

When he was next seen by one of us about two hours afterwards an extraordinary transformation had taken place. He was perfectly conscious, his colour quite healthy, and he expressed himself as feeling comfortable and well.

During our absence he had awakened, and said to a relative, "What a fine sleep I have had. I feel quite well." The inhalation of oxygen was discontinued, but nevertheless during the afternoon and evening, and early part of the night he seemed to be progressing favourably. About three o'clock in the morning his respiration again became embarrassed, and his circulation feebler, and despite the continued inhalation of oxygen we found him about nine o'clock on Monday morning in much the same condition, though not quite so bad as twenty-four hours before. We thought that perhaps this condition might only be temporary, and that he might again improve on a freer use of oxygen, but unfortunately he died about an hour and a-half afterwards.

It is quite possible that nothing could have saved him, but we regretted that we were not summoned when the symptoms became worse, as we might have possibly done good artificial respiration with oxygen. It would have been easy to keep this up, for the oxygen, being contained under pressure in the bottles, all that would have been necessary was to pack the glass tube into one nostril, and by alternately, with the finger, compressing and relaxing the other nostril, to allow the compressed oxygen either to inflate the lung or escape through the nostril. This method might be useful in other cases.

MEMORANDA:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

MIMIC LABOUR.

In April, 1887, when in practice in Wiltshire, the station-master asked me to attend his wife in August following in her confinement. She had had several children (I think seven), and was a stout, practical, common-sense type of woman. The husband looked in at my surgery one day in August, and me if I was passing by to look in that day, as he did not think she would go over the night. On looking in late in the afternoon I found the patient apparently in labour, the pains having begun. On making a careful examination I found the uterus was of normal size, of hard consistency, and evidently no pregnancy at all. The breasts had every appearance of breasts just before delivery; they were enlarged; the areolæ were dark coloured; there was some exudation from the nipples. The abdomen was fully distended to a size of nine months' pregnancy. The nurse was in the room, the baby clothes hanging before the fire to get warm; in fact, everything ready—but the baby!

The patient stated that she had not menstruated for eight months, quickening had taken place in the usual way, and she had felt the child moving distinctly; labour had commenced two hours before I saw her.

On telling the patient she was not pregnant she could hardly believe it, but being of a practical turn of mind, she put the baby clothes away, dismissed her nurse, and expressed great relief at not having another, having seven already. The abdomen resumed its ordinary size in a day or two, the periods returned, and everything assumed its ordinary appearance, and up to the time I last saw her (about four months ago) she has never been pregnant again.

Cheltenham.

C. E. F. MOUNT-BIGGS.

THE case reported by Dr. Atkinson in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* for January 2nd, recalls an almost similar experience of mine.

About eight years ago Mrs. J., aged 40, the mother of four children, engaged me to attend her in her approaching confinement. At the time expected I was summoned, and on my arrival at the house I found all the usual preparations, and Mrs. J. suffering from strong periodic pains, which had commenced about two hours before, and had gradually increased. On examination, I was astonished to find that the os was

closed, and that the uterus, though slightly enlarged, contained no nine months' foetus—in fact, no foetus at all—and great was the surprise and chagrin of the patient, and the subsequent ridicule of the neighbours.

I learned that Mrs. J. had not menstruated for nine months, and had exhibited all the usual signs of pregnancy. She has since been delivered of a full-grown female child.

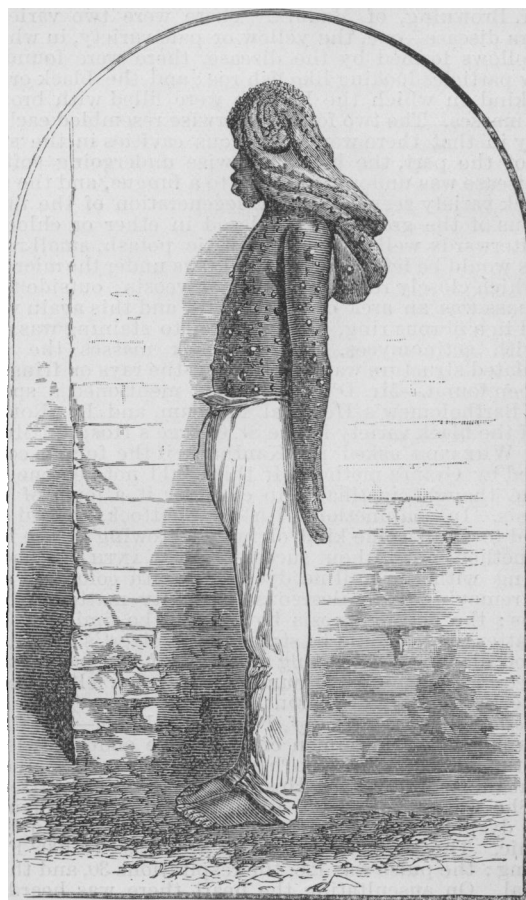
Bolton.

J. JOHNSTON, M.D.

REMARKABLE CASE OF DERMATOLYSIS OF THE SCALP ASSOCIATED WITH FIBROMA FUNGOIDES ON THE BODY AND LIMBS IN A NEGRO.

THIS remarkable case of fibroma fungoides (Fox) associated with an enormous dermatolytic development of the scalp was seen in the streets of Sierra Leone, Western Africa, on the morning of December 12th, 1891, and, with difficulty, photographed by me.

Numerous nodular masses are visible on the surface of the skin of the body, legs, arms, and face, varying in size from a small peppercorn or pea to that of a billiard ball—all more or less in a state of chronic irritability and ulceration.



The ponderous mass of dermatolytic skin observed hangin from the back and left side of the head has been estimated as weighing about 12 lbs., and falls in soft folds over the left shoulder and back. This mass is freely movable and, for convenience, is carried in a large bag fitting like a cap on the head, and supporting the growth as it rests on the spine and back of the neck.

The subject of this disease, who is a native of Sierra Leone, states that he was born with lumps on his skin and body. He is aged about 50 and of small stature. He suffers from the inconvenience of the weight of the tumour, which, he says, during the past few years has increased considerably in

size and is heavier to carry. There has never been pain, but the irritation of the skin is frequent, and at times almost intolerable.

As the case in some of its features bears a certain resemblance to elephantiasis Arabum, it was thought that it might possibly be in some way associated with some of the three species of filariæ now known to be frequently met with in the blood of West Coast negroes. Accordingly several slides of blood, drawn at 7 P.M. from one of the tumours, were carefully examined, but with a negative result. J. J. LAMPREY,
Sierra Leone. Surgeon-Major Army Medical Staff.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1892.

