

**AN ARTIFICIAL CHEEK, EYE, AND PALATE.**  
MR. HENRY MORRIS published, in the JOURNAL of April 21st, 1888, page 850, a case in which he removed a large recurrent myeloid sarcoma of the face. After the operation a large chasm remained, the roof of which was formed by the roof of the orbit its inner wall by the septum of the nose, its outer wall by the outer wall of the orbit, pterygoid processes, and ascending ramus of the lower jaw; the floor was formed by the tongue and a portion of the soft palate, which was left intact. Posteriorly it communicated with the pharynx by a wide opening, in which, behind the posterior edge of the nasal septum, the trumpet-shaped orifice of the Eustachian tube of the sound side was fully exposed to view.

The aspect of the patient after the operation is shown in Fig. 1,

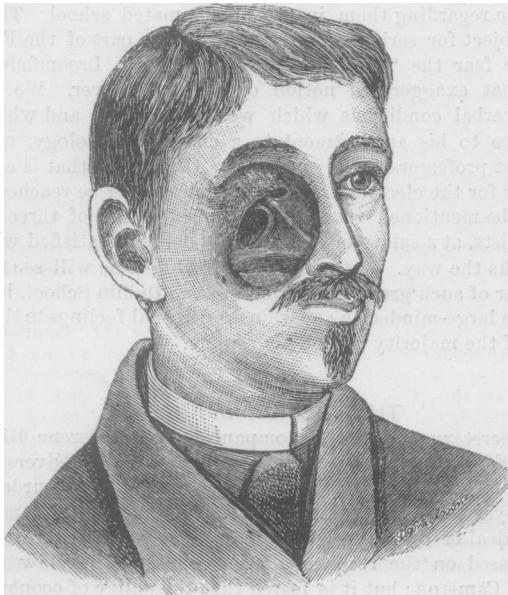


Fig. 1.

and it must be admitted that his appearance was very forbidding. The absence of a great part of the soft palate rendered his speech almost unintelligible, and, though happily relieved by Mr. Morris's bold operation of the terrible disease from which he had suffered, the condition in which he was left was deplorable so far as social relations were concerned. His case at this stage was undertaken by Mr. Charles A. Hayman, L.D.S., of Bristol (Dental Surgeon to Muller's Orphanage, Bristol, the Clevedon Hospital, etc.), who has fitted him with an artificial cheek, eye, and palate, by which he is enabled to speak intelligibly, and which have very much improved his appearance.

Mr. Hayman encountered great difficulty in obtaining a model of the mouth, but this being at length overcome, an ordinary upper plate was made in the usual way; a fresh difficulty now arose owing to the absence of one side of the palate, so that the obturator could not easily be held in place; to overcome this a slight flange of vulcanite was extended to fit outside the face, in front of the ramus of the lower jaw and against the septum of the nose; then a large wedge of vulcanite was added, to fit into the posterior nares. This had the desired effect; the palate was secure, and speech and mastication considerably improved.

With the obturator in position, a model of the remaining hollow was taken, and from this a silver plate was struck, which fitted accurately into the hollow and under the right ala of the nose; a small tongue of silver was adjusted over the bridge of the nose, and on to this the spectacles were subsequently soldered. An artificial cheek and eye were then modelled in wax to match the other side of the face. A second silver plate was then struck upon a metal cast taken from this model, and soldered to the inner plate as a cover is fixed to a box. An artificial eye was then fixed to the plate in the proper situation, and the face painted flesh-colour and japanned. In order to keep the mask in position a strong wire,

fixed to the posterior edge of the artificial cheek, passes round the right ear, and the ear-pieces of the spectacles are joined behind the head by an elastic band.

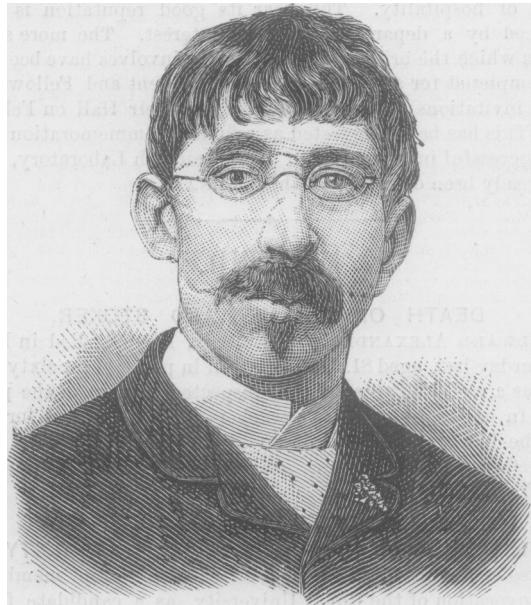


Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a somewhat flattering portrait of the patient wearing the artificial cheek and spectacles. His appearance is undoubtedly considerably improved, and, apart from this, the obturator enables him to eat without difficulty and to speak distinctly.

#### THE CASE OF MR. H. A. ALLBUTT.

THE action brought by Mr. Henry Arthur Allbutt, of Leeds, against the General Medical Council and its registrar for damages in respect of the erasure of his name without due inquiry from the *Medical Register* and for libel, came on before Mr. Baron Pollock and a special jury in the Queen's Bench Division on Thursday morning. The case was argued at great length by Mr. Jelf, Q.C., for the plaintiff, and by the Attorney-General for the defendants. Mr. Baron Pollock decided that the Council had performed a duty imposed upon it by Statute, and that, as the plaintiff's counsel had offered no evidence as to *mala fides*, it must be held that the Council acted properly and *bond fide*. As to the libel, a certain duty having been cast upon the Council by Statute, it was entitled to publish the result of its proceedings; that being so, the publication was privileged, and there was no question to leave to the jury. Judgment would, therefore, be for the defendants, with costs.

#### ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

##### NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on April 17th, July 10th, and October 16th, 1889. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, March 28th, June 20th, and September 26th, 1889.

