

RAPID DEATH FROM SCARLET FEVER ACCOMPANIED BY ACUTE GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYMPTOMS.

By E. N. NASON, M.B.CAMB.,
AND
W. S. NASON, M.B., C.M.EDIN.,
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THE two following cases, which came under our notice last summer, throw considerable light upon the four cases recorded in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of April 9th by Drs. W. G. Smith and A. R. Parsons.

CASE I.—P. B., aged 7 years, was seized quite suddenly during the night of May 30th, 1891, with vomiting, purging, intense abdominal pain, and muscular cramps. He had previously been in good health except for an attack of bronchitis some eighteen months earlier. We first saw him at 2.30 P.M. next day. He was then suffering severe abdominal pain, accompanied by convulsive movements of nearly all the voluntary muscles. The fingers were drawn into the palms of the hands and the arms, and the legs were flexed and rigid. He vomited all that was given him, and was passing frequent involuntary motions of a yellowish colour mixed with mucus. The temperature was 105° F., the pulse very quick and feeble. He rapidly became unconscious, and died comatose at 3.15. Post-mortem staining and rigor mortis became marked within a few minutes of his death.

As the symptoms were suggestive of irritant poisoning the coroner was communicated with, and a *post-mortem* examination was ordered. The necropsy made twenty hours after death showed the following points, careful notes of which were taken at the time. "Great prominence and injection of Peyer's patches, increasing in severity as the ileo-cæcal valve is approached, but there is no ulceration. Slight enlargement of the mesenteric glands, both conditions much resembling what is found in early typhoid. The stomach, which contains about an ounce of bile-stained fluid, shows no signs of the action of any irritant poison. The kidneys are natural in appearance, the liver slightly mottled, the spleen large and firm. The right lung shows points of collapse and some compensatory emphysema, and is adherent to chest wall; left lung healthy, heart natural. The vessels on the surface of the brain are engorged with dark blood, and the brain itself is so soft as to break down on the slightest touch." On June 1st another child in the same family developed typical scarlet fever, which ran a normal course.

CASE II.—E. W., aged 5 years, was seized at 6 P.M. on June 19th with great abdominal pain and collapse, followed by vomiting and purging. Two other children in the same family were at the time suffering from well-marked scarlet fever. After a short time the urgent symptoms subsided and the child passed a fairly good night. Early next morning, however, the symptoms returned, and were accompanied by muscular spasms, wandering, and partial unconsciousness. She was not seen till 8 P.M., when her condition was as follows: There was complete unconsciousness, accompanied by muscular rigidity. The fingers were drawn into the palms of the hands, the teeth clenched, and the sphincters relaxed. After some few minutes the convulsion passed off and a little milk and brandy was given, but was immediately vomited. The motions passed had a very foetid odour. The pulse was almost imperceptible and quite uncountable. The temperature was 106.0°. A very severe convulsion followed a few minutes later. Tepid sponging was begun and persevered with for some time, but without any good effect. Cold sponging was then tried, but despite this the temperature still rose, reaching 109.9° at 10 P.M. The convulsions, which occurred at frequent intervals, became more violent than ever, and death took place at 10.30 P.M.

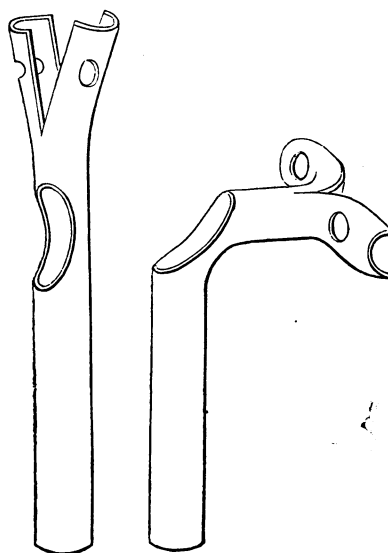
We are inclined to attribute both these cases to the poison of scarlet fever, and to explain the severity of the symptoms—especially those referable to the gastro-intestinal tract—by supposing that in each case a very large dose of the poison had been imbibed, possibly through the medium of tainted milk. Milk at a summer temperature would form a suitable

cultivation medium for the scarlatinal microbe, the products of whose action, when introduced into the stomach, etc., in large doses, might produce such symptoms as the above.

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

A SIMPLE AND ECONOMICAL FORM OF TRACHEOTOMY TUBE.

A VERY efficient tracheotomy tube, for use after the track has become fairly free by wearing a silver tube for two or three days, can be easily made with a piece of india-rubber drainage tube in the following manner: An oval piece is cut out of one side of the tube, the shorter diameter of the oval reaching about half way round the tube. Two longitudinal cuts are then made, one on the same side as the oval opening and the other opposite to it, reaching from the end of the tube to a point about a quarter of an inch from the opening; this distance will, however, vary with the depth of the wound that the tube is to be inserted into. In the lateral flaps made by these longitudinal incisions holes are cut for tapes. The piece of tube beyond the oval opening is the part which is put into the trachea, and it is advisable that it should be made rather longer than the vertical part of a metal tracheotomy tube usually is. In inserting the tube the opening must be turned towards the back of the trachea, so that it may take the place of the window which is found at the



angle of many metal tracheotomy tubes; the part below the window then lies in the trachea without any tilting. I have lately used tubes made in this way in two cases of tracheotomy for diphtheria, in which the metal tubes were causing irritation, so that the mucus and membrane coming up were increasing, and keeping the patients almost constantly coughing; the metal tubes were very often blocked with mucus, and required frequent changing, to the very serious annoyance of the patients, who were able to get only very broken sleep. All these symptoms disappeared at once on inserting rubber tubes made in the above manner, and sufficiently long to extend about half an inch below the lowest point reached by the metal tubes, where ulceration had probably been caused; and the patients rapidly got well.

The tube seems to me to have the following advantages:

1. It fits the trachea well, having an angle instead of a curve, as Baker's tubes have, and tilting of the lower end cannot occur to cause pressure and ulceration.

2. The window allows laryngeal respiration to take place as soon as the diminution of the swelling has made the glottis patent.

3. The cost of the tube is practically *nil*.

4. Being made of drainage tubing it is nearly always at hand.

E. B. HASTINGS, M.D. Lond.,

Late Resident Medical Officer to the Children's Hospital, Shadwell.

TRAUMATIC PNEUMOTHORAX.

G. T., aged 36 years, healthy, fell on to the corner of a chest, a heavy man falling on the top of him. He struck the chest with his left side. I saw him half an hour later, and found a fracture of the eighth left rib near its angle with a patch of subcutaneous emphysema about 4 inches in diameter over the seat of fracture. The skin was uninjured. I strapped and banded the chest, leaving the man comfortable at 7 P.M. Soon after this his breathing became embarrassed, and at 8 P.M. he became collapsed and fainted.

An examination then showed the existence of pneumothorax on the left side, indicated by tympanitic percussion note, diminished breath sounds, with displacement of the heart's apex. There was no bulging of the intercostal spaces nor displacement of the abdominal viscera. Expectoration was slightly blood stained. Stimulants were given, the patient soon rallied, and after a dose of opium fell asleep, and passed a comfortable night.