SIR GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Two Specimens of Fungoid Disease (Madura Disease) of Hand and Foot.—MR. A. A. KANTHACK exhibited a hand and foot affected with fungoid disease; they had both been amputated by Dr. Browning, of Madura. There were two varieties of Madura disease—one, the yellow or pale variety, in which, in the hollows formed by the disease, there were found little yellow particles looking like fish roe; and the black or melanoid kind, in which the hollows were filled with brownish-black masses. The two forms otherwise resembled each other closely in that there were numerous cavities in the soft tissues of the part, the bones likewise undergoing softening. The disease was undoubtedly due to a fungus, and the second or black variety seemed to be a degeneration of the first. If portions of the growth were placed in ether or chloroform, and afterwards well washed in caustic potash, small rounded bodies would be left which showed rays under the microscope, and which closely resembled actinomycosis; outside the ray-like mass was an area of round cells, and this again was enclosed in a fibrous ring. Its reaction to staining was identical with actinomycetes. In the black masses the central reticulated structure was present, but the rays or fringes had not been found.—MR. D'ARCY POWER mentioned a specimen in St. Bartholomew's Hospital Museum, and Dr. ROLLESTON one of the black variety in the St. George's Hospital Museum.—DR. WHEATON asked Mr. Kanthack if the fungus could be stained by Gram's method; if this could not be done, it was not, he thought, justifiable to consider it a form of actinomycosis. In conjunction with Mr. Shattock, he had endeavoured to stain some kind of fungus growing in the lung by this method, but without success.—MR. KANTHACK had tried staining with the aniline dyes, and with complete success after removing the calcareous and fatty matters from the fungus; the actinomycosis bovis could be similarly stained. The latter fungus could be stained by Weigert's hæmatoxylin method also. After treating a portion of the specimen in the St. George's Hospital Museum with potash a feltlike network of mycelium became apparent.

Ulcerative Endocarditis of Pulmonary Valve.—DR. CHAPLIN read a paper on a specimen of ulcerative endocarditis taken from the body of a girl who had been under Dr. Sainsbury's care at the Victoria Park Hospital. She was a waitress aged 18. She was admitted on August 11th, 1891, complaining of great dyspnoea and palpitation, and was found to be very anæmic. The temperature varied from 99° to 100° F. every evening; the pulse was 126, the respirations 30, and the urine natural. On auscultating the heart there was heard at the apex a blowing systolic murmur, conducted round some way into the axilla. Over the pulmonary artery a loud systolic *bruit*, followed by a short diastolic murmur, which was conducted across the sternum to the right. The right side of the heart seemed to be slightly enlarged. The lungs were healthy. On August 25th severe pyrexia set in, and the temperature rose to 104.5° F. every night. On September 1st the spleen was noticed to be enlarged. On September 23rd, and several times afterwards, the skin became spotted with a petechial rash, which disappeared after a few days. The murmur at the base altered from time to time in distinctness. On October 14th the patient had an attack of hæmoptysis, and crepitations were heard over the bases of both lungs. The patient

died on November 11th. At the necropsy the pulmonary artery was found filled with a vegetation adherent to the wall of the artery and joined to a small vegetation upon the valves. There were also small vegetations on the mitral and aortic valves. The lungs showed punctured scars at the bases, and there was a recent infarct at the right base. No infarcts were found in the spleen or in the kidneys.—DR. CHARLEWOOD TURNER mentioned the case of a child 17 years of age, who had been ailing for two months before admission into hospital. There was no history given of previous ill-health. The first symptom to appear was dyspnoea on exertion. On admission the child was cyanosed, the fingers were clubbed. There was a *bruit* over the pulmonary artery, crepitations in the lungs, and pyrexia. Whilst the child was in hospital curious attacks of lividity, with coldness and torpidity, occurred, which lasted for some time and then passed away. After death the pulmonary valves were found to be covered with vegetations, which blocked the opening of the valves, and extended backwards into the infundibular portion of the right ventricle and forwards into the first part of the pulmonary artery. A communication between the ventricles also existed. There was evidently congenital malformation, with subsequent formation of vegetations. He referred to a very similar case mentioned in Dr. Peacock's work. The damage to the pulmonary valve was, doubtless, in some way connected with the congenital malformation.—DR. HECTOR MACKENZIE recalled a card specimen that he had shown at a meeting of the Society two years ago, which was very similar to the one under discussion, and in which there was a communication between the ventricles. At St. Thomas Hospital, out of 38 cases of ulcerative endocarditis, only two had occurred on the right side of the heart, and in both of these the left side was also affected, but to a less degree. Both patients were females, and in one there was associated pelvic inflammation.—DR. BRADFORD asked if there was any history of injury, bone trouble, or septic disease in the case under discussion. He referred to Dr. Osler's papers, in which, in 50 per cent. of the cases of ulcerative endocarditis following septic disease, the right side of the heart was affected.—DR. CHAPLIN replied that no septic trouble had been found; there was only the anæmia and an old lateral spinal curvature.

A Toad whose Mouth and Nostrils were attacked during Life with the Larvæ of Blow Flies.—DR. LEONARD GUTHRIE showed a toad whose death was caused in this manner. Mounted specimens of the larvæ were also shown, with drawings of their structure. The toad when found seemed in a fairly healthy condition, but the tip of the nose was discoloured, the nostrils were slightly enlarged and ragged, and emitted a frothy discharge. Within them could be indistinctly seen a mass of moving larvæ. Within thirty hours of capture the nostrils formed one large cavity, separated only by a thin septum of skin anteriorly; both eyes were collapsed, and their empty tunics lay in the cavity of the mouth, whilst the whole of the soft palate had been devoured by the larvæ, leaving the bones picked bare. Between three and four dozen larvæ were removed after the death of the toad. It was well known that toads and frogs were subject to such ravages, but until the present time no attempt to identify the larvæ had been successful. Dr. T. S. Cobbold had referred to the subject in the *Veterinarian* for 1880, but had been unable to name the maggots. Professor Brauer, of Vienna, had kindly examined the larvæ now exhibited, and had pronounced them to be of the genus "Calliphoræ." The species was indeterminate, but was probably *Erythrocephala magna* or *Vomitina*. The structure of the larvæ was described, and their mode of feeding and progression. They were not true parasites (such as the batrachomyia of McLeay), for they speedily destroyed the life of their host. Yet it was difficult to explain why the mouth and nostrils of batrachians were always the sole parts attacked. It was obviously impossible for the fly to lay its eggs directly in the toad's nostrils, and the probable explanation was that the eggs were laid in the toad's mouth, whilst a pregnant fly was being swallowed. Evidence was given to show that the number of toads in certain years was largely reduced by means of the blow fly's larvæ. Parallel instances in which human beings had been attacked by the larvæ of these and other flies were given; amongst others Messrs. Coquerel and St. Pair, of Cayenne, had recorded many cases of convicts whose nostrils and eyes had been almost entirely devoured by the larvæ

ful effort for the sanitary improvement of the extensive district for which he acted.

In personal character Dr. Maclagan was genial, courteous, and gentle, cultivated and refined—qualities which gained for him many friends, by whom his death is much lamented.

MADDISON WALL FISHER, M.D.GLAS., L.R.C.S.I. AND L.M.

DR. FISHER, of Portarlinton, Queen's County, who died on January 7th from influenza, after four days' illness, at the age of 77, was born at Castle Grogan, Queen's County. He was admitted a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, in 1838, and took the degree of M.D. in the University of Glasgow in 1840. He held the post of medical officer of the Emo and Ballybrittas dispensary districts for over fifty years, besides that of medical officer of health for the districts. For many years he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Fisher was a keen sportsman, especially fond of shooting, almost every week during his spare time taking a few hours' relaxation. He leaves a widow, five sons (two of whom are members of the medical profession), and one daughter. He was a member of the British Medical Association.

