

A NEW METHOD OF INJECTING FLUIDS INTO THE PERITONEAL CAVITY OF EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

By W. F. STEVENSON M.B., M.Ch.Dub.,
Assistant Professor of Military Medicine;

AND

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WHEN injecting fluids in the ordinary way into the peritoneal cavity of experimental animals there is a danger of wounding the intestines with the point of the hypodermic needle. We have therefore been led to try a method which seems to reduce this danger to a minimum, a short description of which we now propose to give.

The needle used (Fig. 1) is curved in shape, its anterior half

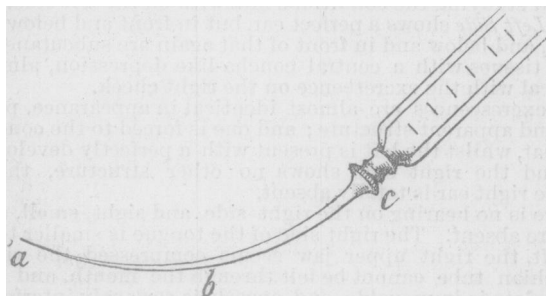


Fig. 1.

(*a* to *b*) is solid and needle-pointed, its posterior half (*b* to *c*) hollow. At *b* there is a small hole through which the fluid flows. Of course it is immaterial what syringe or injecting apparatus is used with this needle. After filling the syringe with the fluid it is desired to inject, the fore and hind extremities of the animal—for example, guinea-pig—are held by an assistant in such a way as to make lax the abdominal parietes. The experimenter then with his left forefinger and thumb (Fig. 2) pinches up the abdominal wall, taking care to

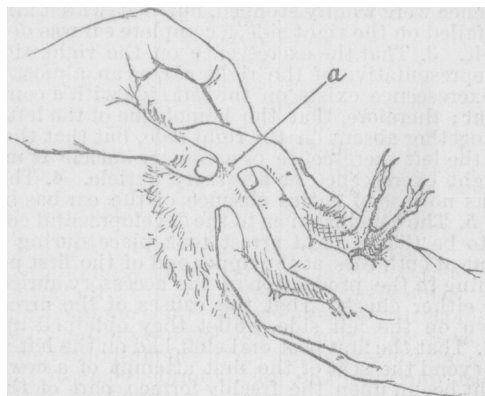


Fig. 2.

include the peritoneum and to exclude any coil of intestine. The assistant now reaches forward his left forefinger and thumb, and seizes hold of the abdominal wall in close proximity to where the experimenter has pinched it up. The point of the needle is driven through at the point *a*, so as to bring the central opening of the needle into the middle of the pinched-up tissues.

On relaxing the pressure of the fingers the abdominal wall opens out on the needle, leaving the point still projecting through the skin and the hole in the peritoneal cavity. After a sufficient quantity of the fluid has been injected, the abdominal walls are again approximated and the needle withdrawn.

MEMORANDA: MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, Etc.

SPINAL CARIES ASSOCIATED WITH HIP DISEASE.

THE association of hip-joint disease with caries of the spine is probably not of frequent occurrence, yet that it does occur from time to time no further proof is needed than the fact of my having had three cases within the last two years.



The following diagram illustrates a mechanical support which I have found useful, since it enables the patient to be up and about on crutches. As the usual plan has been to keep such cases in bed for a considerable time, it seemed to me that it might be worth while mentioning the method I have employed. The plan adopted is to give the patient absolute recumbency until the acute symptoms have subsided, and then to apply the splint, which it will be seen consists of a spinal jacket with a Thomas's hip-splint fixed to it. One of my patients is so far well as to be able to get about without any artificial support, and another has been able to have the hip-splint detached, but is still wearing the spinal support. The

great advantage of this apparatus is that the general nutrition of the patient does not suffer during the time that the diseased spine and hip have absolute rest.

Leeds.

A. W. MAYO ROBSON, F.R.C.S.

A CASE OF SANTONIN POISONING.

THE following case appears worth recording, on account of the infrequency of cases of santonin poisoning and of the comparative smallness of the dose, although cases of poisoning with even smaller doses are not unknown.

About 11 P.M. I was called to see a little girl, aged 3½ years, who was said to be delirious, the chief symptom of the so-called delirium being the fact that she declared everything in the room looked like grass. This appeared to be particularly true with regard to those objects which were blue—for example, she said that there was grass in her mother's eyes, which were blue. On examination, nothing abnormal could be detected, save some slight vulvitis; the temperature was normal and pulse 80, heart and lung sounds clear, pupils equal and slightly dilated, no diarrhoea, no prostration, and no rash. The child had vomited once about half an hour before I arrived; tongue slightly coated. There was no true delirium, and the patient answered rationally in all respects except as to colour. The majority of articles about the room were said to be green like grass; but whilst this was by far the most predominant colour before the child, articles were seen in other colours (but always false) besides green; for example, a white pillow-case was said to be yellow, red was invariably called green. In a normal condition the child was able to name rightly the chief simple colours. On inquiry, I found that about 7 P.M. she had been given a worm powder, the prescription for which was \mathcal{R} P. santonin. gr. iij, p. sacch. alb. gr. iij, ft. pulv. i. During the night incontinence of urine occurred, the urine itself being of an intense saffron colour, and staining everything with which it came in contact. Next

morning the child was quite well and saw things in their natural colour. The powder had been accurately dispensed, and the santonin itself was fresh and of the usual white colour.

Brondesbury, N.W.

J. ANDERSON SMITH, M.D.Lond.

A SINGULAR CASE OF SELF-MUTILATION.

J. C., aged 17 years, an epileptic imbecile of very low order of intelligence, was found by an attendant, in the ward lavatory, bleeding from the mouth and with his fingers down his throat. On being questioned as to what he was doing, he said he had gone for a drink, but was seized with "lock-jaw," and could not open his mouth; in order to do so he passed his fingers down his throat and pulled forcibly, when he felt something give way. He then found that he was bleeding, and became frightened.

When seen soon afterwards the bleeding had ceased; he complained of "lock-jaw," but did not seem to have any difficulty in opening his mouth or swallowing. On examination it was found that he had torn the soft palate almost completely away from its attachment to the fauces on the left side, the only part remaining intact being near its junction with the hard palate, where the shining tendinous fibres of the tensor palati muscle that pass round the hamular process could be distinctly seen.

When I questioned him about the injury he said he was trying to get stones out of his throat; he had got one out and could feel another there; and it was in trying to reach that one that he hurt himself. I need hardly say that no stones were ever found, nor any evidence of their presence; in fact, on different occasions, he varied his account considerably, but would never admit that he did it purposely; and the nature of the injury and the attendant circumstances seem to warrant the conclusion that it was accidental, not deliberate.

Under appropriate treatment the wound healed rapidly, without any untoward symptoms. At no time was there enough swelling of the parts to cause any difficulty in breathing or swallowing, nor did fluids at all tend to pass up into the nose.

In conclusion I have to thank the medical superintendent for his permission to make use of the case books, and for his assistance in preparing this note. E. A. MILNER, M.B.

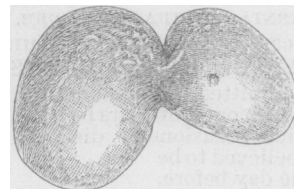
Metropolitan Asylum, Leavesden, Herts.

AN UNUSUAL DIFFICULTY IN LATERAL LITHOTOMY.

A boy, aged 2½, was brought to me suffering from prolapse of the anus. So constantly was this condition present and so characteristic was its history, that I had little doubt its true cause lay in the presence of a vesical calculus. The sound confirmed this belief, and demonstrated the presence of a comparatively large stone. As in somewhat similar circumstances I have had happy experience of the suprapubic operation I meant to employ it here, and with this in view I sought and obtained the able assistance of Dr. Frank and Dr. Charles Battersby. The child being deeply under chloroform and the prolapsed rectum returned, the rectal bag was introduced and slowly distended, but it was violently expelled. In children, however, the bag is not always absolutely necessary, and the injection of the bladder was at once proceeded with. But here the same difficulty arose. With repeated and careful efforts the bladder dulness never rose more than a finger's breadth above the pubes, and even then the small amount of fluid retained was quickly returned. For the first time I realised the force of M. Guyon's dictum, that in some such cases the sensibility to contact can be suppressed but not the sensibility to distension; and, fearing the possible production of injury to the vesical walls, the boy was placed for lateral lithotomy.

On a No. 1 curved staff the bladder was readily opened, and before the instrument was withdrawn (here following the valuable lesson learned from Mr. Cadge), a straight pair of dressing forceps with hollowed blades was introduced by its side. By means of their expansion the vesical outlet was well dilated, and then the stone was seized. Efforts at extraction were, however, futile, even when the grip had been more than once altered; so, withdrawing the forceps, the

finger was introduced. Then the difficulty was revealed, for, lying close upon, but somewhat transversely as regarded the neck, was a twin stone, the smaller division of which was the nearest. I was unable to turn it sufficiently to catch it lengthwise, and thus perhaps fracture the line of junction; and as I had unhappily no lithotrite at hand, it occurred to me (as there seemed a difference in the plane of the halves of the stone) that were I able to grasp it with strong forceps obliquely across its entire surface, I might in that way crack its union. With this intention the tissues of the neck were divided in the direction of the first incision to the extreme limits of prudence, and, although this gave working space, the stone remained unbroken.



The forefinger was then hooked round the gap in the stone, and the extremity of the thumb being thrust deep into the rectum the calculus was split in two. Its parts were then easily removed, and were found afterwards to weigh respectively 86 and 45 grains. Somewhat smart hæmorrhage from the deep part of the wound necessitated the insertion of a full sized tube and tampon, which was withdrawn on the following day.

Convalescence was rapid and satisfactory, and the boy passed his urine entirely by the urethra on the sixth day after he was cut. The woodcut represents the stone in its primary form.

JOHN A. MACDOUGALL, M.D., F.R.C.S.ED.

Consulting Surgeon to the Cumberland Infirmary.

URETHRAL AND VESICAL CALCULUS.

