

health and of the persistently distressing condition of power-loom weavers in certain classes of weaving sheds. A great purpose, we pointed out, would be served by ascertaining whether the tempering of warps could not be assured by the admission of steam under the loom instead of over it, and by conveying the steam in pipes below instead of above the heads of the weavers, and the work would thus be performed under conditions of a healthy atmosphere and more comfortable surroundings.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, IRELAND.

THE forty-sixth annual meeting of the College was held on Saturday, June 1st, Dr. HENRY FITZGIBBON, President, in the chair. There was a limited attendance. The report stated that in the past year 22 candidates were admitted to the Fellowship; 57 candidates, having passed the conjoint examination with the College of Physicians, received the letters testimonial; 15 candidates, having passed the conjoint examination with the Apothecaries' Hall, received the letters testimonial; 6 registered practitioners received the letters testimonial after examination by the College separately; 18 practising dentists received the licence in dentistry; 1 licentiate received the diploma in midwifery; 3 candidates received the diploma in public health.

The history of the amalgamation of medical schools is given at much length, and the Council report that "the scheme is now in the hands of the College solicitor for the purpose of his advising the Council as to the course to be pursued to make the amalgamation legal. The solicitor has submitted a memorandum which is now under the consideration of the Committee, and, if the course proposed be approved by the Council, immediate steps will be taken to complete the legal arrangements and to carry into effect the resolution of the College in favour of the amalgamation of the schools."

The Council report that they have been presented with the portrait of Mr. Halahan, first Professor of Anatomy and Midwifery in the College, who was appointed to these offices exactly 100 years ago. They have also acquired a valuable portrait of Mr. Samuel Croker King, first President of the College, which was presented by Colonel Croker King, at the desire of his late father, Dr. Charles Croker King, grandson of the first President, and himself a Fellow of the College. Both portraits were presented through Sir Charles Cameron.

They have also accepted a marble bust of the late Dr. Denham, ex-President, presented by Mrs. Denham.

The financial report shows a total income of £5,536 9s. 2d., and a balance to credit of £228 14s. 2d. The investments amount to £11,000, but the Council had to sell out £1,000 stock to meet expenses.

A discussion arose upon the various items of expenditure, some of which were regarded as excessive. It was stated that the Council were engaged in retrenching in various departments.

Mr. THOMSON called attention to the necessity of having another examiner in surgery at the Fellowship examination, and pointed out that this was necessary according to the regulations.

Mr. WILLIAM STOKER, Mr. THORNLEY STOKER, Dr. JACOB, Dr. CORLEY, Dr. HAMILTON, and others took part in the discussion which followed, and it was ultimately agreed that the Secretary should call the attention of the new Council to the subject.

Mr. THOMSON proposed the following resolution:

"The College hereby begs again to express its approval of the manner in which the Council has laboured in carrying forward the scheme of amalgamation of medical schools, and it desires to impress upon the incoming Council the urgent importance of at once perfecting all arrangements in connection with the said scheme."

Dr. EDWARD HAMILTON seconded the motion, and stated that, although he had been opposed to the scheme originally, he was anxious loyally to carry out the wishes of the Fellows in regard to amalgamation.

The motion was carried, there being only one dissident.

The meeting adjourned.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN LISBON.—An official list recently published gives the number of medical men in Lisbon as 233. There are also 102 midwives, 12 dentists, and 132 pharmaceutical chemists.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on 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, 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.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences, that they are empowered to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted at the next annual meeting should be made without delay to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C. Applications must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH (NORTH LONDON DISTRICT).—The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held at the Restaurant of the Zoological Gardens on Saturday, June 22nd. The members and their friends will dine together at 6.30. The President of the Branch, Dr. C. Brodie Sewell, will preside, and will be supported by the President of the Council, Dr. Bridgewater, Dr. Bristowe, C. N. Macnamara, F.R.C.S., Dr. E. Hooper May, W. Adams, Esq., and other members of Council. Tickets 7s. 6d., each, including entrance to the gardens. Morning dress. The band will play from 4 till 6. Members and friends intending to be present are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary before June 20th.—GEORGE HENTY, M.D.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The first annual dinner of the above District will take place on Wednesday, June 12th, at 6.30, at the Holborn Restaurant, Dr. Brodie Sewell in the chair. The price of the dinner will be 7s. 6d. (exclusive of wine). Applications for tickets to be made to the Honorary Secretary, R. PERCY SMITH, Bethlem Hospital.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place on Friday, July 5th, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, Dr. J. V. Bell, President of the Branch, in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, or exhibiting specimens, are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary of the District, A. W. NANKIVELL, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than June 15th. Further particulars will be duly announced.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The fiftieth annual meeting of the Branch will be held at Sandoe's Royal Hotel, Bodmin, on Tuesday, June 18th, under the Presidency of William Pearce, Esq., St. Tudy. With a view to celebrate more fully the Jubilee of the Branch, it is suggested that the meeting be extended over two days, and that on the second day an excursion should be made to Tintagel and neighbourhood. The distance of Bodmin from many parts of the South-Western District being so great as to render it impossible for members to attend the meeting and dinner in one day,

it is hoped that many may be induced to remain the night, and join the proposed excursion next day. It will much facilitate arrangements if members will inform the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible: (1) if they will be present at the meeting and dinner; (2) if they will join the excursion next day. The Honorary Secretary requests that notices of motion, or of notes of cases, etc., may be sent to him not later than June 1st.—P. MAURY DEAS, Honorary Secretary, Wonford House, Exeter.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.—The sixteenth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the White Hart Hotel, Salisbury, on Thursday, June 27th. The general meeting will be held at 1.30. Refreshments will be provided between 1 and 3. In accordance with the by-laws, two gentlemen will be elected at this meeting as representatives of the Branch on the Council of the Association for the ensuing year. Members desirous of reading papers or other communications are requested to forward at once the titles to the Honorary Secretary. No communication must exceed seven minutes in length, and no subsequent speech must exceed five minutes. The address will be delivered by Dr. H. P. Blackmore (President-elect) at 2.30 p.m. During the afternoon the members are invited to visit several places of interest in the locality. The dinner will take place at 6.30 p.m. Tickets 6s. each, excluding wine. The Committee request that those gentlemen who intend to be present at the dinner will send in their names to Mr. H. J. Manning, Laverstock House, Salisbury, on or before Wednesday, June 26th.—J. WARD COUSINS, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the General Infirmary, Northampton, on Thursday, June 13th, at 3 p.m. Gentlemen wishing to bring forward papers, cases, etc., are requested to communicate at once with the undersigned. Dr. Isambard Owen, London, has kindly undertaken to exhibit 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 in the British Islands. Dr. A. H. Jones will exhibit Cases from the Wards of the Infirmary. There will be a luncheon at the Peacock Hotel from 1 to 2.30 p.m.; tickets, 2s. 6d. each.—C. J. EVANS, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Hospital, Swansea, on Thursday, June 27th. Further particulars in circular.—A. SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Medical Institute, Edmund Street, Birmingham, on Thursday, June 20th, 1889. The chair will be taken by the ex-president, Dr. T. W. Thursfield, who will introduce his successor, Mr. D. C. Lloyd Owen. The annual dinner will take place at the Grand Hotel at 6 p.m. Tickets 5s., exclusive of wine. ROBERT SAUNDY, M.D., F.R.C.P., 83A, Edmund Street, and JORDAN LLOYD, F.R.C.S., 22, Broad Street, Honorary Secretaries.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The fifty-third annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Winter Gardens, Blackpool, on Wednesday, July 3rd, at 2 p.m. Mr. Bishop will read a paper on Congenital Club-Foot and its Treatment. Dr. Leech will make a communication on the Uses of Nitrous Ether. Mr. Hare will read a paper on Seats of Election in Amputation. Dr. Hill Griffith will mention a case of Sympathetic Disease after Removal of the Injured Eye. Dr. Shuttleworth will call attention to some of the Provisions of the Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill, specially those affecting the General Practitioner, and will move a resolution thereupon. The annual dinner will be held in the Winter Gardens after the meeting, tickets 7s. 6d. each (wine not included), for which early application should be made to Dr. Welch, Blackpool. A luncheon will be provided by the members of the profession in Blackpool and district from 1 to 2 p.m. before the meeting. Arrangements are in progress for excursions to Lytham and neighbourhood, and to Fleetwood by steamer.—CHARLES ED. GLASCOTT, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Leicester, on Thursday, June 13th, at 2 p.m. After the transaction of the usual business, the following papers will be read and discussed. Dr. Goodhart: Transient Glycosuria. Dr. Newman: Specimens of Symmetrical Ovarian Tumours, Ovariectomy—Recovery; Short Remarks on Ringworm Transmitted from Animals to Man. C. J. Bond, F.R.C.S.: On Suprapubic Cystotomy for the Removal of Stone, and for the Relief of Retention from Stricture and Rupture of the Bladder, with Remarks on the Treatment of the Bladder Wound. Dr. Pope will show the following cases of nervous diseases, with short notes: 1, Friedreich's Disease, two cases; 2, Lateral Sclerosis with Cerebral Syphilis; 3, General Paralysis without Mental Symptoms. Dr. Handford: The Relation of Arterial Hypoplasia to Cardiac Disease. Luncheon will be provided by the President-elect, at the place of meeting, at 1 o'clock. The dinner will take place at the Royal Hotel, at 5 o'clock. Tickets, 7s. 6d., exclusive of wine.—W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at Sheffield, in the School of Medicine, on Wednesday, June 26th, at 3 p.m. Members intending to read papers, etc., are requested to communicate with the Secretary on or before June 12th.—ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—The summer meeting of this Branch will be held in Kilmarnock on Thursday, June 13th. Members will leave town by the 2 p.m. train from St. Enoch's Station. Business:—Assemble in Refreshment Room of Kilmarnock Station. Visit Burns's Monument, Kay Park; Relics of Burns to be described by Mr. James McKie, publisher of facsimile of first edition of Burns. Drive to Bell-field Estate, presented to Kilmarnock by the late Misses Buchanan. Visit Kilmarnock Infirmary, where the President will exhibit—1, Patients recovered from Compound Dislocation of the Ankle. 2, New method of Treating Fracture of the Thigh; patient recovered from Fracture of both Thigh Bones will be shown, with method applied. 3, Case of Commencing Curvature of Spine (Pott's), with Partial Paralysis; recovery from Tubercular Peritonitis