F. R. WILSON, M.B., L.R.C.S.I.,
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, A.M.S.

We regret to have to record the death of Dr. F. R. Wilson, Brigade-Surgeon 42nd Regimental District at Perth.

Dr. Wilson was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and took the degree of M.B. there in 1856, becoming a Licentiate of the Irish College of Surgeons in the following year. He early entered the army, and served for a number of years with the 20th Regiment. During the Ashantee war Dr. Wilson had charge of the Base Hospital at Conderis, and received the thanks of the Director-General and the military authorities for his services. After further service in India, he was appointed to the Perth District, where he remained from 1881 till his death. During the period of his residence in Perth, Dr. Wilson took a great interest in the local Branch of the British Medical Association, and was to have opened a discussion on influenza at the next meeting. Unfortunately he succumbed to an attack of that malady, complicated by pneumonia, after an illness of very brief duration, on the 10th instant.

Dr. Wilson was very popular in his social relations, and will be much missed not only by his fellow-officers and medical friends but by the public generally.

JOHN M'KAIN, C.M. AND L.M.GLAS.

DR. M'KAIN, who died at his residence, Loughbrickland, on January 5th, after a brief illness, at the patriarchal age of 82, was a native of Shankhill, and after an early education in local schools entered Glasgow University, where, in 1832, he obtained his diplomas. Twenty-three years afterwards he was appointed as successor to Dr. Joseph Davidson to the charge of Loughbrickland Dispensary district, under the Medical Charities Act (a post he had held for thirty-seven years), and since then he had added to his work as a physician the numerous other duties involved under the Poor-law Relief and Public Health Acts. In other relationships the doctor took his share of public duty. He was a prominent and active member of committee in Loughbrickland Presbyterian Church, and took part in all public affairs in his locality. He was deservedly a very popular gentleman, being genial and kindly in disposition, and his death is deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of intercourse with him.

WALTER SOPER GERVIS, M.D.ABERD., M.R.C.S.Eng.
THE death of Dr. Walter Soper Gervis, of Ashburton, which occurred on January 3rd, deprives that town of a familiar figure and an indefatigable worker in all forward movements in the town. As a medical practitioner of about forty years' standing he had formed a large practice, which he commenced at the age of 23, as partner with the late Dr. Bean. He obtained his M.D. degree at Marischal College, Aberdeen in 1854, and his M.R.C.S.Eng. in the same year. He was a Fellow of the Geological Society and a life member of the British Association, the annual meetings of which he

generally attended. He was Physician to the Ashburton and Buckfastleigh Cottage Hospital, and Medical Officer to the 4th District of the Newton Abbott Union. He took an active part in the local volunteer movement, of which he became Surgeon-Major, and was warmly interested in Freemasonry.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

AN extraordinary comitia of the College was held on Thursday, January 14th, 1892, Sir ANDREW CLARK, Bart., President, in the chair.

THE PRESIDENT referred in feeling terms to the calamity which had that morning befallen the Royal Family and the nation in the untimely death of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, and to the universal sorrow and sincere sympathy with Her Majesty and his bereaved parents which the sad event had awakened throughout the country. On the proposal of Sir J. FAYREER, it was resolved unanimously "That memorials be prepared and presented to Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales testifying to the deep concern with which the College had received the news of the Prince's death, and respectfully offering for the acceptance of Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses the heartfelt sympathy of the President and Fellows of the College with them in their present bereavement."

THE PRESIDENT nominated Dr. Gee as Bradshaw Lecturer for 1892.

Communications were received from the Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons relating to the appointment of delegates for a joint committee on the question of a five years' curriculum and on other matters jointly concerning the two Royal Colleges.

THE REGISTRAR of the Branch Medical Council for Ireland requested to be supplied with sealed lists of those admitted licentiates after each quarterly examination, in accordance with the Medical Act. The Registrar of the College was authorised to supply him in future with such lists.

PERMISSION was accorded to Dr. Sidney Martin to deliver his Goulstonian Lectures in the Embankment building.

A communication was received from the General Medical Council asking for certain additional returns, and the Registrar was directed to make the returns as far as practicable.

A report, dated January 7th, from the Committee of Delegates of the two Royal Colleges submitting a scheme for the proposed five years' curriculum, together with a draft embodying the same in the form of regulations, was presented by Dr. STURGES, who pointed out the changes made from the previous report, and on the motion of Sir R. QUAIN, Bart., seconded by Dr. NORMAN MOORE, the report and regulations were received and adopted.

THE opinion of counsel on the case between the College and the General Medical Council (which we published in a former issue) was read.

A report from the Committee of Management recommending that the course of operative surgery given by Mr. Thomas Cooke at his school be recognised was received and adopted.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

A QUARTERLY Council was held at the College on Thursday, January 14th, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

VOTES of condolence with the families of the late Mr. John Wood, F.R.S., and the late Mr. Berkeley Hill were unanimously passed by the Council.

THE PRESIDENT announced that the vacancy in the Council would be filled up at the annual meeting of the Fellows in July, that a Vice-President for the remaining period of the collegiate year would be elected at the next meeting of the Council in February.

ON the recommendation of the Museum Committee, Mr. R. H. Burne, B.A.Oxford, was appointed Anatomical Assistant in the Museum, at a salary of £150 per annum, subject to annual re-election at the quarterly council in July.

THE Committee of Management recommended that the course of operative surgery given by Mr. Thomas Cooke, which

fulfils the requirements of the regulations, should be recognised for the ensuing year.

A report was read from the delegates of the two Colleges on the five years' course of medical study and examination, together with the regulations relating to the several examinations under the new scheme. The report was approved, adopted, and entered on the minutes.

The SECRETARY reported that no dissertations on the subjects of the Jacksonian and Collegial Triennial Prizes for the past year had been received.

A letter was read from Mr. Oliver Pemberton resigning his appointment as Morton Lecturer. His resignation was accepted, and Dr. German Sims Woodhead was appointed to deliver the lecture on May 5th of this year.

A letter was read from the Honorary Secretary of the Physiological Society deprecating any curtailment in the proposed five years' curriculum of the extent or scope of the courses of physiology already enforced by the existing requirements of the two colleges. The Secretary was instructed to inform Mr. C. S. Sherrington that his letter had been laid before the Council.

The PRESIDENT read a letter from Sir Ralph Thompson, K.C.B., requesting, by direction of the Secretary of State for War, to be favoured with the views of the President on the suggestions for the mode of conducting the competitive examinations for admission to the Medical Staff of the Army. A committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Messrs. Savory, MacCormac, and Macnamara, was appointed to consider the matter and to report to a subsequent meeting of the Council.

Messrs. Hutchinson and Macnamara received the authority of the College to continue their services as its representatives on the Special Committee appointed by the National Leprosy Fund.

A letter was read from Mr. H. G. Howse tendering the resignation of his appointment as a member of the Court of Examiners, and stating that he is a candidate for re-election. The PRESIDENT stated that the vacancy so occasioned in the Court of Examiners would be filled up at the ordinary meeting of the Council in February.

