

A further communication from the Secretary of State for War was read, stating that the question of assimilating the manner of granting commissions in the British and Indian Medical Services was still under his consideration.

A letter was read from Sir Henry Pitman, reporting the proceedings of the Royal College of Physicians in relation to matters concerning the two Colleges.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Library Association on behalf of its members, conveying their cordial thanks to the Council for permission to hold a meeting in the library of the College. The meeting took place on January 14th, 1889.

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*.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the Secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a Branch Council unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

THE series of Maps forming the Report of the Collective Investigation Committee on the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF RICKETS, ACUTE RHEUMATISM, CHOREA, CANCER, AND URINARY CALCULUS are deposited in the Library of the Association, and are open to the inspection of members. A descriptive commentary appeared in the JOURNAL of January 19th, 1889.

An inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHTHERIA is in progress.

Memoranda and forms for communicating observations may be had on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 429, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH EAST HANTS DISTRICT.—The ordinary meeting of this district will be held at the Grosvenor Hotel, Queen's Gate, Southsea, on Thursday, February 21st, 1889. The chair will be taken by the President, W. F. Brook, Esq., at 4.15 P.M. 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, J. WARD COUSINS.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—A half-yearly meeting of this Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, March 5th, at 3 P.M. Members desirous of reading papers, notes of cases, etc., are requested to communicate with the undersigned, EDWARD CURETON, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTERN DISTRICT.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 20th, in the Library of St. Mary's Hospital Medical School. The chair will be taken at 8.30 P.M., by Dr. Brodie Sewell, President of the Branch. Business: 1. Minutes of preceding meeting. 2. An address will be given by W. H. Broadbent, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital: On the Right Side of the Heart. 3. Robert Maguire, M.D., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, and A. Quarry Silcock, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, will demonstrate Microscopical Pathological Specimens in the Laboratory.—C. A. PATTEN, Honorary Secretary.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—A meeting of the members of this Branch will be held in the Town Hall, Bradford, on Wednesday, February 27th, at 3 P.M. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate at once with the Secretary, ARTHUR JACKSON.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The next ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held in 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, February 20th, at 8 o'clock, P.M., the President, Dr. Stone, of Montrose, in the chair. Business:—Minutes, etc. Ballot for the admission of Dr. Middleton (Peterhead), Dr. Mitchell (Ballater), Dr. D. D. Monro (Old Rain), and Dr. W. Thistleton Urquhart (Union Street, Aberdeen). Professor Ogston: Case of Dilatation of the Carotid Artery for Aneurysm. Dr. Beveridge: Cases of Cystitis treated by Irrigation. Ophthalmic Cases.—Dr. McKenzie Davidson: 1. Removal of a Piece of Steel from Vitreous. 2. Gunshot Injury of Eyeball. 3. Case of Keratitis in Acquired Syphilis. Dr. Mackenzie Booth: Case of Suprabortal Neuralgia Relieved by Removal of Lipoma. Pathological specimens.—Dr. Gibson: Hearts with Valvular Lesion.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—The next ordinary meeting will be held on Tuesday, February 19th, at 7.30 P.M., at the General Infirmary, Gloucester, under the presidency of C. J. Bennet, Esq. Agenda: Notes of Cases:—A. S. Cooke, Esq.: 1. Papilloma of Trachea. 2. Strangulated Inguinal Hernia in an Infant 5 Months Old. R. Macartney, Esq.: Notes of a Case of Epithelioma of Liver, and Specimen of Liver Itself and Microscopical Sections. Ophthalmic Cases:—E. D. Bower, Esq.: 1. Melanotic Sarcoma of Choroid. 2. Glioma of Retina. 3. Sarcoma of Iris.—G. ARTHUR CARDEW, Honorary Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held in the Swan Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 28th, at 3.45 P.M.—GEORGE REID, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.

An ordinary meeting of the Isle of Wight District of the Southern Branch of the British Medical Association was held at the Marine Hotel at Ventnor on Thursday, January 31st, 1889. T. A. BUCK, M.B., President, in the chair. The minutes, having been read and confirmed, were signed.

President-Elect.—It was proposed by Dr. COGHILL and seconded by Dr. GROVES, that Dr. MENHAM PLETTS, of Ryde, be President-Elect. Carried unanimously.

Acute Tubercular Infection.—Surgeon ERSKINE RISK read a case of acute tubercular infection in a trumpeter, R. A., aged 18½ years. He was in hospital less than six weeks. He had his right forefinger amputated three years previously for a whitlow, which was probably a strumous teno-synovitis. He had no history of hereditary diathesis, and had fair health until June, 1888, when he caught a cold at a bathing parade, was admitted into hospital on November 10th, 1888, in Sunderland, and was transferred to the Sandown Station Hospital on December 5th, when he was extremely emaciated; sputa profuse, blood-stained; marked signs of cavity at right apex behind. Both lungs in front were resonant to percussion up to the last, although the lungs were solid throughout. He was aphonic from loss of vocal cords; there was no hæmoptysis, epistaxis once only, no sweats throughout, diarrhoea from December 14th to December 27th, when he died. The necropsy showed the lungs in a condition of tubercular pneumonia, with red hepatisation at the bases, and solid throughout with recent adhesive pleuritis of both lungs, two large cavities, one at either apex, with ragged edges. The liver showed tubercle bacilli round the lobules. The mesenteric glands were enlarged and white, there were numerous tubercular ulcers in the ileum and lower jejunum. There were numerous bacilli in the large masses spat up. One of the men pricked his finger with a rib edge in performing the necropsy. Several bacilli were found in the inoculation wound, with chains of streptococcus; the wound had since healed up.—The case was discussed by Drs. COGHILL, WILLIAMSON, GROVES, BUCK, and others, and a consensus of opinion was expressed that it had originated from pneumonia.

Atrophy of Stomach.—Dr. BUCK read notes of an interesting case of atrophy and dilatation of the stomach, with necropsy. The patient had been unable to tolerate the smallest quantity of animal food—farinaceous preparations, the digestion of which takes place in the intestines, being all that he could take.—Dr. COGHILL made remarks thereon.

Abscess of Lung.—The President having to leave, the chair was taken by Dr. Coghill; and Surgeon RISK read a case of lung abscess simulating hepatic abscess. The patient was a soldier, aged 30, whose health six months previous to admission was bad. The disease was diagnosed as abscess of liver. He had signs of a breaking-down right lung, night sweats, great emaciation, debility, and purulent sputa. His liver was enlarged downwards 2½ inches in the nipple line and 1½ inch in the right sternal line. On March 29th he vomited a great quantity of pus, and four hours afterwards passed *per anum* a quantity of pus, which, as afterwards appeared, must have been swallowed. He continued to vomit pus of creamy-white colour, and died on April 7th. The

necropsy showed some enlargement of liver and perihepatitis; nothing left of right lung except a few shreds of tissue at the apex; the whole lung was converted into a bladder of pus; there was no sign of tubercle in any organ.—**DRS. GROVES, COGHILL, WATKINS, and Surgeon-Major KNAGGS** joined in the discussion.

