

cells, and two or three bacilli are to be seen in six sections examined. The microscopic examination of the tubercle seems to explain the ring or dark pigment. The appearance of some of the sections (see Fig. 3) suggests that the tubercle in its growth has ploughed through the layer of retinal pigment, and, still increasing, has bent it back on itself at the edge, thus forming the dark ring. It is difficult otherwise to explain the formation of this ring on the surface of the tubercle. This tubercle was the only one found on examination of both eyes after death.

CASE II.—This was a child, aged 5, suffering from general tuberculosis, with tuberculous meningitis, and a tuberculous

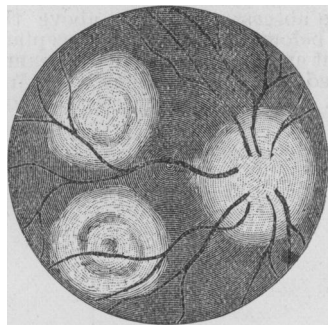


Fig. 4.—Left eye. Position, as seen by direct examination.

nodule in the cortex. The two tubercles (Fig. 4), the only ones found *post mortem*, are of interest owing to their large size. They are drawn relatively to the size of the disc. Their pigmented condition is also of interest,² since the statement is made in a popular textbook on diseases of the eye that choroidal tubercles are "unaccompanied by pigmentary or other choroidal changes."

CASE III was a child with tuberculous meningitis. Here, also, the tubercle is distinctly pigmented. The drawing (not reproduced) shows several large dots of pigment on the centre of the tubercle.

CASE IV.—A child, aged 8, is of interest because of the presence of patches exactly resembling choroidal atrophy. I examined the child's eyes with the ophthalmoscope as she was suffering from a persistent hectic which suggested general tuberculosis. In the periphery of the fundus were two patches exactly resembling spots of atrophy after choroiditis. One spot I have described in my notes as "the typical ring of choroidal pigment associated with atrophy"; and the other as "a small well-defined, irregular white patch of choroidal atrophy without pigmentation." I did not see her again, and she died ten days after my examination from tuberculous meningitis.

Post mortem I found the two patches seen during life, one with the pigment ring, the other without, and they were not raised. But in another part of the fundus I found a tubercle without pigmentation, distinctly raised to such an extent as to be recognised with the naked eye. Looking at the fact that there was one undoubted tubercle, I think there is little doubt the other spots were patches of atrophy and pigmentary disturbance left by absorbed tubercles, if not by tubercles which were not elevated enough to be recognised as such. Wishing to preserve the fundus as a glycerine jelly specimen, no sections were made. This case is of much interest, as, like the first one, it shows how tubercle may produce a patch indistinguishable from choroidal atrophy after choroiditis. In cases of disseminated choroiditis I have seen spots which taken by themselves apart from the others could not be distinguished from these unusual forms of tubercle or atrophy after its absorption. Dr. Carpenter, in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 11th, 1891, figures some tubercles which have very marked rings of pigment.

CASE V.—A child, aged 10, died of general tuberculosis. There were twenty-five tubercles in one fundus, and seventeen in the other.

² Although no microscopic examination was made, the spots were so distinctly raised *post mortem* there could be no doubt as to their nature.

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

VESICAL CALCULUS WITH A HAIRPIN AS A NUCLEUS.

THE communication in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, of May 14th, from Mr. Stamford, of Tunbridge Wells, reminds me of a case which came under my care in 1884. The patient, a girl, aged 19 years, was first seen by my assistant, who naturally enough attributed the symptoms to uterine disorder, till I suggested an examination of the bladder, where

he felt the sound impinge against a metallic substance. A conjoint examination discovered a calculus, and the antecedent history of the case (like that of Mr. Stamford's patient) suggested a hairpin nucleus. Removal without cutting was the next question to be settled. Accordingly, having put the girl thoroughly under the influence of chloroform, I dilated the urethra well with my finger, and seized the projecting points of the hairpin with a pair of



strong forceps, but was now met with a difficulty. In trying to extract the calculus antero-posteriorly or laterally, I found I was prevented by the pubic arch, but by twisting it into the oblique position I gradually insinuated it out without requiring to incise the urethra. The calculus measured $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 1 inch, and weighed half an ounce. The accompanying woodcut represents the calculus I have described.

Such calculi are doubtless met with not very rarely, but each case published adds an iota to our knowledge.

Willesden Green, N.W.