THE following gentlemen having previously passed the necessary examinations and having now attained the legal age, were at the quarterly meeting of the Council on Thursday, January 14th, admitted Fellows of the College:

E. Wilkinson, L.R.C.P.Lond., 15, Queen's Terrace, W., diploma of Member dated August 2nd, 1888; E. W. G. Masterman, L.R.C.P.Lond., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, diploma of Member dated February 12th, 1891.

EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND BY THE ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

THE following gentlemen passed the Second Examination of the Board in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Examiners on Monday, January 11th:

M. J. Halton, student of Yorkshire College, Leeds; W. W. Hoare, Extra-mural Academy, Edinburgh; R. J. Roche, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; W. Tregenza, of Sheffield Medical School; W. H. Rowlands and J. W. Priddy, of Queen's College, Birmingham; J. F. Baxter, of Westminster Hospital; and C. F. Druitt, of Bristol School of Medicine and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology.

Passed in Anatomy only.—G. G. Oakley, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; B. Pares, of St. Mary's Hospital; T. H. Agnew, of University College, Liverpool; D. Fogarty, of Ledwith School, Dublin, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; F. A. L. E. Burges, of Queen's College, Birmingham; G. G. Joynson, T. L. Webster, and W. J. Bowden, of Owens College, Manchester; F. Husband, of Bristol Medical School and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; W. Mettam, of Sheffield Medical School; M. J. Reubens, of Grant Medical College, Bombay, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; O. Challis, of St. George's Hospital; A. Emlyn, of University College; and A. P. Dantes, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.—W. C. Gent, of Bristol Medical School; E. J. E. Coop, H. C. W. Wood, and K. F. Cherry, of Queen's College, Birmingham; M. Bailey, J. D. McD. Newlands, of University College, Liverpool; E. Brabazon, of Trinity College, Dublin; W. Mansergh, of Owens College, Manchester; R. A. Fegan, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; R. H. Power, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. W. Sweetlove, of Guy's Hospital; and W. B. Murray, of King's College.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on January 12th.—A. F. A. Flower, G. H. W. Ellacombe and F. W. Gale, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; S. S. Argyle, of Melbourne University; H. F. W. Armstrong and F. S. Collard, of St. George's Hospital; A. Hair, of University College; F. J. Brakenridge and T. G. Nicholson, of St. Thomas's Hospital; H. R. Walker, of King's College; and A. C. Fry, of Guy's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.—A. N. Wilde and P. W. G. Shelley, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. S. Matthews, of St. Thomas's Hospital; C.

M. Barton, of St. George's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; and S. A. Francisco, of King's College.

Passed in Physiology only.—M. D. Blake, of Owens College, Manchester; St. George's Hospital, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; E. A. McAnally, of St. George's Hospital; T. S. Farncomb, of Trinity College, Toronto, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; and S. M. Meyrick, of St. Mary's Hospital.

The following gentlemen passed the Second Examination of the Board in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Examiners on January 13th:

C. H. Dunstan, G. S. J. Boyd, and L. L. Burton, students of London Hospital; J. J. Coleman and H. E. Cock, of Guy's Hospital; A. Stanley and J. Ashton, of St. Mary's Hospital; G. S. Pownall, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; D. H. Fraser, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. C. Clemesha and R. A. Bowie, of McGill University, Montreal.

Passed in Anatomy only.—N. B. Baker, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Carruthers and W. J. O. Ray, of St. Thomas's Hospital; P. J. Curtis, of Guy's Hospital; A. K. M. Curtis and R. Sim, of Middlesex Hospital; A. A. Lewin, of McGill University, Montreal; and A. R. S. Freeland, of London Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.—W. G. Noble, of London Hospital; B. P. O'Neill, of Guy's Hospital; F. A. W. Quay, of Trinity College, Toronto; and H. C. Clark, of Middlesex Hospital.

Passed on January 14th in Anatomy and Physiology: W. H. Bracewell, of Melbourne University; R. Lawson, of St. Thomas's Hospital; E. F. G. Tucker, J. D. Galloway, and H. W. Gratton, of London Hospital; E. W. de Kretser, of Ceylon Medical College; R. C. Griffiths, of Toronto University; L. W. Oliver, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.—W. C. F. Hayward and F. A. L. Hammond, of Charing Cross Hospital; W. Mawer, H. W. Carson, and M. R. Taylor, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. H. Wilmer, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; D. F. Maunsell, of St. Thomas's Hospital; F. E. Bromley, W. V. P. Teague, and S. H. L. Archer, of London Hospital; F. Romer, of St. George's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; G. S. S. Marshall, of Middlesex Hospital; E. G. Frederick, of King's College; and W. H. Chute, of Westminster Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.—P. L. Moore, of Cambridge University; G. M. Bennett, L. A. Williams, and E. D. J. O'Malley, of Middlesex Hospital; A. W. Lamb and J. E. Jones, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. Slocock, V. Graham, A. D. Cowburn, and S. B. Stedman, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. A. W. Pereira, of Bombay and Charing Cross Hospital; W. L. Roberts and J. N. Hall, of St. Mary's Hospital; D. Evans, of University College; J. Heard, of Westminster Hospital; L. Bensted and F. H. L. Cloud, of Guy's Hospital.

One hundred and six candidates presented themselves in Anatomy and Physiology, of whom 32 were referred in both subjects for three months, and 4 for six months. Twelve were referred in Anatomy only, and 19 in Physiology only.

Twenty-seven candidates presented themselves in Anatomy only, of whom 5 were referred.

Thirty-seven candidates presented themselves in Physiology only, 12 of whom were referred.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

CAVENDISH COLLEGE.—By a resolution of the Council of this College, it ceased on January 15th to be a recognised Public Hostel of the University.

LECTURES IN MIDWIFERY.—Dr. W. S. A. Griffith proposes to give an additional course of lectures in midwifery during the present term.

DEGREES.—At the Congregation on January 14th, the following degrees were conferred:—

M.B. and B.C.: W. H. Fisher, B.A., Caius; G. Pinder, Queens'; R. R. Law, B.A., Christ's.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

ENGLISH URBAN MORTALITY IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1891. The vital and mortal statistics of the twenty-eight great English towns dealt with by the Registrar-General in his weekly returns are summarised in the accompanying table. During the three months ending December last 73,855 births were registered in these twenty-eight towns, equal to an annual rate of 31.5 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, estimated at rather less than nine and a-half millions of persons. In the corresponding periods of the preceding three years the birth-rates in these towns were 31.9, 31.5, and 29.6 per 1,000 respectively. In London the birth-rate last quarter was equal to 30.9 per 1,000, while it averaged 31.9 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, and ranged from 22.9 in Huddersfield, 24.1 in Brighton, and 25.3 in Halifax to 35.1 in Salford, 35.2 in Sunderland, 36.7 in Sheffield, and 37.3 in Cardiff.

During the quarter under notice 49,624 deaths were registered in the twenty-eight towns, equal to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000, which was 0.4 below the mean-rate in the corresponding periods of the preceding ten years 1881-90. In London the rate of mortality was 20.5 per 1,000, while it averaged 21.7 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, among which the death-rates ranged from 16.1 in Huddersfield, 16.4 in Portsmouth and in Leicester, and 16.9 in Halifax, to 26.2 in Liverpool, 28.2 in Wolverhampton, 28.8 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 28.9 in Sunderland.