LATTEH, a Hindu, aged 26, came to the Muttra Dispensary with symptoms of stone in the bladder, and stated that for the past ten years he had been passing gravel (off and on), and that latterly it was with the greatest difficulty that he managed to pass urine at all.

The patient was anaesthetised, and an attempt made to pass a sound into the bladder; its passage, however, was stopped by a calculus situated in the urethra. The stone was so firmly impacted that I was unable to move it one way or the other. The tissues surrounding the object were grasped between the index finger and thumb of the left hand, whilst with the right I made a free incision on to the stone, of course laying open the urethra. The stone was encysted, and had to be dissected out from its adherent tissues. After removing it the sound was easily passed into the bladder, and immediately came in contact with several calculi; these were now removed by lateral lithotomy. From the bladder three pieces were removed which, by their facets, showed that they had originally combined to form one stone: the portion removed from the urethra had also belonged to the original stone.

After the operation a catheter was passed into the bladder, and the cut urethra carefully stitched with horsehair over the instrument, the sides of the external wound being only partially approximated. The lithotomy wound was treated as usual. In thirteen days the patient was discharged completely cured. Six days before his discharge I saw the patient, and then the urethra wound was almost completely healed, and my assistant surgeon, Babu Massmohan Dass, informs me that when he left the dispensary he was perfectly cured, and passed his urine normally.

The case is interesting in that the patient did so well under the double operation, and more especially because of the satisfactory result of the urethral wound.

J. FAYRER, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., M.S.

DR. A. TUCKER WISE, against whom, it may be remembered, the Swiss law as to medical practice by foreigners had been invoked in the Grisons, has recently obtained the Swiss Federal medico-chirurgical diploma after examination, and is now free to settle in Davos.

the cliffs of sand and gravel, prettily varied by recesses. Along the edge of both cliffs, amid the gorse, are most enjoyable promenades. Along the coast in both directions, are found picturesque ravines, known locally as chines.

These varied attractions entitle Bournemouth to a very high rank among English watering places. There are abundant *char-à-banc* and steamer excursions daily to places within easy reach at moderate charges. Among the former are Branksome Chine, Southbourne, Christchurch and Heron Court, the seat of Lord Malmesbury, Wimborne Minster and Canford Manor, the seat of Lord Wimborne. The Priory Church of Christchurch, and the Minster Church of Wimborne are among the most notable piles in the South of England, and well repay a visit. In the neighbourhood of Wimborne also is the old British encampment with three ramparts known as Badbury Rings.

Among the sea excursions are numerous points in the Isle of Wight: Alum Bay, Yarmouth, Totland Bay, Cowes, and Ventnor; short excursions are provided from Cowes to Carisbrooke Castle, and from Yarmouth to Freshwater. To the westward there are excursions to Swanage and Lulworth; from the former the magnificent old ruin of Corfe Castle, is easily reached by road or railway, the distance being six miles; Lulworth Cove and the coast to the west of it is considered by many to be one of the most picturesque spots in England.

An excursion will be entertained at luncheon at Swanage by Mr. G. H. Burt, to whose princely liberality and public spirit the development of Swanage is due.

There will be a personally conducted excursion to Christchurch by the Rev. Dr. West, and one to Milford-on-Sea for about fifty members.

On Saturday, August 1st, excursions will be organised as follows:

1. To the New Forest, Rufus Stone at Stoney Cross being the destination; a picnic luncheon will be given in the Forest; the excursion will terminate with a garden party given by Mr. Lawson Tait at his residence near Lyndhurst Road Station, from which members will be able to return to Bournemouth or proceed to London.

2. To Weymouth and Portland; the excursion will start from Bournemouth Pier, and proceed by sea along the coast in the fine steamship *Monarch*, to Weymouth; here they will be entertained at a luncheon by the medical profession of Weymouth, after which they will proceed to Portland, where the convict prison will be viewed, and also the quarries and breakwater, and the Chesil Beach. Dr. Moorhead, of Weymouth, will give a lecture on the geology of the island.

3. To Cherbourg, the French Naval Port, or to Guernsey, in the splendid new steamship the *Windsor Castle*.

4. To Southampton, and the Royal Military Hospital at Netley.

5. To Salisbury, its Cathedral, and Stonehenge. The arrangements for the two latter are in process of completion.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are now fitted up for the accommodation of the Members, in commodious apartments, at the Offices of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the Office.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1891. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on July 8th and October 21st, 1891. 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 18th and September 30th, 1891.

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.*

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.

One of the two scientific scholarships of the value of £150 per annum, tenable for one year subject to annual renewal by the Council, will shortly fall vacant. The Scientific Grants Committee are prepared to receive applications addressed to the General Secretary stating the particulars of the intended research qualifications and work done.

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 and furtherance of which the grant was made.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—The thirty-ninth annual general meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on Tuesday, June 9th, at 5.30 P.M.—H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, M.D., 121, Harley Street, W.; ANDREW CLARK, F.R.C.S., 71, Harley Street, W., Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Cambridge, in conjunction with the Cambs and Hunts and East Anglian Branches, on Thursday and Friday, June 18th and 19th. The President-Elect, Mr. Geo. H. Percival, will introduce for discussion the subject of Surgical Dressings.—C. J. EVANS, Honorary Secretary.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES BRANCHES.—A joint meeting of the Northern Counties and Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine Branches of the British Medical Association will be held at the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin, on Saturday, June 20th, 1891, at 2.50 P.M. It has been proposed that visits be paid to the Cathedral, Pluscarden Priory, Gray's Hospital, etc. Dinner will be served in the Gordon Arms Hotel at 3 P.M. Members are invited to bring medical or lay friends with them. Further particulars as to train and coaching arrangements will be given in future notices.—J. MCKENZIE BOOTH and C. THISELTON URQUHART, Honorary Secretaries.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of this Branch will be held at Birkenhead on July 2nd, 1891. Members wishing to propose resolutions, read papers, or show cases, will please communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary, so that their names may duly appear on the circular convening the meeting.—CHARLES E. GLASCOTT, Honorary Secretary, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the residence of the President-elect, Mr. Charles Randolph, at Milverton, on Thursday, June 25th, at 2.45 P.M. Mr. C. Randolph will be happy to see gentlemen and offer them refreshments at his house before the business of the meeting commences. Dinner will be served at the White Hart, Milverton, at 5 o'clock. Members intending to be present, or having communications to bring before the meeting, are requested to send notice to Mr. C. RANDOLPH, or to the Honorary Secretary, W. M. KELLY, M.D.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.—The eighteenth annual meeting will take place at the Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester, on Thursday, June 18th, 1891. (President, Dr. Joseph Groves; President-elect, Mr. T. C. Langdon, F.R.C.S.) The general meeting will be held at 12.30. 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 are requested to forward at once the titles to the Honorary Secretary. The subjects will be announced in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of June 13th. No communication must exceed seven minutes in length, and no subsequent speech must exceed five minutes. The Address will be delivered by the President-elect at 2.30. During the afternoon, the members are invited to visit the Cathedral and several places of interest in the locality. The dinner will take place at the Royal Hotel at 5.30 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. T. C. Langdon on or before Wednesday, June 17th.—J. WARD COUSINS, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Upper Hall, Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury (next the General Post Office), on Wednesday, June 10th, at 2.30 P.M. The President-elect invites members and their friends to luncheon at his residence, 60, Burgate Street, from 1 o'clock to 2.30 P.M. After the meeting members are invited to visit: The wards of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital; the Cathedral; St. Augustine's College; St. Martin's Church; the Museum; the Sewage Works (about a mile N.E. of the city); the Water Works (a mile S.W.); the Chartham Asylum (4 miles S.W.). Dinner will be served at the Royal Fountain Hotel at 5.45 P.M.; tickets (exclusive of wine), 6s. 6d. each.—CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 2, St. James' Street, Dover.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Derby Infirmary on Thursday, June 18th, at 2 P.M. After the transaction of the usual business, the following special business in connection with the proposed annual meeting of the Association at Nottingham in 1892 will be taken: To appoint a deputation to convey the invitation to the Council at the meeting at Bournemouth. To nominate a President-elect for the Association in case of such invitation being accepted. Papers: H. Handford, M.D.: Antiseptic Treatment of Diseases of the Stomach. E. Mansel Sympson, M.D.: A Case of Diabetes Mellitus, with Remarks on its Treatment by Salicylate of Soda. T. Henderson Pounds, F.R.C.S.: Aural Vertigo—Notes of a Case. Mr. E. Collier Green: The Old and the Proposed New Infirmary at Derby. Luncheon will be provided by the President-elect, at the Infirmary, at 1 P.M. The dinner will take place at the Midland Hotel, at 5 P.M.; tickets, 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.—W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

PERTSHIRE BRANCH.—The summer meeting of this Branch will be held at Fisher's Hotel, Pitlochrie, on Tuesday, June 9th, at 1 P.M.—A. R. URQUHART, M.D., Honorary Secretary, The Murray, Perth.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT. A MEETING of this District was held at the Hospital, Gravesend, on May 28th, Mr. O. R. RICHMOND in the chair.

Next Meeting.—It was decided that the next meeting should take place at Rochester, in October, and that Mr. F. W. Penfold, of Rainham, should be requested to preside on the occasion.

Representative for Kent.—Dr. Parsons, of Dover, was unanimously nominated representative for Kent on the Council of the parent Association.

Election of Honorary Secretary of District.—A. W. Nankivell, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, was re-elected honorary secretary.

Communications.—The following papers were read and discussed: 1. Mr. G. HARTRIDGE, Injuries of the Eye and their Treatment; 2. Mr. A. BOYCE BARROW, Some Diseases of the Rectum; 3. Mr. R. BRYDEN, A Case of Acute Glossitis; 4. Dr. FIRTH, A Case of Hæmoptysis.

Dinner.—Thirteen members and visitors dined at the New Falcon Hotel.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-ninth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Bournemouth on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1891.

President: WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS WADE, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.P., J.P., Senior Physician, Birmingham General Hospital, 27 Temple Row, Birmingham.

President-elect: JOHN ROBERTS THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., J.P., Consulting Physician, Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, Monkchester, Bournemouth.