(same patient). 4, Case of Successful "Overfeeding" in a Child of Six Months which suffered from Invertebrate Diarrhoea following Measles. 5, Case in which Tracheotomy was performed twelve years ago. 6, Case of Post-Febrile Peritonitis of Ulna. 7, Case of Cancrum Oris occurring during an Attack of Typhoid Fever. At 5.30 p.m. the members will dine at the George Hotel. Price of dinner ticket, exclusive of wines, 5s. Those intending to be present at the dinner are requested to return the card accompanying the invitation not later than Tuesday, June 11th.—A. NAPIER and F. FERGUS, Honorary Secretaries.

NORTHERN COUNTIES (SCOTLAND) BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Literary Institute, Nairn, on Wednesday, June 12th, at 12.30 p.m.; the President, Dr. Duguid, of Buckie, in the chair. Members desirous of reading papers, exhibiting cases, etc., are requested to communicate with the Secretary before May 30th. Candidates for election by the Branch Council must send in their forms of application by the same date.—J. W. NORRIS MACKAY, Honorary Secretary, Elgin.

STIRLING, KINROSS, AND CLACKMANNAN BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch will be held in the Macfarlane Museum, Bridge of Allan, on Tuesday, June 18th, at 3 p.m. Dr. Strachan, of Dollar, will preside. The office bearers for the ensuing year will be elected, and Dr. Haldane will read a paper on Bridge of Allan as a Health Resort. Members desirous of showing cases, specimens, etc., are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary. The annual dinner will be held after the meeting. Tickets, 5s. each.—C. J. LEWIS, Honorary Secretary.

GRIQUALAND WEST BRANCH.

The monthly meeting of the Griqualand West Branch of the British Medical Association, held on April 5th, was well attended, eleven members being present.

Cases.—Dr. CALLENDER exhibited the following interesting cases:—1. A native man who had suffered from a large abdominal cyst containing several pints of brown serous fluid, which was treated by incision through the linea alba and drainage, resulting in a complete cure. 2. A native man admitted with compound fracture and depression of nearly half the calvarium with aphonia and aphasia, now completely recovered. 3. Brain specimen and microscopic specimens of mixed, round, and spindle-celled sarcoma, from a white child, aged 7 years. He also read notes of a case of fracture of skull with paralysis, but was unable to exhibit the patient, he having left the hospital cured.

Sulphonal.—Dr. NAEMMACHER read a paper on Sulphonal, the nature of which was fully described, and recommended it as a useful hypnotic in cases of uncomplicated sleeplessness, in doses of thirty grains for an adult. He affirmed it to be free from the many objectionable symptoms attending the use of morphine and chloral.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifty-seventh Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Leeds, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1889.

President: Professor W. T. Gairdner, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.

President-elect: C. G. Wheelhouse, F.R.C.S., J.P., Consulting Surgeon, Leeds General Infirmary, Hillary Place, Leeds.

President of the Council: Thomas Bridgwater, M.B., LL.D., Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Treasurer: Constantine Holman, M.D., Reigate.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Physician to the London Hospital, and to the National Hospital for Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by T. Pridgin Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Consulting Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds.

An Address in Psychology will be delivered by Sir J. Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy London.

A. MEDICINE.—**President,** John Edwin Eddison, M.D. **Vice-Presidents,** Charles Parsons, M.D.; Robert Saundby, M.D. **Honorary Secretaries,** Alfred George Barrs, M.D., 22, Park Place, Leeds; Theodore Dyke Acland, M.D., 7, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

The proceedings of this Section will be opened by the President on Wednesday, August 14th, at 10 a.m., after which Dr. R. Douglas Powell will read a paper on The Clinical Aspects of

Chronic Tubercular Diseases of the Serous Membranes and their Treatment. Sir Andrew Clark, Drs. Coupland, Vincent Harris, Roberts, Samuel West, Churton, Cheadle, Handford, More Madden, and Burney Yeo have promised, if possible, to take part in the discussion.

On Thursday, August 15th, a paper will be read by Sir W. Roberts on the prognosis of Cases of Albuminuria, with Special Reference to Life Insurance. Drs. Goodhart, Maguire, Pavy, Pye-Smith, Ralfe, Rabagliati, C. R. Drysdale, Robert Barnes, De Havilland Hall, N. Tirard, Joseph Ewart, and Saundby hope to take part in the discussion.

The following papers are promised.

CHURTON, T., M.D.
DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. The Alleged Rarity of Phthisis among the Jews in London.
HANDFORD, T., Esq. On the Relations of Arterial Hypoplasia to Cardiac Disease.
LITTLE, J. Fletcher, M.B. The Modern Treatment of Palsies.
MADDEN, T. More, Esq. Clinical Experiences of the Chronic Tubercular Diseases of Childhood.
PEARSE, T. F., Esq. The Use and Abuse of Soap.
TIRARD, N., M.D. Peptonuria and the Fehling Test.

B. SURGERY.—*President*, Thomas Richard Jessop, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*, Edward Atkinson, M.R.C.S.; Arthur F. McGill, F.R.C.S.; Henry Morris, F.R.C.S.; *Honorary Secretaries*, Arthur W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds; Edward Ward, M.B., 22, Park Place, Leeds.

Arrangements have been made in this Section for the consideration of four special subjects, and the gentlemen whose names are appended have promised, if possible, to take part in the discussions.

The President of the Surgical Section will give an Opening Address on the Treatment of Cancer of the Rectum. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion:—Dr. Ball (Dublin), Mr. Mitchell Banks (Liverpool), Mr. Bond (Leicester), Mr. Bryant (London), Mr. Harrison Cripps (London), Mr. Christopher Heath (London), Mr. Whitehead (Manchester), Dr. Alexander (Liverpool), Mr. H. Allingham (London), Mr. Alfred Cooper (London), Dr. Ward Cousins (Southsea), Mr. Vincent Jackson (Wolverhampton), Mr. Jordan Lloyd (Birmingham), Mr. F. Marsh (Birmingham), Dr. James Murphy (Sunderland), and Mr. F. B. Jessett (London).

Mr. Henry Morris will open a discussion on the Surgery of the Kidney. Professor Annandale (Edinburgh), Mr. Rickman Godlee (London), Mr. Bennett May (Birmingham), Dr. Newman (Glasgow), Mr. Lawson Tait (Birmingham), Mr. Bruce Clarke (London), Mr. Keetley (London), Mr. Kendal Franks (Dublin), and Mr. Edmund Owen (London) will take part in the discussion.

Mr. Frederick Treves will open a discussion on The Surgical Treatment of Typhilitis after the discussion on Renal Surgery.

Mr. A. F. McGill will open a discussion on the Treatment of Retention of Urine from Prostatic Enlargement. Mr. Edward Atkinson (Leeds), Mr. A. E. Durham (London), Mr. Reginald Harrison (Liverpool), Mr. Berkeley Hill (London), Mr. Bruce Clarke (London), Dr. Ward Cousins (Southsea), Mr. Vincent Jackson (Wolverhampton), Mr. Jordan Lloyd (Birmingham), and Mr. W. Whitehead (Manchester) will take part in the discussion.

The following further papers are announced.

ALEXANDER, W., M.D. (Liverpool). The Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy.
CRIPPS, Harrison, Esq. (London). A Series of Cases of Cancer of the Rectum treated by Excision or Colotomy.
HERN, John, M.D. (Darlington). The Advisability of Aspiration of the Protruded Gut in Recently Strangulated Hernia, with Notes of Cases.
KEETLEY, C. B., Esq. (London). Compression of the Abdominal Aorta by an Instrument passed through a Small Opening in the Anterior Wall of the Abdomen.
KELLEN, Otto E., M.D. (London). Trephining in a Case of Actinomycosis of Brain.
LOYD, Jordan, Esq. (Birmingham). Abdominal Section for Acute Intestinal Obstruction.
OWEN, Edmund, Esq. (London). The Probable Future of Arthroctomy.
PEARSE, T. Frederick, Esq. (London). The Treatment of Empyema.
ROBSON, A. W. Mayo (Leeds). 1. Two Hundred Consecutive Cases of Abdominal Section, with remarks. 2. Successful Case of Cholecystenterostomy for Biliary Fistula. Patient shown.
SPICER, Scanes, M.D. Note on a Case of Progressive Induration of Cervical Glands Simulating Malignant Disease, but readily yielding to the Treatment of Chronic Post-Nasal Catarrh.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNÆCOLOGY.—*President*, Charles J. Cullingworth, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Braithwaite, M.D.; J. W. Byers, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, F. Hall, M.D., St. Mark's House, Leeds; Peter Horrocks, M.D., 9, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

Dr. Braxton Hicks will open a discussion on the treatment of

Placenta Prævia. Drs. Robert Barnes, Gervis, Aust Lawrence, Malins, Playfair, Priestley, Macnaughton Jones, Robert Bell, William Walter, Wallace, and Messrs. Hall and Wright are expected to take part in the discussion.