Exhibits.—Mr. John Ellis, of Sandown, exhibited his newly-invented Dental Mallet for Gold Stoppings, which he demonstrated as being capable of making 1,200 strokes per minute by means of the simple compression of a small hand or foot bellows.—**MR. Burroughs, of Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co.,** exhibited a collection of New Drugs and Preparations, members being at liberty to take any preparations they pleased for trial.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTRALIA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Intercolonial Medical Congress.—Drought and Death-rate—Irregular Practice.

THE Intercolonial Medical Congress promises to be a genuine success. The opening day is fixed for January 7th, and the programme for the week is something startling. The number of papers proposed to be read is 190, and they range over every subject in medical science, many of them having additional local importance. Two meetings are to be devoted especially to the consideration severally of typhoid fever and hydatids, both diseases having a dominant position in this part of the world. The organisation committee has taken great pains to make the arrangements work harmoniously, and the various Sections will at the same time act independently of the rest and in consonance with all the others. What presents a somewhat perplexing problem to the Congress is the difficulty of bringing into concurrent relations the scientific work and that which for convenience may be termed the festive; for, while the Congress is limited to the period extending from January 7th to January 14th, upon every day of that term there will be either a luncheon, a dinner, an at-home, a garden party, or a marine excursion. The President, Mr. T. N. Fitzgerald, F.R.C.S.I., is full of enthusiasm, and resolved to make the occasion a decided success. As he is very popular in the profession, as he is himself a very successful man, and as he stands confessedly at the head of operative surgery in this hemisphere, there are the best possible reasons for believing that his hopes will be completely realised. The reason for holding the Congress this year instead of, as was contemplated, three years after the first session in Adelaide of last year, is the very obvious one that we are holding in Melbourne our Centennial Exhibition, to which all the world is coming—especially, of course, all the Australian world. The proposition to change the date at first met with some opposition, but it was at last admitted that the reason for making the alteration was a substantial one. Nothing equalling in importance this gathering has ever been attempted before in the colonies, and we are all looking forward to the attainment of valuable results from the coming together of so many men having a craft in common, and tastes, hopes, feelings, and aspirations essentially similar; for, although the profession in these colonies is composed of all nationalities, it is united by a bond which ensures correspondent action, and which makes in effect one indivisible brotherhood.

We have just gone through an extraordinary season of extremely dry weather, and the complaints from the country of the drought remind us forcibly of the similar state of affairs which existed in the never-to-be-forgotten year of 1883-84, during which there is every reason to believe about 12,500,000 grown sheep perished. Our mortality from typhoid and diphtheria, which is twice as high as it is in Great Britain, has from the same cause, combined with scandalous insanitary conditions, been greater than usual. The problem of efficient drainage for Melbourne and suburbs is a grave one, for our night-soil system is not in accord with the teachings of science, is faulty, and our laws permit of overcrowding in narrow and undrained streets. A Royal Commission has, however, just been appointed "to inquire into and report upon the sanitary condition of the city and suburbs." Many meetings have been held and a good deal of evidence taken, and we have every reason to hope, from the construction of the

Board, that their recommendations will be good and will be acted upon.

Dr. Balls-Headley, a distinguished gynaecologist, who has recently been honoured by election as a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, was yesterday elevated to the position of President of the Medical Society. The retiring President, **Dr. J. P. Ryan**, in his address reviewed the past working of the profession, and dwelt largely on coming reforms. He emphasised the growth of irregular practice and quackery in Melbourne, and drew the attention of the public to the danger it suffered by the gross malpractice of these men who undertake the management of diseases without possessing the slightest elementary knowledge of them. Fresh legislation, he thought, was urgently needed, and he hoped, as the result of the conference between the Councils of the British Medical Association and the Medical Society, that an amended Medical Act would be drafted which the Government would see their way to make law.

The Commissioners of the Melbourne Exhibition conferred first awards on the firms of Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer and Coxeter and Sons for the superior workmanship and excellence of their exhibits.

EGYPT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Sanitary Inspection of Upper Egypt.—Relics of Former Misrule.—Vaccination and Registration.—Cairo Medical School.—Dr. Milton.—The "Frontier" Province.

THE native subdirector of the Sanitary Department, **Dr. Sidky Bey**, has just returned from a tour of inspection in Upper Egypt, and reports that, on the whole, sanitary matters are fairly attended to as far as means admit of. The hospital at Assiout is especially commended; and this favourable opinion is endorsed by **Sir Edgar Vincent**, who lately visited the institution and expressed his satisfaction at the state he found it in. The medical officer in charge of this hospital is a young Egyptian, who was trained at Kasr-el-Aini under **Dr. Milton**; and it is cheering to find that already some good results have attended the labours of the latter, and that natives properly taught and directed are capable of good and honest work.

Dr. Sidky did not content himself with the inspection of the larger and more important towns merely, but penetrated into the districts and visited remote villages and hamlets. His experiences in the latter were rather remarkable, and point clearly to the abuses that flourished under a former régime. When, wishing to assure himself of the state of vaccination, he caused the omdehs and sheikhs to summon the people to bring their children forward for inspection, they came most unwillingly and amidst wailings and outcries; but when they found they were treated with gentleness, and that the little ones, instead of being beaten, were given trifling presents, their faces changed as if by magic, and the crowds who came with sorrow and despair depicted in their faces went away rejoicing and contented.

Vaccination was found as a rule to be very efficiently performed; the barbers, whose duty it is to vaccinate, being intelligent men, and capable for the most part of performing minor surgery. The registration of births, deaths, and vaccination, however, left a good deal to be desired. This duty should be carried out by the *sarafs*, or taxgatherers, who depend from the finance department, and are only partially under the control of the Board of Health.

The stimulus which was given to the Cairo school of medicine under the enlightened rule of **Yacoub Pacha Artin** is gradually dying out, and there is reason to fear that the only medical college in Egypt will soon relapse into its former state of absolute inefficiency. It is much to be regretted that England should be entirely unrepresented amongst the professors; and that men should fill these important posts who are capable of such a sin against surgery as ordering a drastic purgative for a patient who had been operated on the previous night for strangulated hernia by one of the house-surgeons.

Dr. Milton has now resumed duty at Kasr-el-Aini, after a somewhat lengthened absence on sick leave. He first tried England, but had several relapses while there, and it was not till he went to Luxor that he succeeded in shaking off the fever from which he had been suffering.

The sanitary administration of the newly formed frontier province, which extends from Assouan to Wady Halfa, has been

dently of his principal. If "A. D." refers to such an agreement being entered into at the end of the service, the assistant would still not be qualified to practise, unless sufficient time had elapsed for him to obtain the necessary qualifications, and it does not appear from the letter that he refers to such a case as this.

THE FEES OF "DRS." AND LICENTIATES.

JUSTITIA (Burmah): A holder of the M.D. degree of Brussels is not entitled to claim higher fees than the licentiates of the Colleges of Physicians of Great Britain and Ireland. The degree is not now registrable in this country, unless the person holding it was on the *Register* prior to July 1st, 1887. Any person holding a registrable qualification may call himself "Dr." so long as he does not write M.D. after his name.

