in the cholera epidemics of 1837 and 1857, and in one of typhoid fever in 1840-41. He was professor of pathology and afterwards of the history of medicine in the University of Naples. Palasciano, who was born at Capua in 1816 and died at Naples in 1891, was Professor of Surgery and editor of the *Archivio di Chirurgia Practica*. He was a corresponding member of the Institute of France and a Senator of Italy. Tommasi was born at Boccaraso, Abruzzo Aquilino, in 1813, and died at Naples in 1888. He was Professor of the Practice of Medicine at Naples from 1844 till 1848. His political opinions led to his being deprived of his chair; he was exiled in 1849. On his return to Italy he was appointed Professor of Pathology at Naples in 1860; then he became Professor of Clinical Medicine at Pavia, and in 1865 he returned to take the corresponding chair at Naples. He was the author of the first Italian manual of physiology; it went through three editions.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Council of the British Medical Association desires to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences that it is prepared to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted, should reach this office not later than May 15th, and must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed, and must be made on forms to be had of the General Secretary, at the temporary office of the Association, 6, Catherine Street, Strand, London.

Every recipient is required to furnish to the Science Committee, on or before May 15th following upon the allotment of the grant, a report (or, if the object of the grant be not then attained, an interim report to be renewed at the same date in each subsequent year until a final report can be furnished) containing: (a) A brief statement for the report of the Science Committee, showing the results arrived at, or the stage which the inquiry has reached; (b) a general statement of the expenditure incurred, accompanied, so far as is possible, with vouchers; (c) and references to any Transactions, Journals, or other publications in which the results of the research have been printed.

The work of the Grantees shall be subject to inspection.

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Council of the British Medical Association is prepared to receive applications for three Research Scholarships, each of the value of £150 per annum, tenable for one year, and subject to renewal by the Council, provided the whole term of office has not exceeded three years.

The scholarships exist for the encouragement of research in Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, State Medicine, Clinical Medicine, and Clinical Surgery.

The Scholars' work shall be subject to inspection.

Applications for scholarships must be made on forms to be had of the General Secretary, and returned on or before May 15th.

ERNEST HART RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP.

The Council of the British Medical Association is also prepared to receive applications for the Ernest Hart Memorial Scholarship, of the value of £200 per annum, tenable for one year, but subject to renewal by the Council for another year. The Scholarship is for the study of some subject in the department of State Medicine.

Applications for Scholarships and Grants should, as a rule, be accompanied by a recommendation from the head of the laboratory in which the applicant proposes to work, setting out the fitness of the candidate to conduct such work, and the probable value of the work to be undertaken. This is not intended, however, to prevent applications for Grants in aid of work which need not be performed in a recognized laboratory.

GUY ELLISTON, *General Secretary.*

6, Catherine Street, Strand,
April, 1907.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

Holland's Instep Arch Sock.

MESSRS. T. HOLLAND AND SON send us specimens of their "Improved" and of their "Pezplanus" supports for flat foot. The former is already well known to the public. The latter differs from the "Improved" in having three instead of only two springs, and it gives a more rigid and less elastic support in consequence. In certain cases this would prove useful no doubt, but if the support is very stiff it loses any advantage over the ordinary steel valgus plate, which is simpler and consequently cheaper. The "Pezplanus" is covered with a leather sock of excellent and pleasantly smooth surface, which the makers state will resist dampness and perspiration.

A Retinoscopy Long-arm.

MR. J. H. TOMLINSON (Holborn, W.C.) writes: The instrument depicted is one designed by me to take the place of the trial frame when practising retinoscopy. It is primarily intended for examining children, in whose case it is often impossible to get a trial frame to stay on the nose, but it may be used generally, its chief value being that

the surgeon has not to rise from his seat to change the lenses. The trial lens is held by pins projecting behind a thin resilient plate of celluloid, which, when the instrument is being used, is brought against the patient's brow. The rod is graduated both in inches and centimetres, and is furnished with a slide engraved with test glass and carrying a clip for a test card, so that the instrument can be used for finding a patient's near point. It is manufactured by Messrs. Raphaels, Clerkenwell Road.

Moustache Clips for Laryngoscopy.

MR. E. CRESSWELL BABER (London, W.) writes: A pair of small spring forceps such as are sold for the purpose of raising the ends of the moustache, are very useful for temporarily keeping up an overhanging moustache during an examination of the pharynx, larynx, or nasopharynx. They must be applied horizontally just on either side of the median line with the fluted blade below, and the handles directed outwards. They may be obtained of Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer, 71, Great Portland Street, W.

A Nasal Cotton-wool Carrier.

DR. KNOWLES RENSHAW (Manchester) writes: The accompanying engraving (half actual size) illustrates a cotton-wool carrier designed for the purpose of making local applications to the naso-pharynx. With this instrument, which has been made for me by Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer, the Eustachian orifices or any other part of the naso-pharynx can be reached with ease and accuracy, and the point to which the application is being made can meanwhile be kept in full view by means of a posterior rhinoscopic mirror. The wool carrier has a rounded point, incapable of injuring the mucous membrane, and is sufficiently rigid to make it impossible for involuntary movements of the tongue or soft

palate to deflect it. The dropped handle prevents the hand from obstructing the view when it is used with a mirror.

THE late Captain William Jackson, of Camborne, who died on April 4th, left £1,000 each to the West Cornwall Miners' Hospital, the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, and Perranporth Convalescent Home.