Dr. Herman will open a discussion on Corporeal Endometritis; its Frequency, Diagnosis, and Treatment. Drs. Braithwaite, Byers, Halliday Croom, Gervis, Aust Lawrence, Playfair, Robert Bell, William Walter, Priestley, Wallace, Macnaughton Jones, Aveling, and Messrs. Pridgin Teale and More Madden are expected to take part in the discussion.

The following further papers are announced.

ARMSTRONG, J., M.B. The Use of Antiseptics in Midwifery.
BELL, R., M.D. On the Relation of Endometritis to Ovarian Disease, and will also show some instruments.
JONES, C. Handfield, M.B. On Cardiac Insufficiency in its Relation to Abortion.
MADDEN, T. More, Esq. On Some Points in the Treatment of Uterine Cancer.
WALTER, Wm., M.D. A Case of Total Extirpation of Uterus for Cancer.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*, Edward Ballard, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*, George Goldie, L.R.C.P. Edin.; Shirley F. Murphy, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, George Eastes, M.B., 35, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.; Arthur Stopford Underhill, M.D., Great Bridge, Tipton, Staffs.

1. Medical Officers of Health: their Training, and the Conditions on which they should hold Office. The President of the Section will introduce this subject. Dr. John Brown (Bacup) and others have promised to take part in the discussion.

2. Disinfection and Isolation: with special reference to the Control of Epidemics. Dr. C. H. Allfrey (St. Mary Cray) will read a paper on The Management of Infectious Diseases in Hotels. Dr. W. Squire will read a paper on Disinfection and Isolation as necessary to the Control of Epidemics.

3. Town Refuse: its Treatment and Disposal. Excremental Matter: its Treatment and Disposal by other Methods than that of Sewers. Dr. E. Slade-King (Ilfracombe) will read a paper on Town Refuse: its Collection and Disposal in the Smaller Towns. Dr. M. Greenwood, jun., will read a paper on Dusting in our Large Towns, and will take part in the discussion on Town Refuse: its Treatment and Disposal.

4. Diseases and Injuries caused by Special Occupations: with reference to their Prevention.

5. Contamination of Drinking-water by Lead: its Causes and Prevention. Dr. John Brown (Bacup), Dr. Sinclair White (Sheffield), and several other practitioners will take part in this discussion.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President*, D. Hack Tuke, F.R.C.P., LL.D. *Vice-Presidents*, W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P.; Ringrose Atkins, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, John Greig McDowall, M.D., Menston Asylum, near Leeds; Robert Percy Smith, M.D., Bethlem Royal Hospital, S.E.

Presidential address, Dr. Hack Tuke, The Past and Present Provision for Pauper Lunatics in Yorkshire, introducing for discussion the question, Ought the Future Provision for this Class to be on the Same Lines?

The following papers are promised.

BULLEN, F. St. John, Esq. An Analysis of 1,565 *Post-Mortem* Examinations of the Brain performed at the Wakefield Asylum during a period of eleven years.
IRELAND, W. W., M.D. The Double Brain and the Discordant Action of the Two Hemispheres in Insanity.
ROBERTSON, George, M.D. Melancholia from an Evolutionary and Physiological Point of View.
SAVAGE, G. H., M.D. Massage Treatment of Some Forms of Melancholia.
SHUTTLEWORTH, G. E., M.D. A Contribution to the Etiology of Idiocy.
VOISIN, Professor Aug. (of the Salpêtrière). On the Use of Hypnotic Suggestion as a means of Treatment in the Insane, and the Results he has obtained by this Method.
WARNER, Francis, M.D. On Physical Development and Brain Faculty of Pupils as seen in Schools.

Other papers are promised by Drs. Fletcher Beach, Wiglesworth, and Sherrington.

F. PATHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—*President*, Joseph Coats, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, Thomas Churton, M.D.; De Burgh Birch, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Ernest Henry Jacob, M.D., 12, Park Street, Leeds; T. Wardrop Griffiths, M.D., 23, Park Square, Leeds.

A discussion on the subject of Fever will be opened by Dr. T. J. MacLagan. Dr. Gairdner, Dr. Dreschfeld, Dr. Handford, and Dr. Sims Woodhead will take part in the discussion.

The following further papers are announced.

COPEMAN, S. A. M., M.A. The Detection of Human Blood.
CROOKE, G. F., M.D. The Histology of Bright's Disease.

HANDFORD, H., M.D. Visceral Changes in Enteric Fever.
MOTT, F. W., M.D. The Pathology of Cardiac Failure.
WILLIAMS, Roger, Esq. The Neoplastic Process from an Evolutional Standpoint.
WOODHEAD, G. Sims, M.D.

The Pathological Museum will be held in the Chemical Laboratory of the Leeds School of Science (Mechanics' Institute). Dr. Beaven Rake will show a series of preparations illustrative of the various lesions of Leprosy.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President*, George Anderson Critchett, F.R.C.S. Edin. *Vice-Presidents*, John Albert Nunneley, M.B.; George A. Berry, M.B. *Honorary Secretaries*, Gustavus Hartridge, F.R.C.S., 65, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; R. N. Hartley, M.B., 29, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds.

Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson will open a discussion on the Treatment of Glaucoma. Messrs. Couper, Frost, Evan Jones, Green, Griffith, Hutchinson, Little, Mackinlay, Macnaughton Jones, Prichard, Scougal, Sympson, Tweedy, Cant, and Lloyd Owen have promised to take part in the discussion.

The following further papers are announced.

BENSON, A. H., M.B. Pulsating Tumour of Orbit cured by Digital Pressure.
BERRY, G. A., M.B. St. Petersburg Operation for Entropion and Trichiasis.
BICKERTON, Thomas H., Esq. Criticism of the various Tests for Colour-Blindness, with special reference to the Board of Trade Tests, and further examples of Defective Eyesight occurring in Sailors.
BRONNER, Adolph, M.D., will show a Hook for Removing Remains of Lens Capsule.
CANT, W. J., Esq. A Case of Paralysis of the Right External Rectus Muscle after Injury to the Left Temple (*contre coup*?).
COLLINS, W. J., M.D. The Composition of the Human Lens in Health and in Cataract, and its Bearing upon Operations for the latter.
EMERY-JONES, A., M.D. The Value of Galvano-Cautery in the Treatment of Conical Cornea (6 cases).
FORD, Vernon, Esq. The Value of Peritomy in Ulcers of the Cornea, etc.
HARTLEY, R. N., M.B., will show 1. Modification of Sichel's Knife for Cataract Operations. 2. Cases of Soft Cataract treated by Suction. 3. Cases of Hard Cataract extracted without Iridectomy.
HERN, John, M.D. Scleritis from Dental Irritation.
HEWETSON, H. B., Esq. 1. Series of Cataract Operations without Iridectomy. 2. Series of cases of Intestinal Keratitis treated by Syndectomy.
MONEY, Angel, M.D. Sudden Transient Ocular Phenomena in Children.
MULES, P. H., M.D. Peripheral Neuritis of the Ophthalmic Division of the Fifth Nerve, and its Clinical Bearings.
SNELL, Simeon, Esq. Extraction of Cataract without Iridectomy.
TEALE, T. Prigdin, M.B. Description of the Operation he employs for Extraction of Cataract without Iridectomy.
THOMPSON, J. T., M.B. 1. A Note on a case of Superficial Keratitis induced by Aniline Violet. 2. Necrosis of Cornea from Contact with Crude Creasote.

H. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President*, Thomas Scattergood, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*, Richard Favell, M.R.C.S.; A. H. Carter, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Walter Henry Brown, F.R.C.S.I., 19, Queen Street, Leeds; Angel Money, M.D., F.R.C.P., 24, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.

A discussion on the following subject will take place: The paralyses of the first two years of life. What is the relative frequency of paralysis from brain, cord, and nerve disease? What is the nature of the changes in the centres and nerves? This will probably be opened by the Honorary Medical Secretary. Papers will be read on the various forms of infantile paralysis: spastic paraplegia, congenital chorea, infantile palsy, and diphtheritic paralysis.

The following further papers are announced.

ASHBY, Henry, M.D. A case of Softening of an Infant's Brain due to Vascular Obstruction. Also a case of Acute Polio-myelitis; death six weeks after the Acute Attack. The specimens will be shown.
BROWN, John, M.B. (Bacup). Unsuspected Lead-poisoning in Children.
SQUIRE, W., M.D. Cases of Infantile Palsy, Spastic Paraplegia, and Diphtheritic Paralysis in Children.
WARNER, F., M.D. The Frequency of Coincidental Defects in Development as seen in Children.

I. LARYNGOLOGY.—*President*, Henry T. Butlin, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*, Francis de Havilland Hall, M.D.; Richard A. Hayes, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, G. M. Macdonald, M.D., 47, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, W.; Barclay J. Baron, M.D., 16, Whiteladies Road, Bristol.

The following subjects are proposed for special discussion:—

1. Tonsillitis: its Varieties and Association with Rheumatism.
2. Perichondritis of the Larynx: its Etiology, Pathology, Symptoms, and Treatment.

