, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Bruce; S. Jackson, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Philip; F. E. Reynolds, M.B., Ch.B., L.M., to Dr. Russell.

Resident House-Surgeons: C. A. Thelander, M.B., Ch.B., to Professor Caird; B. P. Campbell, B.A., B.C. Camb., to Mr. Cotterill; N. G. W. Davidson, L.R.C.S., etc. to Mr. Cathcart; G. J. Luyt, M.B., Ch.B., to Mr. Hodsdon; J. M'G. Deuchars, M.B., Ch.B., A. C. Mallace, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., and J. Ware, M.B., Ch.B., to Surgical Out-patient Department.

Non-Resident House-Surgeon: J. E. Spence, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. G. Mackay.

Clinical Assistants: F. E. Jardine, M.B., Ch.B., and A. Ballingall, Watson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., to Professor Sir T. R. Fraser; W. B. Sommers, M.B., Ch.B., to Professor Greenfield; A. F. Hewat, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Bruce; J. T. Simson, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Philip; R. A. Krauze, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Russell; A. Fleming, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Lovell Gulland (Medical Waiting-Room); W. K. Macdonald, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. Harry Rainy (Medical Waiting-Room); W. A. Young, M.B., Ch.B., to Mr. Hodsdon; H. M. Traquair, M.D., etc., and Miss D. Stevenson, M.B., Ch.B., to Dr. W. G. Sym.

Non-Resident House-Physician: L. F. Bianchi, F.R.C.S. Ed., to Dr. Lovell Gulland.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

CURRIE.—On August 23rd, at Manor House, Rosebank, Cape Town, to Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Currie, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HIGHET-ROBINOW.—On September the 19th inst., at St. Margaret's Church, Altrincham, Cheshire, by the Vicar, the Rev. Hewlett Johnson, M.A., B.Sc., Hugh Campbell Highet, M.D., D.P.H., Principal Medical Officer, Local Government, Bangkok, Siam, to Emma, daughter of the late Max Robinow of Manchester, and of Mrs. Robinow of Hawthorn, Bowdon, Cheshire.

NEIL-GRANGE.—On September 15th, at St. Mary's, Stamford Brook, W., by the Rev. Charles Neil, M.A. (Vicar), father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Trotter, M.A., Reginald Cavan Neil, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., youngest son of the Rev. Charles and Mrs. Neil, to Beatrice Madeline, youngest daughter of Thomas Grange of Linden House, Chiswick.

WATNEY-CROSSLEY.—On September 16th, at St. Thomas's Church, Belfast, Herbert Andrew Watney, M.B., B.S., son of the late Rev. James Watney of Canwick, Lincoln, to Olive Emily, second daughter of the late Arthur C. Crossley, of Belfast.

DEATH.

SUTTON.—On September 11th, at 67, Balham Hill, S.W., Field Flowers Sutton, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. Eng., aged 79.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following clinical demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m. each day: Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Throat.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.	Date.	Meetings to be Held.
SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER (Continued).	
27 Sunday ..		8 THURSDAY ..	{ LONDON: Hospitals Committee, 2.30 p.m.
28 MONDAY ..		9 FRIDAY ..	{ LONDON: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m.
29 TUESDAY ..		10 SATURDAY ..	LONDON: Science Committee, 12 noon.
30 WEDNESDAY	{ LONDON: Medico-Political Contract Practice Subcommittee, 11 a.m. LONDON: Medico-Political Parliamentary Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m. LONDON: Medico-Political Life Insurance Subcommittee, 5 p.m.	11 Sunday ..	
	OCTOBER.	12 MONDAY ..	
1 THURSDAY ..	{ ISLE OF THANET DIVISION, <i>South-Eastern Branch</i> , Carlton Hotel, Broadstairs, 4.15 p.m. BEDFORD AND HERTS DIVISION, <i>South Midland Branch</i> , Bedford County Hospital, Bedford, 3 p.m.	13 TUESDAY ..	{ LONDON: Organization Committee, 10.45 a.m. LONDON: Public Health Committee, 3.15 p.m.
2 FRIDAY ..	{ NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH, Ben Ulyer's Hotel, Strathpeffer, 4 p.m.	14 WEDNESDAY	{ LONDON: Arrangements Committee, 3.30 p.m. LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH, Council Meeting.
3 SATURDAY ..		15 THURSDAY ..	{ CITY DIVISION, <i>Metropolitan Counties Branch</i> , Great Eastern Hotel, 4 p.m.
4 Sunday ..		16 FRIDAY ..	
5 MONDAY ..	{ LONDON: Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m. LONDON: Arrangements Committee (Council Representatives), 3.30 p.m.	17 SATURDAY ..	
6 TUESDAY ..		18 Sunday ..	
7 WEDNESDAY	{ LONDON: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m. SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH, Ordinary Meeting, and also Meeting of Branch Council, Victoria Hotel, Kilkenny, 5.30 p.m. LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH, Science Committee Meeting.	19 MONDAY ..	
		20 TUESDAY ..	
		21 WEDNESDAY	{ LONDON: Journal and Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m. DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH, Autumn Meeting, Wimborne.
		22 THURSDAY ..	
		23 FRIDAY ..	
		24 SATURDAY ..	
		25 Sunday ..	
		26 MONDAY ..	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association, wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 6, Catherine Street, Strand, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent

by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom and £1 15s. 0d. for abroad.