I examined him at 7 A.M., and could not find any trace of the emphysema or pneumothorax. The man had very slight hæmoptysis for a day or two, and made a quick recovery with no further complications. The rapidity with which the air disappeared in this case from the subcutaneous tissue and pleural cavity is, I think, unusual. Emphysema under pressure of wool and bandage is said to take generally two to three days or longer, and pneumothorax four to five days or longer, when the pleura and adjacent parts are healthy, before absorption is complete. I am inclined to think that when emphysema or pneumothorax disappears so rapidly as in the above instance, the air effused is not wholly absorbed, but partly returns mechanically through the wound communicating with the air passages.

Herne Bay.

W. H. BOWES.

LABOUR COMPLICATED BY PREVIOUS SIGMOID COLOTOMY.

C. M., age 24, first came under my care in 1889, when in the Birmingham Workhouse Infirmary, where sigmoid colotomy was performed by Mr. Jordan Lloyd for stricture of the rectum. She made a good recovery and was discharged. She had previously borne one child and had suffered from syphilis. Last year she had married, was pregnant, and at the end of the year engaged me to attend her during her confinement. She at this time suffered somewhat from pain caused by pressure on the colotomy wound, the bulging of the gut forming the artificial anus was more pronounced, and what I feared was that prolapse would take place to a very severe extent during the straining from labour pains.

I told her to send for me when first the pains came on, and she did so on March 5th. I found the artificial anus bulging, much larger and more congested than normal; she also had great pain in the left side. The os was scarcely at all dilated, just admitting the finger tip. It was a vertex presentation though very high up. I determined to dilate the os, and accordingly went for Barnes bags, administering chloral hyd., gr. 25, before leaving. On my return, with the aid of my assistant who helped me with the anæsthetic, I got the patient well under chloroform and dilated as much as I could digitally, then I inserted a small Barnes bag. When this had done its work I replaced it by a larger one, and after some time found I could apply forceps, though the head was rather high up. This I did, and safely delivered her of a full sized child. She went through the whole labour with scarcely any perceptible straining. Since then she has gone on without any bad symptom; she was up and about in fourteen days, and says she had not felt better for some years. The points of interest in this case are: 1. The great rarity of this complication to labour. 2. The good result of the early administration of chloroform continued throughout labour, and timely instrumental assistance, thus avoiding all strain.

Birmingham CHARLES ST. JOHNSTON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

REPORTS

ON MEDICAL & SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE COLONIES.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, MANCHESTER.

A CASE OF LATERAL INTESTINAL ANASTOMOSIS (SENN'S OPERATION) IN A MAN, AGED 66.

(By G. A. WRIGHT, Senior Assistant-Surgeon).

T. S., a labourer, aged 66, was admitted under my care on November 5th, 1891. He was suffering from strangulated right inguinal hernia, said to be of 16 days' duration. At the operation the gut, as was to be expected, was found gangrenous, and some two inches of small intestine were cut away and an artificial anus made in the usual fashion. He did well, and a few weeks later was sent to the convalescent hospital. There was an almost constant discharge of fluid fæces from the wound, and he suffered much from the excoriation of the surrounding skin as well as from the discomfort, so much so that he was very anxious that an attempt should be made to relieve his condition. He was readmitted to the Royal Infirmary on February 13th, 1892, and the operation was performed on February 21st. For 24 hours before the operation he was allowed no food by the mouth, the bowels were cleared out by castor oil and by enemata, and subsequently opium was given in order that the bowels might be empty and quiescent as far as possible at the time of operating. The skin around the fistulous orifices was well cleansed with turpentine and perchloride of mercury, and the intestine was well washed out in both directions with boric acid solution on the morning of the operation.

My colleague, Mr. T. Jones, kindly assisted me, as well as Messrs. Smith and Ramsden, who took much pains in preparing the patient and in subsequently managing him.

The two intestinal openings were about 1 inch apart, but the surface between them was more or less raw and excoriated. A 4-inch incision was made obliquely downwards and inwards above the fistulæ, the peritoneal cavity was opened, and the two portions of intestine were found quite free from adhesion to any part except at their termination. Two pairs of long polypus forceps, with their blades covered with india-rubber tubing, were used as clamps, and applied some 9 inches above the end of each portion of intestine; the bowel was then again washed out each way, artificial sponges were packed round the gut and over the fistulous orifices, and the work was almost all done outside the abdominal cavity. Then each segment of bowel was divided about 1½ inch above the point of its adhesion to the abdominal wall, and the two open ends of the parts to be united were closed in the usual way by Lambert sutures of fine silk. About 2 inches above the blind extremities the incisions for the bone plates were then made, and these were inserted in the orthodox fashion; a row of sutures was applied behind the plates before the fixation and approximation threads were tied, and a second row afterwards on the front aspect of the bowel, fine silk being used throughout. The clamps were then removed, and the united bowel passed back into the abdominal cavity.

The portions of intestine fixed to the abdominal wall and opening externally, which were now cut off from communication with the intestinal tract, were next dealt with. It was thought wiser not to remove them, as the operation had necessarily taken a considerable time, and it was desirable not to put more strain upon the patient than was absolutely necessary. The upper ends of these segments were therefore closed by Lambert sutures, and to one end a thread was left attached, as we were not satisfied that the inversion in its case was perfect, the peritoneal coat having somewhat retracted. The abdominal cavity was then closed by deep and superficial sutures, and a drainage tube was passed down to the ends of the excluded portions of intestine, which were practically now extraperitoneal. The wound was dressed in the usual way with wood-wool wadding. The after-progress of the case was uneventful, and need not be described. The bowels were moved for the first time on February 24th, and again the next day. Opium, stimulants, and light nourishment

would fain hope our contemporary has been misinformed; it is hard to believe that such cruel martinism towards the sick can exist. But should it be as stated, then the sooner the inferred "foolish custom" is abandoned or suppressed, or the "freaks" of an individual summarily checked, the better for the credit and popularity of the service.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

EXAMINERS.—Dr. William Ewart has been appointed an additional examiner in medicine, and Mr. Frederick Treves an additional examiner in surgery for the present Third M.B. Examination.

PROFESSOR CLIFFORD ALLBUTT.—The newly-appointed Regius Professor of Physic has been elected to a Fellowship at Gonville and Caius College, of which he was formerly a scholar.

SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. I. H. Burkill, Assistant Curator of the Herbarium, has been elected by Gonville and Caius College to the Shuttleworth Scholarship in Botany and Comparative Anatomy, vacated by Mr. W. B. Hardy, Junior Demonstrator of Physiology.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

The following is the official list of those candidates who have passed the First Professional Medical Examination held last month:

J. Affleck, T. Alexander, J. Allison, F. W. Allkin, J. Anderson, W. B. Anderson, H. H. Balfour, J. Bannerman, H. Bateson, E. T. F. Birrell, A. W. Bowie, D. Brough, N. Caine, R. W. Cattie, J. M. Crawford, D. F. Dewar, J. H. Dixon, A. W. Easmon, J. Eason, W. F. Eason, G. C. Elliott, T. G. Elsworth, W. A. J. Erskine, T. Evans, D. A. Farquharson, F. W. B. Fitchett, J. Forbes (M.A.), J. A. Forrest, H. Fowler, J. H. Fraser (M.A.), O. H. C. Fulton, J. F. Gibbon, W. E. Gibbons, J. A. Gibson, T. Gibson, S. J. Gilfillan (M.A.), J. D. Gilruth, T. Grainger, L. Grant (M.A.), J. F. Gregory, W. F. Harvey, J. B. Hay, R. Haygarth, J. T. Hewetson, W. Hewison, H. E. Huntly, J. K. Jamieson, G. F. Jenkins, W. Johnson, D. J. Jones, D. T. R. Jones, F. R. Jones, F. C. F. Kerr, C. L. C. Lall, G. Laurence, J. Lee (B.A.), H. A. Leeboddy, L. S. L. Liddell, A. M. Love, A. P. Low, G. F. Lundie (M.A.), A. MacCarthy-Morrogh, N. McGowan, J. Mackinnon, D. Maclean, K. Maclean, A. H. Macpherson, J. D. G. Macpherson, J. Macmillan, N. H. Macmillan, G. D. M'Rae, W. L. Martin (M.A.), N. Maudsley, I. J. van der Merwe, A. Mitchell, J. R. Muir, W. R. Murison, H. Nuttall (M.A.), S. G. Ogilvy, A. L. Owen, A. D. Peill, W. J. Penfold, T. Pretsell, G. L. Procter, J. K. Raymond, C. W. Reid, T. W. Rhoades, S. H. Richards, H. Richardson, J. H. D. Roberts, R. Robertson, T. E. E. Roddis, R. S. Rodger, F. S. Rose, L. Rose (M.A.), R. Roycroft, T. D. Sadler, A. R. T. Sampson, P. W. Shepherd, T. B. M. Sherwen, B. I. G. Sibbald, E. R. Snijman, A. Steven, B. C. Scott, J. W. Simpson, H. J. F. Simson, T. Smith, A. Steel, W. H. Steele, W. Stokes, J. C. Stuart, D. C. Sutton, A. W. Swettenham, G. C. Taylor, W. M. Taylor, J. A. Thwaites, M. L. M. Vaudin, J. M. Watson, G. F. Whyte, L. A. Williams, M. Williams, R. S. Williams, C. F. Wills, W. H. Winstanley, J. R. N. Witherspoon, G. P. Yule.

The following is the official list of candidates who have passed the Second Professional Examination this month:

C. J. H. Aitken, W. G. Alexander, W. Anderson, W. C. Anderson, J. C. Atkinson, A. Balfour, R. Ballantine, A. R. Bankart, J. P. S. Barboza, J. B. Bell, H. P. Bennett, J. G. F. Bent, J. Blyth, L. Bowman, J. W. P. Boyd, R. W. Briggs (with distinction), B. W. Broad, W. B. Broster, J. C. Brown, J. M. Buist, J. C. Caldwell, P. Campbell, J. C. B. Caruthers, A. B. Carvosso, H. W. Case, C. Christy, J. Clark, T. A. Clinch, G. A. Cohen, W. B. Craig, M.A., C. C. Crerar (with distinction), Andrew Croll, G. R. Denton, R. A. Dove, J. B. Duff (with distinction), R. C. Dun, J. D. Duncan, T. Dunlop, E. C. Edwards, F. L. Ehrke, P. D. Fick, A. M. Fleming, A. W. Forrest, W. E. Fothergill, M.A. (with distinction), E. J. H. Fraser (with distinction), J. G. Fraser, R. W. Fraser, T. H. Gee, C. S. Glegg, F. T. Gourlay, J. T. Grant (with distinction), H. M. Green, H. Grey, R. C. L. Guthrie, A. Gwyther, W. T. Hall, W. C. Hamilton, C. Harcastle, W. A. Hardiker, F. P. Hearder, C. A. Hogg, E. W. J. Ireland, W. R. Jackson, M.A.; W. E. Jameson, Sir B. S. Jareja, D. S. Jonston, C. Kerr (with distinction), H. H. Khayatt, C. T. C. Kingdon, G. Lane, F. W. Langton, B.A.; G. F. Leicester (with distinction), E. S. Lewer, J. M. Lincoln, W. F. M'Allister-Hewlings, H. M'Donald, J. H. M'Donald, A. W. J. MacFadden, J. C. Macgowan, J. G. Macindoe, M. M'Larty, J. G. M'Naughten, A. Macnicol, T. G. Macormack, M.A.; J. F. Macpherson, R. H. Makgill (with distinction), R. B. Marjoribanks, A. C. Matchett, R. M. Matheson, A. H. Moorhead, G. Munro, G. A. Murray, J. D. Noble, R. D. O'Neale, C. H. Passman, J. Pearce, T. Pettay, A. Phillip, J. Phyn, R. H. Price, A. M. N. Pringle (with distinction), A. Reid, J. K. Richards, R. Riddell, D. Ritchie, W. N. Robertson, H. Ross, W. M. Selby, J. P. Silver, B.A.; A. H. H. Sinclair, A. C. Smith, G. Smith, M.A.; R. W. I. Smith, W. Spettigue, J. Steed (with distinction), J. W. Stenhouse, M. B. Steuart, J. P. Stewart, M.A. (with distinction), W. R. Strapp, D. W. Sutherland (with distinction), J. L. Skyes, W. A. Taylor, C. Teller, J. Tennant, M.A. (with distinction), T. Thomas, M.A.; F. V. Thomas, B.A.; J. A. Thorne, W. S. S. Titterton, W. B. Turnbull, H. S. Walsh, F. Ward, G. Warnes, H. Weighton, D. A. Welsh, M.A. (with distinction), R. H. Wilson, T. Yeates, Z. M. Zorab.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE, April, 1892.—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

First Class Honours.—T. Horton, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. C. Barkas, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Second Class Honours.—H. T. M. Whitting, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Pass List.—T. Bishop, Queen's College, Birmingham; E. J. Brewis, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. S. Byers, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. W. Clark, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H.

Camb., Middlesex Hospital; F. A. Cooke, St. Mary's Hospital; R. A. D. Daniel, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Ed., L.S.A., St. Mary's Hospital; G. Elam, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., Middlesex Hospital; W. Forrest, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. R. Fothergill, Guy's Hospital; H. Francis, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., St. Mary's Hospital; S. H. Hawley, Queen's College, Birmingham; R. J. Hughes, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Huskinson, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. W. Joscelyne, St. Mary's Hospital; E. A. Larnette, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. N. Lishman, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. Lowley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. W. S. Mann, Queen's College, Birmingham; F. J. Mathews, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., College of Surgeons, Ireland; F. J. Morris, Queen's College, Birmingham; E. F. J. Norman, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. H. Peake, Guy's Hospital; G. E. Pearcey, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. W. Pickering, Queen's College, Birmingham; M. Prior, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. J. Rowland, Guy's Hospital; P. S. W. Sharpe, Yorkshire College, Leeds; J. P. Sparks, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. W. Standish, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. C. J. Stevens, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. E. F. Tinley, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; P. Withers, Owens College, Manchester; C. R. Wood, B.A., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. E. Woodhouse, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. J. Worth, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., St. Mary's Hospital; E. P. Wrinch, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. Zumbado, Guy's Hospital.

EXAMINATION FOR THE LICENCE IN SANITARY SCIENCE, April, 1892.—The following candidate has satisfied the examiners:
C. S. Hall, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, GLASGOW.

