WOOD, FRANCIS H., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., has been appointed Honorary Physician to the Wakefield Clayton Hospital.
WOOLLRIGHT, A. P., L.S.A. Lond., has been appointed Senior House Surgeon to the West Ham Hospital, vice Hillier, resigned.

Vacancies.

For further information regarding each vacancy reference should be made to the advertisement (see Index).

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 238, Gray's-Inn-road, W.C.—House Surgeon.
CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham-road, London, S.W.—Clinical Assistants, for three months on payment of a fee of £5 5s.
CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria-park, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £100 per annum, with board, &c.
DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY, Denbigh.—House Surgeon for twelve months. Salary £80 per annum, with board, residence, and washing.
GENERAL HOSPITAL, Nottingham.—House Surgeon, for two years. Salary £100, rising £10 a year to £120.
GLASGOW SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Victoria-road, Glasgow.—Resident (lady) Clinical Assistant.
HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Four Honorary Assistant Surgeons for five years.
NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish-town-road.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Also Assistant Surgeon.
NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Second Assistant Medical Officer Unmarried. Salary £100 per annum, with apartments, board, washing, &c.
ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary £70 per annum, with board and lodging in the hospital. Applications to the Board of Management, the London Office, 34, Craven-street, Charing-cross, London, W.C.
SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Fourth Resident Medical Officer. Salary not exceeding £30 per annum, with board, washing, and residence in the hospital.
THROAT HOSPITAL, Golden-square, London, W. — Junior Clinical Assistants.
WANDSWORTH AND CLAPHAM UNION.—District Medical Officer for the No. 2 District of the Parish of Streatham. Salary £60 per annum, with certain fees in addition. Applications to the Clerk, Union Offices, St. John's-hill, S.W.
WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—Resident Assistant for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

COX.—On July 8th, at Sheffield-gardens, Kensington, the wife of William Spencer Cox, M.R.C.S., of a son.
HINGSTON.—On July 6th, at Rose Dean, Liskeard, Cornwall, the wife of Richard Hingston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., of a son.
JONES.—On July 8th, at Lansdown-road, Lee, S.E., the wife of George Jones, M.B., of a son.
MACVICKER.—On July 10th, at Isleham, Cambs., the wife of C. G. MacVicar, A.B., M.B., of a son.
RAYNER.—On July 10th, at Harcourt House, Camberley, the wife of Herbert E. Rayner, F.R.C.S., of a daughter.
STEVENSON.—On July 3rd, at Ivy Lodge, Temple Sowerby, Penrith, the wife of Louis E. Stevenson, B.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., of a daughter.
WHITE.—On July 9th, at Priory-row, Coventry, the wife of F. Faulder White, F.R.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CASTLE—PETERS.—On July 9th, at St. Stephen's Church, South Kensington, Richard Feild Castle, M.B. Camb., of Warfield, Yorkshire, to Mary Maud Sullivan, only daughter of Phillip H. Peters, of The Cedars, Bromley-common, Kent.
EDWARDS—WEATHERLEY.—On July 9th, at St. George's, Perry-hill, Catford, Kent, Arthur Spencer Edwards, M.B., C.M., of Matlock, Derbyshire, to Ada Margaret, eldest daughter of Edwin Weatherley, of Catford.
WHITFIELD—TUTTLE.—On July 8th, at Avon, New Nork, U.S.A., Arthur Whitfield, M.D., M.R.C.P., of Wimbledon, Surrey, to Margaret Wadsworth, eldest daughter of the late Charles F. Tuttle, of Rochester, New York.
WILKINSON—ASTLETT.—On July 14th, at Camberwell, S.E., T. B. P. Wilkinson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., of Plymouth, eldest son of the late Dr. T. Wilkinson of Clonashie, Ireland, to Celia, eldest daughter of J. H. Astlett of Mundania-road, Honor Oak, and Fore-street. E.C. No cards.

DEATHS.

BRETT.—On July 11th, at Watford House, Watford, Herts, Alfred Thomas Brett, M.D., C.C., aged 68 years.
JEPHSON.—On July 8th, at Glasgow, John Holmes Jephson, M.D., of Warwick-gardens, Kensington, Surgeon-Major, late of the 49th Regiment.