THE DRAWBACKS OF UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

A. B.—Where a club practice is worked conjointly by D. and C., and C. is unqualified, it would not be legal for C. to sign death certificates in D.'s name, even if D. had seen the cases prior to death.

CLUBS AND DEATH CERTIFICATES.

DR. JNO. W. MURRAY (Chorley) writes: Can you or any of your readers tell me if the various friendly societies that are incorporated by Act of Parliament, or any one of them, oblige their members to have the copies of death certificates from the registrar of the district in which the death occurs before any money is paid to the friends of a deceased; and is a certificate from the medical attendant valueless for such a purpose?

*** This point is clearly settled by the following extract from the Friendly Societies' Act, which is strictly applicable to every registered friendly society: "No society shall pay any sum of money upon the death of a member or other person whose death is, or ought to be, entered in any register of death, except upon the production of a certificate of such death under the hand of the registrar of deaths, or other person having the care of the register of deaths in which such death is, or ought to be, entered" (38 and 39 Vict., cap. 60, section 13, 2). Under section 15 of the same Act, registrars of births and deaths are bound to supply such certificates at a charge of one shilling on application being made in form approved by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively.

VISITS OF COURTESY.

TIBIA writes: A doctor is engaged as surgeon to a club to give his whole time to his club patients. By an arrangement with the committee, at the end of two years and a half he is allowed to engage in private practice. Is it necessary for him to call on the other medical men in the town (there are seven), who all know of the change? He called on them when he got the club appointment at first, and the new arrangement has been reported in the local papers?

*** Inasmuch as the professional visit of courtesy to the resident practitioners was paid by "Tibia" on first assuming the office of surgeon to the associated clubs, it is not, in our opinion, essential, under the slightly altered circumstances, that the call should be repeated.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

THE SANITARY STRUGGLE IN INDIA.¹

The births in the Presidency in 1887 were 46,647 in excess of the previous year, and exceed the mean of the preceding ten years by 192,676. The deaths of 455,261 persons were recorded. During 1887, 13,576 males, and 12,135 females, or a total of 25,711 persons died from cholera, while in 1886 only 167 deaths were recorded from this disease. In January not a single case of cholera occurred. In February there was one death in the city of Bombay. In March there were 9 deaths in the Khandish and 5 in the Násik Collectories, and 2 in Bombay. In April 159 deaths were recorded in seven registration districts. In May the disease was greatly intensified, and spread to ten collectorates, causing 1,840 deaths. In June 5,613 deaths were reported from 15 out of the 24 collectorates. In July the maximum of intensity was attained, when 6,882 persons died. In August the mortality fell to 5,123; in September 2,762, in October 1,611, in November 1,072, and in December 632 deaths occurred. It appears from the above that the disease exhibits less intensity in the month of December, increasing slightly in January and February, becoming more intense in March and April, in May and June still more active, and in July attaining its maximum; in other words, the increase in intensity coinciding with the increase in temperature. The Sanitary Commissioner points out that although there appears to be a period of lessened intensity every second or third year, the cycle of minimum intensity is not reached until the sixth year. It does not appear that up to the present time there has been any real diminution in the Bombay Presidency of the mortality from

¹ Annual Sanitary Report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay for 1887.

cholera, the evidence pointing rather the other way. How is this? The Sanitary Commissioner says, "because no really preventive measures have up to the present time been taken to improve the conditions which we know are favourable to the development of the disease, and which it is believed are foremost among exciting causes." Mr. Hewlett characterises the measures of Government in this direction as merely palliative, and he boldly reminds the authorities of the grave responsibility that rests on them for the terrible mortality due to this "preventable disease." The "authorities" do not like this, and accordingly we find that the Under-Secretary to Government, who reviews the report under notice, and is the author of the Government "Resolution" on it, is evidently very sore that the sanitary shortcomings of his Government should be subjected to criticisms of this kind. It has been our duty again and again to animadvert on the carping criticism of Government secretaries in dealing with the reports of the Sanitary Commissioners. It is evidently expected that they should "prophecy smooth things," and, in the face of the terrible facts with which they have to deal, to abstain from ruffling the feelings of those in power by insisting on the fact that an enormous amount of the mortality in India is due to causes distinctly preventable. We venture to ask, What is the use of a sanitary department if its recommendations are only to be made the objects of stupid sneers on the part of officials who are supremely ignorant of the matters on which they sit in judgment? Indian Government secretaries are at little pains to conceal their ignorant contempt for health questions and health officers; and, unfortunately, there is no well-informed public opinion on such questions to control them. Obviously Lord Beaconsfield's "legislative motto," "*Sanitas sanitatum, omnia sanitas*," often does not count for much among men in high places in India, and so helpless thousands perish, year after year, from diseases that the experience and teaching of sanitarians at home have shown to be within the means of a few sanitary measures, well applied, to extinguish, as the plague has been extinguished among civilised nations. How long is this to go on? We venture to prophesy that the time is coming when smart Government penmen will be obliged to turn their talents to some other purpose than to snub those whose sacred duty it is to advise the Governments they serve, and to stay the shameful waste of human life now going on in England's greatest dependency.

OBITUARY.

SURGEON J. BULFIN, M.B., MEDICAL STAFF.

WE regret to announce the death of the above officer, which took place in the Station Hospital, Lucknow, on January 16th, from enteric fever. The deceased entered the army on May 30th, 1885, and had been serving for over two years in India. During the past hot season he did duty at Chowbutia, Ranikhet, with the Scottish Rifles, and marched down to Lucknow in medical charge of the regiment. It is thought that he contracted the disease of which he died at one of the rest camps, which was in a dirty state, and at which he tasted and condemned the water-supply, as a few days after his arrival he fell ill. The deceased officer was buried with full military honours, Sir Charles Gough, V.C., K.C.B., and all the officers of the garrison attending. The Scottish Rifles formed the firing party, and so much was the late officer liked and respected by the men that the whole regiment, which had only just come off a long brigade parade, turned out voluntarily and followed the coffin to the grave. Six surgeons of the Medical Staff acted as pall-bearers, the principal medical officer of the division, Deputy Surgeon P. Broke Smith, and the officer in medical charge of the Station Hospital, Brigade-Surgeon Hamilton, being the chief mourners.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL EXTENSION.

New Nursing Institute.—At the sixty-first annual meeting of the governors of the Royal Free Hospital it was announced that the Marquis of Dufferin had accepted the office of President of the hospital. It was stated that a nursing institute for the supply of trained nurses direct to the public had been opened.

THAMES VALLEY SEWERAGE.