The quarterly examinations for the Triple Qualification in Edinburgh took place in April with the following results:—

First Examination.—Of 40 candidates who entered for the complete examination, the following 26 passed:

T. A. W. Walker, Hyderabad; W. Shaw, Halifax, Yorks.; W. G. McDowell, Liverpool; A. A. Bradburne, Liverpool; J. A. Kilvington, Yorkshire; H. G. Parker, Lincolnshire; W. J. S. Davis, London; I. Abd-el-Saied, Cairo; H. E. Birmingham, co. Galway; G. P. O'Connor, Cambridgeshire; J. J. Edgar, Northamptonshire; J. C. Ramsay, Peebles; G. T. H. De C. Lowe, Bangalore; F. A. Hadden, Rajahmundry; C. E. Page, Edinburgh; C. B. Rossiter, Liverpool; J. Nelson, Limerick; R. Fairweather, Balfron; W. Pearson, Manchester; R. F. Yencken, Melbourne; J. C. Forbes, Edinburgh; J. D. Power, Cork; F. Jeeves, Belfast; A. Galloway, South Shields; D. Y. Clark, Abernethy, Perth; and J. B. Voortman, South Africa.

Of 8 candidates who entered for divisions 5 passed.

Second Examination.—Of 49 candidates who entered for the complete examination, the following 24 passed:

C. S. Edwards, Staffordshire; W. G. McDowell, Liverpool; F. Isherwood, Lancashire; Holland May Harrison, Liverpool; G. Prentice, Carnwath; A. H. R. Porter, Victoria; Annie Florence Mary Cornell, Bristol; J. J. Harvey, Madras; J. Flynn, Queensland; T. Murphy, Cork; J. S. Maher, Tipperary; A. Crerar, Edinburgh; M. Hogan, co. Limerick; J. F. Colohan, Dublin; H. E. Birmingham, co. Galway; Grace Haxton Giffen, Morebait; F. W. H. Wright, Warwickshire; J. A. Campbell, Victoria; E. P. Hasluck, Birmingham; C. Holding, Southampton; W. H. Griffith, Denbighshire; W. M. Morrison, Stornoway; A. H. Brown, London; and P. Twomey, Ireland.

Of 18 candidates who entered for divisions, 13 passed.

Final Examination.—Of 101 candidates who entered for the complete examination, the following 48 passed and were admitted L.R.C.P. & S.E. and L.F.P. & S.G.:

G. Hepworth, Leeds; H. R. Preece, Cheltenham; C. F. G. Sixsmith, Cavan; A. G. Clark, Forfarshire; W. H. Knight, Lincolnshire; C. P. Felvus, Yorkshire; W. G. McDowell, Liverpool; J. McKee, Greenock; R. Owen, Carnarvonshire; F. W. Mason, Leicester; R. R. Morrison, co. Cork; H. Ashton, Oldham; D. I. Jones, Carmarthenshire; W. Jameson, Carlisle; J. F. Mitchell, Newtownards; R. H. F. Bostock, Leicester; E. W. F. Kirkman, Dublin; W. H. Walker, Ripon; F. A. Godfrey, Gibraltar; W. A. Collier, Dunkineely; S. H. Heald, Wakefield; D. M. Steedman, Cape Town; S. J. Lightfoot, Limerick; C. A. Brough, London; I. W. Johnson, Nova Scotia; J. C. Loughridge, co. Antrim; T. Keays, co. Limerick; R. J. Blackburn, Belfast; Elizabeth Adelaide Baker, South Africa; J. Kitchin, Elgin; H. G. Palmer, Portsmouth; D. C. Canduff, Benhampton; R. E. Adamson, Cirencester; J. T. Spink, Leeds; E. S. Forde, Cork; M. Cahill, Cork; T. J. Lonergan, Melbourne; A. E. Hodges, co. Cork; J. R. M. Rae, Northumberland; T. T. Troughton, Kent; T. W. Norton, Brookhouse; E. Davies, Cardiganshire; C. R. Webster, York; J. R. Thomson, co. Antrim; B. S. Lockwood, Huddersfield; Susan Grace Dougall, Montreal; C. M. Coates, Bath; and A. J. A. Peters, Arbroath.

Of 23 candidates who entered for divisions, 15 passed.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, April, 1892. The following candidates passed in:

Surgery.—E. G. Annis, Guy's Hospital; F. A. Arnold, London Hospital; A. H. Beardmore, Sheffield; H. J. Frederick, St. Thomas's Hospital; W. Jones, University College; M. H. Knapp, St. Mary's Hospital; P. Kotalawala, Ceylon; J. J. Mooney, Owens College, Manchester; C. K. Moseley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; S. Nesfield, Owens College, Manchester; G. A. Peake, Bristol; J. J. Powell, Cambridge University and St. Thomas's Hospital; R. W. Prentice, King's College; M. A. Saltmarsh, St. Mary's Hospital; F. J. P. Smith, St. Thomas's Hospital; T. W. Smith, King's College; W. R. Smith, King's College; F. L. Underwood, University College; H. A. Warke, Liverpool.

Medicine, Forensic Medicine, and Midwifery.—E. G. Annis, Guy's Hospital; C. H. Broadhurst, St. Mary's Hospital; C. E. Dawes, London Hospital; A. W. Effe, Middlesex Hospital; J. M. James, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. K. Rider, Yorkshire College, Leeds; A. B. Rogers, Owens College, Manchester; M. A. Saltmarsh, St. Mary's Hospital; W. R. Smith, King's College; S. W. Thompson, Charing Cross Hospital; H. A. Warke, Liverpool; S. B. Williams, St. Mary's Hospital.

Medicine and Forensic Medicine.—S. R. Lane, Middlesex Hospital. *Medicine and Midwifery.*—J. B. Bate, Bristol; H. S. Chavasse, Queen's College, Birmingham; A. H. Hardcastle, Yorkshire College, Leeds; S. L. Martin, London Hospital; H. F. Ransome, Owens College, Manchester; S. A. L. Sodipo, University College; W. E. Toynce, Edinburgh.

Medicine.—W. Ashby, Guy's Hospital; H. W. Joyce, King's College; H. E. Mortis, Charing Cross Hospital.

Forensic Medicine and Midwifery.—O. H. A. Maggs, Charing Cross Hospital; H. E. Pittway, Middlesex Hospital.

Forensic Medicine.—J. P. Jones, London Hospital.

Midwifery.—T. E. Smurthwaite, St. Mary's Hospital.

To Messrs. Annis, Dawes, Effe, Frederick, J. P. Jones, Knapp, Lane, Mooney, Moseley, Nesfield, Pittway, Rider, Saltmarsh, T. W. Smith, W. R. Smith, Warke, and Williams was granted the diploma of the Society entitling them to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

OBITUARY.

JOHN WILLIAM TRIPE, M.D.

THE career of Dr. Tripe, whose death at the age of 72 was announced in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of April 16th, was so distinguished in its relation to the progress of hygiene that we feel it right to record some of his many claims to the esteem of the profession and the gratitude of those amongst whom he worked.