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of this District will be held on Thursday, January 31st, 1889, at the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, N., at 8 p.m., Dr. Bridgewater, J.P., Vice-President of the District, in the chair, when Dr. W. S. A. Griffith (obstetric physician to the hospital) will read a paper on Craniotomy; Mr. Lockwood, F.R.C.S., on Laparotomy for Suppurative Peritonitis; Mr. Allingham, F.R.C.S., on Operative Treatment of a Fracture involving a Nerve Trunk. Some interesting cases in the wards will be exhibited. As the hospital is new, and containing all recent appliances, it will be open to all members for inspection.—GEORGE HENTY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 302, Camden Road, N.

**SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.**—The ordinary meeting will be held at the Marine Hotel, Ventnor, on Wednesday, January 30th, at 4 p.m., T. A. Buck, M.B., President, in the chair. Agenda: Mr. John Ellis: New Dental Mallet. Surgeon E. J. Risk: 1. A case of Acute Tubercular Infection, duration six weeks. Necropsy. 2. Lung Abscess simulating Hepatic Abscess. Mr. T. A. Buck: A fatal case of Atrophy and Dilatation of the Stomach. Necropsy. Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner at 6 p.m.; charge 6s. exclusive of wine. Please return postcard before Monday, January 28th. Trains leave for Newport 7.50 p.m., and Ryde 7.50 and 8.40 p.m.—W. E. GREEN, Honorary Secretary.

**BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.**—The third ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, January 30th, at half-past seven o'clock, J. Hinton, Esq., President. The following communications are expected: Mr. J. Michell Clarke: A case of Hereditary Ataxia. The patient will be exhibited. Mr. J. Greig Smith: An Operation for Ruptured Perineum. Mr. W. H. C. Newnham: A case of Compound Dislocation of the Knee. The patient will be exhibited. Mr. H. Pritchett: A case of Syphilitic Lupus. The patient will be exhibited. Mr. J. Dacre: Artificial Substitutes for Right Eye, Superior Maxilla, and Malar Bone, removed for Sarcoma. The patient will be exhibited. Introduced for Mr. C. A. Hayman. The patients will be exhibited at 7.30 p.m. precisely.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, R. J. H. SCOTT, Honorary Secretaries, Clifton.

**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.**—The third general meeting was held in the Medical Institute on Thursday, December 13th; the President, Dr. T. W. THURSFIELD, in the chair.

**New Members.**—The following members of the Association were elected members of the Branch: Messrs. R. H. Foster, Knowle; F. G. Gardner, Stourbridge; H. C. Crew, Wednesbury; and C. W. Biden, Wednesbury.

**Pirogoff's Amputation.**—Mr. HASLAM showed a man, aged 43, whose foot he had removed fourteen months ago by Pirogoff's method for a myeloid sarcoma of the metatarsal bone of the great toe. The patient was now able, with the aid of a suitable boot, to walk about in comfort.

**Epilepsy.**—Mr. JORDAN LLOYD showed a man whom he had trephined for epilepsy.

**Brain Abscess.**—Mr. BARLING showed for Mr. ELKINGTON a specimen of brain abscess secondary to middle-ear suppuration. The patient had been trephined, but only an acute cerebritis found. The symptoms, however, were relieved. Subsequently other symptoms arose, and the boy died some two months after the trephining, when an abscess was found involving the superior temporo-sphenoidal and the supra-marginal convolutions.

**Brain Gumma.**—Mr. BARLING also showed a gumma involving the left pre-frontal region, mainly at the anterior part. The symptoms were slow and hesitating speech, slow mental processes, and paresis of the right extremities. No lesion was discovered in the left motor area to account for the paresis, but there were several patches on the convexity and base, where the dura was adherent to the pia. The patient died of pneumonia.

**Epiphora.**—Mr. VOSE SOLOMON exhibited a large lachrymal gland which he had removed from a lady, aged 50, who suffered so severely from nervous shock that treatment by dilatation had to be discontinued. He strongly advised excision of the gland in all similar cases. He believed his case was a new departure in relation to nervous symptoms of severe type.

**Bone-grafting.**—Mr. BENNETT MAY exhibited two patients whom he had recently trephined for compound fracture of the skull. In one of them he had, after the manner practised by Macewen, reimplanted the bone with most satisfactory result. The bone at the seat of injury was as firm and solid as any other part of the skull. In the other patient, although brain matter and cerebro-spinal fluid were scattered about the hair and face, recovery was rapid and complete. Mr. May alluded to some of the recent improvements in these operations, and to the enormous value of antiseptic surgery in this region.

**Cranio-cerebral Topography.**—Professor WINDLE gave a short account of Symington and Cunningham's recent work in connection with the growth of the brain after birth, and with cranio-cerebral topography. He exhibited some of Professor Cunningham's and other models.

**Surgery of the Brain.**—Mr. JORDAN LLOYD read a paper on the present position of the surgery of the brain, the discussion upon which was postponed till the January meeting.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## MEDICAL PARIS OF TO-DAY.

[LETTER FROM MR. ERNEST HART.]

## IV.

(Concluded from p. 155.)

## EDUCATION: EXAMINATION: HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

**Organisation of Hospital Medical Staffs: Chefs de Service, Externes, Internes.—Foreign Students and Hospital Appointments.—The System of Concours and Rotation.—Practical Anatomy and Operative Surgery: The Ecole Pratique, Clamart.—The Cliniques and Professors of the Faculty.**

MR. ERNEST HART writes:

The Chefs de Service form part of what is called the Central Bureau, that is to say, they are not at first directly attached to a hospital to carry out the service of the out-patient consultations, of the selection of patients for transmission to the hospitals, and they replace the hospital surgeons and physicians when the latter take holidays. At the end of a certain number of years and in succession as the places become vacant in the hospitals, they select, in order of seniority, their hospital wards, so that the most senior of the hospital surgeons and physicians generally select in preference the great services in central hospitals, such as those of the Hôtel-Dieu, Charité, and Pitié. In each set of hospital wards there is a physician or surgeon, or an accoucheur selected by *concours*, several in turns, and a certain number of *externes* and of pupils in full curriculum and unattached pupils. The unattached pupils, or *bénévoles*, are those who, not desiring to take part in competitive examinations, or not being in the period of their compulsory curriculum, frequent the hospitals at their pleasure. Each year the administration nominates, after competitive examinations, from 250 to 350 extern dressers and clinical clerks, according to the need of the service. These competitive examinations include tests in anatomy, in pathology, and minor surgery; each question has to be treated by the candidate orally before a jury, speaking for five minutes after five minutes' reflection. All the questions are drawn by lot, and twenty candidates are passed at each sitting. There is one sitting for anatomy and one for pathology for each series of candidates. In a certain number of hospitals situated in the more distant quarters of Paris, the *externes* receive a small payment, which sometimes amounts to £24 a year. The *externes* are charged with dressings, the keeping of the preliminary clinical notes, and with the surveillance of pupils passing through their curriculum who are themselves also charged with certain duties of dressings, etc., under the direction of the *externes*. The latter also sometimes take part in the necropsies, and in notes of the same under the direction of the *internes*. The institution of the *internat* corresponding, as I have said, to our resident medical officers in London, was founded in 1804. Only the senior students are admitted to the examination for it, and although they must have completed the course of study, the *internes* are not allowed to hold a registrable medical degree until after the completion of their term of residence. The number of *internes* admitted is limited to from forty to fifty in each year, to meet the necessities of the service of the various hospitals of Paris. The office lasts for four years, and is the stepping-stone to further higher nominations. There is generally in each hospital one *interne* for each physician and two for the surgical service. The *internes* are paid during their first year from £28 to £32, about £36 during their third year, and £40 during their fourth year. The examinations for the *internat* consist of two tests, one written and eliminative on a subject of anatomy and physiology and pathology, which always serves to put aside a certain number of candidates; a second, orally, on a subject drawn by lot, the candidate being called upon

sideration. If there was no restriction on practice contained in the original agreement, the principal would now not be legally sustained in trying to prevent his former assistant establishing himself as his rival.

#### LIABILITY FOR SALARY.

INQUIRER writes: A. B. has been assistant to me four months. The original agreement was for six months, but, owing to certain acts imputed by my patients, we are compelled to part without notice. Am I liable for salary, up to date of leaving of the six months?

\*\* It is impossible to answer this question without knowing the terms of the agreement and the nature of the complaints. An employer who refuses to pay an agreed salary must be prepared to prove fully that his refusal is justified.

## OBITUARY.

### PROFESSOR JOHANN WAGNER, M.D.

DR. WAGNER was for nearly forty years Professor of Medicine in the University of Budapest. The loss of three great teachers, namely, Professor Koloman Balogh, Professor Lenhossék, and now Dr. Wagner, at intervals of a few months, we might say a few weeks, has cast a gloom over our professional brethren in Hungary. Dr. Wagner died on January 2nd, at Budapest. He was born at Komorn in 1811, received a good early education at Pressburg, and afterwards studied medicine at the University of Vienna, where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1835. He soon commenced practice at Budapest, and took an active and prominent part in the work of the medical and surgical societies, and in 1847 became connected with the Hungarian University. In 1848 he was appointed to fill the Chair of Pathology and Therapeutics, and on the breaking out of typhus fever at Budapest, was placed in charge of the temporary fever hospital. In the course of arduous duties, Wagner himself was attacked by the disease, and narrowly escaped with his life. On the death of Professor Sauer, in 1868, Wagner was selected to fill the vacancy as senior professor of medicine, and a member of the Board of Health. In due course honours were showered upon him; he was elected a Member of the Academy of Sciences, an Honorary Fellow of the Medical and Surgical Society of Budapest, and Aulic Councillor, and the Knighthood of the Order of the Iron Crown, and the Honorary Fellowship of the University of Vienna were conferred upon him. In 1887, failing health compelled him to resign his chair, after which he lived in retirement.

Dr. Wagner was a pupil of what was known as the *first* or older Vienna School. He was in full practice when Skoda and Rokitansky became famous, and founded the *second* School of Vienna. Eager to profit by the instruction of the new teachers, Wagner relinquished his practice for a time, and returned to Vienna to study auscultation, percussion, and other methods of more accurate diagnosis under Skoda, and pathology under Rokitansky. What he learned there he brought back with him to Hungary for the benefit of his patients and pupils. He was ever a keen and careful observer, and followed with scrupulous attention the progress made in diagnosis and treatment.

Wagner's mind had a predilection for eclecticism, but cautiousness in that direction never carried him to extremes of doubt. Averse to showy diagnostic pretensions, he preferred simplicity and straightforwardness, and was never ashamed to acknowledge difficulties when they baffled his skill. Polypharmacy he greatly disapproved, without running into the other extreme of expectant nihilism. About the year 1846 Wagner introduced the use of cold water in the treatment of typhus fever, and his subsequent fame as a practical physician dates from that period. We may say that he was a student all his life, and, having no family cares or special hobbies to distract his mind, all his energies and abilities were devoted to his pupils and his profession. After retiring from active duties he still continued from time to time to visit the hospital wards. Although no scientific discovery or professional literary work of any magnitude can be connected with Wagner's name, his memory will nevertheless continue to live for many years to come in the grateful recollection of his patients, and in that of a large number of medical practitioners who carried away into everyday life the beneficent lessons taught them by their master for the relief of suffering humanity.

### GEORGE DUFF, M.A., M.D.

ON the 11th of January, Dr. George Duff, of Elgin, one of the most prominent medical men in the North of Scotland passed away, after eleven days' illness, the cause of death being erysipelas.

Dr. Duff was born in Elgin in 1819 of a family which for the past century has held a position of great influence in the County of Moray. Educated at Elgin Academy, he went to King's College, Aberdeen, and there took his M.A. degree in 1838. He afterwards studied medicine at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.D. in 1841. He immediately proceeded to Genoa, where he practised for several years. Afterwards he was in London, returning to his native city in the North in 1856, where he remained for the rest of his life. He conducted an extensive practice, and was at the time of his death visiting physician to Dr. Gray's Hospital and other charities. He was most faithful, exact, and punctual in the performance of all his duties, whether in public position or in private practice, and was ready to co-operate with and aid his brethren in every way.