The following gentlemen have promised papers on these subjects: Dr. C. W. Haig-Brown, Dr. P. McBride, Dr. G. MacDonald, Dr. David Newman, Dr. Scanes Spicer, and the following will take part in the discussions: Dr. Dundas Grant, Dr. Hodgkinson,

T. Mark Hovell, Esq., C. J. Lewis, Esq., Dr. S. Moritz, Dr. G. Hunter Mackenzie, Dr. Scanes Spicer, G. Eland Stewart, Esq., Dr. Archibald Garrod, and Dr. de Havilland Hall.

The following further papers are announced.

MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. Empyema of the Maxillary Sinus, with an analysis of twelve cases.
MACKENZIE, G. Hunter, M.D. Cases of Infraglottic Laryngeal Disease: (1) A Web removed by Laryngotomy; (2) A Growth a Sequel of Acute Laryngitis.
MORITZ, S., M.D. A Case of Acute Rheumatic Bilateral Paralysis of the Adductors of the Vocal Cords.
NEWMAN, David, M.D. A Case of Laryngeal Carcinoma complicated by Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis, with remarks respecting the rare coincidence of these diseases.
SPICER, R. H. Scanes, M.D. Throat and Nose Affections in Children as Causes of Functional Nervous Disorders.
STEWART, G. Eland, Esq. Tonsillitis as a Cause of Abscess in the Neck.

J. OTOLOGY.—*President*, George P. Field, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*, Frederick Morrish Pierce, M.D.; Henry Bendelack Hewetson, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, Adolph Bronner, M.D., 33, Manor Row, Bradford; G. William Hill, M.B., 24, Wimpole St., W.

The following subjects are proposed for formal discussion:

1. The Causes, Varieties, and Treatment of Osseous Growths of the Ear.
2. The Influence of Diseases of the Nose and Pharynx on Affections of the Middle Ear.
3. The Diagnosis, with special reference to Localisation, of Intracranial Lesions the result of Aural Disease.

The first of these discussions will be opened by the President, the second by the Vice-Presidents, and the third by Mr. Cumberland and Dr. William Macewen, of Glasgow; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, Dr. Broadbent, Professor Ferrier, and Professor Horsley will probably speak on the latter subject.

The following otologists have also intimated their intention of joining in one or more of the discussions: Clarence J. Blake, M.D. (Boston, U.S.A.), Professor Urban Pritchard, M.D. (London), H. Macnaughton Jones, M.D. (London), J. Dundas Grant, M.D. (London), W. R. H. Stewart, F.R.C.S. Ed. (London), Donald Stewart, M.D. (Nottingham).

The following further papers are announced:

BRONNER, Adolph, M.D., Bradford. Notes on the Use of Menthol in the Local Treatment of Diseases of the Middle Ear; and will show (1) a Catheter for the Injection of Fluids, and (2) a Capsule for the Introduction of Vapours into the Middle Ear.
COUSINS, Ward, M.D., Portsmouth. On a New Artificial Drum, with specimen.
ELLIS, Richard, F.R.C.S. Ed. (Newcastle). On an Osseous Growth of the Auditory Meatus simulating a Foreign Body and Causing Deafness. (Removal with restoration of hearing. Specimen.)
GUYE, Professor (Amsterdam). On Aprosexia, being the inability to fix the attention, and other allied troubles in the cerebral functions caused by nasal disorders.
HILL, William, M.B. (London). On some Causes of Backwardness and Stupidity in Children; and will show Intranasal Guards for the safer application of Chromic Acid to the Nasal Cavities.
LEE, Charles G. (Liverpool). A case of Cerebral Tumour complicated with Symptoms of Acute Otitis.

K. PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.—*President*, Sir William Roberts, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*, T. Cranston Charles, M.D.; I. Burney Yeo, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, John B. Helliier, M.D., 1, De Gray Terrace, Leeds; Dawson Williams, M.D., 25, Old Burlington Street, W.

The proceedings of the Section will be opened by the President, who will give a short address on Chemical Therapeutics.

A discussion on Hypnotics and Analgesics, with special reference to remedies recently introduced, will be opened by Dr. D. J. Leech, Professor of Therapeutics in the Victoria University, Manchester. Dr. Charteris, Professor of Therapeutics in the University of Glasgow, will take part in the discussion.

A discussion will also take place on Foods for Invalids and Infants.

Honorary Local Secretaries, Charles J. Wright, M.R.C.S., Lynton Villa, Virginia Road, Leeds; Charles M. Chadwick, M.D., 3, Park Square, Leeds; G. Herbert Rowe, M.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Leeds.

Honorary Local Treasurer, William Hall, M.R.C.S., Moorham, Headingley.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1889.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1888-89 Council.
11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees; and other business.
4 P.M.—Service in Parish Church. Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ripon.
8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1889.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1889-90 Council.
 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
 3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.
 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Afternoon Reception at the Yorkshire College by the President, Council, and Senate of the College.
 8.30 P.M.—*Coversazione* by the President of the Association and Local Executive Committee in the Art Gallery and Municipal Buildings.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1889.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of the Council.
 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
 3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by T. Pridgin Teale, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.
 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Probable visit to the new W.R. Asylum at Menston.
 7 P.M.—Public Dinner of the Association in the Town Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1889.

- 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
 3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Psychology by Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., F.R.S.
 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Garden Party at the W.R. Asylum, Wakefield.
 8.30 P.M.—Reception and Ball by the Mayor of Leeds in the Town Hall.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1889.
Excursions.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

IN connection with the fifty-seventh annual meeting of the British Medical Association, the Museum and Exhibition will be held in the New Central Higher Grade Board School, and the Chemical Laboratory of the Leeds School of Science (Mechanics' Institute). The Museum will be arranged in the following Sections:—

SECTION A.—Foods and Drugs, including Antiseptic Dressings and other Chemical and Pharmaceutical Preparations. (Honorary Secretaries, Dr. J. Hellier, 1, De Grey Terrace, Leeds; Mr. C. V. Newstead, 40, Headingley Lane, Leeds.)

SECTION B.—Pathology, comprising Casts, Models, Diagrams, Apparatus, Microscopical and Spirit Preparations, etc. (Honorary Secretaries, Dr. J. Dobson, 27, Burley Lawn, Leeds; Dr. E. H. Jacob, 12, Park Street, Leeds.)

SECTION C.—Anatomy and Physiology, comprising Special Dissections, Methods of Preparation, Drawings, Models, Microscopes, Microtomes, and Microscopic Preparations. (Honorary Secretaries—Physiology, Dr. De Burgh Birch, 16, De Grey Terrace, Leeds; Anatomy, Dr. T. Wardrop Griffith, 23, Park Square, Leeds.)

SECTION D.—Instruments and Books, including Appliances, Medical, Surgical, and Electrical. (Honorary Secretaries—Instruments, Mr. W. H. Brown, 19, Queen Street, Leeds; Books, Mr. F. H. Mayo, 49, Otley Road, Leeds.)

SECTION E.—Sanitary and Ambulance Appliances. (Honorary Secretaries—Sanitary, Mr. J. S. Loe, Grafton Street, Leeds; Ambulance, Mr. R. N. Hartley, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds.)

In consequence of the great and increasing cost of these exhibitions, charges will be made to exhibitors (others than members of the medical profession), according to the space occupied. Sections A, D, and E will be held in the Higher Grade School and grounds; Sections B and C in the Laboratory of the School of Science and Technology.

Regulations Regarding Exhibits.

1. Intending exhibitors must communicate with the Secretaries of each Section in which they propose to exhibit, and a brief description of each exhibit, for insertion in the Museum Catalogue, must be in the hands of the respective Secretaries before July 8th.

2. All exhibits should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Museum, British Medical Association, Mechanics' Institute, Cookridge Street, Leeds," with the name of the Section for which they are intended.

3. Communications on general matters connected with the Museum to be addressed to the Museum Secretary, Dr. Jacob, 12, Park Street, Leeds.

All communications respecting advertisements in the Catalogue must be made to Messrs. Goodall and Suddick, Cookridge Street, Leeds.

PROPOSED EXCURSIONS.

1. *Bradford Excursion*.—To Bolton Abbey; lunch. To Ilkley; dinner. (Arranged by profession of Bradford and Ilkley.)

2. *Malham Cove, Gordale Scar, and Settle*.—Train to Bell Busk. Coach to Malham; lunch. To Gordale Scar by Malham Cove and

back to Malham. By Kirkby Malham and Scaleber Bridge to Settle; dinner. Giggleswick and Stainforth, if time.

3. *Harewood, Farnley, Otley*.—Drive to Eccup and Harewood; lunch at Barrett's. Drive by Almscliff to Fewston. Over Jack Hill to Lindley Wood Reservoir and Farnley. See pictures at Farnley Hall. Dine at White Hart, Otley. Drive home.

4. *Nidd Bridge, Ripley, Ripon*.—By train to Nidd Bridge. Drive to Ripley; see Castle. To Brimham Rocks. Lunch at Pateley Bridge. By Grantley to Studley; see grounds; Fountains Abbey. To Ripon; Cathedral; dinner. Train to Leeds.

5. *Leyburn, Aysgarth, Bolton Castle*.—Train to Leyburn. Drive to Middleham; lunch; see Castle. By Wensley to Aysgarth; see Falls. From Aysgarth to Bolton Castle. From Bolton, by Redmire, to Leyburn; dine. Walk to Shawl. Train home.

6. *York, Helmsley, Rievaulx*.—Train to York; Cathedral, etc. Train to Helmsley; lunch. Helmsley Castle, Duncombe Park, Rievaulx. Dine at Helmsley. Train home.