On the passing of Sir Benjamin Hall's Act empowering the several districts of the metropolis to appoint medical officers of health, Dr. Tripe was elected for Hackney. This office he continued to hold during life. And it may be truly said that no district was better served than Hackney. He threw his soul and his energies into the task of improving the health of the population under his immediate charge. But his good work was far from being circumscribed by the narrow boundaries of a parish. As might be anticipated, the post of medical officer of health was eagerly sought after by many of the promising young men of the day looking for a start in life when the opportunity presented by Sir Benjamin Hall's Act arrived. Some of these, having fairly acquitted themselves in office, became absorbed in other—perhaps more lucrative—work. Dr. Tripe was one of those who made sanitary science his more special study. He was one of the distinguished few whose labours justified the Act which created the office, and made public medicine what it is—an integral part of our internal administration. Letheby, Odling, and Tidy more especially demonstrated the applications of chemistry to hygiene. Simon, Seaton, Ballard, Buchanan, Dudfield, Corfield, and others have won reputation by the breadth of their work. No one more successfully than Tripe worked out the relations of meteorology and general science to this department of medicine. In the work of these and other men we see the best proof how a wise legislation may benefit the world by associating science with law. The beneficent action of medicine has been thus extended throughout all the relations of life. For thirty-six years Dr. Tripe held office. His annual reports to his vestry were conspicuous for clearness of insight into his duties, and the faithful, efficient, and temperate manner in which his advice was set forth. The esteem in which he was held by his brother medical officers was declared by electing him President of their Association.

The ever-lamented Professor Parkes soon discovered his worth, and associated him in the work of the *British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review*. Under Parkes's editorship Tripe contributed valuable memoirs on "Scarlatinal Dropsy and the Mortality from the Eruptive Fevers;" and, under Dr. Sieveking, he contributed a paper on "The Relative Mortality of Males and Females under Five Years of Age," and one on "Poisoning by Sausages." Sir Edward Sieveking says of him: "I think all his articles would deserve reading at the present day, as they show much research and observation."

But, as we have already intimated, his great merit consisted in throwing the light of the allied science of meteorology more especially on the problems of hygiene. He early in life joined the Royal Meteorological Society, and the part he

played in it was no less honourable to himself than signal in its services to the Society. No one could be associated with him without being charmed with his manner—at once earnest and simple. His gentle wisdom and steadiness of purpose rarely failed to command the warm reception of his proposals. The Society was largely indebted to him for its prosperity; and this debt it was always ready to acknowledge. He was elected a Fellow in 1856, and served on the Council with only one year's intermission from 1858 to the time of his death. He held the office of President in 1871-72; of Vice-President in 1860-61, 1863-64, 1869-70; of Secretary in 1865-66, 1868, 1873-1892. He attended as Secretary not long before his death. He contributed to the *Transactions* of the Society: (1) Some Observations on the Climate and Mortality of London in 1857, deduced from the Records of the Medical Officers of Health and the Returns of the Registrar-General; (2) On the Meteorology and Mortality of 1858; (3) On the Medical Meteorology of the Metropolis during the Years 1859, 1860, and 1861; (4) Presidential Addresses in 1872-73; (5) On the Winter Climate of Some English Sea-side Health Resorts; (6) On Some Relations of Meteorological Phenomena to Health; (7) Ball Lightning Seen during a Thunderstorm on July 11th, 1874. The appreciation expressed by Sir Edward Sieveking of his other writings applies with equal force to these.

The Society, at its general meeting held on April 20th, expressed its sense of the loss it had sustained in the following resolution, proposed by the President (Dr. Theodore Williams), and supported by Mr. Symons, F.R.S., his fellow Secretary; Mr. Marriott, Assistant Secretary; and Dr. Robert Barnes: "The Council and Fellows of the Royal Meteorological Society have heard with deep regret of the death of their esteemed Secretary, Dr. J. W. Tripe."

Dr. Tripe was an M.D. of St. Andrews, M.R.C.P. of Edinburgh, M.R.C.S. of England. He was a student of the London Hospital. His scientific work had received honourable recognition from the French Society of Hygiene, which made him Foreign Associate; the Royal Society of Public Medicine of Belgium also elected him Honorary Fellow.

The resolution of the Meteorological Society will be universally accepted as a just tribute to the memory of an able, honest, and successful worker. His personal charm will live in the hearts of his surviving friends. His face attracted the affection and esteem of all who came in contact with him, beaming as it did with the light of intelligence and goodness.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, April 25th.

Plumbers' Registration Bill.—The House went into Committee on this Bill, but progress was immediately reported.

A Teaching University for London.—Sir A. ROLLIT asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether he was able to state the terms of the reference to a Royal Commission of the question of university education in London, and the names of the commissioners. Mr. BARTLEY had a similar question on the paper.—Mr. BALFOUR said (1) the terms of the reference as received at the Home Office from the Privy Council Office were: "We, taking the premises into consideration, do authorise the said Commissioners to consider and, if they think fit, alter, and amend, and extend the proposed charter remitted in compliance" with an address of the House of Commons, "so as to form and report to us a scheme for the establishment under charter of an efficient teaching university for London." 2. The names of the Royal Commissioners were as follows:—Earl Cowper, K.G. (chairman), Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.; Bishop Barry; The Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, K.C.B., LL.D.; Sir William Scovell Savory; Sir George Murray Humphry, M.D., LL.D.; Mr. George G. Ramsay, LL.D.; Rev. Canon Browne, B.D.; Mr. Henry Sidgwick, Litt.D.; Mr. John Scott Burdon Sanderson, M.A.; Mr. James Anstie, Q.C.; Mr. Ralph Charlton Palmer, and Mr. Gerald Henry Rendall, M.A.—Dr. FARQUHARSON asked why the representation of the medical profession was restricted so exclusively to the surgical side. Would the right hon. gentleman take into consideration the desirableness of appointing someone to represent the general practitioners of the United Kingdom?—Mr. BALFOUR said he would inquire of his noble friend who was responsible for the submission of the list to Her Majesty, but he thought the hon. gentleman would find that the subject of increasing the number of commissioners was a difficult one. He believed Sir G. Humphry was not merely a surgeon, but was also a doctor of medicine.—Dr. FARQUHARSON replied that Sir G. Murray Humphry's reputation was exclusively surgical.

Thursday, April 28th.

Teaching University for London.—Dr. FARQUHARSON asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether any opportunity would be given of discussing the composition of the Royal Commission on the proposed Gresham University.—Mr. BALFOUR said that no opportunity of discussion could be afforded except on a night obtained by ballot.

successful vaccination. The guardians, however, seem to have a discretion as regards taking proceedings in such cases, although they have been intrusted with the administration of the Acts, but it ought to be sufficient to bring the requirements of the law under the notice of the practitioner, who may have offended through ignorance of the law or in thoughtlessness, to secure a discontinuance of the practice.

DEFINITION OF A HOME UNFIT FOR HABITATION.

A MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH writes: What would be the minimum condition to close a house as unfit for human habitation? For instance, would an old house, with the plaster crumbling off, the floor below the level of the footpath, walls without a damp course, one or more walls wet; the paper not adhering to the walls, hanging on, but quite loose? Also, would a house be considered to be healthy if, to cure this condition, the walls were boarded over to hide the damp?