N.B.—A fee of 5s. is charged for the insertion of Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

Notes, Short Comments, and Answers to Correspondents.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

It is most important that communications relating to the Editorial business of THE LANCET should be addressed *exclusively* "TO THE EDITORS," and not in any case to any gentleman who may be supposed to be connected with the Editorial staff. It is urgently necessary that attention be given to this notice.

It is especially requested that early intelligence of local events having a medical interest, or which it is desirable to bring under the notice of the profession, may be sent direct to this Office.

Lectures, original articles, and reports should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters, whether intended for insertion or for private information, must be authenticated by the names and addresses of their writers, not necessarily for publication.

We cannot prescribe or recommend practitioners.

Local papers containing reports or news paragraphs should be marked and addressed "To the Sub-Editor."

Letters relating to the publication, sale, and advertising departments of THE LANCET should be addressed "To the Manager."

We cannot undertake to return MSS. not used.

MANAGER'S NOTICES.

THE INDEX TO THE LANCET.

The Index for the first half-yearly volume for 1896 was given in the issue of June 27th. The practice of supplying loose copies has been discontinued, the Index having been placed in the centre of the journal, whence it can easily be detached, and placed either at the beginning or at the end of the volume.

VOLUMES AND CASES.

VOLUMES for the first half of the year 1896 are now ready. Bound in cloth, gilt lettered, price 18s.

Cases for binding the half-year's numbers are also ready. Cloth, gilt lettered, price 2s., or post free 2s. 3d.

To be obtained on application to the Manager, accompanied by remittance.

"DJAMBI."

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—In reply to Mr. Price, Pengawar djambi is used as a local hæmostatic as well as for plugging. It can be obtained in ounce boxes from Messrs. Parke, Davis and Co., 21, North Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, London, W.

I am, Sirs, yours truly,

Sheffield, July 13th, 1896. THOS. E. B. MEYLER, L.R.C.P. & S. IREL.

MEDICAL CHARGES.

At the county-court, Weston-super-Mare, before His Honour Judge Austin, Robert Simpson, a medical practitioner of Bournemouth, formerly of Bristol, sued Mrs. Wilkinson, 9, Grove-place, Weston-super-Mare, formerly of Kingsdown, Bristol, for medical attendance and medicine to the value of £12 6s. No reply was made to Mr. Simpson when he sent his account till proceedings were threatened. The defence then set up was that Mrs. Wilkinson, a widow, was living as the housekeeper of her father and that the father had always sent for Mr. Simpson and was liable. The Judge gave an order for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. Both the defendant and her father probably now much regret that they did not promptly discharge a reasonable account.

A QUERY.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—Could any of your readers inform me as to whether it is possible to replace the two terminal phalanges of the index finger by an artificial finger of any description? I am, Sirs, yours truly,

July 11th, 1896.

PHALANX.

"THE USE OF THE LEFT ARM BY NURSES."

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—This habit has always appeared to me to be the probable cause of left-handedness in children. I should like to know if the observation of others has led to a similar opinion.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

Old Cavendish-street, W., July 9th, 1896.

EDWARD HUXLEY.

CARBONATE OF GUAIACOL.

A SURGEON would be obliged by being informed in full detail as to the exhibition of carbonate of guaiacol (1) by inhalation, (2) by skin absorption, and results where experience has been considerable.

THE MANAGEMENT OF INSTITUTE NURSES.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—Now that we are so over nursed, now that the Nursing Institute accounts are paid so promptly and the medical man's bill left still further in the lurch than formerly, it behoves the general practitioner to be unusually careful as to the kind of trained assistance he employs. To be dependent on an institute where the nurses are supplied and withdrawn according to the good will of the lady superintendent, and frequently without consulting or warning the medical attendant at all, is a very serious matter often for both patient and medical man, to say nothing of the annoyance caused to the household. Happy is the man who has his own nurses whom he has trained himself and who will serve him faithfully afterwards.

When one applies to an institute it is always doubtful whether the nurse one knows to be particularly suitable for a special case, is obtainable or not; but having secured her by arrangement some time beforehand (when possible) there is never any certainty of the possibility of being able to retain her; she is liable to be sent off to some case more urgent or important from the lady superintendent's point of view, and an inferior substitute supplied at a moment's notice, the practitioner not even being aware of the occurrence till his next visit.