7. *Scarborough*.—To be arranged by the profession of Scarborough.
 CHARLES M. CHADWICK, Honorary Secretary,
 Excursions Subcommittee.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FIJI.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THE somewhat doubtful measure of attempting to educate native Fijians in the science and practice of medicine and surgery has proved in a large degree successful, and is beginning to bear valuable fruit.

During 1888 the members of the first batch of students trained at the Government Hospital in the colony completed their term; and those who successfully passed their final examination have now been launched among their fellow-countrymen as native practitioners and provincial vaccinators. They are nine in number, all young men of good family and ready wit. One is a grandson of the late King Thakombau, and has shown very able qualities. Another is the son of a much respected chief of Rewa, Namisundroka, and has lately distinguished himself by successfully removing a ponderous elephantiacal tumour of the labium. This operation, simple though it is, has never been attempted by a Fijian, most of whose medicine people are old women, whose ignorance is of the grossest character, whether of the human body in health or in disease, or men whose surgical procedure is limited to the infliction of a few counter-irritant slashes with a shell, or piece of bamboo, always less than skin deep, and the application of a moxa by means of a charred stick.

At the present time, four students remain, we are informed, at the hospital, under the training of Mr. Bolton Corney, whose familiarity with the language of Fiji, and with native customs and modes of thought, renders him peculiarly fitted for the work. These, too, are all of good promise, it being the policy of the Government to weed out the less sophisticated or teachable candidates at an early stage of their probation, lest their little knowledge should afterwards be too freely used, and prove, as usual, dangerous. Two men were thus rejected during last year, and two others previously. The principal difficulty found is in securing an adequate arts education for the candidates before the professional training is begun.

AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Intercolonial Medical Congress; Discussion on the Treatment of Hydatids: Causes of the Great Prevalence of Hydatid Disease: Relative Advantages of Tapping, Aspiration, and Excision: Dr. Gardner on the Operation of Excision: Dr. Bird on Tapping.

THE gravity of the hydatid scourge, particularly in the up country districts, may be estimated by the fact that it is asserted that, in one well-known locality, one-third of the people had hydatids. The causes of this prevalence is equally distributed between the climate, the soil, and the water-supply, and, I would add, the dust storms. In many instances the domestic water-supply is confined

which was the subject of constant complaint in Scotland. The powers of the Council with regard to Bills in Parliament were contained in Bill number 2, and, while they might oppose, they had no power to promote such Bills. The question as to whether the County Councils should not have power to promote Bills in Parliament was most important, and should not be called a matter of mere machinery or detail.—The Bill was read a second time.

Rabies.—Mr. MATTHEWS, in answer to Sir H. ROSCOE, said it appeared, from a return he had obtained from the police, that the number of mad dogs, and dogs suspected of being mad, killed in the streets for 1887 and 1888, when there were no regulations in force, were 141 and 190 respectively, as compared with 429 and 355 for the years 1886 and 1885. This year so far 83 had been killed. These figures did not justify the opinion that this epidemic was increasing at an alarming rate. The rabies orders issued by the Privy Council in 1887 had made the local authorities (in London the Metropolitan Board of Works and now the County Council) the regulating authority on this subject, instead of the police. He was informed by the Commissioner of Police that he had recently called the attention of the London County Council to this subject, and the question of issuing regulations was now before that body. All local authorities in the country had power to enforce muzzling, but in the opinion of the Privy Council Office it was doubtful whether it would be judicious to order it in districts where there was no disease. The Privy Council, as the central authority in the matter of rabies, were, however, anxious to secure uniformity throughout the country, and their action would very much depend on what regulations the local authority for the metropolis might think fit to issue.

Fever at Portsmouth Barracks.—Mr. MULHOLLAND asked the Secretary for War whether his attention had been directed to two cases of enteric fever among the officers of the Royal Artillery stationed at the Gun Wharf Barracks, Portsmouth; whether the responsible military authorities had for several months past been aware of the dangerous sanitary condition of those buildings; and whether it was his intention to institute an inquiry into the causes of the continued occupation of those unhealthy barracks.—Mr. E. STANHOPE said his attention had been called to the cases, but it was not his intention to institute any further inquiry into the matter. These barracks would be evacuated next week, owing to their insanitary condition, and this was one of the cases which had forced upon his attention the necessity for a general barracks scheme.

The Lunacy Commissioners.—Mr. MATTHEWS, in answer to Mr. W. CORBET, said he was informed by the Lunacy Commissioners that they had been always desirous of completing their report at the earliest possible period, but had not found it possible to complete the report in time for discussion on the Estimates, as voluminous returns, not received till the end of February or later, had to be tabulated while the current work of the office must be carried on. The statistical tables referred to were postponed in order to expedite the publication of the report, as it was found impossible to include them without delaying it. The same course was necessary this year; but the scientific value of these particular tables was not lessened by their being a year old. Their report for 1888 was in an advanced state of preparation, and would probably be presented to the Lord Chancellor soon after the Whitsuntide holidays.

Monday, June 3rd.

Scotch University Bill.—Mr. W. H. SMITH, in answer to Dr. FARQUHARSON, said it was the present intention of the Government to take this Bill as the first order on Monday, June 17th.

Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill.—Mr. MATTHEWS, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said it was practically the same measure which had been thrice passed through the other House of Parliament.—Dr. FARQUHARSON was heartily glad that this Bill was at last in sight of land, as it contained many useful provisions. There were, however, other provisions which ought to be carefully considered in Committee. When the Bill came into Committee, he should suggest a few amendments with the view of eliminating, as far as possible, the legal element from the Inspectorship in lunacy.—Mr. H. FOWLER held that this Bill would make a great improvement in the lunacy law.—After some remarks from Mr. MOLLOY, the Bill was read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Law.

Ophthalmia.—Mr. MUNDELLA asked the President of the Local Government Board whether the guardians of the City Union had fully met the requirements of his department for the effectual eradication of ophthalmia in the poor-law schools at Hanwell; and, if not, what steps he proposed to take to insure this result.—Mr. RITCHIE said he was glad to be able to state that the managers of the Central London School District had determined to abandon their scheme for treating ophthalmia within the present school buildings, and, in accordance with the recommendation of the Local Government Board, had agreed to provide additional buildings at Hanwell for the accommodation of 400 children with the requisite staff. They had also agreed to appoint a medical man with special experience in the treatment of ophthalmia to undertake the exclusive charge of the ophthalmic cases, and he would be required to devote his whole time to the service of the managers.—Mr. BARTLEY asked the right hon. gentleman if he would now seriously consider whether that enormous school of 1,200 children ought not to be broken up, as ophthalmia constantly occurred when children were brought together in large numbers.—Mr. RITCHIE said no doubt that was a very important subject, but it could hardly be dealt with in answer to a question.

Tuesday, June 11th.

Tuberculosis and Contagious Diseases of Animals.—The House went into Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates. On the vote to complete the sum of £31,630 for the Privy Council Office and subordinate departments, Dr. FARQUHARSON wished to ask whether the Government had done anything to carry out the recommendation of the Departmental Committee by placing the disease of tuberculosis among those in respect of which cattle were required to be slaughtered. It was well ascertained that a considerable increase of tuberculosis had been caused among young children by their being fed with milk of a worthless kind. In Scotland a great number of animals were lost from pleuro-pneumonia, the only remedy for which, in the present state of our knowledge, was to stamp out the disease. He thought that the Government ought to give some little encouragement to scientific experiments as to the best methods of combating this disease. He had seen it stated recently that in South America experiments had been carried out by inoculation according to the system of Pasteur, in order to find a remedy for pleuro-pneumonia. Could not the Government give pecuniary or other encouragement to the conduct of such experiments in this country?—Viscount LEWISHAM said that he would convey to the other members of the Privy Council the suggestions made by the hon. member for East Aberdeenshire. At the same time he would remind the hon. member that the question was one surrounded with difficulties. For instance, as the hon. member was aware, chicken was one of the sources through

which the disease was more frequently carried than any other. With regard to pleuro-pneumonia, there were three ways with which it could be dealt, inoculation, isolation, and extirpation. It had hitherto been found quite impossible to deal with it by inoculation alone.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

MILITARY RANK AND OFFICIAL RECOGNITION.—In the *Englishman's Overland Mail* there is an article on the necessity for a civil Distinguished Service Order, earned every year during epidemics of small-pox and cholera. We have on many occasions pointed out the grudging spirit in which marks of distinction are doled out to the medical service of India. Our contemporary justly says "that in the medical service there is absolutely no reward for young men, and no encouragement for a man to do his duty well, for all are on one dead level." So far we agree with the *Englishman*, but when he goes on to argue that it would be better for the medical officers of the army of India to have no military rank at all, but to stand on their professional status, we cannot agree with him. If the duties of medical officers in India were purely civil, no question of this kind could arise; but the case is not so; the native army of India, like every other army in the world, has its medical staff, and there is no valid reason why its officers should not have the military status found necessary in other armies. This question will, we believe, find a final settlement in the forthcoming report of the Committee now inquiring into the subject. A great deal of the ill-feeling and confusion that have arisen, not in India, only but also at home, is to be traced to the relative rank abolition, a measure which was never intended to apply to medical officers at all. We hope that once and for all this matter will be set at rest in a way that will be satisfactory to all, and that the military status of medical officers will be defined in such a way as to place it out of the power of anyone, whatever his rank may be, to call in question the position of army medical officers. The Warrant that will follow the Report of the Committee will of course apply directly to the medical staff of the British Army, but, as a matter of course, the Government of India must follow suit.