The local authorities for the districts of Chertsey and Addlestone have, it is stated, adopted the scheme proposed by Mr. W. H. Ludford, C.E., of Nottingham. He proposes to treat the sewage by chemical precipitation in tanks on the intermittent principle, followed by filtration through twenty-seven acres of light, dry land.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

KENSINGTON (Population 177,000).—*Metropolitan Asylums Board and their Hospitals: Epidemics of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Measles.*—Dr. T. Orme Dudfield's annual reports are valuable commentaries on the progress of sanitary reform. No better account could be desired than that which he has given of the proceedings of 1887, more especially with regard to the work of the Metropolitan Asylums Board; and the whole question of the notification and isolation of infectious diseases is discussed with great clearness and impartiality. As a means of preventing the spread of disease, Dr. Dudfield places isolation in the first rank. For the past eleven years he has been a firm advocate of free hospitals for all infectious persons, and the gradual adoption of his views, as evidenced by the action of the managers during the epidemic of scarlet fever in 1887, and of diphtheria in 1888, must be to him a source of gratification. A number of cases are cited in this report for 1887 as illustrative of the modes in which scarlet fever is spread, and as evidence of the necessity for an Act providing for the notification of infectious disease, and for compulsory removal of the sick when such removal is necessary to secure isolation. The year 1887, regarded from a health point of view, was not so satisfactory as its immediate predecessors, the rate of mortality, 16.4 per 1,000—although 0.5 below the decennial average—having been higher than in any preceding year since 1881, when it was 16.6 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate was above the average, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and diarrhoea all contributing to this result. In commenting on the fatality from measles, Dr. Dudfield acknowledges the difficulties in the way of preventing the spread of this disease, but urges that more care should be taken to protect the sufferers against secondary affections, which are, as a rule, the immediate causes of death. The type of scarlet fever cases in 1887 was mild. The death-rate for 1888 was 15.9 per 1,000, being 0.9 below the decennial average, and 2.8 below the rate in the metropolis as a whole. The year was characterised by a severe and unprecedented epidemic of diphtheria, the deaths both from that disease and from measles being considerably in excess of the average. The zymotic death-rate, however, remained almost the same as in 1887, owing to a diminution in the mortality from scarlet fever and diarrhoea.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD.

The examination for the Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship will be held on February 18th, at 10 A.M.

CAMBRIDGE.

At the Congregation on Thursday, February 14th, the following were admitted to the degrees of M.B. and B.C.: Alfred George William Bowen, King's College and Guy's Hospital (thesis, the Nature and Causes of Diphtheria); Alfred William Musson, King's College and St. Thomas's Hospital (thesis, Rib-resection in Empyema); William Herbert Fox, Trinity College and St. Bartholomew's Hospital (thesis, Some Disorders of Sleep and their Treatment); Guy Budd Courtney, Pembroke College and St. George's Hospital (thesis, the Relation of Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver to Phosphorus Poisoning).

A change was made at the same Congregation in the regulations for the second part of the Natural Sciences Tripos, by which, in future, separate papers will be set in the several subjects. Hitherto questions in all subjects have appeared in each paper.

ENTERIC FEVER AT LUCKNOW.—We regret to learn of the frequency of enteric fever at Lucknow, there being, it is said, over 30 cases under treatment in hospital, and several officers are also suffering from the same disease. Oddly enough, adds our authority, none of the nursing sisters have as yet been detailed for duty at Lucknow, though the number of cases of enteric fever constantly under treatment at that station far exceeds that of any other place in India.

MEDICAL NEWS.

The next meeting of the American Medical Association will commence at Newport, Rhode Island, on June 25th, 1889.

The quarterly health report of the medical officer of health for Hastings (Mr. Alderman Tree) shows a death-rate of 12.53 per 1,000.

PROFESSOR BARDELEBEN, of Berlin, attains his seventieth birthday on March 1st. His friends are organising a banquet in honour of the occasion.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL has been appointed to a new chair, that of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.

DRAINAGE OF PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD.—The drainage system of Portsmouth Dockyard is to be connected with the main drainage of the town. Hitherto the sewage of the Dockyard has been discharged into the harbour.

PRESENTATION.—A silver claret cup was presented to Dr. Jeffreys by the members of the local Benevolent Lodge, M.U., Bampton, to which he had been medical officer for twenty-four years, on the occasion of his leaving the neighbourhood.

A MORGUE FOR LISBON.—A Commission was appointed by the Portuguese Government on December 22nd to consider the site, plan, and organisation of a building in Lisbon where dead bodies which are to be the subject of medico-legal investigation can be placed.

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—By the will of Mr. John Chapman, formerly a well-known West End practitioner, a sum of about £56,000 is, after the payment of a legacy of £10,000 to his executors, to be divided between the following three charities: the British Medical Benevolent Fund, the British Home for Incurables, the Orphan Working School.

SANITATION IN FLORIDA.—The investigations into the sanitary condition of the towns and villages of Florida has revealed a deplorable amount of neglect and ignorance. The inhabitants, however, seem to have been at last aroused, and the Governor of the State has called an extra session of the State Legislature for the purpose of establishing a State Board of Health.

MEETING AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—A meeting of the Members and Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons is convened, in response to a requisition addressed to the Secretary of the Association of Members, to meet on Thursday, February 28th, at 3 P.M., at the College, for the purpose of considering the situation of the College and drawing a draft of a Bill to be submitted to Parliament, providing for the reform of the Constitution of the College.

NORTHAMPTON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the largest friendly societies medical institute in the kingdom, namely, that belonging to Northampton, was held on Tuesday evening. Dr. W. Kennedy, the senior medical officer, presented a report, in which he stated that the patients attended at their homes during 1888 had numbered in the first quarter 1,634; second, 847; third, 839; fourth, 1,061; total, 4,381. Two deaths had occurred in the midwifery practice, one being due to convulsions, and the other to inflammation of the lungs a month after the confinement. The report of the Committee stated that the total number of members in connection with the institution was 12,756, being an increase on the year of 892. A vote of thanks to the medical officers was adopted.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations, were, at a meeting of the Council on February 12th, admitted Members of the College.

Anderson, James Robert, L.R.C.P.Lond., 25, Trevor Square, S.W.
 Angear, Frederick Charles, L.R.C.P.Lond., 29, Lavender Sweep, S.W.
 Anstie, William Charles, L.R.C.P.Lond., 18, York Street, Portman Sq. W.
 Armstrong, Wilfred Ernest Arbuthnot, L.R.C.P.Lond., 52, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.
 Baines, Joseph Charles, L.R.C.P.Lond., East Rudham, Swaffham, Norfolk.
 Barton, Frederic William, L.R.C.P.Lond., Shoywell Manor, Etchingham, Kent.
 Barton, George, L.R.C.P.Lond., 2, Courtfield Road, S.W.
 Bate, Richard Francis, L.R.C.P.Lond., 5, Southey Road, South Wimbledon