. Practically the same question was answered in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 26th, page 637. The conditions described by our correspondent would seem to justify closure, and boarding would not be a satisfactory remedy.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,272 births and 4,253 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, April 20th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 23.3 and 20.9 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, rose again to 21.8 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 13.9 in Brighton, 14.9 in West Ham, 15.7 in Croydon, and 15.8 in Plymouth to 25.8 in Manchester, 26.2 in Wolverhampton, 28.0 in Salford, and 28.3 in Bolton and in Derby. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 22.3 per 1,000, and exceeded by 1.3 the rate recorded in London, which was 21.0 per 1,000. The 4,253 deaths registered during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 541 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 493 and 495 in the preceding two weeks; of these, 197 resulted from measles, 172 from whooping cough, 53 from diarrhoea, 46 from diphtheria, 44 from scarlet fever, 20 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 4 from small-pox. These 541 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.8 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 3.3, while it averaged 2.4 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns. No death from any of these zymotic diseases was recorded last week in Plymouth, while they caused the lowest rates in Brighton, Croydon, Halifax, and Nottingham, and the highest rates in Sunderland, Salford, Sheffield, and Bolton. Measles showed the highest proportional fatality in Birmingham, Sheffield, London, Liverpool, Sunderland, and Leicester; scarlet fever in Cardiff and Gateshead; whooping-cough in Burnley, Blackburn, Wolverhampton, Preston, Sunderland, Salford, and Bolton; and diarrhoea in Salford. The mortality from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 46 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 29 in London, 5 in Sheffield, 3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 2 in Manchester. Two fatal cases of small-pox were registered in London, 1 in Oldham, and 1 in Leeds, but not one in any other of the thirty-three large towns; 48 small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals, and 10 in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital, on Saturday last, April 23rd. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on the same date was 1,400, against 1,289 and 1,296 on the preceding two Saturdays; 219 cases were admitted during the week, against 166 and 148 in the previous two weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 4.8 per 1,000, and corresponded with the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, April 23rd, 1,105 births and 622 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 24.1 and 22.5 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, declined again to 22.3 during the week under notice, but exceeded by 0.5 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest death-rates were 13.7 in Perth and 15.6 in Aberdeen, and the highest rates 24.8 in Greenock and 26.0 in Glasgow. The 622 deaths in these towns included 63 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.3 per 1,000, which was 0.5 below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Glasgow and Aberdeen. The 334 deaths registered in Glasgow included 14 from measles, 11 from whooping-cough, and 3 from diphtheria. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 6.4 per 1,000, against 4.8 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

IN sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, April 16th, were equal to an annual rate of 28.5 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Kilkenny and Drogheda, and the highest in Cork and Galway. The 205 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 30.6 per 1,000 (against 37.3 and 33.0 in the preceding two weeks), the rate during the same period being 19.4 in London and 19.9 in Edinburgh. The 205 deaths in Dublin included 29 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 4.3 per 1,000), of which 14 resulted from measles, 5 from whooping-cough, 2 from diphtheria, and 2 from diarrhoea.

DR. KANEHIRO TAKAKI, F.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., the able and distinguished Surgeon-General of the Japanese Navy was recently promoted to the rank of Shoshii (the fourth grade of honour in Japan).

MEDICAL NEWS.

At the examination for inspectors of nuisances held by the Sanitary Institute on April 8th and 9th, 105 candidates presented themselves, and 68 passed.

DR. PHILIP BIEDERT, of Hagenau, has been appointed Professor of Children's Diseases in the University of Graz. The honour is all the more remarkable since Dr. Biedert, though the author of well-known works on the feeding of infants and cognate subjects, has hitherto been a general practitioner quite outside the academic "path of glory" which leads to the professorial chair.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA.—Mr. J. P. Thomson, the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia, in a recent paper on explorations in British New Guinea, states that this recent addition to the British Empire has a healthy climate, that no epidemics are known, and that, "except in regard to malarial fever, Europeans suffer no greater inconveniences than are experienced by residents in other tropical climes." Rather doubtful praise from the mouth of an enthusiastic eulogist.

ELECTIONS AT THE SHEFFIELD HOSPITAL.—Dr. Keeling having retired from the office of honorary surgeon to the Sheffield Public Hospital after twenty-five years' service, a very cordial vote of thanks was accorded him at the special quarterly meeting of governors for "his most valuable and indefatigable services" during that period. At the same meeting Dr. Dyson, Dr. Pater, and Dr. S. Porter were elected honorary consulting physicians to the institution, and Dr. Sinclair White was elected honorary surgeon in the place of Dr. Keeling.

LEEDS ROYAL INFIRMARY.—In consequence of the addition to the medical beds in the Leeds Infirmary the number of honorary physicians has been increased to three, and as Dr. Eddison, the senior physician, has been made consulting physician after twenty years' service, two vacancies on the full staff were created, which were filled by the appointment of Dr. A. G. Barrs and Dr. E. H. Jacob, the assistant physicians, thus leaving two vacancies, to which Dr. C. M. Chadwick, M.A., M.D., and Dr. T. Wardrop Griffith, M.D., have been appointed.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA.—The Board of Trustees and the Faculty of Jefferson Medical College have purchased a site on which they propose to build a hospital, lecture hall, and laboratory. The estimated cost of the whole is 500,000 dollars. Ample accommodation is to be provided in the hospital for clinical and systematic teaching, and the laboratory, which will be separated from the rest of the building, is to be equipped on a scale adequate to the requirements of modern scientific teaching and investigation. It is expected that the buildings will be ready in the session 1893-94.

JUBILEES OF TWO GERMAN PROFESSORS.—Professor Leyden, of Berlin, who was one of the physicians in attendance on the late Emperor Frederick during the last months of his illness, celebrated his sixty-first birthday on April 20th. On the same day Professor Thiersch completed his 70th year, and the twenty-fifth year of his occupancy of the Chair of Surgery in the University of Leipzig. This interesting "double event" is to be celebrated in the ceremonial fashion dear to the German heart on May 7th, when a marble bust of the Professor, and an illuminated congratulatory address will be presented to the distinguished surgeon at his house.

THE GERMAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.—The German Public Health Association will hold its eighteenth annual meeting this year at Würzburg from September 8th to 11th. Among the subjects down for discussion are "Municipal Building Regulations (to be introduced by Herr Adickes, Burgomaster of Frankfurt-on-Main, and Professor Baumeister, "Superior Building Councillor" of Karlsruhe), "Bread-making" (by Professor Lehmann, of Würzburg), "Feeding of the People" (by Town Councillor Kalle, of Wiesbaden, and Dr. Pfeiffer, of Munich), and "The Inspection of Meat" (by Dr. Lydtin, of Karlsruhe).