DEFECTIVE ORGANISATION OF SEPOY HOSPITALS.—The organisation of Sepoy hospitals would appear to be very defective. There is no such thing as a hospital cook on the establishment. We presume that this is the outcome of caste—one of its many inconveniences from a military point of view. A high caste man would die ten times over rather than partake of food prepared by one of an inferior caste. The consequence is that when a sepoy falls ill, a comrade is told off from the ranks to cook his food and attend on him. Needless to say, when much sickness prevails, a regiment is seriously crippled by the number of efficient men detailed for hospital duty. As our contemporary the *Englishman* points out, the system does not tend to help the sick, for it only amounts to "playing at nursing." It is difficult for us to suggest a remedy for this state of things, but surely it would be an easy thing to have at least a cook of sufficiently good caste to meet the requirements of all the sick. We admit that this would not solve the question of efficient attendance on the sick.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.—The endeavour of the Government of India to promote the study of medicine by women is proving most successful. At the last examination of students in Calcutta ladies carried off numerous prizes and honours. A native girl, Rajni Mitter, ranked highest at the first M.B. examination, and carried off two prizes; Misses Sykes, Dissent, and Pereira obtained certificates of honour in surgery; Miss Woods, a special certificate of honour in anatomy; Miss Michell secured the Viceroy's medical, a certificate of honour in ophthalmic medicine, and numerous prizes; Miss Muller took a gold medal in materia medica against all competitors, and a special certificate in anatomy; Miss Smyth won a gold medal in dentistry, and Miss Fox a certificate of honour in anatomy.

THE Thakore Sahib of Bhownuggur has given Rs. 30,000 to the Bombay Government for a training hospital for nurses.

The foundation-stone of the Jubilee Hospital in Jhind was laid by the Maharajah on May 19th.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.—Dr. Wesley Mills's valedictory address to the graduates of McGill University was admirably

conceived and well worked out. It is of special interest in relation to the report of the Royal Commission on University Education and the existing movement in London for reorganisation of its university. The McGill University, which ranks everywhere high, has a very representative structure, the graduates being well represented on the governing body; and Dr. Mills urged it as a duty, that all should take part in the selection of the elected Fellows. "Remember that the time is past, if it ever existed, when the entire interests of a great university can be safely trusted to any one man, or dozen men, however great their ability or however pure their motives. The government of universities by an autocracy of any kind is directly opposed to the spirit of the age."

TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS AND MAN.—Dr. Edward Playter, of Ottawa, recently read a valuable paper on the Intercommunicability of Tuberculosis between Animals and Man, before the Medico-Chirurgical Society of that city. It illustrates the value of the rapid diffusion or interchange of medical observation between the English-speaking peoples. In addition to very important extracts from British and American reports on the subject, Dr. Playter states that, according to the official report, of "the Experimental Farm at Guelph, Ontario, the extent to which this disease exists amongst the better breed of cattle in this country is alarming, and the chief veterinary surgeon of the Dominion, Mr. McEachran, states that the disease is on the increase among cattle in Canada, as elsewhere, while other veterinary surgeons say it is not rare amongst us, and at least one entire herd in Nova Scotia has been destroyed by it; that the insidious nature of the disease causes it to be often overlooked, and makes it difficult to arouse the public to its occurrence and danger." In a postscript to his paper, published in the *Montreal Medical Journal*, he calls attention to the report in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of March 16th, of Dr. McLaurin's address on the subject, at the Intercolonial Medical Congress of Australia, and especially to the reported immunity of the Jewish population of New South Wales from consumption, and only one death, as against the average of 13.68, which is related with the very rigorous meat inspection carried out in that community, in accordance with the Mosaic law. There is, Dr. Playter says, no system of inspection in Canada either of live animals or slaughtered carcasses.

THE LATE DR. PALMER HOWARD.—"Canada's greatest physician," the "grand old man" of the medical profession in this country, "No one in Canada has directly or indirectly so encouraged physiology as the man that I venture to think will be known in future as McGill's greatest medical dean," "We cannot hope that any future head of McGill Medical Faculty will embody in himself such a rare combination of professional ability, high sense of honour and justice, such integrity, such devotion in the interests of his profession and his university, or such rare ability as a lecturer, united with lofty aims and with an almost youthful enthusiasm, as did the late Dean." These are the emphatic words in which the valedictory orator of the McGill University on April 1st refers to the honoured physician whose passing away we have already sorrowfully noted.

SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSAL FOR A SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL CONGRESS.—Inspired by the success of the second Intercolonial Medical Congress in Melbourne—of which we have been able to furnish to our readers special reports, which cannot but have been read with great interest—the *South African Medical Journal* asks whether it is not now possible to organise a Medical Congress in South Africa. Taking all in all, it says, the "lions in the way" are becoming of less importance every year, and it seems tolerably certain that, if a properly enthusiastic spirit could be evoked, no material obstacles would be found.

MORTALITY AND SANITATION OF CAPE TOWN.—Notwithstanding its newness and prosperity, its good site and fine climate, Cape Town has a mortality of 33 per 1,000. This appears to be due to the local neglect of sanitation. Mr. Pritchard, an engineer, who has been brought out from England, proposes to deal with the now neglected drainage by a system of gravitation combined with pneumatic ejectors where the ground is too flat, and by other suitable contrivances. The cost of the whole work is estimated at £120,000. As Cape Town is the seat of the Government and Legislature, it is hoped that Mr. Pritchard's plans for getting rid of the various forms of malarial typhoid which are now prevalent there will be speedily adopted; but medical men are especially urged to enlighten public opinion and to combine to call the

attention of the Government to the pressing need of the question. In many other of the colonial centres the Councils of the Branches of the British Medical Association have done most valuable work in similar directions, and it is hoped that the medical profession in Cape Town will take some joint action in the matter for the public good.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON.

M.B. EXAMINATION, MAY, 1889.—Pass List.

First Division.—R. J. Carter, King's College; E. A. Roberts, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. Sharman, University College; J. K. Warry, London Hospital.

Second Division.—J. O. W. Barratt, B.Sc., University College; S. B. Cook, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. W. Cooke, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. S. Dowdell, University College; N. C. Haring, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; W. H. Iddon, Owens College; W. Joberns, Queen's College, Birmingham, and London Hospital; C. Price-Jones, Guy's Hospital; H. W. Kelson, London Hospital; W. H. Tomlinson, Owens College.

CAMBRIDGE.

CAVENDISH COLLEGE.—The new buildings at Cavendish College, Cambridge, including the permanent hall and kitchens which are being erected by the munificence of the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. G. E. Foster, are advancing rapidly, and will be ready for use before the commencement of the Michaelmas term. The library has recently been enriched by the classical collection of the late Dr. F. A. Paley, and by a present of medical works by Professor Humphry.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM STEWART FALLS, M.D. ST. AND., F.R.C.P., F.K.Q.C.P., M.R.C.S.

It is with a feeling of no ordinary regret that we record the death of William Stewart Falls, who was for upwards of thirty years a resident and eventually the senior physician at Bournemouth. Dr. Falls was taken ill last October with a bad attack of melæna, during which he was seen by Sir William Jenner in conjunction with the local doctors, but he rallied from this attack and commenced work again shortly afterwards, and remained working hard right up to the day of the seizure on May 17th, on the evening of which he was suddenly taken ill with melæna and hæmatemesis, and in spite of everything that medical skill could do, he eventually sank on Wednesday, May 22nd.

Dr. Falls was born at Clifton in 1825, the son of a naval surgeon who had seen active service in two actions. He received his medical education at St. George's Hospital, where he was the contemporary of many of the most distinguished members of the profession of the present day. He was house-surgeon at St. George's in 1849. Dr. Falls commenced practice in Hampstead with a Mr. Evans, where he remained until 1856, when he went to Bournemouth, which had then an insignificant population of 300, which at the time of his death had risen to 30,000. He took the degree of M.D. at St. Andrews in 1863, F.R.C.P. Lond., 1875, and M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1847. He was senior physician of the Sanatorium for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Bournemouth, and consulting physician at the Royal Victoria Hospital and St. Mary's Home for Invalid Ladies, Bournemouth.

Dr. Falls took an active part in local matters, and in 1867 was elected a member of the Bournemouth Improvement Commissioners. His kind and affable manner, and his recognised ability as a specialist in diseases of the chest, secured him a large and lucrative practice and a host of friends, by whom his death is sincerely regretted.

Dr. Falls, in his earlier years, was an ardent admirer of aquatic sports, and rowed for the St. George's Hospital Club at Henley, when, with his friend, Mr. Coulthard, he won the pairs. His name is honourably mentioned in "Badminton" as an oarsman. He was twice married, and leaves a wife and seven children, among whom is Dr. William C. Falls, now practising in London.

EDWARD ROGERS PERKS, M.R.C.S. ENG., L.S.A.