Considering the time and trouble we give gratuitously to the proper training of our nurses, to the setting up of their "homes," and to the making of their occupation a financial success, it seems a little strange that no reduction in charges is made for attendance by these said institutes on medical men or their families when ill. The nurses when ill we attend for nothing, supply with drugs, and take into our hospitals, the institutes we often supply with resident patients, but we ourselves when ill are shown no consideration in the matter of charges. That nurses from an institute should be allowed to prescribe and order remedies from a chemist on their own account for one's patients is another startling point of management that wants inquiry into and promptly checking. That nurses should venture to say of a medical attendant that he knows nothing about a disease because they see it being treated in a different manner to that which their small experience and half knowledge has taught them is another scandalous mismanagement for which those in office are responsible. It is high time that more teaching was given on manners and etiquette in nursing and less minutiae taught. If the profession does not look to it quickly the nurse will supplant the general practitioner both in fees and general hold of patients in a most unsatisfactory manner. Already ladies ask institute nurses out to afternoon tea that they may take the children's temperatures, look at their throats, give a presumptuous diagnosis, and prescribe a doubtful remedy. Whether a ridiculous remedy or a doubtful diagnosis does most harm matters not, but a presumptuous nurse should be dismissed from a decent institution. Good nurses that work on their own account and receive all their hard earned wages in the legitimate art of nursing are respected and valued by all, and always must and will be. But unless these Nursing Institutes are kept more under the management of medical men a very grave evil must ensue; the sick are liable to be erratically nursed and a great injustice is likely to be done to the general practitioner, even though he be the man who has taught, trained, and attended the nurses of the institute he has helped, encouraged, and supported from its birth.

I am, Sirs, yours truly,

July 13th, 1896.

A COUNTRY PRACTITIONER.

DERMATITIS FROM CRAB BITES.

ACCORDING to the *Maryland Medical Journal* Dr. T. C. Gilchrist of Baltimore has observed many cases of dermatitis among persons who have to handle live crabs. It is caused by scratches from the crab shell as well as by bites. A slight abrasion of the skin is first noticed, usually upon the finger, from which the patch starts and travels up and down the fingers and spreads out over the palm and back of the hand. The margin becomes raised, red, and is particularly well-defined. There is no pain on pressure and it never goes on to supuration.

WANTED, A BOOK ON HYGIENE.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—Can you or any of your correspondents kindly inform me which is the best journal on hygiene in the United States?

I am, Sirs, yours truly,

June 22nd, 1896.

HYGIENE.

"THE ESTIMATION OF SUGAR IN THE URINE."

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—In answer to your correspondent of last week about Fiebig's saccharometer, to which I referred two years ago, I should be glad if you will tell him that the obvious advantage is compactness of the instrument, which indicates the result on a scale without any necessity for comparison or calculation. But the defect of it is that it is so susceptible to changes of temperature (and probably pressure) that it gives very varying results unless these are allowed for and corrected, so that in practice it appears to me to present no advantage, but on the contrary, serious disadvantages. I gave it a good trial and then abandoned it.

I am, Sirs, yours truly,

ROBERT SAUNDBY.

Edmund-street, Birmingham, July 14th, 1896.

Patent.—It is possible, but it is not common or commendable. The practice of surgeons is to be satisfied with the credit of devising any novelty in surgical instruments. The art of surgery would be much hindered if every improvement in surgical instruments were to be patented.

A MATTER OF ETIQUETTE.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—On the death in 1890 of my late father I was appointed by the board of management honorary dental surgeon to the Montgomeryshire Infirmary. This appointment was confirmed at the next annual general meeting of governors, and I have been re-elected at each annual meeting since. At the annual general meeting of governors in 1895 a letter from Mr. C. M. Kershaw was read, in which, although no vacancy existed, he offered his services as dental surgeon to the institution. After the old staff, including myself, had been by resolution re-elected *en bloc*, it was proposed and seconded that Mr. Kershaw be added to the staff, his supporters, while paying a tribute to my services in the past, urging that as he was a man of means his appointment would probably be a financial benefit to the infirmary and that the more dental surgeons there were on the staff the better it would be for the patients. He was elected, eleven out of the twenty-one governors present voting in his favour. About 120 governors were absent from the meeting. During the whole of the year following his appointment Mr. Kershaw did not once attend at the infirmary.