The 49,624 deaths registered in the twenty-eight towns last quarter included 5,611 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.4 per 1,000, which was considerably below the average rate in the corresponding periods of the preceding ten years.

The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 15.3 per 1,000, and considerably exceeded the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, January 16th, 856 births and 664 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had declined from 27.1 to 24.9 per 1,000 in the preceding three weeks, further fell to 23.9 during the week under notice, and was 9.1 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest death-rates were recorded in Paisley and Leith, and the highest rates in Greenock and Perth. The 664 deaths in these towns included 50 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 1.8 per 1,000, which was 1.3 below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Leith and Aberdeen. The 317 deaths registered in Glasgow included 9 from whooping-cough and 5 from scarlet fever. Three fatal cases of diphtheria were recorded in Leith. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 8.8 per 1,000, against 15.3 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

IN sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, January 9th, were equal to an annual rate of 32.0 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Kilkenny and Galway and the highest in Lurgan and Dundalk. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 2.2 per 1,000. The 235 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 35.0 per 1,000 (against 29.1 and 45.8 in the preceding two weeks), the rate for the same period being 32.8 in London and 24.0 in Edinburgh. The 235 deaths in Dublin included 17 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000), of which 10 resulted from whooping-cough, 4 from enteric fever, one from diphtheria, one from simple fever, and one from diarrhoea.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

MORTALITY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS IN INDIA.—The publication of the medical reports upon the health of British troops in India in 1889 can, says the *Indian Medical Record*, hardly fail to revive the question of the advisability either of long service for this dependency, or a return to the old state of things, and the creation of special Indian regiments. The mortality was last year unusually high, enteric fever being chiefly responsible for the number of deaths. No fewer than 423 fatal cases occurred, a higher proportion than ever before recorded. It is among young soldiers that enteric fever finds its victims. Of 100 attacked, 64 were under 25 years of age, 57 being in their first or second year of Indian service. The attacks among the children were but 5 per 1,000, among the women 8 per 1,000, and among the men 22 per 1,000, the comparative immunity of women and children being, doubtless, due to the fact that they would be but little in the sun. According to the same authority, the main lesson of the figures is clear, namely, that acclimatised men, and not raw lads, should be the material for the British army in India. Every means should be brought into play to induce men in India to re-enlist at the end of their short service.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL reports that the number of deaths in London primarily attributable to influenza, which had been 17, 19, and 37 in the preceding three weeks, further rose last week to 95.

SANITARY INSTITUTE LECTURES, ETC.—The thirteenth course of lectures and demonstrations for sanitary officers arranged by the Sanitary Institute will commence on January 29th, and be continued on each successive Tuesday and Friday up to March 25th. The list is a strong one, each subject being dealt with by an acknowledged expert.

OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—An eye department has been opened in connection with this institution, and the Board of Governors have appointed Griffith Ap Thomas, M.B., C.M. Edin., eye surgeon. The office is tenable for eight years, subject to re-election, with an honorarium of £30 per annum attached.

HONOURS TO MEDICAL MEN IN AUSTRIA.—The Emperor of Austria has conferred the Cross of Knighthood of the Order of Leopold on Professors Theodor Meynert, Eduard Albert, and Hermann Nothnagel, and the title of Aulic Councillor on Professors Karl Todt and Richard Freiherr von Krafft-Ebing, all of the University of Vienna.

WE regret to learn of the sudden death from apoplexy of Dr. Christie, for twenty-two years the medical superintendent of the Royal India Asylum, Ealing, a post which he vacated on December 31st. He was formerly in charge of the North

Riding Asylum at York. Dr. Christie's name will be widely remembered in connection with the humane methods adopted in the treatment of lunatics.

PRESCRIBING OPTICIANS.—According to a decision recently given by a judicial authority at Havre, an optician who gives a patient advice as to the condition of his eyes and prescribes glasses to remedy defective vision is guilty (according to French law) of the illegal practice of medicine just as if he had ordered remedies or given medical advice without possessing a diploma recognised by the law.

BEQUESTS.—The late Mr. John Hampson Jones, of 15, Lowndes Square, who leaves a personal estate valued at £399,150, bequeaths the following sums to medical charities: Manchester Royal Infirmary, £1,000; St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, £500; Salford and Pendleton Hospital, £500; Brompton Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, £500; Fulham Hospital for Cancer, £500; Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, £500; Convalescent Home, Orme Square, £500; Fairford Cottage Hospital, £500; St. George's Hospital, £500.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society was held on January 8th, the President, Mr. Roberts, being in the chair. Dr. Dundas Grant gave a demonstration on some new instruments used in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Amongst others he exhibited and described his Eustachian self-inflator, an apparatus for exploring the antrum of Highmore, and a new endolaryngeal forceps. Remarks were made by the President, and Drs. MacGavin, Tayler, Wainwright, and Ernest Clarke.

FEMALE DENTISTS IN SWEDEN.—After conquering the right to wield the stethoscope and the bistoury there was no reason why women would refrain their hands from the dental forceps. We mentioned a week or two ago that female dentists seem to find a useful field for their energies in Russia, and their Swedish sisters appear determined not to be left behind. In Stockholm a scholarship has been instituted expressly for female students who intend to study dentistry. It has just been awarded to Miss Elena Levin, who recently qualified at the Gothenburg School of Dentistry.

PRIZE FOR TEMPERANCE ESSAY.—The President of the French Republic offers a Sèvres vase as a prize for the best essay on the following subject: A Study of the best Measures to be taken by the Legislature or by Private Initiative for the Prevention of the Abuse of Alcoholic Drinks, and for the Obviating of its Dangers. The award, which will be in the hands of the French Society for the Prevention of the Abuse of Alcoholic Drinks, will be made in December, 1892. Essays, which must be written in French, should be sent on or before September 30th to Dr. Motet, General Secretary of the Society, 161, Rue de Charonne, Paris.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are: M. A. de Quatrefages, Member of the Institute of France, and for many years Professor of Anthropology in the Paris Museum of Natural History, aged 82—he graduated as Doctor of Medicine at Paris in 1832, the subject of his inaugural thesis being Extroversion of the Bladder; Dr. C. N. Halmagrand, a leading physician of Orleans, and one of the oldest practitioners in France; Dr. Ladislao de la Pascua, formerly Professor of Medicine in the Mexico School of Medicine; and Dr. Berlin, Professor in the Medical Faculty of Stockholm, aged 84.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The following members have been elected as officers and councillors for the year 1892:—*President*: J. Howard Mummery. *Vice-Presidents*: (resident) David Hepburn, T. H. G. Harding, R. H. Woodhouse; (non-resident) J. H. Redman (Brighton), R. T. Stack (Dublin), F. H. Balkwill (Plymouth). *Treasurer*: Thomas Arnold Rogers. *Librarian*: Ashley Gibbings. *Curator*: Storer Bennett. *Editor of Transactions*: Walter Coffin. *Honorary Secretaries*: John Ackery (Council), W. A. Maggs (Society), F. Henri Weiss (for Foreign Correspondence). *Councillors*: (resident) W. Hern, F. Newland Pedley, C. J. Boyd Wallis, F. J. Bennett, Cornelius Robbins, E. G. Betts, Morton Smale, B. J. Bonnell, E. Lloyd Williams; (non-resident) W. B. Bacon (Tunbridge Wells), H. B. Mason (Exeter), Mordaunt A. de C. B. Stevens (Nice), T. S. Carter

(Leeds), W. S. Woodburn (Glasgow), W. H. Williamson (Aberdeen); H. C. Quinby (Liverpool), D. W. Amooore (St. Leonard's), Wilson Hogue (Bournemouth).