On May 19th an old and universally respected inhabitant of Portsmouth passed away at the age of 72, after a long and painful

principal zymotic diseases, against 382 and 426 in the two preceding weeks. These 391 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.1 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 1.5, while in the twenty-seven provincial towns it averaged 2.7 per 1,000, and ranged from 0.0 in Wolverhampton, 0.5 in Derby, and 0.6 in Norwich to 6.0 in Hull, 7.7 in Bolton, 8.7 in Plymouth, and 14.5 in Preston. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Blackburn, Halifax, Manchester, Bolton, Hull, and Preston; scarlet fever in Huddersfield, Blackburn, Sheffield and Plymouth; and whooping-cough in Bradford, Plymouth, Birkenhead, Bolton, and Preston. Of the 29 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns, 16 occurred in London, 4 in Portsmouth, and 3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. No fatal case of small-pox occurred during the week, either in London or in any of the provincial towns; and no small-pox patients were under treatment in any of the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, June 1st. These hospitals contained 560 scarlet fever patients on the same date, against 579 and 573 at the end of the two preceding weeks; 44 cases were admitted during the week, against 61 and 52 in the two previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 1.9 per 1,000, and was very considerably below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

In the eight principal Scotch towns, 907 births and 545 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, June 1st. The annual rate of mortality, which had risen from 21.2 to 22.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, declined again to 21.3 during the week under notice, but exceeded by 4.8 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were recorded in Edinburgh and Leith, and the highest in Paisley and Glasgow. The 545 deaths in these towns during the week under notice included 85 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 3.3 per 1,000, which exceeded by 1.2 the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Dundee and Glasgow. The 258 deaths registered in Glasgow included 22 from whooping-cough, 12 from measles, 6 from diarrhoea, 5 from diphtheria, and 2 from scarlet fever. Five fatal cases of measles occurred in Aberdeen. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 3.5 per 1,000, against 1.9 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, June 1st, the deaths registered in the sixteen principal town districts of Ireland were equal to an annual rate of 21.5 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Sligo and Waterford, and the highest in Kilkenny and Waterford. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 1.4 per 1,000. The 133 deaths registered in Dublin during the week under notice were equal to an annual rate of 19.7 per 1,000 (against 25.1 and 21.0 in the two preceding weeks), the rate for the same period being only 13.8 in London and 14.9 in Edinburgh. These 133 deaths included 8 which resulted from the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.2 per 1,000), of which 5 were referred to different forms of "fever," and 3 to measles.

MEDICAL NEWS.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE has recently been elected an honorary member of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

THE German Government is about to institute a special State Examination for chemists wishing to devote themselves to the analysis of food stuffs.

A BILL for regulating practice in New Zealand has been prepared by the Medical Association of the colony and approved by the Government.

A CIRCULAR has been issued to schoolmasters in Germany requesting them to furnish statistics of pupils who stammer; this defect of utterance appears to be on the increase.

At a meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, held on June 5th, Mr. Michael Carteighe was for the eighth time re-elected the President of the Society. Mr. Alexander Bottle was re-elected Vice-President, and Mr. Robbins Treasurer.

BELGIAN UNIVERSITIES.—Attention has been drawn in the Belgian Senate to the constantly-increasing number of students in the State Universities, the increase being said to be due to the easiness of the examinations. Complaint was also made of the inadequate accommodation and insanitary condition of the clinical buildings and dissecting-rooms in the University of Liège.

EDINBURGH VOLUNTEER MEDICAL CORPS.—The 2nd Division Volunteer Medical Corps has had a unique "march out." Leaving Edinburgh on Wednesday, they encamped the first night at Coill-antogle, three miles from Callander. On Thursday, the camp was fixed at the Isle, Loch Katrine, and on Friday at Stronachlachar. On Saturday, the corps returned to Edinburgh. The march through the Trossachs, in perfect weather, was executed in soldierly fashion, with daily battalion and wagon drill, and

practice in dressing and carrying the wounded. The corps was under the command of Surgeon-Commandant Cathcart, who is to be congratulated on the success of the expedition.

On the initiative of the well-known chemist, Dr. J. F. Biel, an institution will shortly be established at St. Petersburg for chemical and microscopic investigations, histological and bacteriological examinations, the performance of private necropsies, and the disinfection of rooms, furniture, bedclothes, etc.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—The annual meeting of this Society was held on May 28th; Sir James Paget, President, in the chair. The report stated that the number of members was 325. Sixty-five widows and sixteen orphans had been in receipt of grants; the sum distributed having amounted to £3,221 during the year, the largest sum ever given. The total expenditure, including cost of management, had been £3,479. Legacies amounting to £950 had been received. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society: Dr. Potter, Acting Treasurer, in place of Mr. Fuller, who was re-elected Treasurer in the vacancy, which occurred among the treasurers by the resignation of Mr. Ware; and Dr. Broadbent, Dr. Braxton Hicks, Dr. Rugg, Dr. Blandford, Mr. Lowne, Dr. Wilson, and Mr. Butlin, Directors. The thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Fuller for the valuable services he has rendered to the Society during the sixteen years he has been Acting Treasurer, and also to the editors of the medical journals for their assistance in forwarding and making known the objects of the Society. The President presented to the Society a letter from Mr. Chamberlaine, dated 1815, first secretary, and one of the founders, given to Sir James Paget, by Dr. Holman, of Reigate. The centenary had been celebrated by grants amounting to £351 to the widows and orphans on the books, and the President gave a dinner to the officers of the Society. It was announced that the offices of the Society would be removed to 20, Hanover Square, as soon as the necessary alterations had been completed in their new premises by the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society. A vote of thanks to the President closed the meeting.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

ADELAIDE HOSPITAL, Adelaide, South Australia.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £500 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by June 11th to the Agent General for South Australia, 8, Victoria Chambers, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 17th to the Secretary.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40, with board, etc. Applications by June 12th to the Secretary.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Applications by June 13th to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

CLARE INFIRMARY.—Surgeon. Salary, £94 per annum with residence. Candidates to attend the Board Room of the Infirmary at 1 P.M., on June 26th.

COUNTY ASYLUM, Gloucester.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 14th to the Medical Superintendent.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Medical Tutor. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by July 10th, to the Dean.

DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by June 14th to the Honorary Secretary.

GENERAL INFIRMARY, Gloucester, and GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging, etc. Applications by June 12th to the Secretary.

GREAT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with board, lodging and washing. Applications by June 10th to the Honorary Secretary.

MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by June 15th to the Chairman, House Committee.

MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich Road, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, attendance, and washing. Applications by June 14th to the Honorary Secretary.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, Bloomsbury. Anaesthetist. Applications by June 13th to the Secretary-Director.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, Bloomsbury. Pathologist and Registrar. Salary 50 guineas per annum. Applications by June 13th to the Secretary-Director.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £30 per annum for six months, with increase. Applications by June 17th to the Secretary, 27, Clement's Lane, E.C.

PARISH OF ST. MARYLEBONE INFIRMARY, Rackham Street, Ladbroke Grove Road.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 12th to J. Bedford, Esq., Guardian Offices, Northumberland Street, Marylebone Road, W.

ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 18th to the Chairman of Medical Committee.

ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by June 15th to the Secretary.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by June 8th to the Secretary.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Board and residence. Applications by June 9th to the Secretary.

ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL, Bath.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 13th, to the Secretary Superintendent.

RUBERY HILL ASYLUM, near Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.—Clinical Assistant. Board and residence. Applications to Dr. Lyle.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL—Clinical Assistants in the Electro-therapeutic Department (Dr. de Watteville). Applications to the Secretary, stating time for attendance at the disposal of the candidates.

STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant to House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, etc. Applications by June 12th to the House-Surgeon.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by June 20th to the Chairman of the Medical Board.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Liverpool.—Demonstrator in Physiology. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by July 1st to the Dean of the Medical Faculty.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London.—Resident Medical Officer. Applications June 24th to the Secretary.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £800 per annum and travelling expenses. Applications by June 13th to William L. Williams, Esq., solicitor, West Riding, Wakefield.

WOLVERHAMPTON EYE INFIRMARY—Resident Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 10th, to the Chairman, Eye Infirmary, Wolverhampton.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BARLING, A. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the North Staffordshire Infirmary, *vice* R. G. Lynam, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

CHOLMELEY, H. P., M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Kensington Dispensary, *vice* S. A. Muford, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

ELKINS, F. A., M.B., C.M.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer to the Greenwich Parochial Asylum and Poorhouse, appointed Junior Assistant Physician to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Morningside, Edinburgh.

FARQUHARSON, J. M., M.B., C.M., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Eye Department, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

GARDNER, E. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon and Dispenser to the Torbay Hospital, *vice* F. E. Cave, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.

GLINN, C. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., etc., appointed Medical Officer to the Hatherleigh and Idlesleigh District of the Okehampton Union, Devon.

GROVES, C. E., F.R.S., appointed Lecturer on Metallurgy to Guy's Hospital.

HARDINGE, C. C., McNIEL, L.R.C.P. & S.E., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Dundee Royal Asylum.

HINDE, F. R. B., M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Bolton Infirmary and Dispensary.

KINGSFORD, E. C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Bolton Infirmary and Dispensary.

MACKAY, George, M.D.Ed., F.R.C.S.E., etc., appointed Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh.

MAGGS, W. A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Lecturer on Dental Anatomy and Physiology to Guy's Hospital.

MANSBRIDGE, J., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Demonstrator of Dental Microscopy to Guy's Hospital.

MILLER, A. D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary, *vice* W. T. Ord, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

NEWLAND-PEDLEY, F., F.R.C.S., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Lecturer on Dental Surgery to Guy's Hospital.

RICHARDS, G. O., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.E., appointed Lecturer on Dental Mechanics to Guy's Hospital.

RILOT, C. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., appointed Dental Surgeon to the North-West London Hospital, *vice* W. A. Maggs, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., resigned.

ROUW, R., Wynne, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., and L.D.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon and Dental Tutor to Guy's Hospital.

SHAW, H., B.A., M.B., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Hants County Asylum, *vice* M. Finucane, M.R.C.S.