He held several posts outside his profession, being a J.P. for the county and president of several local societies. He was one of the founders of the Northern Counties Branch of the British Medical Association, and was a regular attendant at its meetings; some years ago he was its president, and on many occasions he contributed papers of interest and importance. He was an Elder in the Established Church of Scotland, and was the leading layman in the Elgin Congregation, taking the closest interest in whatever was good and charitable. He was a man of considerable culture, could paint well, and knew several languages. In private he was much beloved, and he is mourned by a very large circle of friends. His remains were interred in the grounds of the Elgin Cathedral, the finest architectural ruin in the whole of North Britain.

### ALEXANDER MACKINTOSH, M.D. (ST. ANDREWS), L.F.P.S. (GLASGOW).

DR. MACKINTOSH, of Woodside Place, Glasgow, died on January 20th, after a brief illness, at the age of 84. He was born and educated in Glasgow, where he received the licence of the Faculty in 1833; he obtained the St. Andrews degree in 1844. He was medical superintendent at the Royal Lunatic Asylum, Dundee, whence he was transferred in 1849 to the Royal Asylum for Lunatics at Glasgow, to occupy the position of physician superintendent. This post he resigned in 1874, owing to advancing age, his period of superintendence having been marked by excellent management, healthy reform in methods of treatment, and successful effort for the welfare of the institution. On his resignation, the directors unanimously granted him the highest superannuation allowance permitted by Act of Parliament, and his connection with the asylum was retained by his appointment as honorary consulting physician.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### INDIA.

THE Lady Dufferin Fund for supplying medical aid to the women of India has now an annual income of 30,000 rupees, apart from the capital expenditure on hospitals and medical schools, which has been very considerable.

THE number of patients treated at the Calcutta hospitals last year is estimated at 263,849.

NEW HOSPITAL AT BOMBAY.—We hear from Bombay that the foundation-stone of the New European Hospital will be laid by Lord Reay some time next month, and that the nurses' quarters are to be commenced at once. The *Times of India*, on notifying this fact, observes: "We congratulate the Government on having at last determined to carry on the work without further delay, and so put an end to what has been for years a scandal to Bombay."

INSURANCE RATES FOR ANGLO-INDIANS.—The value of European and native life in India, and the relative prime cost of life insurance in that dependency, was discussed at a conference of insurance statisticians and others recently held at Exeter Hall. The result of Mr. Tait's elaborate and complete investigations of all the available facts presented to the meeting is that the value of life amongst Europeans in India has improved, and that this amelioration is likely to continue; that at present we are without the means of exactly measuring the extent of this amelioration, and hence it would be premature to reduce the rates for India to the European standard.

## UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

## OXFORD.

**RADCLIFFE TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP.**—An examination will be held at the Museum for the Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship at 10 a.m. on February 10th. Candidates should send their names and addresses to the Radcliffe Examiners, the University Museum, Oxford, by February 4th.

## CAMBRIDGE.

**PROFESSOR STOKES**, President of the Royal Society, has been appointed Rede Lecturer for the current year.

The Congregations during this term on which medical and surgical degrees may be taken are January 31st, February 14th and 28th, and March 14th.

The following are the titles of the memoirs submitted for the degree of M.B. by the gentlemen who were admitted on Thursday, January 17th. They may serve as a guide to candidates for the degree. Mr. Roberts: Extra-uterine Foetation. Mr. Lazarus-Barlow: Capillary Pulsation and its Diagnostic Value in Diseases of the Heart. Mr. Sortain: On certain Morbid Associations of Asthma. Mr. Veale: On an Outbreak of Pneumonia. Mr. Dickinson: The Epileptoid and Apoplectoid Seizures in General Paralysis of the Insane. Mr. MacIure: Diseases of the Cervical Sympathetic. Mr. Watts: Relation of Scarlet Fever to Arthritis and Rheumatism. This list is published in the *Cambridge University Reporter* of January 22nd.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

**CONVOCATION.**—A meeting of Convocation was held at the University of London on Tuesday evening last. The Chairman, Mr. F. J. Wood, LL.D., announced that the Commissioners of Works had undertaken to prepare the pedestal for the statue of the Queen; and that Mr. Boehm, R.A., was making such progress with the work that it would probably be ready for unveiling at the meeting in May next.—Mr. W. Paice moved that the report of the annual committee be received and adopted. The resolution was carried unanimously.—Mr. Paice moved, "That Convocation is of opinion that the examination in mathematics at the intermediate and B.A. degree examinations should take place on an earlier day in the examination than at present, and as far as possible in the morning." This he did on the ground that, as mathematics involved a great strain, mental and bodily, the examination therein ought not to be postponed to a later day of the examination. The resolution was adopted. It was also resolved, "That Convocation is of opinion that the examination in mathematics at matriculation should be at an earlier period of the examination."—Mr. J. E. H. Cotton moved a resolution which favoured the transformation of the University into a teaching university, and a large number of radical reforms. The resolution was rejected by a very large majority.—Mr. R. Rabson proposed that Convocation approved of the formation of a debating society by members of the University, to meet in the University building. The resolution was carried. Convocation then adjourned.

## DURHAM.

Two new professorships have been created. That of surgery has been assigned to Dr. Heath, Newcastle; and that of physiology to Dr. Oliver. The Senate in taking this step has doubtless been moved by a consideration of the importance of rendering the medical school of the University as complete as possible.

## EDINBURGH.

**ADDITIONAL EXAMINER.**—At a meeting of the Edinburgh University Court on Monday, Dr. David Page, inspector for the Local Government Board, London, was appointed to be additional examiner in medical jurisprudence. The appointment is for the current year, but may be renewed for five years. Dr. Peter Young has intimated his intention not to resume lecturing on midwifery.