Beach, Thomas Boswell, L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Houghton Pl., Amptill Sq., N.W.
 Beale, Peyton Todd Bowman, L.R.C.P.Lond., 61, Grosvenor Street, W.
 Boyd, William Robert, M.B. Melb., Sandhurst, Victoria, Australia.
 Braund, Arthur Mather, L.R.C.P.Lond., 37, Billington Rd., New Cross, S.E.
 Brightman, Frank, L.R.C.P.Lond., Sheerness-on-Sea, Kent.
 Brunton, Walter Reyner, L.R.C.P.Lond., 644, Commercial Road, E.
 Chaster, George William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 42, Talbot Street, Southport.
 Chepmell, Charles William James, L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Brook Street, W.
 Clowes, William Frederick Albert, L.R.C.P.Lond., Sutton Hall, Stalham.
 Conway, Aubrey, L.R.C.P.Lond., 34, Belgrave Place, Stalybridge.
 Cook, Herbert George Graham, L.R.C.P.Lond., 162, Cromwell Road, South Kensington.
 Cosens, Charles Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 7, Melbury Road, Kensington, W.
 Courtney, Guy Budd, L.R.C.P.Lond., 33, Collingham Place, S.W.
 Cowen, Thomas Philip, L.R.C.P.Lond., 47, Ingleby Road, Holloway, N.
 Crossley, Arthur, L.R.C.P.Lond., Scatelliff House, Leicester.
 Davar, Framroz Shavakshar, L.M. and S. Bombay, 7, Bulstrode Street, W.
 Davis, Frederick Lionel, L.R.C.P.Lond., 18, Belle Vue, Clifton, Bristol.
 Deare, Benj. Hobbs, L.R.C.P.Lond., 40, Basseur Park Rd., Shepherds Bush.
 Davenish-Mearns, Archibald Lewis, L.R.C.P.Lond., 15, St. Thomas' Ter. S.E.
 De Silva, Charles Alexander, L.R.C.P.Lond., 12, Gower Street, W.C.
 Douthwaite, George Herbert, L.R.C.P.Lond., 20, Sydenham Park, S.E.
 Edwards, Harford Norman, L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Commerce Pl., North Dulwich.
 Ehrmann, Albert, L.R.C.P.Lond., 61, Osney Crescent, N.W.
 Evans, Harold Muir, L.R.C.P.Lond., 2, Foxton Villas, Richmond.
 Ewens, Henry Luther, L.R.C.P.Lond., Bromyard, near Worcester.
 Fagan, Arthur Robt. St. Leger, L.R.C.P.Lond., 7, West St., Finsbury Circus.
 Farrar, John Fredk., L.R.C.P.Lond., 41, Comeragh Rd., West Kensington.
 Fasnacht, Raymond Ed., L.R.C.P.Lond., 33, Gorst Rd., Wandsworth Com.
 Fowler, Charles Edward Percy, L.R.C.P.Lond., St. Mary's Hospital.
 Fraser, Herbert, L.R.C.P.Lond., Inverness Lodge, Roehampton, S.W.
 Fripp, Alfred Downing, L.R.C.P.Lond., 33, Hampstead Hill Gardens, N.W.
 Fuller, Courtney James, L.R.C.P.Lond., 37, Rectory Place, Woolwich.
 Gale, Arthur, L.R.C.P.Lond., The West Hill, Hesse, Hull.
 Gervis, Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 40, Harley Street, W.
 Gibson, Louis Percival, L.R.C.P.Lond., 22, Gordon Street, W.C.
 Gibson, Walter, L.R.C.P.Lond., Basingthorpe, Grantham.
 Graham, Charles Nicol, L.S.A., Guy's Hospital.
 Gunn, Frank Walter, L.R.C.P.Lond., 89, Church Road, Richmond.
 Halliwell, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., Laburnum House, Bury, Lancs.
 Hamilton, Bruce, L.R.C.P.Lond., Falkland House, Finchley, N.
 Hayward, John Arthur, L.R.C.P.Lond., Manor House, Conock, Devozes.
 Herbert, Sidney, L.R.C.P.Lond., Royal South Hants Infirmary, Southampton.
 Hewlett, Richard Tanner, L.R.C.P.Lond., Sandhill, Up. Richmond Road.
 Higgins, Oakley Elford, L.R.C.P.Lond., 45, Upham Park Road, Chiswick.
 Hill, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., 72, Lambs Conduit Street, W.
 Hodges, Aubrey Dallas Percival, L.R.C.P.Lond., The Cottage, Watton, Herts.
 Hoyle, James Collings, L.R.C.P.Lond., 7, Burma Road, Stoke Newington.
 Jeeves, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., 8, Tadema Road, S.W.
 Johns, Henry Douglas, L.R.C.P.Lond., Benington Hall, Boston, Lincs.
 Jones, George Mellersh, L.R.C.P.Lond., 130, Bwinlath Hill, Lee.
 Keifenheim, Luigi Walter, L.R.C.P.Lond., 35, Penywern Road, S.W.
 Kidd, Harold Andrew, L.R.C.P.Lond., 63, Montague Square, W.
 Kingdon, Edward Owen, L.R.C.P.Lond., 31, Kempsford Gardens, Earl's Crt.
 Kingsford, Arthur Beresford, L.R.C.P.Lond., 13, Fitzroy Street, W.
 Knight, Henry Ernest, L.R.C.P.Lond., Brookland, Rotherham, Yorkshire.
 Lewitt, Frederick William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 7, Tonsley Hill, Wandsworth.
 Liebestein, David William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 40, Highbury Hill, N.
 Long, Frank Thorby, L.R.C.P.Lond., Brockhurst, Wallington.
 MacLeod, Harold Hay Brodie, L.R.C.P.Lond., Dalney Cottage, Forbes, N.B.
 McOscar, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., 40, Loudoun Road, N.W.
 Milton, Francis Ralph Septimus, L.R.C.P.Lond., 39, Fentiman Road, S.W.
 Mitchell, Albert Waldegrave, L.S.A., Slane House, Wandsworth Common.
 Molesworth, William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 4, Cambridge Park, Bristol.
 Moore, Edward James, L.S.A., 6, Lea Terrace, Blackheath, S.E.
 Nettleship, Philip Lafont, L.R.C.P.Lond., Barton Rect., Shipston on Stour.
 Newland, Edward Oriol, L.R.C.P.Lond., 44, Trinity Square, S.E.
 Newton, Herbert William, L.R.C.P.Lond., Chaplain's House, Feltham.
 Owen, Charles Arthur, L.R.C.P.Lond., Lucknow, India.
 Parsons, Frederick George, L.R.C.P.Lond., Middlesex Hospital.
 Pickard, Ransom, L.R.C.P.Lond., West Lodge, Bishop's Road, E.
 Ponsford, Percy Ravenscroft, L.R.C.P.Lond., Stanhope House, N.W.
 Poole, Kenneth Worsley, L.R.C.P.Lond., Montrose, Anerley Hill, S.E.
 Price, John Dodds, L.R.C.P.Lond., Cranstoun, Hervey Road, Blackheath.
 Rawlings, Horatio Edward, L.R.C.P.Lond., 4, Northampton Terrace, Swansea.
 Rennie, George Campbell, M.B. Melb., 41, Albert Street, N.W.
 Reynolds, Harry Williams, L.R.C.P.Lond., Abington House, Southsea.
 Roberts, Chas. Hubert, L.R.C.P.Lond., 31, Sutherland Avenue, Bayswater.
 Roberts, Edward Augustus, L.R.C.P.Lond., 131, Brixton Road, S.W.
 Roberts, Kilham, L.R.C.P.Lond., Bishops Lydeard, Somerset.
 Robinson, George Henkell Drummond, L.R.C.P.Lond., 143, Wilberforce Rd.
 Rogers, Bertram Mitford Heron, L.R.C.P.Lond., University Coll. Hospital.
 Sawyer, Ramond Alexander, L.R.C.P.Lond., Bahamas, West Indies.
 Sequeira, George William, L.S.A., 34, Jewry Street, Aldgate.
 Sharman, Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 12, Church Row, Hampstead, N.W.
 Singh, Bawa Jiwan, L.R.C.P.Lond., Amritsar, Punjab.
 Smart, William Pechey, L.R.C.P.Lond., Thetford, Norfolk.
 Smith, Alfred Alexander, L.R.C.P.Lond., 43, Raiton Road, Herne Hill.
 Smith, Henry Cleveland, L.R.C.P.Lond., 72, Blenheim Crescent, W.
 Smith, James William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 363, Kennington Road, S.W.
 Smith, John Percy, L.R.C.P.Lond., 47, Smith Street, Chelsea.
 Sprague, William Carr, L.R.C.P.Lond., 29, Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh.
 Steffox, Harold, L.S.A., 22, Union Road, S.E.
 Stocker, Edward Gaved, L.R.C.P.Lond., Glenview, St. Austell, Cornwall.
 Strong, Edgar Hugh, L.R.C.P.Lond., Surrey Road, Bournemouth.
 Style, Frederic William, L.R.C.P.Lond., 289, Cambridge Road, E.
 Thistle, William George, L.R.C.P.Lond., 6, Dean Street, S.E.
 Thomson, James Service, M.B. Melb., 80, Albert Street, N.W.
 Thorpe, William George, L.R.C.P.Lond., 20, Larkhall Place, S.W.
 Tibbles, John Thomas, L.S.A., Melton Mowbray.
 Weary, George Edward, L.R.C.P.Lond., 94, Fentiman Road, S.W.
 Willson, Alfred, L.R.C.P.Lond., 52, New Kent Road.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—The undermentioned Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of Victoria, December 12th, 1878, were duly enrolled members of the College on Friday, February 1st, 1889.