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—The "Freeland" Chair of Chemistry, vacant by the death of Professor Dittmar, has been filled by the unanimous appointment of George G. Henderson, D.Sc. Professor Henderson was a distinguished student at Glasgow, a graduate in arts and in science, with highest honours in natural science, and George A. Clark Fellow in Natural Science. He was appointed, after spending a considerable time in Leipzig, under Wislicenus, Von Meyer, and Wiedemann, to the Junior Assistantship in the Clinical Department, Glasgow University, and has held the Lectureship in Chemistry to Queen Margaret College since its foundation a few years ago.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Dr. and Mrs. Chavasse have made a donation of £200 to clear off the balance of indebtedness on the Bromsgrove Cottage Hospital in addition to the entire cost of erecting and furnishing the male ward.—Mrs. Meriden has bequeathed £500 to the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire General Hospital, with a further contingency of £1,000 to each if the residue of the estate, after payment of other bequests, will realise the amount.—By her will Miss Louisa Hannah Fawcett Bennett, formerly of The Grange, Cheshire, bequeaths £6,000 to the Manchester Royal Infirmary; £5,000 to the British Home for Incurables, Clapham Rise, on condition that a ward is maintained therein bearing the name of "Hannah Fawcett Bennett," in memory of her late mother; £3,000 to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton; £2,000 to the Manchester Blind Asylum, Old Trafford; and £1,000 each to Middlesex and St. Thomas's Hospitals.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Elijah Whitney, the oldest practising physician of New York, aged 94; Dr. Franz von Seitz, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Munich, aged 81; Dr. Johannes Fredericus van Hengel, of Hilversum, in Holland, a prominent advocate of sanitary reform, aged 81; Dr. Francesco Velluti, Assistant to the Chair of Pathological Anatomy in the University of Padua, a victim to infection with the virus of glanders in the course of a research which he was making on the subject, aged 32; and Dr. John S. Stewart, of Philadelphia, a young surgeon rising into distinction as an ophthalmologist.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—Sir James Paget, President, took the chair at the last quarterly court of directors of the Society. Five deaths of members were reported, and one new member was elected. Sixty-one widows and seventeen orphans applied for assistance, and it was resolved to distribute among them at the next court the sum of £1,381. The deaths of three widows in receipt of grants were announced, and one orphan had through age ceased to be eligible for further assistance. The expenses of the quarter amounted to £58. It was resolved to recommend for election at the annual general meeting as Vice-Presidents, Sir William Savory, Mr. Christopher Heath, and Mr. Aikin to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Sir Prescott Hewett, Sir William Bowman, and Mr. Lord; and as Directors, Dr. Hare, Dr. John Williams, Mr. Warrington Haward, Mr. Alfred Cooper, Dr. Travers, and Mr. Lynch in place of the six who retire. It was agreed to hold the annual general meeting on Friday, May 20th, at 5 P.M.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BALLACHULISH SLATE WORKS, Ballachulish.—Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £225 per annum, and general practice. Applications to Dr. Campbell, Ballachulish, N.B. (address, University Club, Bath Street, Glasgow, till May 6th, afterwards Ballachulish).
- BOOTLE BOROUGH HOSPITAL, Bootle, near Liverpool.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Clerk, Mr. W. B. Brooker, by May 3rd.
- BRIGHTON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, 23, Queen's Road, Brighton.—Non-Resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, by May 4th.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Lecturer on Biology. Applications to Mr. Stanley Boyd, Dean, by May 9th.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Clinical Assistant. Applications to the House Committee.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Honorary Physician. Applications to H. J. Collins, House Governor, by May 3rd.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Nottingham.—Assistant House-Physician. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to E. M. Keely, Secretary.

HOLLOWAY AND NORTH ISLINGTON DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary commencing £120 per annum, with unfurnished house, gas, and coals, and £20 allowed for servant. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Charles Walton Sawbridge, 68, Aldermanbury, E.C., by May 5th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.—Medical Registrar and Pathologist. Appointment for one year. Honorarium, 50 guineas at end of term. Applications to the Secretary by May 17th.

KING'S COLLEGE, London.—Curator of the Museum. Applications to J. W. Cunningham, Secretary.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Application to C. W. Hunt, Secretary, by May 9th.

NORTHAMPTON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—Assistant Medical Officer; out-door. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. George Knight, 22, Cromwell Street Northampton, by May 14th.

PARISH OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.—Medical Officer for the Third (A) District. Salary, £35 per annum, rising £5 annually to £100, with extra medical fees; must reside in or near the district. Applications to Edwin Davey, Clerk, Guardians' Office, St. John's Road, Upper Holloway, N., by May 3rd.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL, Rotherham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Rooms, commons, and washing provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Resident House-Surgeon.

ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, Guildford.—Clinical Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by May 7th.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Leicester Square.—Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Convalescent Branch, Bellgarth, Temple Fortune, Finchley Road, N.W. Applications to St. Vincent Mercier, Secretary.

STRABANE UNION (Dunamanagh Dispensary).—Medical Officer. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Applications to Rev. Frederic I. Clark, Honorary Secretary, Earl's Gift. Election on May 6th.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Assistant House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £20 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, by May 4th.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, London.—Resident Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary by May 9th.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Senior House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to the Secretary by April 30th.

WEST NORFOLK AND LYNN HOSPITAL, King's Lynn.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £30, rising to £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Weekly Board, by May 3rd.

WOLVERHAMPTON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Lady Dispenser, thoroughly qualified. Salary, £25 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, before May 2nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAILEY, Thomas Ridley, M.D., C.M. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Bilston.

BAIN, James G., M.B., C.M., appointed House-Surgeon to the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, *vice* B. W. Houseman, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., resigned.

BRODERICK, Charles Cumberland, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Tavistock Rural Sanitary Authority.

BROWN, O. P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Knighton Sanitary District of the Knighton Union.

BYRNE, Richard Patrick, B.A., R.U.I., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the North Charitable Infirmary, Cork, *vice* D. J. O'Mahony, M.D., resigned.

CHADWICK, C. M., M.A., M.D. Oxon., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

CLEMONS, George E., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Infirmary for Children, Liverpool.

COTTERELL, Edward, L.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Out-patients, London Lock Hospital.

CUSHING, Arthur R., A.M., M.D. Aberd., appointed Assistant in the Pharmacological Institute, Strassburg University, *vice* Dr. A. Jaquet, Privat-docent, resigned.

DEANE, E., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Blakesley Sanitary District of the Towcester Union.

DONOVAN, P. H., M.B., B.Ch. Irel., appointed Medical Officer for the Edgeworthstown and Street Dispensary District, Longford.

DOWNES, Joseph Lockhart, M.B., C.M. Glas., appointed Medical Officer for Tingwall, Whiteness, and Weisdale, *vice* A. A. McLennan, M.B., C.M. Aberd., resigned.

DRYLAND, John Winter, M.R.C.S., L.M. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Staff at the Kettering Post-office.

FRASER, Mr. James, appointed Assistant Medical Officer, at the Central London Sick Asylum.

GIBSON, C. G., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Sanitary District of the Launceston Union.

GRIFFITH, T. Wardrop, M.D., M.B., C.M. Aberd., appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

HARNETT, Alfred, L.R.C.P., L.M., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 6 District for the South Stonehouse Union.

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

HERSCHELL, George, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Physician to the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, Soho Square, W.

JOHNSTON, J. McC., M.B., C.M. Glas., appointed Medical Officer by the Glasgow Parochial Board.

KER, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 3 and No. 7 Districts of the Woodbridge Union.

KINGDON, Edward Owen, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 3 District of the Holsworth Union.

LANE, James Ernest, F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the In-patients at the London Lock Hospital.

LAZENBY, F. H., L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Sanitary District of the Clitheroe Union.

MORRIS, Edward, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the No. 4 (A) District of the Croydon Union.

MORT, Herbert Brownlow, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Physician to the Governesses' Home, Southport, *vice* Wm. Mort, M.D., resigned.

PASSMORE, William Edwin, L.S.A., appointed Assistant Medical Medical Officer to the Wandsworth and Clapham Infirmary.