President of the Council: WITHERS MOORE, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, Sussex County Hospital, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

Treasurer: HENRY TRENTAM BUTLIN, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by THOS. LAUDER BRUNTON, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by JOHN CHIENE, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., Professor of Surgery at the University of Edinburgh.

An Address in Public Medicine will be delivered by EDWARD COX SEATON, M.D., Lecturer on Public Health at St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

The scientific business of the meeting will be conducted in nine Sections, as follows, namely:

A. MEDICINE.—*President:* P. H. PYE-SMITH, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* WILLIAM GEORGE VAWDREY LUSH, M.D.; THOMAS BARLOW, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* WM. FRAZER, M.D., "Elmhurst," Madeira Road, Bournemouth; H. MONTAGUE MURRAY, M.D., 27, Savile Row, W.

The discussion on Wednesday, July 29th, on the Etiology and Prevention of Phthisis will be opened by the President. Speakers: Professor Gairdner; E. Symes Thompson, M.D.; Sir Walter Foster, M.D.; J. B. Yeo, M.D.; J. G. S. Coghill, M.D.; T. W. Blake, M.R.C.S.; R. Robertson, M.B.; M. A. Boyd, M.B.; T. A. Vesey, M.B.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; E. Markham Skerritt, M.D.; A. E. Sansom, M.D.

The discussion on Thursday, July 30th, on Lupus will be opened by Dr. J. F. Payne. Speakers: T. Colcott Fox, M.B.; P. S. Abraham, M.D.; J. Moorhead, M.D.

The discussion on Friday, July 31st, on the Effects of Alcohol will be opened by Dr. Wilks, F.R.S. Speakers: Professor Gairdner; Dr. Ferrier, M.D., F.R.S.; E. Symes Thompson, M.D.; Sir Walter Foster, M.D.; E. Long Fox, M.D.; J. C. Bucknill, M.D., F.R.S.; I. Burney Yeo, M.D.; Isambard Owen, M.D.; E. M. Skerritt, M.D.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; J. Watts Parkinson, M.R.C.S.; A. E. Sansom, M.D.

The following papers have been promised:

BARRS, A. G., M.D. Clinical Observations upon the Cardiac Bruits of Chlorosis.

BLAKE, T. W., M.R.C.S. Cancer and Phthisis occurring in Different Members of the Same Family.

COGHILL, J. G. S., M.D. (Subject unannounced.)

HALL, F. de Havilland, M.D. Erysipelas of the Pharynx.

KEIR, Norman, M.D. Some Points in the Treatment of Influenza.

LANE, Hugh, M.R.C.S. Differentiation in Rheumatic Diseases.

ROBERTSON, R., M.B. On the Heart Sounds in Pulmonary Phthisis.

VESEY, T. A., M.B. Hydrophobia.

YEO, I. Burney, M.D. Consumption; the Conditions of its Cure.

B. SURGERY.—*President:* JOHN WARD COUSINS, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* J. D. G. DOUGLAS, M.D.; WM. WATSON CHEYNE, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries:* H. GUNTON TURNER, M.R.C.S., "Holmwood," Bournemouth; A. A. BOWLBY, F.R.C.S., 43, Queen Anne Street, W.

Arrangements have been made for the following important subjects to come under discussion: 1. The Value of Professor Koch's Method in the Treatment of External Tuberculosis, to be introduced by William Watson Cheyne, F.R.C.S.: Mr. C. B. Keetley will take part in this discussion. 2. Abdominal Surgery: (i) The Operative Treatment of Peritonitis: (ii) The Treatment of Strangulated Hernia by Median Abdominal Section, to be introduced by Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S. 3. The Present Position of Intranasal Surgery, to be introduced by W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S.

The following papers have been announced:

COOPER, Alfred, F.R.C.S. Cancer of the Rectum and its Surgical Treatment.

FENWICK, E. Hurry, F.R.C.S. Notes from an Experience of 100 Cases of Urinary Tuberculosis.

GOLDING-BIRD, C. H., F.R.C.S. The Limits to the Curability of Scoliosis—A Clinical Inquiry.

KEETLEY, C. B., F.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.

LOCKWOOD, C. B., F.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.

LUCAS, R. Clement, M.B., B.S. 1. The Relation of Movable Kidney to Hydronephrosis. 2. A New and Certain Way of Obliterating Hernial Sacs and Performing Radical Cure for Hydrocele.

MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. Intranasal Surgery in Relation to Sneezing and Hay Fever.

REEVES, H. A., F.R.C.S.Ed. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.

SYMONDS, Charters J., M.S., F.R.C.S., and SPICER, Scanes, M.D. On the Present Position of Nasal Surgery.

WOAKES, E., M.D. On the Pathology, Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment of Necrosing Ethmoiditis.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNÆCOLOGY.—*President:* W. J. SMYLY, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* ALLAN McLEAN, M.D.; A. H. G. DORAN, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries:* H. A. LAWTON, M.R.C.S., 74, High Street, Poole, Dorset; MONTAGU HANDFIELD-JONES, M.D., 35, Cavendish Square, W.

The discussion on Puerperal Eclampsia will be opened by Dr. Galabin, and discussed by Dr. Braxton Hicks, Dr. Aust Lawrence, Professor Auvard (Paris), Dr. More Madden, and others will take part.

The discussion on Uterine Polypi will be opened by Dr. Murphy, and discussed by Dr. Robert Bell, Dr. More Madden, Dr. Godson, Dr. Murdoch Cameron, Professor Auvard, and others will take part.

A Demonstration on Frozen Sections of the Pregnant Cadaver will be given by Dr. Freeland Barbour.

The following papers have been announced:

AUVARD, Professor (Paris). The Medical Treatment of Cervical Metritis.
 BELL, Robert, M.D. The Treatment of Chronic Disease of the Uterine Adnexa.
 CAMERON, Murdoch, M.D. will show an Improved Crutch for Operations.
 DONOVAN, D. D., F.R.C.S. Eclampsia occurring in a Primipara, aged 15½ years.
 GODSON, Clement, M.D. Two additional cases of Porro's Operation.
 LAWRENCE, Aust, M.D. Early Incision and Drainage in cases of so-called Pelvic Abscess.
 MADDEN, More, M.D. On the treatment of Puerperal Convulsions.
 PARSONS, J. Inglis, M.D. A case of Epithelioma of the Perineum treated by Electricity.
 RENTOU, R. Reid, M.D. Midwives should be Ended not Mended, and the Public should be supplied with thoroughly Trained Obstetric Nurses.
 TRAVERS, William, M.D. A case of a Rapidly Recurring Uterine Polypus.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*: J. BURN RUSSELL, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: H. F. PARSONS, M.D.; JOHN COMYNS LEACH, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*: C. H. W. PARKINSON, M.R.C.S., Wimborne Minster; P. W. G. NUNN, L.R.C.P., "Maplestead," Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

The following papers have been announced:

BROWNE, H. W. Langley, F.R.C.S.Ed. Factory and Workshop Sanitary Inspection.
 CAMERON, Spottiswoode, M.D. An Outbreak of Diphtheria at Leeds.
 CARPENTER, Alf., M.D. Diphtheria: the Cause of its Increase and the Means to be adopted for its Prevention.
 LITTLEJOHN, Harvey. The Notification of Diseases Act. Should Measles or other Diseases be added to the number of Compulsory Notifiable Diseases?
 MANLEY, H., M.D. The Powers conferred on Sanitary Authorities with regard to Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, and Milkshops.
 MAY, H., L.R.C.P., and UNDERHILL, C. E., M.D. Vaccination. What Constitutes Efficient Vaccination?
 MUMBY, B. H., M.D. The Duty of the Medical Officer of Health with reference to the Examination of Notified Cases of Infectious Disease and the Sanitary Inspection and Disinfection of Premises.
 PARKES, Louis, M.D. The Discharge of Town Sewage into the Sea near Watering Places and Seaside Health Resorts.
 PARSONS, Franklin, M.D., V.P. The Influenza Epidemic and its Distribution in the British Isles.
 THRESH, J. C., M.D. (Chelmsford), and WILLOUGHBY, E. F., M.D. The Water Supply of Rural Communities where (a) Streams, (b) Ponds, or (c) Shallow Wells are relied on.
 THURSFIELD, Wm., M.D. It is Imprudent and Inexpedient to treat Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the same Isolation Hospital.
 WELLS, Sir T. Spencer, Bart., and LEACH, J. Comyns, M.D. The Disposal of the Dead.
 WOODHEAD, G. Sims, M.D., and MCFADYEAN, Professor (Edinburgh). The Communicability of Tuberculous Diseases from Animals to Man.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President*: P. MAURY DEAS, M.B. *Vice-Presidents*: HENRY JOHN MANNING, M.R.C.S.; D. NICOLSON, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*: P. W. MACDONALD, M.D., Dorset County Asylum, Dorchester; WILLIAM HABGOOD, M.D., Belmont, Sutton, Surrey.

The President will deliver an Address, to be followed by a discussion.

Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., will open a discussion On the Proposed Hospitals for the Treatment of the Insane.

In conjunction with Dr. Allbutt's paper, Dr. F. H. Walsley (Leavesden Asylum) will read a paper on the Desirableness of Throwing Open our Asylums for the Post-Graduate Study of Insanity.

Dr. T. Claye Shaw, F.R.C.P., will introduce a discussion on the Surgical Treatment of General Paralysis.

Dr. G. H. Savage, F.R.C.P., will initiate a discussion on the Influence of Surroundings on the Production of Insanity. A contribution on the Truth of the Idea of Heredity by Dr. Wm. Wallace (Glasgow) will form part of this discussion.

The following papers have been announced:

BAKER, J., M.B. (H.M. Prison, Portsmouth). Weak-Minded Criminals; their Psychological and Anthropological Characteristics.
 EWAN, J. A., M.B. (Dorset County Asylum). The Value of Sulphonal as a Mental and Motor Sedative.
 HYSLOP, Theo. B., M.B. (Bethlem). Psychopathic Epidemics.
 LITTLE, A., M.B. (Virginia Water). Some Unusual Forms of General Paralysis.
 NICOLSON, D., M.D. The Criminal Acts of Criminal Lunatics.
 SMYTH, S. T., M.D. (Bournemouth). Puerperal Insanity.
 SNOW, H., M.D. (London). Cancer in its Relations to Insanity.
 WARNER, Francis, M.D. (London). Association of Various Conditions of Development in Relation to Brain Power and Nutrition.