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of this Society held on January 13th, the President, Dr. T. Jones in the chair, Dr. T. C. Raitton, the Honorary Secretary, read the committee's report for 1891, which stated that the roll now comprises 226 members. During the year, 355 volumes had been added to the library. The total number of volumes now in the library, exclusive of unbound pamphlets, was 30,025; 1,731 volumes had been issued to 152 members, and over 7,800 volumes to students. The following officers and others were elected:—*President*: Mr. A. W. Stocks. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Ashby, Mr. Jordan, Dr. Dixon Mann, and Dr. C. J. Renshaw. *Treasurer*: Dr. Glascott. *Secretary*: Dr. Raitton. *Committee*: Dr. Bowman, Dr. Bury, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Coates, Dr. Carson Clarke, Dr. Crean, Dr. Donald, Dr. Edge, Dr. Moritz, Dr. Sinclair, Mr. Southam, and Dr. Steell. *Library Committee*: Dr. Brooke, Dr. Edge, Mr. Larmuth, Dr. Moritz, and Dr. Williamson. *Auditors*: Mr. C. E. Smith and Dr. Stallard.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND HYPNOTISM IN BELGIUM.—A curious case has recently been before the Belgian law courts which seems to show that, great as are the evils of unqualified medical practice, the possession of a legal diploma may, in the hands of unscrupulous persons, be a cause of at least equal danger to the community. A few months ago a Dr. Carlier, of Brain-le-Chateau, and two brothers named Vandevor, one a tailor, the other a shoemaker, were condemned to eight months' imprisonment for a gross fraud upon the public. The brothers Vandevor had somehow acquired a reputation as hypnotic mediums with a special faculty for the diagnosis of diseases. The *modus operandi* of the interesting trio was simple. When a patient came to the doctor for advice, one of the brothers hypnotised the other, and then passed under his nose some of the patient's linen. The "subject" then incontinently made the diagnosis, whereupon the doctor prescribed, and the interview, it is to be supposed, was brought to a close with the little ceremony customary on such occasions. The defendants appealed against the sentence, and the Brussels Court acquitted them on the ground that the use of hypnotism by a doctor, however questionable it may be, does not constitute a criminal offence. Dr. Carlier, therefore, not only escapes himself, but the ægis of his diploma shields his colleagues, as we suppose they must be called, as well. If this is law, we can only say that Mr. Bumble's memorable pronouncement on the inefficiency of the law applies to Belgium as well as to some other countries. Strictly interpreted, the decision of the Brussels judges would mean that an unscrupulous doctor might humbug, cheat, and swindle the unfortunate persons seeking his aid as much as he liked with perfect impunity. Truly great is the power of a piece of sheepskin or parchment which can place its owner as much above the law as the Emperor Barbarossa declared himself to be *supra grammaticam*. The privileged position in this respect occupied by medical men in Belgium is emphasised by the fact that only the other day the Belgian Government passed an enactment strictly forbidding the practice of hypnotism by all persons outside the medical profession.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BOURNEMOUTH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Commencing salary, £100 per annum. Applications to F. Hounsell, 59, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
- BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM, Portsmouth.**—Clinical Assistant for six months. Board, rooms, lodging, washing, and attendance provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by February 20th.
- BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Surgeon Dentist. Applications to the Secretary, W. Thwaites, by January 25th.
- BUNTINGFORD UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for North-East and South-East District. Salary, £80 per annum, exclusive of medical extras and vaccination fees. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officer," to the Clerk to the Guardians, Board Room, Union House, Buntingford, Herts, by January 26th.
- CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary, Children's Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, by February 3rd.

- CLONES UNION.**—Medical Officer to Workhouse. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Mr. Alexander Bailey, Clerk of Union. Election on February 4th.
- COPPICE ASYLUM, Nottingham.**—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried, and not more than 28 years of age. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, washing, and attendance. Applications to Dr. Tate at the Asylum.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON.**—Medical Tutor. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications to the Dean by February 8th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.**—Resident Medical Officer; unmarried. Appointment for two years. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to the Secretary by February 18th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.**—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging provided. Applications to the Secretary by January 28th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.**—House-Physician. Board and lodging provided. Applications to the Secretary by February 18th.
- ECCLÉS AND DISTRICT MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. James Ramsdale, 15, Byron Street, Patricroft.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—Three Assistant House-Surgeons. Residence, board, and washing provided. Applications to J. D. M. Coghill, M.D., House-Governor, by January 30th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—Assistant Surgeon. Honorarium, £100 per annum. Applications to J. D. M. Coghill, M.D., House-Governor, by January 30th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY, Northampton.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; unmarried, and not under 23 years of age. Salary, £125 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by January 23rd.
- KENT COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Chatham, near Canterbury.**—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £800 per annum, unfurnished house, gas, washing, and garden produce. Applications to Allen Fielding, Solicitor, Canterbury, by February 9th.
- LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.**—Head Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum, with apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to R. R. Greene, Secretary, Leith Offices, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool, by January 25th.
- LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL, Liverpool Road, Islington, N.**—Physician. Applications to the Secretary by February 5th.
- LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL, Liverpool Road, Islington, N.**—Assistant Physician. Applications to the Secretary by February 5th.
- LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, 204, Great Portland Street, W.**—House-Surgeon. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Committee by February 1st.
- MONAGHAN UNION.**—Medical Officer to Castle Shane District. Salary, £125 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Mark Clarke, Honorary Secretary, Corlagan North, Clontibret. Election on January 29th.
- NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL, Norwich.**—Assistant to House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the House-Surgeon by January 26th.
- OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.**—Professor of Botany. Applications, addressed to the Council of the College under cover to the Registrar, by January 25th.
- QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.**—Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for four months. Salary, at the rate of £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by January 25th.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Belfast.**—Lecturer on Pathology. Applications to the Medical Registrar by January 25th.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—Election from the Fellows of the College of two members of the Court of Examiners. Applications to the Secretary by February 3rd.
- ROYAL PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, AND GOSPORT HOSPITAL, 137, Queen Street, Portsea.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing, and an honorarium of £15 15s. at expiration of term. Applications to J. A. Byerley, Secretary, by January 29th.
- ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and rooms provided. Applications to T. A. Fisher Hall, Secretary, by January 25th.
- ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY, St. George's Cross, S.E.**—Surgeon-in-Ordinary. Honorarium, £20 per annum. Applications to the Resident Medical Officer before January 30th.
- ST. JOHN'S WOOD AND PORTLAND TOWN PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, 1, Henstridge Villas, N.W.**—Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by January 25th.
- ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.**—Resident Clinical Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board and residence provided. Applications to the Secretary by January 28th.
- WELLINGBOROUGH AND DISTRICT MEDICAL INSTITUTE.**—Dispenser. Salary, £1 a week. Applications to George Bayes, Secretary, Pipe Yard, Jackson's Lane, Wellingborough.
- WEST DERBY UNION.**—Resident Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with rations. Applications to H. P. Cleaver, Brougham Terrace, West Derby Road, Liverpool.
- WOODBIDGE UNION.**—Medical Officer for the No. 3 District. Salary, £110 per annum. Applications to G. E. Walker, Clerk, Board Room, Woodbridge, by January 25th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BEADLES, Cecil F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed *pro tem.* Assistant Medical Officer to Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum, *vice* G. Shaw on sick leave.