ROBERTS, Francis H., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Sanitary District of Llandrindod Wells, Radnorshire.

ROWLANDS, James David, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Three Commot District, Kidwelly.

RYAN-TENISON, Edward Heron, A.A.Oxon., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Sanitary District of Bexhill.

SAMUELSON, Gerald S., M.B. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Gungahdal District Hospital, N.S.W.

SHARP, P., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Broughton Sanitary District of the Newark Union.

SHAW, Henry, M.B., M.A. Cantab., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, *vice* L. Winter Dryland, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

SIMPSON, James B., M.A., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Parochial Boards of Golspie and Rogart, Sunderland, *vice* R. K. Soutar, M.D., deceased.

STREATHFIELD, Percy William, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District, and Public Vaccinator for the Sixth and Seventh Districts of the Tonbridge Union.

WARD, Walter Fisher, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Scrooby District of the Retford Union.

WARNER, E. H., M.D., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the St. Phillip's South Sanitary District of the Barton Regis Union.

WESTCOTT, William Wynn, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed *pro tem.* Medical Officer of Health for Islington, *vice* C. Meymott Tidy, M.B., deceased.

WHEELER, Mr. J. S., appointed Medical Officer for the Crowland District of the Peterborough Union.

WHITE, Howell, M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. Camb., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Central District of the Corwen Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. R. Marcus Gunn: External Examination of the Eye. Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. A. Wynter Blyth: House Drainage. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Heart—Valvular Lesions.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, Annual Conversazione.—Oration at 8.30 P.M. by Sir Jas. Crichton Browne, F.R.S., on Sex in Education.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 8 P.M.—Mr. S. A. Coxon: Cystic Sarcoma of the Superior Maxilla (Sir William Mac Cormac will speak). Mr. Stanley Boyd: 1. Suggestion of a Plan for Preventing Lateral Displacement of the Chin after Removal of a Portion of the Lower Jaw. 2. A Case of Removal of one Condyle of the Lower Jaw for Closure of the Jaws. Mr. E. W. Roughton: An Ivory Exostosis Removed from the Lower Jaw.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: Hysteria, Delirious Mania. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: The more Rare Forms of Lupus.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. C. B. Lockwood: Polypus of Small Intestine associated with Intussusception. Mr. E. W. Willett: Fibroma of Dura Mater depressing Rolandic region of Brain without symptoms. Dr. E. T. Wynne: Hematoma Auris. Dr. Arnold Chaplin: Two Hearts with Stenosis of Mitral and Tricuspid Orifices. Dr. W. Edmunds: Aneurysm of Internal Carotid Artery. Dr. H. P. Hawkins: General Arteritis in a Child with narrowing of the Abdominal Aorta. Mr. E. H. Fenwick: Primary Malignant Growth of Corpora Cavernosa. Mr. S.

G. Shattock: Paradidymal Cyst. Mr. W. W. H. Tate: Malformation of Heart. Card Specimens: Dr. E. T. Wynne: Carcoma of Gall Bladder and Genital Organs. Dr. H. D. Rolleston: Guinea-worm in Subcutaneous Tissue of Calf Twenty-eight Years. Mr. Alban Doran: Adeno-sarcoma of Breast weighing Eight Pounds. Mr. W. F. Haslam: Sebaceous Horn. Mr. S. G. Shattock: Columnar-celled Carcinoma of Male Breast.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. C. T. Williams: The Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Quarry Silcock: Glaucoma.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Mr. Alban Doran, Dr. Cullingworth, Dr. John Phillips, and others. Dr. Lewers: Six Cases of Craniotomy; with Remarks on the relative position of Craniotomy and Cesarean Section. Dr. W. S. A. Griffith: A Case of Galactorrhoea during a First Pregnancy.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Charlton Bastian: Aphasia and other Speech Defects. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Mr. Edmund Owen: Selected Surgical Cases from the Wards. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. W. R. H. Stewart: The Examination of Ear Cases.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Dr. G. S. Woodhead: The Morton Lecture on Cancer and Cancerous Diseases.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and card specimens at 8 P.M. Mr. Kingdon: Fatal Disease of Infancy, with Symmetrical Changes at the Macula Lutea. Mr. Higgers: Spontaneous Cure of Cataract. Mr. Spicer: Vasculitis in Inherited Syphilis. Mr. Sydney Stephenson: Scarring of the Conjunctiva from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Mr. Story: Detachment of the Choroidea. Mr. Wherry: Orbital Neuroma (card). Mr. Doyne: (1) Fragment of Steel Embedded in Iris for Twelve Years (card). (2) Plugging of Arteria Centralis Retinae (card). (3) Epithelioma (?) of Cornea (card).

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture, The Microscope; Practical Work; Types of Bacteria. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. C. T. Williams: Pulmonary Cavities. Lecture Theatre, Charing Cross Medical School, 8 P.M.—Dr. Herman: Amenorrhoea.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, 8.30 P.M.—Pathological specimens. Dr. A. Clemow: Calcification of the Spleen. Mr. W. P. Mallam: Obstructed Gall Duct. Dr. Handfield Jones: A Clinical Study of the Causation and Treatment of Cervical Dysmenorrhoea.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, Greenwich, 8 P.M.—Adjourned Discussion on Influenza.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: Mania.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

BRADSHAW.—At Gillsland, Cumberland, on the 24th inst., the wife of Albert Bradshaw, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., of a daughter.

READ.—On April 24th, at 42, Foregate Street, Worcester, the wife of Mabyn Read, M.D., D.P.H., of a son.

SMITH.—On the 25th inst., at 2, Gascony Avenue, West Hampstead, the wife of J. C. Smith, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CALLAGHAN-BROWNE.—On the 27th inst., at Seaton Parish Church, Devon, by the Rev. M. Gueritz, Vicar of Colyton, assisted by Rev. P. J. Richardson, Vicar of Seaton, James Leslie Callaghan, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.I., of Brookfield, Colyton, Devon, to Edith Charlotte, youngest daughter of the Rev. W. J. Caulfield Browne, M.A., of Seafeld House, Seaton.

CLARKE-CANN.—On 27th April, at the Church of the Holy Cross, Crediton, Devon, by the Rev. Prebendary Smith, vicar, Harry Ward Clarke, M.B., B.S., etc., of Marshfield, Glos., fourth son of T. Meadows Clarke, of Richmond, Surrey, to Elizabeth Susan (Lily), second daughter of George Cann, of Taw Vale, Crediton.

GRAY-TWYFORD.—On April 27th, at St. Helens Parish Church, by the Rev. J. W. Willink, M.A., vicar, Andrew Gray, M.D., St. Helens, son of James Gray, J.P., Dalketh, N.B., to Alice Penrose, only daughter of Edward Penrose Twyford, M.D., J.P., St. Helens.

WILSON-MERRICK.—On the 21st April, at St. Mark's Church, Dalston, by the Rev. R. Solomon, senior curate, George Dunn Wilson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Ed., of 481, Wandsworth Road, S.W., to Ada Rose, eldest daughter of T. W. Merrick, of Malabar, Woodvale, Forest Hill, S.E.

DEATH.

KEATINGE.—At Cairo, Egypt, on April 18th, Janie Denslow, the beloved wife of Henry Pottinger Keatinge, M.B., M.R.C.S.