STRONG, E. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Guest Hospital, Dudley, *vice* J. E. Thompson, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

WILDE, L., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Wandsworth and Clapham Union, *vice* H. O. Grenfell, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor F. Howard Marsh: On Tuberculosis in Some of its Surgical Aspects. Lecture I.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Sir Dyce Duckworth and Mr. John Langton: Removal by Operation of a gangrenous Appendix Vermiformis containing a Faecal Concretion; Secondary Laparotomy through the Linea Alba for Suppurative Peritonitis; Recovery. Mr. Thomas Bryant: Two Cases of Partial Obstruction of a Bronchus by a Foreign Body; with Remarks on the Operation of Tracheotomy for its Removal. Mr. Marmaduke Shield will show a Case illustrating the Result of the "Sub-tragaloid" Amputation of the Foot.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor F. Howard Marsh: On Tuberculosis in Some of its Surgical Aspects. Lecture II.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, BROMPTON, 4 P.M. Dr. Robert Maguire: On Pulmonary Cavities.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, 8 P.M.—Annual meeting. Dr. Abraham will exhibit Cases and Specimens illustrating the Pathology of Leprosy, and the discussion on his paper will be continued. Surgeon-Major R. Pringle: The Increase of Leprosy in India, its Causes, Probable Consequences, and Remedies, an effort to discuss on practical lines Dr. Abraham's Paper.

BRITISH GYNÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. F. Barnes: A Case of Porro's Operation. Dr. Burford: Notes on Recent Gynecology in Vienna and Munich. Specimen.—Dr. Rutherford. Adjourned discussion on Dr. Dolan's Paper: On the Relation of Gynecology to General Practice.

THURSDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. Lauder Brunton: The Croonian Lectures on the Connection between Chemical Constitution and Physiological Action. Lecture II.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (Bethlem Royal Hospital), 4 P.M.—Discussion on the question of Pensions for Asylum Medical Officers. Pathological Specimens will also be Exhibited.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. W. J. Collins: Case of Coloboma of Iris and Choroid in each Eye. Dr. Rockliffe: 1. Peculiar Condition of the Lens. 2. Doubtful Case of Retinal Glioma. Mr. Treacher Collins: Microscopic Sections of a Choroidal Neoplasm presenting Structural Peculiarities. Papers.—Dr. Berry: On the Light-Sense in Optic Neuritis. Dr. Beevor: On Apparent Movements of Objects Associated with Giddiness. Dr. Brønner: On Some Forms of Traumatic Keratalgia. Mr. Werner: On a Case of Subconjunctival Cysticercus. Dr. W. J. Collins: Notes of a Case of Penetrating Wound of Globe with Eyelash in Anterior Chamber. Dr. Rockliffe: Notes on a Case of Suppurative Iritis. Mr. Lang: On the Pathology of Congenital Cysts with Microphthalmos.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor F. Howard Marsh: On Tuberculosis in Some of its Surgical Aspects. Lecture III.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, 3.30 P.M.—Dr. John Abercrombie: On Hemiplegia.

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.

BIRTHS.

CORBIN.—On Ascension Day (May 30th), at No. 10, Saumarez Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, the wife of Edward Kinnersly Corbin, of a son.

OWEN.—On May 28th, at Wood Lane Cottage, Falmouth, the wife of J. F. Holland Owen, M.R.C.S., etc., of a son.

RAKE.—On June 3rd, at St. Ives, Fordingbridge, the wife of Herbert V. Rake, M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.S.A., of a daughter (Dorothy Anne).

THOMSON.—On June 3rd, at Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, the wife of John Thomson, M.B., F.R.C.P.Ed., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSON—KENDALL.—On June 1st, at Woborough, Newton Abbot, Devon, by the Rev. A. Simm, George Herbert Johnson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., etc., son of the late William Johnson, Wathe-upon-Dearne, Yorks, to Eliza Mary, daughter of the late Charles Kendall, of Darwen, Lancashire.

MALET—CHESHIRE.—June 1st, at the parish church, Hanwell, Middlesex, by the Rev. D. S. McClean, the rector, assisted by the Rev. H. Cheshire, brother of the bride, Henry Malet, M.D., of Wolverhampton, to Helen Kate, daughter of E. Cheshire, F.R.C.S., of Birmingham.

MUNRO—MCLEAN.—March 20th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. G. McConchie, M.A., William John Munro, B.A., M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., of The Glebe, Sydney, New South Wales, to Flora Charity, eldest daughter of Donald Martin McLean, of The Crown Station, Capertree, New South Wales.

DEATH.

SMITH.—At Woolton, on June 3rd, David Boyes Smith, M.D., F.R.C.P., Deputy Surgeon-General I.M.D. (retired), Professor of Military Medicine, Netley.

TREATMENT OF OBESITY.

M.D. writes, with reference to the criticisms of "L.R.C.P.": The essential feature of the first period of Mr. Towers-Smith's treatment, as I understand it, is an exclusively animal diet. The quantity is a matter of indifference, and is left to individual eating capacity. "L.R.C.P." asserts that I reduced my fat by semi-starvation. The term implies a denial of appetite, a privation. Now there was nothing of this; I ate as much as I had appetite for. Again, a pound of steak and a pound of white fish contain between them more than 400 grains of nitrogen, and more than 1,600 of oxidisable carbon. There was sufficient mineral matter in the shape of common salt and the salts contained in the meat. For drink, enough of good drinking water. For a man practically taking no exercise, this is not "semi-starvation" diet. The only element in defect is the carbon, and of carbon I had already too much stored in my body, and wanted to get rid of it.

In the second and third periods, semi-starvation is out of the question. I had then a hearty appetite, and indulged it, yet one half of the entire reduction was obtained in these two periods.

The only point, therefore, in which I left the lines laid down by Mr. Towers-Smith, is that of the hot water. I believe it ought to be taken in order to dilute the nitrogenous waste, and thus relieve the kidneys. I agree with "L.R.C.P." that safety is the first consideration, and in this respect my case is of some value. I inherit a strongly rheumatic diathesis, and have suffered from rheumatism in the acute and subacute forms. This would seem to contra-indicate the nitrogenous diet; but the treatment has done me much good, and no harm at all that I know of. To a patient with diseased kidneys the treatment would be highly inappropriate, but no one would think of prescribing it in such a case.

Let the method of "L.R.C.P." and that of Mr. Towers-Smith, as judged by the results in his case ("L.R.C.P.'s") and mine, be put before a patient thus. "You can be relieved, to a certain extent only, by six months of an easy and comfortable treatment, or (2) you can be completely relieved in two months at the cost of some little discomfort and self-denial."

A person really suffering from obesity, and "L.R.C.P." admits that he was not really suffering, would probably not hesitate long between the two alternatives.

MALTA FEVER.

SURGEON ALLAN PERRY, M.S. (Woolwich) writes: I have to take exception to Surgeon Bruce's able paper on the above subject in one particular, and that is "the fever of Malta is identical with the so-called rock fever of Gibraltar." Of Malta fever I know nothing, but if Malta and Gibraltar fevers are one and the same, then Malta fever can be nothing more nor less than enteric. The symptoms of Malta fever, as described by Dr. Bruce, coincide with those found in the fever of Gibraltar, and in the latter the appearance of typical spots is by no means an uncommon feature; not that the appearance or non-appearance of spots has much weight for or against the fever being enteric any more than the temperature chart, the so-called relapses, and sequelæ have, for I suppose no physician would say a given case of fever was not enteric because it did not follow absolutely the classical description of that fever in the textbooks.

A study of Gibraltar fever for nearly four years, with a large clinical experience, and the experience of about 100 necropsies, has convinced me that rock fever is enteric fever; in not one of the *post-mortem* examinations did I fail to find the typical lesion in the Peyer's patches and solitary glands of the intestine, and in all the mesenteric glands were enlarged, congested, or breaking down. A peculiar feature in the condition of the mucous membrane and coats of the ileum, seen in cases of the fever of about two or three months' duration, is that the whole of the mucous membrane appears greatly thinned, with extreme attenuation of the coats, so that in microscopic sections the peritoneal and muscular coats are sometimes only visible. To the naked eye at this time a Peyer's patch has a "shaven beard" appearance, that is, the mucous membrane being gone, the acini filled with *débris* look like clusters of minute black points; this condition is well described and illustrated in the medical report of the American war, and the cases were then diagnosed as being those of the "fever of armies;" it is certainly to be supposed that these were cases of enteric fever, and not cases of Mediterranean fever occurring on the continent of America.

LOW FEES.

DR. J. B. RICHARDSON (Torquay) writes: A week or two ago I received a circular from the Commercial Travellers' Association, asking me to become their medical officer. The terms offered were 2s. 6d. a visit, which was to include medicine, etc. I wrote saying it was impossible to expect any medical man of standing to undertake the duties at the price, as the chemist would expect from 1s. to 1s. 6d. for each bottle of medicine, etc., and that night work should be remunerated considerably higher. In their answer they stated that a double fee might be allowed for night work, but that they were not prepared to give anything more, and they enclosed a list of well-qualified medical men who had joined their society. I wrote saying I was unable to accept their terms. I suppose someone else will be asked. When will our profession learn to stick together?

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

An Elementary Text-Book of Chemistry. By William G. Mixer. Second and revised edition. London: Macmillan and Co.
The New Review. Edited by Archibald Grove. London: Longmans, Green and Co.
A Practical Guide to the Climates and Weather of India, Ceylon and Burmah, and the Storms of Indian Seas.
Lectures on Bright's Disease. By Robert Saundby, M.D. Edin. With Fifty Illustrations. London: Hamilton Adams and Co. 1889.

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