Should the Committee of Investigation on Hypnotism present a report, it is proposed that this report be considered and probably discussed on Thursday, July 30th.

In addition to those gentlemen who are to open discussions and read papers, the following will take part in the deliberations of the Section: Professor Gairdner, Sir J. Crichton Browne, Dr. Hughlings Jackson, Dr. Batty Tuke, Professor Ferrier, Dr. Macewen (Glasgow), Dr. Bateman (Norwich), Dr. Fletcher Beach, Dr. Mercier, Dr. Wiglesworth, Dr. Outtersen Wood, Dr. Needham, Dr. Gayton, Dr. Strahan.

F. PATHOLOGY.—*President*: W. HOWSHIP DICKINSON, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: KINGSTON FOWLER, M.D.; W. RUSSELL, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*: W. G. SPENCER, M.B., 35, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; E. HYL A GREVES, M.D., Rodney House, Poole Road, Bournemouth.

Dr. Hingston Fowler will open a discussion on Arrested Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Mr. F. G. Eve will open a discussion on Senile Changes in the Bones.

Dr. Phineas Abraham will give a demonstration on Microscopic Sections of Skin Diseases.

Dr. Carey Coombs will give a demonstration with Hæmoglobinometer and Two Cytometers.

The following papers have been announced:

EDDOWES, Alfred, M.D. A short account of Herxheimer's Spirals in the Epidermis and Mucous Membranes, illustrated by microscopical sections of various skin affections.
 HAWKINS, Francis, M.D. A series of specimens of Heart Diseases, with verbal demonstration.
 JONES, E. Lloyd, M.B. Paper and specimens, The Specific Gravity of the Blood in Disease.
 MAGUIRE, Robt., M.D., will show specimens and make a communication on Lymphadenoma of the Solar Plexus with Bronzed Skin.
 RATCLIFFE, J. R., M.B., and WILSON, T. Stacey, M.B. A paper on the Accurate Measurements of the Cubic Contents of the several Chambers of the Heart.
 SAVILLE, Thos., M.D. On the Real Anatomical Nature of so-called Arterio-Capillary Fibrosis, its Symptoms during Life, and its Relation to Granular Kidney (during Bright's disease).
 SNOW, Herbert, M.D. Paper and specimens, The Insidious Bone Lesions of Mammary Carcinoma (second paper).
 WILLIAMS, Roger, F.R.C.S. Paper and specimens, Gynaecomastia.
 The following gentlemen have also promised papers:—Dr. Handford, Dr. Sims Woodhead, Dr. W. Russell, and Dr. McMunn.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President*: N. C. MACNAMARA, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*: ROWLAND W. CARTER, M.D.; MALCOLM M. MCHARDY, F.R.C.S.Ed. *Honorary Secretaries*: J. B. LAW FORD, M.D., 55, Queen Anne Street, W.; BERNARD SCOTT, M.R.C.S., "Hartington," Poole Road, Bournemouth.

Two subjects have been set down for special discussion; 1. The Treatment of Infantile Cataract; 2. The Treatment of Lachrymal Disease.

The following papers are announced:

BEAUMONT, W. M., M.R.C.S. Vision Tests as Applied to Railway Servants.
 BICKERTON, T. H., M.R.C.S. (Title of paper not received.)
 BRAILEY, W. A., M.D. Some Cases of Retinal Detachment.
 COLLINS, W. J., M.D., and WILDE, L., M.D. The Pathology of the Ophthalmoplegia.
 DOYNE, R. W., M.R.C.S. (Title of paper not received.)
 EDRIEDGE-GREEN, F. W., M.D. A Review of the Tests for Colour Blindness.
 GRIFFITH, A. Hill, M.D. Cases of Sarcoma of Choroid causing Death by Metastasis.
 GROSSMANN, K., M.D. (Title of paper not received.)
 LEE, C. G., L.R.C.P. The Value of Electricity in Affections of the Optic Nerve and Retina.
 MCHARDY, M. M., F.R.C.S.Ed. Control of Railway Servants' Eyesight.
 PERCIVAL, A. S., M.B. The Action and Uses of Prismatic Combinations.
 WRAY, C., F.R.C.S. Some Points in the Treatment of Lamellar Cataract.

H. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President*: J. F. GOODHART, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: T. W. TREND, M.D.; T. B. SCOTT, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries*: SIDNEY PHILLIPS, M.D., 62, Upper Berkeley Street, W.; DENNIS C. EMBLETON, L.R.C.P., "St. Wilfred's," Michael's Road, Bournemouth.

The two following subjects have been set down for special discussion: 1. The Feeding of Infants up to the Completion of the first Dentition. To be opened by Dr. Henry Ashby, of Manchester; Dr. Cheadle, Professor Baginsky, of Berlin, Dr. Emil Pfeiffer, of Wiesbaden, Dr. Lewis Marshall, of Nottingham, and Dr. Angel Money will take part. 2. The Treatment of Pleurisy and Empyema in Children, and their value. To be opened by Mr. R. J. Godlee; Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson, Mr. Watson Cheyne, Professor Baginsky, of Berlin, Dr. Emil

Pfeiffer, of Wiesbaden, Dr. Angel Money, Dr. G. A. Carpenter, and Dr. Lewis Marshall, of Nottingham, will take part.

The following paper is announced:

EWENS, John, L.R.C.P. Osteotomy Generally; with Special Reference to Tarsotomy in Advanced and Intractable Cases of Talipes Equino-Varus.

I. THERAPEUTICS.—*President:* WM. VICARY SNOW, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* SIDNEY COUPLAND, M.D.; A. G. BARRS, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* CHRISTOPHER CHILDS, M.D., 2, Royal Terrace, Weymouth; JOHN ROSE BRADFORD, M.D., 52, Upper Berkeley Street, W.

A discussion on Koch's Treatment of Consumption, to be introduced by the President (Dr. Snow). The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion: Mr. Watson Cheyne, Dr. E. Markham Skerritt, Dr. Barrs, Mr. Fowler, and others.

A discussion on Anæsthetics will be introduced by Dr. Lauder Brunton. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion: Dr. Dudley Buxton, Dr. Barrs, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Pridgin Teale and others.

The following papers are announced:

BARRS, —, M.D. On the Use of Digitalis in Aortic Disease.

BUXTON, Dudley, M.D. On Anæsthetics.

DENTON-CARDEW, H. W., M.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre.

Honorary Local Secretary: JAMES DAVISON, M.D., "Walderslow," Bournemouth. *Honorary Treasurer:* WILLIAM FRASER, M.D., Elmhurst, Bournemouth.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1891.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1890-91 Council.

11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees: and other business.

4 P.M.—Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester.

8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1891.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1891-92 Council.

10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by Dr. T. LAUDER BRUNTON, F.R.S.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH, 1891.

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 Professor J. CHENE.

7 P.M.—Public Dinner of the Association.

FRIDAY, JULY 31ST, 1891.

10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Public Medicine by Dr. EDWARD C. SEATON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Excursions.

THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.

THE Museum in connection with the fifty-ninth annual meeting of the British Medical Association will be arranged in the following Sections:—

SECTION A.—Foods and Drugs, including Prepared Foods, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Preparations, Antiseptic Dressings, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. MacGillicuddy, Pendennis, Bournemouth.)

SECTION B.—Pathology, comprising Casts, Models, Apparatus, Microscopical and Macroscopical Specimens, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Bright, Roccabruna, Bournemouth.)

SECTION C.—Anatomy and Physiology, comprising Specimens and Apparatus as above. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. G. Schofield, Durham House, Bournemouth.)

SECTION D.—Surgical Appliances and Books, comprising New Books, Atlases, Diagrams, Tables; Medical and Surgical Instruments and Appliances, Ambulances, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Graham Lys, Hazlewood, Bournemouth.)

SECTION E.—Sanitary Appliances, comprising Apparatus and Appliances connected with Sanitation, Equipment of Houses, Public Institutions, Hospitals, etc.; Improvements in Drainage, Water Supply, Ventilation, Illumination, and Clothing. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. W. H. L. Marriner, Westbourne Tower, Bournemouth.)

The Secretary of the Museum will be glad to hear from members of the profession who are willing to send objects for exhibition in the Sections of Anatomy and Physiology and Pathology. There is no hospital museum in the neigh-

bourhood. (Address, Mr. George Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.)

The Museum will open on Monday evening and close on Thursday evening.

To Non-Professional Exhibitors.

Inventors and manufacturers wishing to exhibit in the annual Museum are invited to apply for space early to the Honorary Secretary of the Museum, Mr. George Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.

The charge to exhibitors (other than members of the medical profession) will be 2s. per square foot of table space in Sections A, B, C, D, and 6d. per square foot of floor space in Section E, and in Section D for ambulance appliances.

In considering applications for space the Committee will give preference to *bonâ fide* inventions and improvements not previously exhibited.

A Catalogue will be printed, prepaid advertisements will be inserted in the Catalogue.

Regulations Regarding Exhibits.

1. Intending exhibitors must communicate with the Secretary of each Section in which they propose to exhibit.

2. Communications on general matters connected with the Museum should be addressed to Mr. G. Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.

3. Intimation of proposed exhibits must be made to the Honorary Secretary before June 20th.

3a. A brief description of each exhibit must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Section concerned not later than June 30th.

4. All exhibits should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Museum, British Medical Association, Bournemouth," with the name of the Section for which they are intended. Packages should not be addressed to a firm's representative at the Museum.

5. Exhibits must be delivered between July 15th and 21st.

6. Every packet must bear a card showing the name and address of the exhibitor.

7. The Committee will exercise every care regarding the objects entrusted to them, but all risks and expenses must be borne by the exhibitor.

8. The arrangement of signs, placards, etc., will in every case be subject to the approval of the Committee.

9. No exhibits will be received except on the understanding that the above regulations will be complied with.

A. G. S. MAHOMED, M.R.C.S.,
Honorary Secretary Museum Committee,
Astolat, Bournemouth.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

EGYPT.