Previously to 1895 my name appeared among the names of the medical staff of the infirmary in the annual report in this form; the qualification following the form of abbreviation used in the "Medical Directory":—

DENTAL SURGEON:

Albert Maurice, L.D.S.R.C.S.Ed.

After Mr. Kershaw's election in 1895 the names appeared as follows:—

DENTAL SURGEONS:

Albert Maurice, L.D.S.R.C.S.Ed.

C. M. Kershaw.

But this year according, as I am told, to Mr. Kershaw's instructions, it appears:—

DENTAL SURGEONS:

Albert Maurice, L.D.S.R.C.S.Ed.

C. M. Kershaw, R.D.S., D.S.G.B.

The letters R.D.S., or D.S.G.B., are not to be found in the list of qualifications published by authority of the General Medical Council at the beginning of the Dentists' Register, and I think you will agree that the assumption of them by Mr. Kershaw is an attempt to convey the impression that they represent qualifications obtained by him as the result of study and examination when such is not the case. Mr. Clement Maguire Kershaw was registered by the General Medical Council on July 22nd, 1891, thirteen years after the Dentists Act was passed, as having been in practice before the passing of that Act in 1870, notwithstanding that the Act laid down that no one should be registered after August 1st, 1879, as having been in practice before it was passed. I understand that Mr. Kershaw was registered under Clause 37, on the strength of a declaration that in 1878 he was a pupil of Mr. William Maxwell, of Market-street, Broadbottom, Lancashire.

My object in writing this letter is to ask for an expression of opinion from my fellow-practitioners of the medical and dental professions as to whether it is consistent with my duty as a member of an honorable profession to remain on the staff of the Montgomeryshire Infirmary with Mr. Kershaw as a colleague? I am, Sirs, yours truly,

Welsphool, July 6th, 1896.

ALBERT MAURICE.

Inquirer is thanked; the earlier date is probably the correct one.

R. N.—"The Operations of Surgery" (Jacobson) is recommended.

WANTED, AN ASYLUM.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—Could you or any of your readers inform me if there is any asylum or institution where a boy of weak intellect (not an idiot) could be received for a small sum weekly. The parents are only working people and their means very small. An ordinary school is quite unsuitable, and I thought there may be some semi-charitable institution for such cases. Apologising for troubling you,

I am, Sirs, yours truly,

July 4th, 1896.

V. M.

THE TREATMENT OF COLLEAGUES.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—I shall be glad of your opinion and advice under the following circumstances. A. takes a practice five years ago and calls on B., a neighbouring practitioner. B. does not return A.'s call nor acknowledge him in any way. A. lately has moved to within a few doors of B., and shortly after doing so is called to one of B.'s patients, whom he attends during B.'s absence from home, paying three visits; a few days after this B.'s coachman calls and asks A. to attend another case for B. in his absence which A. does, reducing a hernia. B. has in no way acknowledged A.'s attendance in either case. Would it be right for A. to send in the bills to B.? If not, what would be the correct course for him to adopt? Of course, if B. had acknowledged A. or his services, A. would have been pleased to waive any pecuniary claim on B.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

A

July 14th, 1896.

* * A's duty is clear in regard to these cases, to report them to B. with an account of the attendance, crediting it to B. But though the duty is clear it is not easy. It is necessary to overcome evil with good. But it is always right to try to do so. We do not say, and we do not think, that it will be A.'s duty, and without any courteous response on B.'s part to A., to continue such amenities for an indefinite time. But, for the present, that is our view of the case.—
ED. L.

M.B., C.B. Cantab.—B. should have insisted on C. being informed by the friends of the visit of mother and brother that he, B., should see the case, and on seeing it in consultation with C. But we see no proof that B. acted with any intentional or actual discourtesy to C., who naturally felt hurt at the way in which he was treated by the family—perhaps ignorantly. The relations of parties were complicated, and we think C. should have met B. in consultation on the second occasion. Medical men must make allowances for human nature.