BYLES, J. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

CHAMBERS, Antony Bernard, M.D., R.U.I., M.Ch., L.M., appointed Medical Officer for the Long Eaton District of the Shardlow Union.

CHEETHAM, W. H., M.D., M.R.C.S., appointed Certifying Surgeon under the Factory Acts for the Guiseley, Yeadon, and Baildon Districts, *vice* Dr. Hepworth.

COLLINS, E. T., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Belgrave Hospital for Children.

COX, Burdon, M.B., B.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Sunderland Infirmary, *vice* G. B. Morgan, Jun., M.B., B.S.

FOX, E. L., M.A., M.D.Camb., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician to the Plymouth Public Dispensary.

FRASER, Peter, M.D., M.B., C.M.Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Llangefni Urban District.

FULLER, J. Reginald, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the London County Asylum, Hanwell.

GRACE, Dr., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Kingswood Local Board.

GRAY, Alfred Murray, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Potterne District of the Deves Union, *vice* John Cowie, M.B., C.M.Aberd., resigned.

HALL, William, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P.S.G., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Ince District of the Wigan Union.

HAMILTON, R. J., M.R.C.S., appointed Additional Honorary Surgeon to the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool.

HARDWICK, Arthur, M.B., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Newquay Urban Sanitary Authority.

HARPER, Henry Cecil, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Sanitary District of the Stow Union, *vice* H. G. Smith, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin.

HYATT, Jas. Taylor, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Shepton Mallet Urban District.

KEMPE, Arthur W., M.D.Brux., M.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Budleigh Salterton Urban District.

LEACH, Dr. W. J., appointed Medical Officer for the Carrickmore Dispensary, Omagh.

MARSH, Dr., appointed Medical Officer of the Heathfield District of the Hailsham Union, *vice* G. P. Doyle, M.B.Aberd.

MILLS, H. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.

NEALE, Mr., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Stotfold District of the Biggleswade Union.

PERNET, George, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant to out-patients, Surgeon and Physician, University College Hospital.

RABY, Leonard, M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of the Bromham District of the Deves Union.

RUNCIMAN, N. H., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Cork Dispensary, *vice* C. A. Harvey, B.A., Q.U.I., M.D.

SIMCOCK, J., M.B., B.Ch.Vict., appointed Resident Medical Officer to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, and the Manchester and Salford Lying-in Institution.

STOKER, William, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.Irel., appointed Surgeon to the Cork Street Fever Hospital, Dublin, *vice* Dr. Wharton, deceased.

TEBBS, W. H. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.

VAUDREY, E., M.D., C.M.Edin., M.R.C.S., appointed Physician to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, *vice* Dr. Ogle, resigned.

WAGSTAFF, Frank A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Surgical Registrar to Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street.

WILLS, Charles, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health of the Mansfield Urban District.

WILSON, Arthur H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Chief Medical Officer to the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, *vice* G. C. Steet, F.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

YARROW, George Eugene, M.D.Heidelb., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for St. Luke's.

YULE, R. M., M.D., C.M.Aberd., appointed Medical Officer for Lerwick, *vice* F. D. A. Skae, M.D.Edin.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Lachrymal Affections. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Lungs—Tubercular and other Lesions.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical Evening:—Mr. J. H. Morgan: Two cases of Compound Fracture of the Skull in Children treated by Trephining and Replacement of Bone. Drs. W. Carr and Wallis Ord: Cases of Bronchiectasis in Children. Mr. B. Pitts: Two cases of Plastic Operation for Contracture following Burn. Dr. J. A. Ormerod: Spinal Disease, probably Syringomyelia. Mr. Watson Cheyne: Fracture of Patella illustrating the value of leaving off the splint early. Mr. M. Sheild: Primary Chancre of the Cheek.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Hyslop: Hysteria Mania. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Leprosy. Charing Cross Medical School, 8 P.M.—Dr. Herman: The Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Uterine Displacement.

LONDON HOSPITAL, 3 P.M.—Sir Andrew Clark: Lectures on Clinical Medicine.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. H. J. Tylden: A Critique on recent researches in Diabetes Mellitus, with an original Note on the Pathology of the Pancreas. Mr. John Croft: Glandular Swelling in Neck; Conversion into a Pulsating Tumour-like Aneurysm, Ligation of Common and External Carotids and of the Internal Jugular Vein.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 1 P.M.—Dr. Louis C. Parkes: Disposal of Refuse:—Dust-bins: Middens: Cesspools: Pails: Earth-closets: The Water-carriage System: Sewers: Disposal of Sewage. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Functional Diseases of the Heart. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. J. B. Lawford: Syphilitic Choroiditis.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical Evening:—Dr. F. J. Smith: Symmetrical Local Asphyxia. Dr. Jas. Galloway: Peculiar Disturbances of Sensation. Mr. C. J. Symonds: (1) Trigeminal Neuralgia; (2) Subclavian Bruit; (3) Papilloma of Larynx. Mr. Openshaw: (1) Subdural Hæmorrhage: Trephining: Recovery; (2) Subdural Hæmorrhage simulating Hæmorrhage from Middle Meningeal Artery.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralyzed and the Epileptic, 2 P.M.—Dr. C. E. Beevor: Anatomy and Physiology of the Brain with regard to Localisation. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M. Mr. R. Marcus Gunn: On the Examination and Treatment of Eye Diseases in Children. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. Ed. Law: Examination of Throat and Nose Cases.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M.—Mr. Critchett: Case of Conical Cornea treated with the galvanocautery. Mr. Gunn: Ophthalmoscopic Evidence of Arterial Change in Chronic Renal Disease. Mr. Juler: Microscopical Demonstration of Hyaloid Growth from the Lamina Vitrea. Mr. Knaggs: Case of Tuberculosis of the Iris, Suspensory Ligament, and Retina. Mr. Wray: Etiology, Prognosis, and Treatment of Dotted Cataract.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture: Cultivation of Bacteria. Practical Work: Cultivations. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Graves's Disease. Charing Cross Medical School, 8 P.M.—Dr. Herman: Painful Menstruation.

NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Annual general meeting, followed by an address by Dr. Bastian, President-Elect, on The Neural Processes underlying Volition and Attention.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Hyslop: Delusional Insanity.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is *ss. 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.

BIRTHS.