Kasr-el-Aini Hospital.—*Inspection by His Highness the Khedive.*
—*Progress in the Provinces.*—*Alexandria and Provincial Hospitals.*—*Abbassiyeh Lunatic Asylum.*—*The New Ministry and Sanitation.*

In his report for 1890, the principal medical officer of Kasr-el-Aini Hospital announces considerable progress in every department. Among the surgical operations performed, the most noteworthy were four hysterectomies, all successful; nine ovariectomies, with one fatal result; a case of ligature of the abdominal aorta for ruptured aneurysm was unfortunately unsuccessful. The mortality in the surgical division amounted to 8.1 per cent., and was due principally to three causes: (1) The concurrence of pulmonary phthisis in many of the cases of chronic diseases of bones and glands; (2) the generally advanced changes in the kidneys resulting from bilharzia, in most of the cases of disease of the urinary system; (3) the extreme severity of the burns, due to the scanty clothing generally worn. But of a total of 116 deaths, 68 were owing to these three causes. The statistics of the other sections are given in less detail, but Dr. Milton hopes that next year all will be fully dealt with. The high rate of mortality of the medical section (33.7 per cent.) is due to the great num-

guished surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital. Dr. Steavenson leaves a widow and one child. The funeral will take place this day (Friday) at 1.30 p.m., at the Highgate Cemetery.

HENRY MONRO, M.D., F.R.C.P.

DR. HENRY MONRO, who died at the age of 74, on May 18th, was the second son of Dr. Edward Thomas Monro, and was born in London, on January 10th, 1817. He was the fifth in hereditary succession who practised in London as a psychological physician. He was the grandson of Dr. Thomas Monro, who was a great friend and patron of artists, and especially of Turner.

He was educated at Harrow and Oriel College, Oxford. He entered as a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in the year 1840, and married, in 1842, the fourth daughter of the late Sir William Russell, Bart., of Charlton Park, Gloucestershire.

He took his M.B. degree at Oxford in 1844, but did not proceed to M.D. till 1863. In 1848 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and at different times filled the offices of Councillor and Censor. Dr. Monro devoted his attention exclusively to the study of the diseases of the insane, and was, up to the time of his death, one of the consulting physicians to St. Luke's Hospital. His main contributions to professional literature dealt with the subject of insanity, and in 1864 he was elected President of the Medico-Psychological Association. In 1850 he published anonymously (but he subsequently acknowledged its authorship) a most admirable essay on Stammering, which will still be read with interest by all who are interested in the subject; his plan of treatment was certainly in his own case completely successful. Dr. Monro was a most regular attendant at the meetings of the College of Physicians, where his constant geniality and courteous manner made him deservedly popular. He was a man of the highest integrity of character, but being of a somewhat retiring disposition was not so well known in the profession as he should have been. Dr. Monro was an artist of no mean capacity, and some years ago he presented a portrait of himself in oils, by his own hand, to the College of Physicians, and also portraits of his father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather, some also by his own hand.

He was an ardent admirer and student of art, and had a wide acquaintance with the great collections. He took deep interest in Scottish history, and was proud of the fact that he was a member of the clan of the Monros of Perthshire, and that his ancestors had fought at Flodden.

He was a man of deep religious sentiment, as is shown by the following words spoken by the Rev. Page Roberts, at St. Peter's, Vere Street, on the Sunday following his death:—"The life of Dr. Monro was one of singular purity, of winning graciousness, and of unfeigned religion. He had few of the doubts which in these days distress so many whose studies, like his, force them to the methods of exact science, and who are impelled to look for an evidence in the world of spirit, like that which they require in that of physics and mathematics—'ce goût de sûreté géométrique,' as Fénelon says. He was an undoubted believer in the Christian faith; but he had a liberal, considerate, and sympathetic sentiment towards those less certain than himself. It may be impossible for some of us to be as untroubled by doubt as he; but it is possible for us to copy his purity of heart, his refinement and gracious accessibility, and his spirit of devotion."

He was attacked by the prevailing epidemic a few days before Whitsuntide; pleurisy supervened and speedily carried him off. He leaves a widow and family, but none of his sons have entered the profession.

FORDYCE BARKER, M.D.,

New York.

THE announcement by telegram of the death of Dr. Fordyce Barker will have caused widespread and keen regret. To say that America has lost one of her most illustrious physicians and distinguished citizens is to express but very imperfectly the extent of the calamity. His position as a man honoured and beloved in England and throughout Europe was altogether exceptional. For many years he was a regular visitor to our shores. Everyone who had once seen his handsome face, beaming with bright intelligence and kindness of heart, longed

to see him again. At the annual meetings of our Association he was often present and always welcome. This feeling found cordial expression in the titular honours showered upon him by our societies, colleges, and universities. It is a long list to draw up. Not one who looks over our academical rolls but will recognise his name with pride and affection.

We cannot now describe all his work. His book on *Puerperal Fever* charms by its style, whilst it instructs by the richness of experience and the soundness of its reasoning. He was, we believe, connected with Dr. Fordyce, who holds so prominent a place in the history of English medicine. The portrait of Dr. Fordyce was treasured in his house. All who were acquainted with Dr. Barker were familiar with his peculiar utterance—a hoarse whisper, but still very distinct. It was the result of paralysis of the vocal cords. This defect in no way impaired his power as a speaker or lecturer. His classes at New York were well attended. He was a popular and effective teacher.

He leaves a widow, who traces her descent from Pitt, our great statesman. Her personal qualities, inherited and reflected, endeared her to many friends. He leaves also an only son, who holds an eminent position in the States.

JOHN HICKMAN HIRON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

MR. JOHN HICKMAN HIRON, of Studley, Warwickshire, near Redditch, died from pneumonia, after a short illness, at his residence on Whit Monday, aged 45. He was the second son of the late John Franklin Hiron, Esq., of Chipping Camden. He received his professional education at the old Sydenham College and General Hospital, Birmingham, and finished his studies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. He took the qualifications of M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.S.A. Lond. in 1869; shortly afterwards he settled in Studley. He was medical officer and public vaccinator for the Studley district of the Alcester Union, and certifying factory surgeon.

Mr. Hiron was respected and esteemed by a wide circle of patients and friends. He leaves a widow and five children. The interment took place in the churchyard at Studley on May 21st amid general expressions of regard and sympathy from the public, and by the public bodies with which he was connected, who were officially represented at the funeral.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

At a Convocation held on June 2nd, a grant of £7,000 was passed after considerable discussion to provide the necessary buildings for the teaching of human anatomy. After an attempt by Sir W. Anson to adjourn the question for a time had been defeated, the proposal to grant the required sum was supported by Dr. Church and Dr. Theodore Williams on behalf of the non-resident members of the University, and by the President of Corpus College for the resident members. The proposal was adopted in Convocation by a large majority; £2,000 was also voted to provide additional accommodation for the Professor of Comparative Anatomy, chiefly on account of the increased number of medical students requiring instruction in this subject.

A further grant was passed to provide extra buildings in the Geological Department, and also for the extension of the buildings devoted to the Pitt-Rivers Anthropological Collection.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

NAPLES ZOOLOGICAL STATION.—Mr. Newstead, scholar of Christ's, and Mr. MacBride, scholar of St. John's, have been nominated by the University to pursue research in zoology at the Naples Zoological Station, under Dr. Dohrn.

THESIS.—We should have mentioned that the thesis of Mr. E. J. D. Mitchell, admitted to the degree of M.B. at the last Congregation, was on "The Symptoms and Treatment of Acute Intussusception in Children."

HONORARY DEGREES.—Among the recipients of honorary degrees, to be conferred on June 16th, Lord Walsingham, F.R.S., High Steward-elect; the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava; Sir Alfred Lyall, Rede Lecturer; Dr. Elias Metchnikoff, Director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris; Sir Archi-

bald Geikie, F.R.S.; and Professor W. H. Flower, F.R.S., Director of the British Natural History Museum.

UNIVERSITY FEES.—Sir George Humphry, Dr. A. Macalister, Dr. Lea, and Professor Newton are appointed members of a syndicate to inquire into the whole question of the fees now payable by University students for instruction, degrees, etc.

MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION.—The use of the new buildings for anatomy and physiology has been granted to the Museums Association for their annual meeting in July.

CONGRESS OF HYGIENE.—The Vice-Chancellor will receive, in the Senate House, on Saturday, August 15th, delegates for the Seventh International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, and it is understood that arrangements are in contemplation for their further entertainment in the University.

MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Dr. Foster (Professor of Physiology) has been reappointed by the University a member of the Council of the Marine Biological Association.

DOCTOR IN SCIENCE.—William Hicks, F.R.S., M.A., of St. John's College, has been approved for the degree of Doctor in Science.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, MANCHESTER.

NEW REGULATIONS AS TO MEDICAL DEGREES.—The University Court of Victoria University, at its last meeting, approved of some very important alterations regarding graduation in medicine. Amongst the most important of these are that in future in the "entrance examination in arts" the number of subjects which candidates were required to select from the prescribed list be reduced from two to one. With regard to the first examination for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B., it was agreed that the above examination be divided into two parts—part 1 chemistry and physics; part 2 biology. They further recommended that candidates be allowed to pass the two parts separately, and that separate lists, containing the names in alphabetical order, of candidates who had satisfied the examiners should be published for the two parts. And, lastly, a radical change has been made in the manner of awarding the professional honours in connection with examinations for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. The following is the scheme adopted by the Court:

(a) That honours be awarded in connection with examinations for degrees in medicine and surgery: (b) that in awarding honours in medicine and surgery, account be taken only of the second and final examinations for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B.; (c) that no candidate be eligible for an honours degree who has been rejected in either of these examinations; (d) that in future candidates who shall have satisfied the examiners in the final examination for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. be classed as follows:—1. Those awarded first class honours; 2. those awarded second class honours; 3. those who have satisfied the examiners, the names being in alphabetical order in each case. That in the event of the above recommendations being adopted (e) the names of candidates who have satisfied the examiners in the second examination for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. be no longer published in two divisions, but simply in alphabetical order; (f) that distinction in special subjects be no longer awarded.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

CENSUS POPULATIONS OF METROPOLITAN SANITARY DISTRICTS.