**A HOSPITAL BENEFACTOR.**—Dr. Samuel Griffith has forwarded us the following particulars of the sums bequeathed by his uncle, Mr. John Griffith, to metropolitan hospitals: The London Hospital, £4,000; Guy's, £4,000; Middlesex, £4,000; and St. Mary's, £4,000. The late Mr. Griffith was, we learn, apprenticed at the Apothecaries' Hall to Dr. Griffith's grandfather, but left medicine for the pursuit of architecture.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

**BURY UNION**, County of Lancaster, Heap Medical District—Medical Officer. Salary, £70 per annum, and fees. Applications by January 28th to J. Isherwood, Esq., Union Offices, Parson's Lane, Bury.

**DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON**, Leicester Square.—Dental Surgeon. Applications by February 11th to J. F. Pink, Esq., Secretary,

**EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by January 28th to the Committee of Management.

**GENERAL HOSPITAL**, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by February 2nd to the House-Governor.

**GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL**, Holloway Road, N.—Physician to Out-Patients. Applications by January 28th to the Secretary.

**GUY'S HOSPITAL**, S.E.—Six Assistant Dental Surgeons, Lecturers on Dental Anatomy and Physiology, and Dental Mechanics, Anesthetist, and Tutor for Dental Students. Applications by March 25th to the Clerk to the Governors.

**JAFFRAY SUBURBAN BRANCH OF THE GENERAL HOSPITAL**, Birmingham.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by February 2nd to the House-Governor.

**KILMALLOCK UNION, KILFINANE DISPENSARY**.—Medical Officer. Salary, £178 6s. 8d. per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. F. Allen, Honorary Secretary. Election on February 5th.

**LUNATIC HOSPITAL**, The Coppice, Nottingham.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging, etc. Applications by January 31st to Dr. Tate.

**NORTHERN INFIRMARY**, Inverness.—House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 9th to Mr. Duncan Shaw, W. S., Inverness.

**PARISH OF ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST**.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by February 1st to J. R. Browne, Esq., Guardians' Office, Princes Street, Old Gravel Lane, E.

**RATHDRUM UNION, NEWCASTLE DISPENSARY**.—Medical Officer. Salary, £110 per annum and the usual fees. Applications to Mr. Thomas Graydon, Honorary Secretary, Toomore, Delgany. Election on January 28th.

**ROYAL ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY**, Wigan.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by January 31st to the Secretary.

**STATE CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM**, Broadmoor.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £175 per annum, rising £5 annually to £200, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications by January 28th to the Medical Superintendent, Broadmoor Asylum, Crowthorne, Wokingham.

**SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL**, Brighton.—Assistant Physician. Applications by February 6th to the Secretary.

**SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL**, Brighton.—Physician. Applications by February 6th to the Secretary.

**THE FRIENDS' RETREAT (HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE)**, York.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (on March 31st). Salary, £80 per annum, with board. Applications to Dr. Baker, The Retreat, York.

**VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Queen's Read, Chelsea, S.W.—Physician to In-patients. Applications by January 28th to the Secretary.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ANDERSON, A. J.**, M.B., Oxon., appointed Medical Officer to the Pendleton Branch Dispensary of the Salford Royal Hospital, *vice* A. T. Winterbottom, L.R.C.P., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

**BLAKER, T. F.**, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed District Visiting Medical Officer to the Brighton, Hove, and Preston Dispensary, *vice* A. Ayres, L.R.C.P., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

**BRENTON, W. H.**, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Northern District of the Plymouth Union, *vice* J. F. Eyeley, deceased.

**COSGRAVE, E. Macdowell**, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P., appointed Physician to Cork Street Fever Hospital, Dublin.

**FINNY, Wm. E. St. Lawrence**, M.B., M.Ch., Royal University, Ireland, appointed Third Assistant Medical Officer to the Kent County Asylum, Barming Heath, Maidstone.

**GODSON, Clement, M.D.**, appointed Consulting Physician Accoucheur to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary, *vice* Alfred Meadows, M.D., deceased.

**GREEN, T. Henry**, M.D., F.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the Brompton Hospital for Consumption.

**HARDWICK, A. M.B.Dur.**, L.S.A., Newquay, Cornwall, appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the Fifth District of the St. Columb Major Union, *vice* T. Boyle, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., deceased.

**HARDWICK, A. M.B.Dur.**, L.S.A., appointed Surgeon to the Oddfellows' and Foresters' Societies, and the Western Provident Association, Newquay, Cornwall; also Medical Referee to the Prudential Assurance Company, *vice* T. Boyle, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., deceased.

**KELLY, T. W.**, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Senior Resident Surgeon to the Nottingham General Dispensary, *vice* T. D. Pryce, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

MAGUIRE, Robert, M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Brompton Hospital for Consumption *vice* T. Henry Green, M.D., M.R.C.S.

NIHILL, J., M.B., B.S.Dur., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the London Throat Hospital, *vice* C. N. Griffiths, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

PAGE, D., M.D., M.R.C.P.Eng., appointed Examiner in Medical Jurisprudence to the University of Edinburgh, *vice* H. D. Littlejohn, M.D., L.R.C.S. Eng.

PURDON, Richard J., M.D. M.Ch., R.U.I., appointed Assistant Honorary Physician to the Belfast Charitable Society.

ROBERTS, Arthur R., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Fourth Medical Officer to the Provident Dispensary, Leamington, *vice* F. W. Smith, M.D., resigned.

SPICER, F., M.D., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Holloway and Islington Dispensaries.

SPITZLY, J. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Senior Surgeon to the Military and Civil Hospital in Paramaribo, Surinam, Dutch Guiana; also Examiner in Anatomy and Surgery for Students of the Local Medical School for District Surgeons.

WILSON, R. M., M.B., appointed Resident Assistant House-Surgeon to the Derbyshire General Infirmary, *vice* H. E. Winter, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

WOOD, Charles, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (late House-Surgeon) appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Dover Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* J. Marshall, L.R.C.P., resigned.