BEALE.—On January 15th, at Weybridge, Frances, beloved wife of Lionel Smith Beale, of 61, Grosvenor Street, W., in her 65th year.

COSENS.—On January 10th, at Wellington, Somerset, the wife of C. Hyde Cosens, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a daughter.

HARDWICK.—On January 15th, at Prospect House, Newquay, the wife of Arthur Hardwick, M.B., of a daughter.

THOMSON.—On January 16th, at 14, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, the wife of John Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

STREET—DAVIES.—On New Year's Day, at Malabar Hill Church, Bombay, by the Rev. Yorke Brown, Ashton Street, F.R.C.S.Eng., M.B.Cantab., Indian Medical Service, second son of Samuel Street, Esq., of Marple, Cheshire, formerly of Mirfield, Yorkshire, to Annette Clare, third daughter of the late Herbert Davies, M.D.Cantab., F.R.C.P., of 23, Finsbury Square, London.

DEATHS.

ARGO.—On January 17th, at the Durham County Asylum, George Collie Argo, M.A., M.D.Aberd., Deputy Superintendent, aged 36 years.

HASLER.—On January 13th, at Eanam, Blackburn, Joseph Cocker Hasler, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., aged 29 years.

WILSON.—On January 2nd, Hannah Barbara Eleanor Wilson, aged 2 years and 7 weeks, only daughter of Samuel Wilson, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., of 184, Mare Street, Hackney.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS
AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

- CANCER, Brompton (Free).** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 2. *Operation Days.*—Tu. S., 2.
- CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC.** *Operation Days.*—Daily, 2.
- CHARING CROSS.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. *Operation Days.*—W. Th. F., 3.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 1.30. *Operation Days.*—M. Th., 2.30.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.** *Operation Day.*—F., 2.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2.30; Ear, M. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2. *Operation Day.*—W., 2.
- GUY'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 1. *Operation Days.*—(Ophthalmic), M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.
- HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, SOHO.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 10. *Operation Days.*—M. Th., 2.
- KING'S COLLEGE.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p., Tu. W. F. S., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. *Operation Days.*—Tu. F. S., 2.
- LONDON.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. *Operation Days.*—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.
- LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical, M. Tu. F., 2; Surgical, M. Th., 2. *Operation Days.*—M. Th., 4.30.
- METROPOLITAN.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. *Operation Day.*—F., 9.
- MIDDLESEX.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., M. F., 9, W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th., 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. *Operation Days.*—W., 1.30, S., 2; (Obstetric), Th., 2.
- NATIONAL ORTHOPEDIC.** *Hours of Attendance.*—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. *Operation Day.*—W., 10.
- NORTH-WEST LONDON.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F., 9. *Operation Day.*—Th., 2.30.
- ROYAL FREE.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th., 9. *Operation Days.*—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 9.
- ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 9. *Operation Days.*—Daily, 10.
- ROYAL ORTHOPEDIC.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 1. *Operation Day.*—M., 2.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 1. *Operation Days.*—Daily.
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. *Operation Days.*—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 2.
- ST. GEORGE'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th., 2; o.p., Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. *Operation Days.*—Th., 1; (Ophthalmic), F., 1.15.
- ST. MARK'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45. *Operation Day.*—Tu., 2.
- ST. MARY'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30. *Operation Days.*—Tu., 1.30; (Orthopaedic), W., 11; (Ophthalmic), F., 9.
- ST. PETER'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—M., 2 and 5. Tu., 2, W., 2.30 and 5, Th., 2, F. (Women and Children), 2, S., 3.30. *Operation Day.*—W., 2.
- ST. THOMAS'S.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. W. and S., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10. *Operation Days.*—W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu., 4, F., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.
- SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 1.30. *Operation Day.*—W., 2.30.
- THROAT, Golden Square.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Daily, 1.30; Tu. and F., 6.30; *Operation Day.*—Th., 2.
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 9.30; *Operation Days.*—W. Th., 1.30; S., 2.
- WEST LONDON.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10, F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. *Operation Days.*—Tu. F., 2.30.
- WESTMINSTER.** *Hours of Attendance.*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. *Operation Days.*—Tu. W., 2.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO
CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN MIDDAY POST ON WEDNESDAY. TELEGRAMS CAN BE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY MORNING.

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

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

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

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

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

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

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted, will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

W. S. (Leeds) would feel favoured by any information of any operation or appliance for remedying the sunken condition of the nasal bridge after necrosis of the nasal bones, probably syphilitic, in a child aged 5 years, now apparently healthy.

F.R.C.S. would be glad to hear what prospects a trained nurse has who proposes to go to New Zealand or Australia. Are there any nursing institutions in those colonies she could become attached to, and what is the pay?

DR. T. E. CARTER (Stamford) asks for information on the result of the adoption of the water-carriage system of disposal of sewage on (1) the public health; (2) on the success or non-success of this system (a) as regards original cost to the sanitary authority; (b) as to the pecuniary value of the sewage to the authority. He would be glad to be referred for results to towns of small size, for example, about 10,000 inhabitants.

DR. N. DOWSON (Bristol) asks to be put in possession of some sound information on the following matter: (1) An account of, or references to, some literature (English, if possible) containing an account of the life-history of the tonsils, particularly with reference to variations, presence or absence, age of maximum and minimum size, age of disappearance, etc. (2) Are there known to exist any racial differences with regard to the tonsils, particularly in the case of the Japanese?

ANILINE AND MICRO-ORGANISMS.

EYEPiece asks: 1. What is the relation of the aniline dyes to micro-organisms? 2. Is there any literature on this subject? 3. Can they be combined with mercury or other drugs with the view of more thorough therapeutic application to the germs themselves, more especially with reference to syphilis? I have found that an injection of aniline will cure certain discharges—a case of gonorrhoea in six days.

ANSWERS.

S. A. (Johannesberg) should consult a competent local medical practitioner. We do not prescribe.

TRIPLTS v. THE QUEEN'S BOUNTY.

F. G. GREENWOOD (Hanley).—The usual course, we believe, is to address a letter to Sir H. Ponsonby, the Controller of the Queen's Household.

A QUINQUENNIAL GENERAL INDEX FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. J. A. W.—The subject of a General Index has been considered before, and shall have further attention.

THE MEDICAL DEFENCE UNION.

DR. HUGH WOODS.—As the matter in debate appears now to be settled by an overwhelming majority expressive of the general opinion of the members, which is evidently adverse to our correspondent's views, we think it unnecessary to continue the correspondence.

TREATMENT OF SCIATICA.

G. K. P. writes: The remedies that did me most good when suffering from sciatica some years ago were drastic aperients, with an occasional dose of ol. terebinth. (croton oil mj. with 2 grs. of calomel and 5 grs. of pil. colocynth co.). Nothing else did me much good, though I got a little relief from hypodermic injection of aq. destillata.

DR. C. M. JESSOP (Maida Vale) writes: I would suggest to "Junior" to recommend his patient to drink a tumblerful of cold, pure water on going to bed and on getting up; to use an enema of tepid water every night; and to take a teaspoonful of cod liver oil made into a paste with white or brown sugar going to bed. This combination of simple remedies may be of service if the patient is only a hypochondriac, and does not require more serious surgical assistance.