As the estimates of the population of the various sanitary areas of London have been the subject of correspondence from time to time in our columns, we are glad to be enabled to give the precise numbers as enumerated at the census in April last, which will be especially useful to the medical officers of health of the metropolis. This information will set at rest all doubts entertained as to the approximate accuracy of the estimated figures hitherto in use. As the corresponding figures for the previous census in 1881 will doubtless be of interest for comparative purposes, they are also given below.

Sanitary Areas.	Population 1881.	Population 1891.
LONDON	3,815,544	4,211,056
<i>West Districts.</i>		
Paddington	107,058	117,838
Kensington	163,151	166,321
Hammersmith	71,939	97,237
Fulham	42,900	91,640
Chelsea	88,128	96,272

Sanitary Areas.	Population 1881.	Population 1891.
St. George Hanover Square	89,573	78,362
Westminster	60,175	55,760
St. James Westminster	29,941	24,993
<i>North Districts.</i>		
Marylebone	154,910	142,381
Hampstead	45,452	68,425
St. Pancras	236,258	234,437
Islington	282,865	319,433
Hackney	186,462	229,531
<i>Central Districts.</i>		
St. Giles	45,382	39,778
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	17,508	14,574
Strand	32,682	25,201
Holborn	35,910	33,248
Clerkenwell	69,076	65,885
St. Luke's	46,849	42,411
London City	51,439	38,345
<i>East Districts.</i>		
Shoreditch	126,591	124,009
Bethnal Green	126,961	124,134
Whitechapel	71,363	74,462
St. George-in-the-East	47,157	45,546
Stepney	58,543	57,599
Mile End Old Town	105,613	107,565
Poplar	156,510	166,697
<i>South Districts.</i>		
St. Saviour, Southwark	28,662	27,162
St. George, Southwark	58,652	59,712
Newington	107,850	115,663
St. Olave, Southwark	11,956	12,694
Bermondsey	86,652	84,688
Rotherhithe	36,024	39,074
Lambeth	253,699	275,202
Ratcliffe	107,262	150,458
Camberwell	103,172	156,931
Greenwich	186,593	235,702
Lewisham*	131,233	165,417
Woolwich	45,142	65,112
Plumstead	36,665	40,848
	71,566	95,699

* Excluding Penge and Mottingham.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In twenty-eight of the largest English towns, including London, 6,352 births and 5,568 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, May 30th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 32.0 and 30.5 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, rose again to 30.9 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 16.5 in Norwich, 19.0 in Hull, 21.7 in Brighton, and 21.5 in Portsmouth to 39.9 in Oldham, 43.6 in Huddersfield, 44.1 in Manchester, and 45.9 in Salford. The high rates in the last-mentioned towns were due to the fatal prevalence of influenza. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the mean death-rate was 32.6 per 1,000, and exceeded by 3.8 the rate recorded in London, which was 28.8 per 1,000. The 5,568 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 357 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against numbers declining from 461 to 361 in the preceding four weeks; of these, 140 resulted from whooping-cough, 94 from measles, 42 from diarrhoea, 38 from diphtheria, 22 from "fever" (principally enteric), 20 from scarlet fever, and one from small-pox. These 357 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.0 per 1,000; in London the zymotic rate was 2.2, while it averaged 1.8 per 1,000 in the twenty-seven provincial towns. No deaths resulted from any of the zymotic diseases in Norwich or Wolverhampton; in the other towns the rates ranged from 0.5 in Birkenhead and 0.6 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne to 2.6 in Leicester, 2.9 in Salford, 3.2 in Manchester, and 3.9 in Nottingham. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Hull, Portsmouth, Preston, and Nottingham; scarlet fever in Halifax; and whooping-cough in Liverpool, Leicester, Plymouth, and Manchester. The mortality from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the twenty-eight towns. Of the 38 deaths from diphtheria in these towns, 27 occurred in London, 3 in Salford, 2 in Manchester, and 2 in Sheffield. A fatal case of small-pox was registered in London, but not one in any of the twenty-seven provincial towns; 25 small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, May 30th. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on the same date was 916, against 924 and 927 at the end of the preceding two weeks; 88 new cases were admitted during the week, against 118 and 66 in the previous two weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 7.3 per 1,000, and was more than double the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, May 30th, 908 births and 607 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 24.1 and 23.8 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, further declined to 23.3 during the week under notice, and was 7.6 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were recorded in Leith and Greenock, and the highest in Glasgow and Paisley. The 607 deaths registered in these towns included 67 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000, which exceeded by 0.6 the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Dundee, Glasgow, and Paisley. The 296 deaths registered in Glasgow included 15 from measles, 10 from whooping-cough, 5 from scarlet fever, 5 from "fever," and 3 from diphtheria; and 13 fatal cases of measles were recorded in Paisley. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns was equal to 6.6 per 1,000, against 7.3 in London.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, June 1st.

County Medical Officers.—The LORD ADVOCATE, in reply to Dr. CAMERON, said his attention had been called by the question to the appointment by the County Council of Ross-shire of a medical officer for the county without the usual stipulation that he should not be allowed to carry on private practice. The Board of Supervision had not sanctioned the appointment, as the Local Government Act did not make such sanction necessary. The Board, however, had intimated to the county council that the appointment as made might in future endanger the claim of the county council to share in the grant administered by the Secretary for Scotland under the Local Taxation Act of last year in aid of the salaries of medical officers for counties.—Dr. FARQUHARSON asked whether the right hon. gentleman was aware that Dr. Bruce, the medical officer in question, had given up general practice and intended to confine himself to consulting practice.—The LORD ADVOCATE said he believed that to be substantially the case.

Use of Ether and Methylated Spirits.—Sir LYON PLAYFAIR asked the CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER whether the steps taken to stop the use of ether and methylated spirit as intoxicants in Tyrone and other parts of Ireland had been successful.—The CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER said, as regarded ether, he was informed that the effect produced under the Sale of Poisons Act had been most beneficial. Its use as a beverage was said to have decreased greatly, and was alleged by many to have ceased entirely. It was further stated that the sales of the wholesale chemists in Belfast had fallen off about 90 per cent. He hoped that the drinking of methylated spirits might be prevented by the means taken to render it more nauseous, and by stricter regulations, which had been approved by the Board of Inland Revenue.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

MEDICAL AID TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA.—A meeting in support of the Marchioness of Dufferin's fund for supplying medical aid to the women of India was held on May 29th in the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford. The Vice-Chancellor presided, and with Lord Northbrook, Sir Henry Acland, Lord Reay, and others, spoke of the great work which Lady Dufferin had been instrumental in forwarding for supplying to the women of India the medical assistance of which they so sorely stood in need. As to the results of the movement, it was stated by Lord Reay that the number of women who had received medical aid during 1890 was computed to have been no fewer than 411,000, and by far the greater part of this relief had been afforded by thirty-eight hospitals of various sizes, all directly governed by, affiliated to, or connected with, the association. Thirteen lady doctors and 27 assistant-surgeons and female medical practitioners were now working in connection with the fund, nine of the lady doctors having been specially sent out from England, while the branch returns showed that 204 pupils were studying at the medical colleges and schools in India. Lady Dufferin expressed the hope that the support so greatly needed to carry on England's share of the expenses and the responsibilities of this great Indian charity might be forthcoming.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ABERDEEN University sports are to take place in the university grounds on Friday and Saturday, June 12th and 13th.

Dr. UCHEMANN has been appointed Lecturer on Otolaryngology in the University of Christiania. This is the first lectureship in these subjects established in Scandinavia.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Saunderson has been presented with an address and purse of sovereigns by the residents of Rhode dispensary district, on his appointment as medical officer of Edenderry district. The address was handsomely illuminated, and bore witness of the unfailing kindness, courtesy, and skill of Dr. Saunderson during the past seventeen years.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL CODE OF ETHICS.—A member of the San Francisco County Medical Society recently presented a communication to that body, and on the following day extensive extracts from the paper appeared in the local daily papers. A formal charge has been brought against him of violation of the Code of Ethics by connivance in the publica-

tion of these extracts, and he is to be placed on his trial for the offence. The *Journal* of the American Association, from which we obtain this information, omits to state before what tribunal the alleged delinquent is to be "tried."

CHILD INSURANCE AND BABY FARMS.—At a conference of members of the Women's Liberal Federation, held on May 29th, under the presidency of the Countess of Aberdeen, in Prince's Hall, a resolution was moved to the effect that further legislation is required as to: (1) the registration of all persons receiving one or more children for hire, and (2) the efficient inspection of their premises by men and women inspectors. An amendment to secure the registration of all persons receiving "two or more" children for hire instead of "one or more" was defeated by a narrow majority, and the resolution was carried.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the Council, held immediately after the annual general meeting, Sir Joseph Fayrer, M.D., K.C.S.I., and the Rev. E. W. Northey, M.A., were elected Chairman and Deputy Chairman, respectively, of the Council; and the three unelected candidates for pensionerships with the largest number of votes, namely, Amelia Armstrong, Mary A. E. Brand, and Julia Middleditch, were admitted under By-law XVII. In the report of the annual general meeting, in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of May 30th, it was stated that the benevolent work of the institution was transacted at Epsom by a bursar. This should have read "the educational," because the benevolent work is still carried on at the office in Soho Square.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Amongst the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Bonnafont, a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine since 1836; Dr. Combalat, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the Medical School of Marseilles; Dr. W. H. Bolling, one of the most prominent physicians in the Southern States of America, and Dean of the University of Louisville, aged 51; Dr. John F. May, an eminent physician of Washington, and one of the reorganisers of Columbia University, in which he filled the Chair of Anatomy and Surgery for many years, aged 78—he was the first American surgeon who performed amputation through the hip-joint successfully; and Dr. E. Carroll Morgan, of Washington, President of the American Laryngological Society, aged 35.