DEATH FROM CANCER OF THE STOMACH MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS AFTER REMOVAL OF THE RIGHT BREAST FOR THE SAME DISEASE.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—At the beginning of February of this year I had as a patient an old woman, aged eighty-two years. When I saw her first she was suffering from right pneumonia and pain over the pyloric end of the stomach, a thickening being also perceptible in the latter situation. The pneumonia ran a quick and favourable course, and she felt so well in fourteen days' time that she foolishly got up as she was anxious to see some cows she had. Two days after this she was seized with severe pain in the stomach and vomited about ten ounces of blood mixed with curdled milk. She never fully rallied after this, and died four days after the onset of the hæmatemesis. She had been losing flesh for about six months previously to her last illness, and often complained of pain after food—a most unusual complaint for her. The interesting part of her history consisted in the fact that more than twenty years ago she had had her right breast amputated for cancer by Sir Joseph Lister in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. She thus died from cancer of the stomach more than twenty years after she had had her breast removed, showing how susceptible her system must have been to cancerous disease.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

JOHN R. GIBSON, M.D. Glasg., D.P.H.F.P.S. Glasg.

Paisley, July, 1896.

Perplexed ought not to divulge his late patient's secret, seeing that it was confided to him, or at least that he had become possessed of it during professional attendance, unless compelled by process of law. The petitioner can subpoena him to give evidence, but he is not compelled to say what his evidence will be beforehand. He is advised to take no notice of the threats.

DRUGGISTS AS CONSULTANTS.

OUR attention is called to a druggists' bill in which he boasts his drugs and their therapeutical efficacy, winding up with the following audacious announcement:—

Note: Mr. Griffiths (of 71, Market-street, Droylsden, and 394 and 690, Ashton Old-road, Openshaw) may be consulted at the Openshaw shops any morning between 10 and 10.30, and evening at 9.30.

M.R.C.S. Eng.—If the certificate is required our correspondent will be able to certify that the woman being in the eighth month of her pregnancy there was a very sufficient reason for sudden death. He cannot state the exact cause on account of the husband's own reluctance to a necropsy. This medical statement could be supplemented by a sworn statement from the relatives that the woman never had fits, supposing that to be the case. The coroner ought, it appears from our correspondent's account of the case, to have ordered a post-mortem examination.

COMMUNICATIONS not noticed in our present issue will receive attention in our next.

METEOROLOGICAL READINGS.

(Taken daily at 8.30 a.m. by Steward's Instruments.)

THE LANCET Office, July 16th, 1896.

Date.	Barometer reduced to Sea Level and 32° F.	Direction of Wind.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Solar Radiation in Vacuo.	Maximum Temp. Shade.	Min. Temp.	Rain-fall.	Remarks at 8.30 A.M.
July 10	29.99	S.W.	68	64	122	78	63	...	Overcast
" 11	30.26	S.E.	64	58	113	76	55	...	Fine
" 12	30.35	E.	66	60	115	83	56	...	Hazy
" 13	30.19	S.	70	63	121	88	61	...	Hazy
" 14	30.02	S.W.	72	63	130	90	63	...	Hazy
" 15	29.96	N.E.	67	62	118	78	66	...	Cloudy
" 16	30.08	N.	59	56	64	58	58	...	Overcast

Medical Diary for the ensuing Week.

OPERATIONS.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITALS.

MONDAY (20th).—London (2 P.M.), St. Bartholomew's (1.30 P.M.), St. Thomas's (3.30 P.M.), St. George's (2 P.M., Ophthalmic 1.15 P.M.), St. Mary's (2.30 P.M.), Middlesex (1.30 P.M.), St. Mark's (2 P.M.), Chelsea (2 P.M.), Samaritan (Gynæcological, by Physicians, 2 P.M.), Soho-square (2 P.M.), Royal Orthopædic (2 P.M.), City Orthopædic (4 P.M.), Gt. Northern Central (2.30 P.M.).