**HARVEIAN SOCIETY.**—An annual meeting and *conversazione* of the Harveian Society of London was held on January 17th, at the Marlborough Rooms. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—*President*: Thomas Buzzard, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Vice-Presidents*: F. H. Champneys, M.B.; William Ewart, M.D.; R. S. Mair, M.D.; Herbert W. Page. *Treasurer*: G. P. Field. *Honorary Secretaries*: C. B. Lockwood, Robert Maguire, M.D. *Council*: E. Clifford Beale, G. Anderson Critchett, J. H. Drew, J. Huglhings Jackson, J. Ernest Lane, David Lees, Stephen Mackenzie, G. Everitt Norton, Edmund Owen, William Sedgwick, and Frederick Treves. The retiring President afterwards delivered an eloquent address, and this was followed by music, recitations, and a display of instruments by Arnold, Schall, and an admirable series of photographic portraits of well-known medical men by Messrs. Done and Ball, including portraits of Dr. Pye-Smith.

**MANCHESTER MEDICO-ETHICAL ASSOCIATION.**—At the forty-first annual meeting of this Association held on Friday, January 18th, 1889, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers and members of Committee for the year: *President*: A. Wahltuch, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: J. Broadbent, Esq.; T. N. Dean, Esq.; A. Emrys-Jones, M.D.; J. Foster, Esq. *Treasurer*: D. Lloyd Roberts, M.D., F.R.S.Eng. *Secretaries*: F. H. Collins, M.D.; F. M. Pierce, M.D. *Committee*: H. W. Boddy, M.D.; A. M. Edge, M.D.; J. T. Faulkner, M.D.; J. Ferguson, M.D.; C. Holmes, M.D.; E. Jackson, Esq.; Leslie H. Jones, M.D.; W. Lauder, M.B.; P. H. Mules, M.D.; J. A. Palanque, Esq.; E. Rayner, M.D.; W. Walter, M.D. The report of the Committee showed continuous prosperity and a steady increase of funds.

**CARNEGIE PARK ORPHANAGE, PORT GLASGOW.**—On January 19th, this new institution, situated about a mile to the east of Port Glasgow, was opened. A gentleman in business in Port Glasgow, Mr. James Moffat, who died five years ago, left the residue of his estate, after the payment of legacies for charitable purposes, for the building and maintenance of the orphanage. The estate of Carnegie was valued at £11,000, and the money amounted to £28,700. The building and furnishing have cost £6,350, and there is a capital of £33,350, yielding an income of £1,146. The grounds extend to two acres, and the aim of the institution is to rescue young children from poverty and crime, and make them useful members of society.

THE British Dental Association will hold its annual meeting in Brighton on August 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. The Town Council have generously placed the pavilion and grounds at the disposal of the Association on those days. There is an active Executive Committee at work, and the meeting promises to be in every way worthy of the Association. The British Dental Association is doing much to educate the public on dental questions, and is uniting and consolidating the members of the dental profession.

**THE HEALTH OF PERTH.**—Perth has the honourable position of ranking lowest in infant mortality of the eight principal towns of Scotland. The general health of the town also continues to improve.

**A VICTIM OF LEPROSY.**—Father Damien, we are told, will soon be no more, as he is falling a victim to his charity. "In England and America," writes his devoted colleague at Mokolai, "they call him the Hero Martyr. It is my privilege to be near him, to live with him. Leprosy has done its work—in turns, at his ears, his eyes, nose, throat, his hands, and his lungs. The poor Father has suffered dreadfully. He is completely disfigured; his voice is almost extinct. If you could only see him as he lies, in his little room, on the floor, upon his bed of suffering. Tears would come into your eyes at the sight of that man, who has done so much for thousands of lepers, now himself reduced to so terrible a condition, and so very little can be done for him. People call it a sacrifice to live with lepers; but, only on seeing oneself a leper, and nothing but lepers around, then only does the extent of the sacrifice become apparent. Fortunately for Father Damien, he has yet the use of his hands, which a great number of our people have lost; and also his feet are not yet falling to pieces, as happens to so many here."

## DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

### MONDAY.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON**, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Pearce-Gould: Child with several Malformations. Dr. Sainsbury and Dr. Ormerod: Cases of Freidreich's Disease. Mr. Stephen Paget: Congenital Syphilitic Affection of Nails. Mr. Davies-Colley: Partial Excision of Elbow for old unreduced Compound Dislocation. Dr. Hadden: Case of Muscular Atrophy with Ophthalmoplegia Externa. Dr. Drewitt and Dr. Beevor: Cases of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis. Mr. Pitts: External Dislocation of Patella in a Child.

### TUESDAY.

**PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON**, 8.30 P.M.—Agenda: President's Address. Specimens:—Mr. W. R. Williams: Specimens illustrating Neoplastic Processes in Trees. Dr. Angel Money: Chronic Syphilitic Meningitis, Arteritis, and Cerebral Atrophy in a Boy aged 4, causing Double Hemiplegia. Mr. William Adams: So-called Congenital Dislocation of the Hip-joint. Mr. Hutchinson: 1. Fatty Tumour from Scrotum; 2. Illustrations of the Crateriform Ulcer of the Face. Mr. J. Bland Sutton: Cutaneous Horns. Card Specimens:—Dr. Ormerod: 1. Ulcerative Colitis; 2. Haemorrhage into Pons Varolii. Dr. Dunn: Epiphysitis of Upper Extremity of Humerus.

### THURSDAY.

**THE SANITARY INSTITUTE** (Parkes Museum, 74a, Margaret Street, W.), 5 P.M.—Professor F. Jeffery Bell: On the Worm Parasites of Human Food.

**HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON**, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Malcolm Morris: Some Local Eczemas. Mr. Spicer: On recent Advances in the Treatment of Obstruction of the Nose.

**OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM**, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Mr. Lang: 1. Traumatic Exophthalmos with Retention of Perfect Acuity of Vision; 2. Fungous Growth in the Cornea; 3. Ophthalmoplegia Externæ with Retinal Changes. Mr. Marcus Gunn: Case of Cystic Formation within the Lens Capsule. Mr. Adams Frost: 1. Case of Gummata on Iris; 2. Case of Retinitis Pigmentosa with peculiar Visual Field. Papers:—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.: On some exceptional Forms of Choroiditis. Dr. P. H. Mules (Manchester): Primary Retinal Phlebitis. Dr. Edridge-Green (introduced): On Colour Blindness and Colour Perception.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.*

### BIRTHS.

NICOLSON.—On January 15th, at the State Asylum, Broadmoor, the wife of David Nicolson, M.D., Superintendent, of a daughter.