G. R. Carter, Lic. Med. 1868, London, S.E.; T. De Renzy, Lic. Med. 1871, Arthurstown, Co. Wexford.

At the usual monthly examinations for the Licences in Medicine and Midwifery, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, February 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1889, the following candidates, being registered medical practitioners, were successful.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine.

O. H. Hudson, M.R.C.S. Eng., Sheffield.

For the Licence to Practice Midwifery.

O. H. Hudson, M.R.C.S. Eng., Sheffield; R. W. H. Jackson, M.B., Univ. Dubl., Sandymount, Dublin.

At an examination held on Thursday, February 7th, 1889, the Diploma of Midwife and Nurse-tender was granted to:

Mrs. M. J. Casey, 56, Dover Street Glasgow.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM ASYLUM, Winsor Green.—Resident Clinical Assistant, Board, lodging and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

BRISTOL PROVIDENT MEDICAL INSTITUTE, St. George's Branch.—Medical Officer. Applications to C. Gardiner, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Bristol.

CARLOW UNION, LEIGHLINBRIDGE DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer.—Salary, £140 per annum, and fees. Application to Mr. John Nolan, Honorary Secretary. Election on February 25th.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications by February 23rd to the Mayor, Town Hall, Manchester.

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

LONDON SKIN HOSPITAL, 47, Cranbourn Street, W.C.—Medical Officer. Applications by February 25th to the Secretary.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD: SOUTH-EASTERN FEVER HOSPITAL, New Cross Road, S.E.—Clinical Assistant, Board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent at the Hospital.

OLDCASTLE UNION, BALLYJAMESDUFF DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Robert O'Reilly, Honorary Secretary. Election on February 21st.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Lecturer on Skin Diseases, Applications by March 4th to the Registrar.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Moorfields.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by February 28th to the Secretary.

ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY, 126, Euston Road.—Honorary Physician. Applications by February 25th to H. P. Bodkin, Esq., Honorary Secretary, 23, Gordon Street, Gordon Square.

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.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging, etc. Applications by February 20th to the Secretary.

WEST HERTS INFIRMARY, Hemel Hempstead.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging, etc. Applications by March 6th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAIGENT, W., M.B., B.S. Dur., appointed Senior House-Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, *vice* E. Cave, M.D. Lond., resigned.

BALLANCE, J. D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Jaffray Suburban Branch of the General Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* T. S. Short, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

BARRON, Thomas Walter, M.A., M.B. Cantab., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the Durham County Hospital, Durham.

BELL, E. S., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser to the St. Olave's Union, Bermondsey, *vice* A. R. Johnston, M.B., B.Ch.

BUSH, J. P., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Bristol, *vice* C. H. Dowson, L.R.C.P. Ed., M.R.C.S. E., deceased.

DONALDSON, Wm., L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer to the No. 3 District, Bromley Union, *vice* Dr. Allfrey, resigned.

FOX, T. C., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to In-patients of the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, *vice* J. A. M. Evans, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

GARROUD, W. R., M.R.C.S. E., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* J. B. Pogson, M.B., M.R.C.S. E.

HINDLE, A. E., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.M., appointed Medical Officer to the 5th District Leicester Union, *vice* W. A. Cox-Hippisley, M.B. Edin., deceased.

HUGHES, Edgar, B.A., M.D. Dubl., M.R.C.P. Lond., reappointed Physician for Out-patients, Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

LEE, W. P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Kilfinane Dispensary of Kilmallock Union, *vice* H. Donovan, L.R.C.P. Edin.

LEACH, Alfred, M.B. Aberd., M.R.C.P. Ed., formerly Honorary Medical Officer to the Pimlico Road Free Dispensary, appointed Honorary Physician to the institution.

LOMAS, E. C., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary and Dispensary, Wigan, *vice* H. S. Hall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., resigned.

McLEAN, Alexander D., L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer in the Town's Hospital, Glasgow.

MAXWELL, K., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Physician to the Oxford Eye Hospital, *vice* H. A. Whitelocke, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S. resigned.

NEVINS, J. Ernest, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Physician to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

PENNEL, G. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children.

SHAW, W. R., M.D. Toronto, L.R.C.P. Eng., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the East London Hospital for Children, *vice* A. E. Smithson, M.B., B.C. Cantab., resigned.

SMITH, G. M., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Bristol, *vice* J. P. Bush, M.R.C.S. E., resigned.

TRESIDDER, W. E., M.B., B.S. Lond., and M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

TUNNICLIFFE, F. W., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

WOOD, T. Outterson, M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Honorary Physician to the Farringdon General Dispensary.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Hughlings Jackson, F.R.S., and Dr. Beevor: On a Case of Epilepsy with Olfactory "Aura," from a Tumour in the Temporo-sphenoidal Lobe. Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S.: On the Period for Surgical Interference in Acute Intestinal Obstruction.

TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Sainsbury: Meningeal Tuberculosis. Mr. W. G. Spencer: The Formation of Mucous Cysts of the Mouth. Mr. Hutchinson: 1, Fatty Tumour from Scrotum, not Connected with Cord; 2, Illustrations of the Crateriform Ulcer of the Face (a Variety of Epithelial Cancer); 3, Sarcoma of the Testicle following an Inflammatory Hypertrophy of the other, which the Microscope declared not Sarcomatous. Mr. D'Arcy Power: Case of Ossifying Sarcoma of the Knee. Dr. Wilde (introduced by Mr. J. B. Sutton): A Dermoid Cyst of the Lumbo-sacral Cord, Simulating Spina Bifida. Mr. Hudson: Specimens of Congenital Stricture of Intestine. Card Specimens.—Dr. Cayley: Congenital Stricture of Ileum. Mr. Eve: 1, Two Cases of Extra-vaginal Hematocele; 2, Sarcoma of Forearm Growing into Vein; 3, Atrophic Scirrhus of Breast, with Lymphatics Injected. Dr. Wethered: Tuberculosis of Various Organs.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY (30, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.), 7 P.M.—Mr. William Marriott: Report on the Helm Wind Inquiry. Mr. F. A. Velschow: An Atmospheric Sketch. Ven. Archdeacon Wynne: The Drought in New South Wales in 1883-4, and Rainfall at Corella, 1879-88.

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Agenda:—Living Specimens: Mr. Hutchinson: Case Allied to Kaposi's Disease. Mr. C. Symonds: Three Cases of Malignant Stricture of Oesophagus wearing Short Tubes. Sir D. Duckworth: 1, Case of Erratic Tophi on Scrotum; 2, Case of Tophi associated with Psoriasis. Dr. Arkle: Case of Spastic Diplegia in Child the subject of Congenital Syphilis. Papers: Dr. Finlay: Case of Tubercular Disease in which Inversion of the Temperature Curve was an Important Aid in Diagnosis. Mr. R. J. Godlee and Dr. Ralfe: Case of Suppression of Urine Due to Impaction of Calculi in both Ureters, Relieved by Operation. Mr. Bland Sutton: Case of Erectile Tumour of Male Breast.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, 4 P.M.—Mr. T. Holmes: Hunterian Lectures (Lecture I).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

MARRIAGE.

LANGFORD-JONES-DAVIES.—On February 13th, at Bangor Cathedral, by the Senior Vicar, the Rev. D. Evans, assisted by the Rev. W. Morgan Jones, R. Langford-Jones, M.R.C.S. Eng., etc., Tanygraig, Bangor, to Hannah Davies, of Fronddg, Bangor.

DEATHS.

FRY.—At his residence, Solent Villa, Kimmage Road, Dublin, Alexander Fry, M.K.Q.C.P.I., and M.R.C.S. Eng., in his 83rd year.

GLOSTER.—January 25th, at Parteen House, Limerick, Edward Gloster, M.D., second son of the late George Gloster, J.P., aged 30 years.

HOLYOAKE.—On February 11th, at Kinver, Stourbridge, Thomas Holyoake, M.R.C.S., and L.S.A., aged 78.

WHITFIELD.—On February 8th, at Ellesmere, Salop, William Benson Whitfield, M.R.C.S. Eng., aged 72 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. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, Tu. Th. 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., 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. BARTHOLOMEW'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.

meet bravely all the emergencies of daily life. I once thought that our colleges turned out a vast number of theoretical men, but I must in fairness say that they also turn out practical men as far as the poor uterus and its appendages are concerned. I confess I should not like to be a uterus nowadays, especially if I had a crook in my back.

THE ABUSE OF HOSPITALS BY THE AFFLUENT.

MR. GEORGE A. GUNTON, L.K.Q.C.P., writes: The following incident which occurred last week may be of some interest to your readers. I was called to a patient whom I found to be suffering from slight prolapsus uteri. I explained the condition of affairs, and proposed replacing and keeping the prolapsed organ *in situ* with a pessary. On visiting her the next day she informed me that a friend strongly advises her going to the — hospital. I quote her own words: "I can go to the — hospital and see Dr. —; he will not examine me there, but will make an appointment for me to go to his house, and then I can go to the hospital and get my medicine for nothing. He will only charge a small fee."

Dr. — is M.D.Lond., and poses as a consultant. The patient has ample means and could pay any reasonable fees. What is to become of the general practitioner if he has on one side these so-called consultants and cheap dispensaries on the other?

TREATMENT OF OBESITY.

MR. W. TOWERS-SMITH (London) writes: In the JOURNAL of January 19th Dr. Henderson refers to my remarks on obesity, and mentions Dr. Salisbury, of New York, in connection therewith. You published in the JOURNAL of November 10th, 1888, a statement of my cases, and I mentioned that I had carefully considered the various treatments for obesity from the days of Banting to date. Dr. Salisbury's views accord with mine only as far as my first period of fourteen days; the subsequent treatment is widely different. If Dr. Henderson will give me his address, I will gladly send him my diet cards, which will enable him to judge.

Latterly I have had a large number of cases, nearly all successful. Many doctors amongst my patients. I venture to think a report just to hand may interest your readers—a lady treated by Dr. German, of Seaford, near Liverpool: November 14th: weight, 12 st. 3½ lbs.; girth, 47½ inches. November 28th: weight, 11 st. 9 lbs.; girth, 39 inches. December 19th: weight, 11 st.; girth, 36 inches; a loss in weight of 1 st. 3½ lbs.; girth, 11½ inches. He also finishes by saying his patient is very well.

THE PROPERTY IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

MR. R. W. BARROW (Hoylake, Cheshire) writes: Dr. Rentoul, in the JOURNAL of January 19th, ventilated a grievance which, in the present overcrowded state of the profession, is beginning to make itself felt, and, as he says, "the question must soon come to the front." I allude to the abuse of prescriptions. Over and over again I am told by patients that they would have consulted me very much sooner only "they were deriving so much benefit from a prescription which a friend had lent to them, who got it from Dr. So-and-so." This is of daily occurrence, and every medical man in general practice must have the same experience. The income that is thus lost to the profession annually must be something enormous. As a partial remedy against this evil I have for some years adopted the plan of sending the prescription myself to the druggist, who returns the prescription to me, and who on no account gives a copy to the patient. If some such rule as the one I have adopted were carried out by every member of the profession, we should hear less of prescriptions being passed about.

INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.

MR. JUDSON DALAND (Philadelphia, U.S.A.) writes: In the JOURNAL of November 10th, 1888, I read with great interest the unusual case of intestinal obstruction reported by Mr. Percy Potter. It occurred to me in reading that the forced rectal injection of hydrogen in the manner suggested by Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Milwaukee, Michigan, might have solved the difficulty, and have led the operator at once to the exact seat of the obstruction. The bowel would have been inflated up to the point of obstruction; beyond that the gas could not go. This gaseous injection could have been made while the intestines were in view, which would greatly aid the surgeon.