EQUIPMENT OF ABERDEEN MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.—To maintain the efficiency of this corps it is urged, in a circular lately issued by the officers, that suitable headquarters, including drill hall, orderly room, and stores, must be provided at no distant date. Besides being a body of thoroughly trained bearers, the corps has already done much good work in the way of lectures and practical instruction in the larger public works. The proposed drill hall of the corps would in future form an excellent lecture hall and training school for ambulance work in the city. To provide adequate funds an appeal is made to the public, and it has been resolved to hold a bazaar for this purpose in November of this year. Her Majesty has graciously promised her patronage, and already many promises of assistance have been received. Contributions will be received by Dr. Alex. Macgregor, Surgeon in Command, or any of the officers of the corps.

BEQUESTS.—The late Thomas Talma Hodgkin, of Horsegate Leys, Scarborough, and Lindhead Lodge, Cloughton, whose personality has been sworn under £35,000, besides real estate, has bequeathed to Dr. R. Barrington Cooke, of Scarborough, one of his executors, a legacy of £500, and £100 to each of the following charities: The Royal Northern Sea-bathing Infirmary, the Scarborough Hospital and Dispensary, and the Cottage Hospital, Scarborough. The residue, after the payment of small legacies to his servants, to be divided among four persons, including Dr. R. Barrington Cooke and Mr. Ernest Keys-Wells, M.B.—The Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway, has received a sum of £500 from Dr. W. F. J. Turner and James R. Upton, Esq., executors to the late Miss J. G. Harrison, being a share of the bequest left by her for charitable purposes. This sum has been added to the fund now being raised for the completion of the hospital.—The late Mr. William Cramond, of Derby, has bequeathed by his will £500 each to the Derby Infirmary, Children's Hospital, and Deaf and Dumb Institution.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE IN THE UNITED STATES.—No. 62 of the *United States Census Bulletin* is devoted to a series of tables prepared under the direction of Dr. Billings by Mr. W. H. Olcott, to show the number of patients admitted to, and treated in, the principal insane asylums in the United States during the nine years ending 1889. The total number of insane persons treated in both public and private institutions during 1889 was 97,535, whilst in 1881 the number was 56,205, showing an increase in the nine years of 41,330, or 75.53 per cent. It is, however, pointed out in the *Bulletin* that this large increase does not indicate an increase in the proportion of insane persons to population, but rather shows the additional amount of asylum accommodation provided, and a willingness on the part of the public to make full use of all the facilities thus offered. Besides the summary of the statistics collected by the census, the figures for each separate asylum are given in this number of the *Bulletin*. These are so arranged as to show the number of male and female patients admitted and treated in each year, and also the expenditure for the same period.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—A new monthly periodical devoted to pharmacology and new remedies is about to appear in France: it is to be entitled *Progrès Thérapeutique*, and will be under the direction of "a committee of young physicians and pharmacists," with M. A. Vicario as editorial secretary.—Dr. J. C. Culbertson, for many years editor of the *Lancet and Clinic* of Cincinnati, was on May 15th unanimously appointed editor and business manager of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* by the trustees of the Association.—Under the title of *Nos Grands Médecins d'Aujourd'hui*, Dr. "Horace Bianchon" is publishing a handsome 8vo. volume of portraits of the chief French physicians of the day; each portrait is accompanied by a short biography and a list of the principal works of the physician depicted.—Mr. Alfred Haviland is issuing by subscription *The Geographical Distribution of Disease in England and Wales*, being a new and enlarged edition of his *Geographical Distribution of Heart Disease, Dropsy, Cancer, and Phthisis*, which is out of print. The book is to be published in separate parts, each of which will deal with a definite district. The first is the "English Lake District," and this is to be followed by others on the "Thames Basin," the "Severn Basin," "Yorkshire," "North Wales," etc. Any part may be subscribed for separately.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—The President, Sir James Paget, presided at the annual general meeting of the Society on May 28th. The report showed a membership of 324, against 333 of last year; 7 only had been elected, and 16 had died or resigned. Sixty-four widows were in receipt of relief, and 15 orphans were receiving grants; 3 orphans were on the Copeland Fund. Two widows and 4 orphans had been added to the list; 3 orphans were ineligible for further grants through age. The grants for the year amounted to £3,151 10s., including a sum of £360 given as a present at Christmas to the widows and orphans. The expenses of the year were £255 15s. 6d. A legacy of £1,500 had been received under the will of Miss Carpué, and one of £500 under that of Mr. Edward Robson Jones. The funded property had been increased by the purchase of £3,100 stock. There was a deficit on the year's working of £158 11s. 8d. The following were elected to fill the vacancies in the Court of Directors: Dr. Russell Reynolds, Dr. Church, Dr. Ogle, Mr. Durham, Mr. Vasey, Dr. Hickman, and Mr. G. Keele. A vote of thanks was passed to the editors of the medical journals for their assistance in making known the objects and working of the society. A special grant of £26 was made to a widow.

BRITISH MEDICAL TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—The fifteenth annual meeting of this Association was held on May 29th in the rooms of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 20, Hanover Square; Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., presided. The report was read by the Honorary Secretary, Dr. J. J. Ridge, and showed 397 members (abstaining medical practitioners) and 118 associates (medical students). A resolution of congratulation, moved by Dr. Norman Kerr and seconded by Dr. Morton, was sent to Dr. Nathan S. Davis and Dr. T. D. Crothers, the President and Secretary of the newly-formed American Medical Temperance Association. The prizes of £10 and £5 offered by the Association annually to medical students in their third year on an examination on alcohol

and its action on the body were presented to the successful competitors, Mr. U. L. Desai, of Grant Medical College, Bombay, and Mr. A. E. Couzens, of St. Mary's Hospital. A paper by Dr. MacDowel Cosgrave was then read on *Alcoholic Self-Delusion*, in which he showed by many facts and experiments how alcohol deluded and impaired the senses and the mind, reducing the strength and vitality, while it led the persons taking it to imagine it was doing them good. A discussion followed, in which Drs. Richardson, Norman Kerr, Lord, Pranker, Paramore, and Ridge took part, closing with a vote of thanks to Dr. Cosgrave.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BIRMINGHAM DENTAL HOSPITAL.**—Honorary Dental Surgeon. Must be registered under the Dentists Act, and hold diploma in Dental Surgery. Applications to W. A. Addinsell, Honorary Secretary, 112, Edmund Street, Birmingham, by June 13th.
- BRISTOL CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer; double qualifications; unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Visiting Committee, Council House, Bristol, by June 13th.
- CHURCH LOCAL BOARD.**—Medical Officer of Health for the District of Church. Salary, £20 per annum. Applications to John R. Reddish, Clerk, by June 12th.
- COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.**—Medical Officer for the County, whose services may also be made available as Chief Medical Officer of the eight Districts of the County; must hold no other appointment; must reside in Aberdeen. Salary as County Medical Officer, £400 per annum, and a further £100 if appointed Medical Officer for the eight Districts of the County. Applications (thirty in number and thirty copies of testimonials) to the County Clerk, County Buildings, Aberdeen, by June 15th.
- CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Appointment for one year. Applications to the Secretary, by June 10th.
- DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months; board and washing provided, and £10 bonus. Applications to the House-Surgeon, by June 14th.
- DORSET COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer for the second asylum. Salary, £120 per annum, with board and furnished apartments. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by June 18th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY AT GLOUCESTER AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.**—House-Surgeon; double qualifications. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by June 30th.
- GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.**—Five additional Assistant Dental Surgeons; must be L.D.S. Eng. Applications to the Dean by July 1st.
- HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications to the Chairman, Committee of Management, by June 8th.
- HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Four Honorary Assistant-Surgeons; appointment for five years. Applications to the Chairman, Committee of Management, by June 8th.
- MALTON UNION.**—Medical Officer of Health for the Malton Rural Sanitary Authority. Salary, £100 per annum.
- MOUNTMELLICK UNION, Clonslee Dispensary.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. R. H. Corbett, Honorary Secretary, Ballykaneen. Election will take place on June 17th.
- NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM, Thorpe, Norwich.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £109 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM, Thorpe, Norwich.**—Temporary Assistant Medical Officer. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.**—Clinical Assistant for Infirmary; double qualifications. Salary, £40 per annum, with rations, furnished apartments, and washing. Applications, endorsed "Clinical Assistant," to Robert Clay, Clerk's Office, 213, Kingsland Road, N.E.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.**—Medical Tutor and Demonstrator of Anatomy; must devote his whole time. Applications to Professor B. C. A. Windle, Dean of the Medical Faculty, by July 4th.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.**—Demonstrator of Anatomy. Applications to Professor B. C. A. Windle, Dean of the Medical Faculty, by July 4th.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.**—House-Physician; appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to John Harrold, Secretary, by June 13th.
- ROYAL SOUTH LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, S.E.**—Honorary Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by June 15th.
- ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington.**—Dental Surgeon. Appointment for five years. Applications to the Secretary by June 12th.
- SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.**—Surgeon. Must be Fellow or Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Edinburgh, or Ireland. Applications to Lieutenant-General E. F. Bouchier, Secretary, by June 17th.
- SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.**—Assistant Surgeon. Must be Fellow or Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Edin-

burgh, or Ireland. Applications to Lieutenant-General E. F. Bourchier, Secretary, by June 17th.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—Assistant Examiner in Physiology. Annual fee, £30. Twenty copies of printed applications and testimonials to the Secretary of the Court, Mr. A. E. Clapperton, 91, West Regent Street, Glasgow, by June 30th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road.—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 26th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road.—House Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 26th.

WOLVERHAMPTON EYE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for twelve months. Honorarium of £25, with rooms, board, and washing. Application to W. Blake Burke, Secretary, by June 15th.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to C. E. Pinfold, Secretary, by June 18th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLDEN, Sidney J., M.D., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, *vice* Dr. Kershaw, deceased.

ANNACKER, Ernest, M.D. Berlin, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, *vice* Isaac Blore, M.D., resigned.

ANNINGSON, B., M.B. Camb., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer for the Rural Sanitary Districts of the Chesherton Union.

ASHWORTH, W. Rushton, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed *pro tem.* Medical Officer for the Colsterworth District of the Grantham Union, *vice* C. T. Heaven, deceased.

ATKINSON, Walter Alexander, M.B., B.S. Durham, appointed Medical Officer to the Camberwell Provident Dispensary, *vice* H. R. Oswald, M.D., C.M. Edin., resigned.