RAKE.—On December 22nd, 1888, at Maraval, Trinidad, the wife of Beaven Rake, M.D. Lond., J.P., Medical Superintendent of the Trinidad Leper Asylum, of a son.

VIVIAN.—On January 22nd, at Chase Side, Southgate, N., the wife of R. T. Vivian, L.R.C.P.E., M.R.C.S.E., of a son.

### MARRIAGE.

WESTLAKE—PALK.—On January 15th, at St. Mary's Church, Southampton, by the Rev. A. B. Sole, Rector of St. Thomas's, Winchester, assisted by the Rev. B. G. Hoskyns, Vicar of St. Denys, Southampton, Herbert Westlake, second son of Edward Westlake, of Silvermere, Woolston, to Annie Maud, youngest daughter of Henry Palk M.D., of Sussex Place, Southampton.

### DEATHS.

DAVIDSON.—On January 19th, at 29, Cassland Road, South Hackney, Charles Davidson, M.D. Friends will please accept this intimation.

URQUHART.—On January 20th, at Mountgerald, Elgin, Lewis Carmichael Urquhart, M.D., retired Staff-Surgeon, R.N., aged 71 years.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal Free (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Hospital for Women; Royal Orthopaedic; St. Mark's; London.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women.

TUESDAY.....10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); St. Mary's.—2 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Central London Ophthalmic; London; Westminster.—2.30 P.M.: St. Mark's; West London.—4 P.M.: St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).

WEDNESDAY.....10 A.M.: National Orthopaedic; Royal London Ophthalmic.—11 A.M.: St. Mary's (Orthopaedic).—1 P.M.: Middlesex.—1.30 P.M.: Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Great Northern Central; London; Royal Free; University College; Westminster.—2.30 P.M.: St. Peter's: Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children.—3 to 4 P.M.: King's College.

THURSDAY.....10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: St. George's.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Charing Cross; Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Hospital for Women; London; University.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women; North-West London.

FRIDAY.....9 A.M.: Metropolitan; St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal Free (Ophthalmic Department).—1.15 P.M.: St. George's (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children; King's College; London; St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).—2.30 P.M.: West London.

SATURDAY.....9 A.M.: Royal Free (Department for Diseases of Women).—10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: King's College.—1.30 P.M.: Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's.—2 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Central London Ophthalmic; Charing Cross; London; Middlesex; Royal Free; University.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—M. Tu. W. and F., 1.30.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, Tu. F., 10; Ear, M. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. W. F., 1.30.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 1.30; o.p., W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, M. Th., 9.30.

LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu. S., 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p. W. 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th. 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2.

NORTH-WEST LONDON.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F. 9.

ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC.—Daily, 1.

ROYAL FREE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th. 9.

ST. BARTHolemew's.—Medical and Surgical daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p. W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. T. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th. 2; o.p. Eye, W. S. 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu., S., 9.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL.—Fistula and Diseases of Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45.

ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45, o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30; Operations, Tu., 1.30; Ophthalmic Operations, F., 9.

ST. THOMAS'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p. W., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. W. Th., F., 1.30; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. Th., 1.30; Tu., W. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 2; Ear, M. F., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 1.30; Dental, W., 9.30.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

IN order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication. CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents on the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with *Duplicate Copies*.

## QUERIES.

FLORIDA asks under what regulations relative to examinations an English medical man with English qualifications would be allowed to practise in Florida, United States.

## ANSWERS.

F. D. P.—The address of the Income Tax Repayment Agency is 25, Colville Terrace, London, W.

## COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

MEMBER.—A printed memorandum can be obtained on application to the Colonial Office setting forth the conditions of service in the colonies which have public medical services.

## TREATMENT OF SEBORRHOEA CAPITIS.

M.B.—In treating seborrhoea capititis the points are to remove scales and crusts (by repeated soaking and rubbing with olive oil), keeping the skin thoroughly clean by regular (daily) washing with soap and warm water, and stimulating by brushing spirit lotions into the bare skin after washing and drying. Between the times of these applications the scalp should be kept constantly protected by olive oil.

## THE HEART IN THE PUERPERAL STATE.

A. B. C. asks: What sounds may be heard over the cardiac area in the course of a normal puerperium?

\*\* Our correspondent will probably find the information he desires in a paper read by Dr. Angel Money at the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society in 1882<sup>1</sup> "On the Great Frequency of Cardiac Murmurs in the Puerperal State." An abstract was published in the JOURNAL on March 4th, 1882, page 306.

## BOOKS FOR EXAMINATION IN STATE MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES ANDERSON, B.Sc. (Department of Public Health, Edinburgh University) writes: In answer to a question by Dr. J. A. Roulston regarding the books to read in State Medicine, first of all, the last edition of Parkes's book by De Chaumont, and Smith's Manual for Medical Officers of Health, in which there is a great deal of information for the careful reader. If your correspondent, however, is entering for one of the examinations, he will require to study the books recommended by each faculty; and very few can perform analyses with confidence without laboratory experience.

## NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

## INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

DISSATISFIED writes: The complaint so justly laid by Mr. A. H. Huth against Mr. van der Stok's translation of his book on *The Marriage of Near Kin*, is, I am afraid, another of the many examples of want of redress due to the want of protection by the international law of copyright between Holland and England.

Authors unfortunately are not always lucky enough to find out, as in this instance, whether their works are translated without their sanction into the languages of those countries where the above law is not in action. Mr. Huth's case brought back to my memory a similar case I suffered from whilst translating into Dutch a work on surgery, for which I had obtained full permission to do so by the authors. I had submitted the work to a celebrated professor of surgery, and was in treaty with him for a preface, as is generally the custom in Dutch literature, when, to my utter surprise, I received later on a copy of the same work, translated by a Dutch doctor and edited and illustrated *facsimile* to the English edition. I doubt whether even the authors had been consulted in the matter. Their courtesy displayed to me would have certainly inspired them to withhold their permission, already granted to me, from a second party. Anyhow, my labour was lost, and I had to rest satisfied, although thoroughly disgusted at being powerless to act in upholding my right.