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

Dr. Falkin, Dublin; Mrs. B. Ferguson, Hounslow; Mr. W. D. Luke, Ipswich; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Our Oxford Correspondent; Mr. Bland Sutton, London; Mr. J. P. Hunt, Guildford; Dr. Maguire, London; Dr. P. Boobyer, Nottingham; Mr. J. R. Irwin, Whitehaven; The Secretary of the Paris Exhibition, British Section, London; Mr. H. W. Drew, Croydon; Messrs. Calvert and Co., Manchester; Mr. T. B. Green, Kendal; Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Mr. W. J. Thomas, Hemel Hempstead; Mr. R. Clement Lucas, London; Dr. J. Lowe, London; Dr. J. L. Rushton, Macclesfield; Messrs. J. Woolley, Sons and Co., Manchester; S. S. Sprigge, M.B., London; Mr. Venman, London; Smith's Advertising Agency, London; Dr. W. Little, London; Mr. S. Cameron, Maidenhead; Dr. L. Henry, Melbourne; Dr. R. Rentoul, Liverpool; Dr. F. R. Walters, London; Dr. Denby, Bradford; Mr. G. K. Thorpe, Sheffield; Mr. R. McBride, Gliford; Dr. J. Lindsay Steven, Glasgow; Dr. J. MacIntock, Bradford; Mr. A. Teevan, Ballarat; Mr. C. J. Bond, Leicester; Messrs. J. Coxeter and Co., London; Mr. A. E. Boyce, Bath; Dr. J. Babinski, Paris; J. E. Nevins, M.B., Liverpool; The Secretary of the Liberty and Property Defence League, London; Mr. J. F. Sutherland, London; Mr. F. Pemberthy, London; Dr. R. P. Harris, Philadelphia; Mr. F. N. Brown, Woking; Mr. W. Whitehead, Manchester; Dr. Major Greenwood, jun., London; Mr. M. Blok, London; Dr. G. Thin, London; Dr. E. W. Roughton, London; Sir Edward Sieveking, London; Mr. A. E. Hardy, Huddersfield; Mr. A. Tenison, London; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. J. L. Hewer, London; Dr. Walter Pearce, London; Dr. S. Smyth, Bournemouth; Dr. Sellers, Radcliffe; J. Kelland, M.B., Alderbury; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. Dedieu, Paris; Mr. L. Paulley, Harlestown; Mr. R. Barwell, London; Mr. B. Hollander, London; Mr. C. Message, London; Dr. A.

Schofield, London; Our Egyptian Correspondent; Dr. R. Baker, Bombay; Mr. G. H. Pennell, London; Dr. W. R. Lowman, Orangebury, S. Carolina; Mr. J. R. Turner, London; Dr. C. Nixon, Dublin; Mr. R. W. Murray, Liverpool; Mr. A. M. Paterson, Dundee; Mr. G. Johnson, London; Mr. J. L. Shaw, London; Mr. C. Schills, London; W. Maule, M.B., Southport; Dr. R. L. Love, Newry; Mr. H. F. Stokes, London; Dr. Havard, Newport; Dr. J. Hamilton, London; Mr. H. Cotton, London; Dr. R. W. Thomas, London; Mr. W. Marriott, London; Dr. J. B. Hamilton, Lucknow; Mr. W. Wagstaffe, Sevenoaks; Surgeon-Major E. F. Boulton, St. Leonard's; J. Brown, M.B., Bacup; Mr. W. Blair, Jedburgh; Dr. W. Sykes, Middlesbrough; Mr. C. B. Lockwood, London; Dr. D. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; W. Williams, M.B., Liverpool; Our Italian Correspondent; Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Mr. A. Campbell, Glasgow; Mr. W. L'Heureux, Blenkarne, Leicester; Mr. J. W. Murray, Chorley; Dr. D. P. Gausson, Dunmurry; Brigade-Surgeon J. Walsh, Dublin; Mr. T. W. Shepherd, Launceston; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Dr. T. Partridge, Stroud; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Dr. E. Gordon, Stockport; Mr. P. Michelli, London; Dr. Farquharson, M.P., London; Dr. W. A. Cummins, Cork; Mr. A. G. R. Foulerton, Chatham; Mr. J. H. Neale, Leicester; The Secretary of the University of London; Mr. F. P. Nichols, Alderney; Mr. Watson Cheyne, London; Mr. R. T. Halliday, Ashton-in-Makerfield; Dr. J. Mackenzie Booth, Aberdeen; Mr. R. Clayton, Accrington; Mr. C. E. Paget, Kendal; The Secretary of the Sanitary Assurance Association, London; Our Manchester Correspondent; Mr. J. S. Carleton, Newnham; Mr. J. L. Green, Salisbury; Dr. F. M. Pope, Leicester; T. W. Hay, M.B., Mountain Ash; Mr. W. Johnson, Leeds; Mr. Alfred Grace, Chipping Sodbury; Mr. M. Morris, London; Dr. R. V. B. Smyth, Shenley; The Dean of the Medical School of St. George's Hospital, London; Mr. A. D. Maclean, Glasgow; Full Curriculum; Dr. P. Veith, London; Mr. E. S. Parry, York; Dr. Worthington, Sidecup; Mr. C. A. Patten, London; Mr. C. H. Wells, London; Mr. C. B. Harness, London; Mr. T. Walley, Edinburgh; Mr. H. Heald, Ormskirk; Mr. F. Treves, London; Dr. Tatham, Mr. R. G. Patterson, Dublin; Salford; Mr. Ernest Scott, Northampton; Mr. E. Bellamy, London; Mr. A. Frost, London; Dr. J. D. M. Coghlin, Birmingham; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Mr. J. H. Flatter, Cambridge; Mr. E. East, London; The Secretary of the Grosvenor Club, London; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Mr. G. A. Rae, Stoke; Dr. T. O. Wood, London; Dr. T. Luffan, Cashel; Dr. R. Neale, London; Mr. W. Moore, Stourport; Mr. J. D. Ballance, London; Mr. J. Russell, Sandhurst; Dr. D. Carmichael, Peterhead; Dr. Barron, Durham; Dr. W. A. Michie, London; Mr. S. J. Flood, Belfast; Dr. J. Robinson, Duncar; Dr. G. H. Darwin, Didsbury; Mr. A. Baird, Penzance; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Fifteen Hundred Cases of Fistula, Piles, and other Diseases of the Rectum. A Review by Samuel Benton, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.M.Eng. London: H. Renshaw. 1889.

P. and O. Pocket Book for 1888-9.

Transactions of the American Gynecological Society for the year 1888. Vol. 13. Philadelphia: W. J. Dornan. 1888.

Roaring in Horses. By George Fleming, C.B., LL.D., F.R.C.V.S. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1889.

Handbook of the Diagnosis and Treatment of Skin Diseases. By A. Van Harlingen, M.D. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son, and Co.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports. Edited by W. S. Church, M.D., and W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S. Vol. XXIV. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1889.

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