TUESDAY (21st).—London (2 P.M.), St. Bartholomew's (1.30 P.M.), Guy's (1.30 P.M.), St. Thomas's (3.30 P.M.), Middlesex (1.30 P.M.), Westminster (2 P.M.), West London (2.30 P.M.), University College (2 P.M.), St. George's (1 P.M.), St. Mary's (2 P.M.), St. Mark's (2.30 P.M.), Cancer (2 P.M.).

WEDNESDAY (22nd).—St. Bartholomew's (1.30 P.M.), University College (2 P.M.), Royal Free (2 P.M.), Middlesex (1.30 P.M.), Charing-cross (3 P.M.), St. Thomas's (2 P.M.), London (2 P.M.), King's College (2 P.M.), St. Mary's (2 P.M.), National Orthopædic (10 A.M.), St. Peter's (2 P.M.), Samaritan (2.30 P.M.), Gt. Ormond-street (9.30 A.M.), Gt. Northern Central (2.30 P.M.).

THURSDAY (23rd).—St. Bartholomew's (1.30 P.M.), St. Thomas's (3.30 P.M.), University College (2 P.M.), Charing-cross (3 P.M.), St. George's (1 P.M.), London (2 P.M.), King's College (2 P.M.), Middlesex (1.30 P.M.), St. Mary's (2.30 P.M.), Soho-square (2 P.M.), North-West London (2 P.M.), Chelsea (2 P.M.), Gt. Northern Central (Gynæcological, 2.30 P.M.).

FRIDAY (24th).—London (2 P.M.), St. Bartholomew's (1.30 P.M.), St. Thomas's (3.30 P.M.), Guy's (1.30 P.M.), Middlesex (1.30 P.M.), Charing-cross (3 P.M.), St. George's (1 P.M.), King's College (2 P.M.), St. Mary's (2 P.M., Ophthalmic 10 A.M.), Cancer (2 P.M.), Chelsea (2 P.M.), Gt. Northern Central (2.30 P.M.).

SATURDAY (25th).—Royal Free (9 A.M. and 2 P.M.), Middlesex (1.30 P.M.), St. Thomas's (2 P.M.), London (2 P.M.), University College (9.15 A.M.), Charing-cross (3 P.M.), St. George's (1 P.M.), St. Mary's (10 P.M.), Cancer (2 P.M.).

At the Royal Eye Hospital (2 P.M.), the Royal London Ophthalmic (10 A.M.), the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic (1.30 P.M.), and the Central London Ophthalmic Hospitals operations are performed daily.

LECTURES, ADDRESSES, DEMONSTRATIONS, &C.

WEDNESDAY (22nd).—WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE (West London Hospital, W.).—5 P.M. Mr. Cheate: Surgical Cases.

During the week marked copies of the following newspapers

have been received:—Rochester Journal, Kidderminster Shuttle, Hampshire Advertiser, Lichfield Mercury, Gray's Standard, Warwick Times, Eastern Daily News, Dundee Advertiser, North British Daily Mail, East Anglican Daily Times, Cromer Post, Times of India, Wolverhampton Chronicle, Manchester Courier, Pioneer Mail, Citizen, Builder, Liverpool Daily Post, Halifax Guardian, Prescott Reporter, Brighton Gazette, Oban Times, Liverpool Mercury, Hereford Times, Leicester Post, Madras Times, Birmingham Mail, Bristol Mercury, Sussex Daily News, Newcastle Journal, Western Daily Press, Sheffield Telegraph, Yorkshire Post, Bradford Observer, Kent and Sussex Courier, Leeds Mercury, Gloucester Journal, Contract Journal, Christian World, Hemel Hempstead Gazette, Hertfordshire Mercury, City Press, Jersey Express, Weekly Free Press and Aberdeen Herald, Local Government Chronicle, Reading Mercury, Le Courier de la Presse (Paris), Redditch Indicator, Cork Herald, Medical Record, Rossendale Gazette, Local Government Journal, Mining Journal, Surrey Advertiser, Carpenter and Moulder, Morley Observer, Building News, Glasgow Weekly Herald, Leigh Chronicle, Architect, Philadelphia Inquirer, Pullen's Kent Argus, East Essex Advertiser, Swindon Advertiser, Chorley Standard, West Middlesex Herald, Yorkshire Evening Post, &c., &c.