I only regret that Mr. Huth omitted to translate the passages quoted in

Dutch, since so very few English doctors understand that language. Had he done so, it would certainly have roused universal anger, and might have been a general stimulus to move for a revision of the Act between the two countries.

A JAPANESE PATIENT.

AT Surugadai, in Tôkyô, we read in the *Sei-i-Kwai Medical Journal*, lives Mr. Tanabe, a gentleman in easy circumstances. "His mother, an inmate of the same house, has attained her 60th year, but until quite lately was a pale and hearty lady, much beloved for her virtues and esteemed for her accomplishments. The changes of these topsy-turvy times have not shaken her adherence to the faiths and fashions of ancient days. In her eyes the Japanese *samurai* still exists, though his name has been erased from the national ledger, and his place usurped by inferiors. A few months ago her wonted health began to fail. She was attacked by a malignant disease formerly held fatal, and now known to be curable only by extreme measures. At the Hongo Hospital Dr. Sato told her that a severe surgical operation could alone save her life. Was it possible that a lady of her age should survive such a method of treatment? Dr. Sato said there was good hope, and after anxious consultation her family consented to follow his advice. The old lady at once became an inmate of the hospital. After she had undergone the necessary preparation, Dr. Sato himself undertook the operation, in the presence of the chief surgeons of the Naval and War Departments and of the Imperial University. Two deep incisions in the bosom had to be made, and the assistants were about to administer chloroform. The old lady asked what was the nature of the medicine. Being told that its function was merely to deaden pain, she said that she had no need of such things. She had heard of anaesthetic drugs that send patients to sleep under the surgeon's knife. She preferred to remain awake. Among her friends of former days was a loyal soldier, by name Miyoshi. Fate willed that he should die by his own sword. He had disembowelled himself in her presence, and with a wide wound gaping in his bosom, had composed and written his death song. She had witnessed this thing with her own eyes. It was her notion of the example a *samurai* ought to set, and though a woman, she preferred to emulate such a spirit rather than to take refuge from pain in narcotics. With that she lay down, and bared her bosom to the knife. Dr. Sato proceeded with the operation. He made two incisions under the left breast, and two smaller incisions above. The morbid growth was removed, and twenty stitches were put in. During the whole process the old lady never made a movement or uttered a groan. Not until Dr. Sato asked whether she had suffered much pain did she open her eyes and reply quietly that the cutting of live flesh is never without suffering. Her son, who was by her side throughout, would now have answered the various inquiries that had come by telegraph and messenger, but the old lady insisted on writing four letters herself to reassure her friends. Dr. Sato declared, as well he might, that he had never, in all his experience, encountered so much fortitude and power of endurance. The *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* tells the story as an evidence that the old *samurai* spirit survives in Japan."

ALARM CLINICAL THERMOMETER.

DR. WILBERFORCE ARNOLD, J.P. (Belfast) writes in extension of the proposal made by him in the JOURNAL of January 19th as follows:—

A watch-shaped, or other suitable clinical thermometer, fixed in the axilla or other suitable part, might be as easily fixed as the smallest splint, and provided with an electrical connection leading to an alarm bell, which must, of course, be placed in some suitable nurse's or other apartment in hospitals and sick homes. It would give instant warning to the watchers of any dangerous rise or fall in a patient's temperature, and would permit the calling of physician's or other help without an instant's loss of invaluable time. This would, in every country and in all climates, be the means of saving many lives.

DR. DONALD W. C. HOOD (London) writes: Dr. Wilberforce Arnold, writing in the JOURNAL of January 19th, suggests the use of thermometers for sick-room use so constructed as to give alarm on the temperature falling to any given point. Such thermometers have been in use for many years in our stoves and orchid houses, and, I believe, were introduced by Mr. B. S. Williams of Holloway. The instrument is described in vol. ii of his work on *Choice Stove and Greenhouse Plants* (1870).

MESSRS. GENT AND CO. (Manufacturing Electricians, Faraday Works, Leicestershire) write: In reference to Dr. Arnold's letter in the JOURNAL of January 19th, we may say that we have made such an article as he describes for many years.

PERSONS POSING AS ENGLISH PHYSICIANS ABROAD.

It is desirable to offer a word of warning to the public, and more especially to invalids who seek change of climate in health-resorts abroad, on the above subject. The report of a case has just reached us of an individual having posed as an English physician during the whole season last year, while possessing no professional English diplomas whatever. It would, therefore, be advisable for such invalids to ascertain on unquestionable authority the professional status of their physician before placing themselves under treatment.

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

Dr. Duke, Dublin; Dr. Arlidge, Stoke-upon-Trent; Dr. Griffin, Bognor; Dr. Frederic Hewitt, London; Dr. Illingworth, Accrington; Mr. A. Shadwell, Leamington; Dr. Russell, Glasgow; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Mr. S. Theobald, Leicester; Messrs. W. J. Bush and Co., London; Mr. W. J. Davies, Ebbw Vale; Mr. G. F. Oldham, London; Mr. T. Ryan, London; Dr. J. Ross, Manchester; Mr. Charles Roberts, London; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Mr. J. Greenwood, London; Mr. D. de Farrars, London; Mr. F. B. Kersley, Newbury; Messrs. Street and Co., London; Mr. E. Trimmer, London; Mr. O. Hehner, London; Mr. F. Newland-Pedley, London; The Manager of the Institute of Medical Electricity, London; Mr. C. A. Hayman, Bristol; Dr. de Watteville, London; Mr. J. Hutchinson, London; Dr. W. Arnold, Belfast; Mr. T. E. Stewart, London; Mr. C. A. Payne, Hobart; Mr. Martindale, London; Mr. G. Munro-Smith, Clifton; Mr. J. Odling, London; Mr. G. T. Hine, Nottingham; Mr. W. D. Husband, Clifton; Mr. W. Towers Smith, London; Mr. R. Maples, Kingsclere; Mr. A. Harrison,

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