BIRD, James Brown, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House Surgeon to the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, *vice* C. H. Powers, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.

BROWN, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Aldbury District of the Berkhamsted Union.

BRYANT, W. A., M.B., C.M., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary, *vice* W. Hartley Bunting, M.B., C.M.

BUNTING, W. Hartley, M.B., C.M., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.

CARTER, R., M.D. Aberd., M.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Senior Physician to the Bath Royal Mineral Water Hospital, *vice* H. Hensley, M.D., deceased.

CLEGG, W. W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., F.F.P.S. Glas., appointed Medical Officer of the No. 1 District (Stratford) of the West Ham Union.

DAVIES, D. L., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Nottingham Borough Asylum, Mapperley Hill, *vice* C. B. Leaver, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

DAUNT, Francis Eldon H., L.R.C.S. Ed., L. & L.M.R.C.P.I., L.A.H. Dub., L.M. Rot., appointed Medical Officer to the No. 4 District of the Holborn Union.

EASTON, G. F., M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Alnwick Rural and Urban Sanitary Districts.

FIELD, Mr. E., appointed Dispenser to the Salisbury Infirmary, *vice* Mr. Josh. Horne.

HEELAS, Walter W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Sick Children, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

JOYNT, H. Noble, M.A., M.D., Dip. State Med. Dubl. Univ., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Bradford Fever Hospital, *vice* Dr. Evans.

KEIR, W. J., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer for the Melksham Rural and Urban Sanitary Districts.

LANE, Hugh, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Bath Royal Mineral Water Hospital, *vice* R. Carter, M.D., resigned.

LOGIE, James, M.B., C.M. Aberd., appointed Medical Officer for the Raglan Sanitary District, Monmouth.

MCALDOWIE, A. M., M.D., M.B., C.M. Aberd., appointed *pro tem.* Deputy Medical Officer for the Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent.

MCCALL, A., M.B., C.M. Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Conisborough Sanitary District of the Doncaster Union, *vice* R. Hills, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MAYNARD, Edward Forster, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Physician to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, *vice* W. D. Calvert.

METCALFE, A. W., M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the York Dispensary.

MORISON, John, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. Camb., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for St. Albans, Herts.

PETHERICK, Wallace, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Hepworth District of the Thetford Union.

RIDLEY, Walter, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgical Registrar to the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

STEPHENS, Reginald, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Torbay Hospital and Provident Dispensary, Torquay, *vice* W. G. Boase, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

STURROCK, David, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Broughty Ferry Police Commission, *vice* Dr. Lang.

WEIR, George W., M.A., M.D. Roy. Univ., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Jarrold Urban Sanitary District, *vice* A. Campbell Munro, M.B., D.Sc. Edin.

WINDER, A. B., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Thurstonland Urban Sanitary District of the Huddersfield Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor W. Anderson: On the Varieties, Pathology, and Surgical Treatment of Contractions of the Fingers and Toes. Lecture I.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Diseases of the Iris. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Angel Money: Selected Medical Cases from the Out-Patient Department.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Drs. G. Thin and F. J. Wethered: Symptoms and Pathology of a Case of Acute Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane of the Ileum from Climatic Causes. Dr. G. Newton Pitt and Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson: A Case of Pancreatic Cyst successfully treated by Laparotomy and Drainage. Dr. Alfred Parkin: The Causation and Mode of Production of Pes Cavus.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: Alcoholic Insanity and Syphilitic Insanity. Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, 5 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Secondary Syphilis.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor W. Anderson: On the Varieties, Pathology, and Surgical Treatment of Contractions of the Fingers and Toes. Lecture II.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Mr. R. J. Godlee: Surgery of the Thorax. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. J. B. Lawford: Toxic Amblyopia.

THURSDAY.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Lawson Tait: On Perineorrhaphy. Specimens.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. Bronner (Bradford): On Fifty Cases of Advancement of the Recti Muscles in Cases of Squint by Schweigger's Method. Mr. Story (Dublin): (1) Detachment of Choroid; (2) Sequel of a Case of Lesion of the Optic Chiasma. Mr. Jessop: (1) The Consensual Pupillary Reflex in Cases exhibiting the Argyll-Robertson Pupil Symptom in One Eye; (2) Two Cases of Complete Blindness with Good Pupillary Light Reflex; (3) On the Symptoms following Section of the Optic Nerve. Mr. Scott (Cairo): Perchloride of Mercury in Conjunctival Disease. Mr. Stephenson: Peculiar Form of Retinal Pigmentation. Card Communications:—Mr. Treacher Collins: Epithelial Implantation Cyst. Mr. Tatham Thompson: Emphysema of Conjunctiva. Mr. Stephenson: Peculiar Form of Retinal Pigmentation (two living specimens).

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralyzed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Beevor: Locomotor Ataxy. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Abercrombie: Chorea. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. Ed. Law: Perforation of the Membrana Tympani.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor W. Anderson: On the Varieties, Pathology, and Surgical Treatment of Contractions of the Fingers and Toes. Lecture III.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, 5 P.M.—Dr. T. Lauder Brunton: The Cavendish Lecture on Elimination and its Uses in Preventing and Curing Disease.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture: Leprosy. Practical Work: Sections of Leprosy. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Mr. R. J. Godlee: Surgery of the Thorax. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Demonstrations of Morbid Anatomy: Nervous System.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE.—Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: Clinical Demonstration.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in Post Office Order or Stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

ROBERTSON.—On May 29th, at 2, Ilchester Gardens, W., the wife of J. R. S. Robertson, M.B. Edin., late of the Army Medical Staff, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PERKINS-CASE-BISHOP.—On May 13th, at Craven Hill Congregational Chapel, W., by the Rev. Sydney H. Case, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Harry Case, Perkins William Perkins-Case, M.D., of Croydon, to Clara Lucas Balfour Bishop, daughter of J. Spencer Balfour, Esq., M.P., of 4, Marlborough Gate, W., and Burcot, Oxfordshire.

JENNER'S CRITICS.

MR. G. H. DARWIN (Albert Park, Didsbury) writes to us that, in view of the great interest in the discovery by Professor Koch of his lymph and the want of success (so far) of the remedy, he thinks the enclosed account of Jenner's troubles and disappointments to give to the world the very great success of vaccination, copied from accounts in some old writings in his possession, will be of interest:—

It was in the year 1775 Dr. Jenner began to investigate the nature of cow-pox. His attention was first excited by noticing that amongst country people whom he was called upon to inoculate, many resisted every effort to give them the small-pox. These patients he found had undergone a disorder contracted by milking cows affected with a peculiar eruption on their teats. He inquired into this, and found that this disease had been known among the dairies from time immemorial, and that a vague opinion prevailed of its being a preventive of the small-pox. This opinion, however, was comparatively new, for all the old farmers declared they had no such idea in their early days—which was easily accounted for, as the common people were rarely inoculated for the small-pox till the practice became extended by the Suttons, so that the people in the dairies were seldom put to the test of the preventive process of the cow-pox.

In the course of his investigation he found that some who had undergone the cow-pox felt the influence of an inoculation with the variolous matter. This damped his ardour, and more especially as he found, on making inquiries amongst the medical men in the neighbourhood, they all agreed that the cow-pox could not be relied on as a preventive of the small-pox. He found, though, on making further inquiries, that the cow had different varieties of spontaneous eruptions upon her teats, and that whatever sore was communicated to the hands of the milkers obtained the general name of "cow-pox." Thus, then, a distinction was made between the true and the spurious cow-pox. This difficulty being overcome, another painful check was given to the aspiring hopes of Jenner by the discovery that even amongst those who had undergone the true cow-pox there were some yet liable to receive small-pox.

He renewed his laborious investigations of the subject, and at last discerned that the virus of cow-pox was liable to undergo progressive changes, and that when applied to the human skin in a degenerated state it would produce the ulcerative effects in as great a degree as when it was not decomposed, but that when its specific properties were lost it was incapable of producing that change upon the human frame which is requisite to render it insusceptible of the variolous contagion. So that a person might milk a cow one day, and, having caught the disease, be for ever secure, whereas another person might milk the same cow next day, and the virus might act so as to produce a sore and yet leave the constitution unchanged and unprotected.

It was during this investigation that Dr. Jenner thought that the disease might be propagated first from the cow, and finally from one human being to another. He made the first experiment on May 14th, 1796, on a lad of the name of Phipps, who was vaccinated from the hand of a young woman of the name of Sarah Nelmes, who had been accidentally infected by a cow. On July 1st following the boy was inoculated with small-pox matter, and it proved he was perfectly safe. This case inspired confidence. After this a number of children were inoculated in succession one from the other, and, after several months had elapsed, they were exposed to the infection of small-pox; some by inoculation, others by variolous effluvia, and some in both ways, but they all resisted it.

After this there were larger experiments, and when at length it was satisfactorily proved that the inoculated cow-pox afforded as complete a security against the small-pox as the variolous inoculation, Dr. Jenner made it known to the public without either disguise or ostentation. This treatise, entitled *An Enquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variolæ Vaccinæ, a Disease discovered in some of the Western Counties of England, particularly Gloucestershire, and known by the name of the Cow-pox*, appeared in 1798, in a small quarto of 75 pages.

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, Etc., received from:

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BOOKS, Etc., RECEIVED.

- Transactions of the Sanitary Institute. Vol. xi. London: E. Stanford. 1891.
 An Introduction to the Diseases of Infancy. By J. W. Ballantyne, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. Price 10s. 6d. Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd. 1891.
 The Surgeon's Pocket-Book. By Surgeon-Major J. H. Porter. Fourth Edition: revised and edited by Brigade-Surgeon C. H. Y. Godwin. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1891.
 Clinique Chirurgicale. Par U. Trélat. Tomes I et II. Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils. 1891.
 On Varicocele. By William H. Bennett, F.R.C.S. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1891.
 The Maybrick Case. By Alexander William Macdougall. London: Bailiére, Tindall, and Cox. 1891.
 Diphtheria, its Nature and Treatment. By Robert William Parker. Third Edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1891.

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