P. MURRAY BRAIDWOOD, M.D.

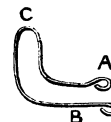
SEPARATION OF THE OLECRANON FROM THE ULNA. CONSIDERING the very unsatisfactory results following treatment of separation of the olecranon from the shaft of the ulna by fracture, in those instances in which the separation has been considerable, by the ordinary method of applying pressure to keep the fragment in apposition by means of a nearly straight splint and bandages only, I suggest the following:

1. A piece of wood for the forearm, having a crosspiece on one end for the hand, after the manner of a Carr's splint for fractured radius.

2. An angular piece for the front of the elbow, having a joint at the elbow capable of being loosened and fastened by a screw, so as to allow of passive movement when considered requisite; this piece to have a pair of sliding cuts in its distal end to allow of being fastened by a pair of screws to 1, so as to allow of being adapted to arms of different lengths.

3. A stout straight silvered steel wire with triangular point, to be driven through between the triceps tendon and the olecranon close to the insertion of that tendon. The wire to be $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch protruding on each side.

4. A loop of stout wire, fastened to piece 1 at the level of the wrist, so that the loop c would be behind the forearm



and the eyes A fastened to the wood, on which it would be movable, whereas the point B would rest against a pin driven into the wood in front of it, so as to prevent the loop c from pressing unduly against the back of the forearm. Of course, this loop would be capable of being manipulated to suit circumstances.

To apply it adapt 1 and 2 to the length of the arm, and pass the silvered steel wire through between the triceps tendon and the olecranon, fix the hand and forearm to the splint, draw the fragments together by traction exerted from the loop c to the wire passed between the tendon and the olecranon, and fix them in apposition by a wire, whipcord, or elastic band—preferably the former—fastened at one end to the loop c, and at the other to the wire passed between the olecranon and the tendon. The elbow could now be fixed at a suitable angle, and the upper arm bandaged to its part of the splint. By this means the fragments could be reliably and effectively brought into apposition and kept there. Passive movement could be obtained early by loosening the piece on the upper arm and the elbow-joint of the splint without in any way loosening the apparatus from the hand and forearm, or disturbing the essential part of the apparatus which keeps the point in apposition. This latter is a point of considerable importance in this fracture, in which early passive movement is requisite. It is also of great importance to be able to perform early passive movement without running any risk of stretching or separation of the fragments. By this method I think we should obtain a fairly satisfactory result.

Benares.

H. SMITH, M.D.,
Surgeon-Captain Bengal M.S.

THE INCUBATION PERIOD OF MUMPS.

DIRECT evidence of the incubation period of an infectious disease is always interesting, so I think the following dates are worth recording, clearly showing that mumps is a disease that can remain latent in the system for a period of at least three weeks.

My first patient was brought into contact (not very close) with a person who had recovered from the complaint and who was declared to be free from infection eighteen days after its development. The date of his first contact with this person was March 17th; he remained in particularly good health until April 19th, when the first signs of pain and swelling of the parotid shewed themselves.

On the evening of April 19th his two sisters kissed him on his return from a journey, but did not again see him as they went away to the seaside the next morning. On May 10th, or 21 days after, they developed mumps, though in the interim they were in exceedingly good health. These cases show clearly that the incubative period of mumps can be as long as three weeks; that the patient may remain apparently in perfect health during this incubative period; that a person can transmit the disease at any rate for about three weeks after he first develops it; that the contact need be only slight in order to convey the poison.

Hampstead, N.W.

EDWARD JESSOP.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION OF DEEP ABSCESS CAVITIES.

THE siphon here described was made by me for a case of large hepatic abscess under the care of my colleague, Dr. Brookhouse. The abscess cavity was opened through the abdominal

daily with a solution of boracic acid, and dressed with sublimate wool, but in spite of this the dressings were soon soaked in a copious foetid discharge.

It was evident that irrigation afforded the only means of keeping the wound and abscess cavity clean. The object then in view was to pass a constant current of fluid through the abscess cavity, without distressing the patient or wetting the bedclothes.

The siphon here shown satisfactorily accomplished this, and allowed the usual dressings to be applied. The essential points in its construction are that the area of the lumen of the tube d should be twice the size of that of the tube c. That the thread x should, with the aid of cement, hermetically close the upper orifice of d around a and b. That the upper plane (F) of the abscess should be above the floor of the reservoir L, and below the brim of the receptacle J. By these means a constant and easily-regulated stream, which can be medicated, cooled, or heated as may be desired, runs from L through n to J. Should the apparatus be totally neglected

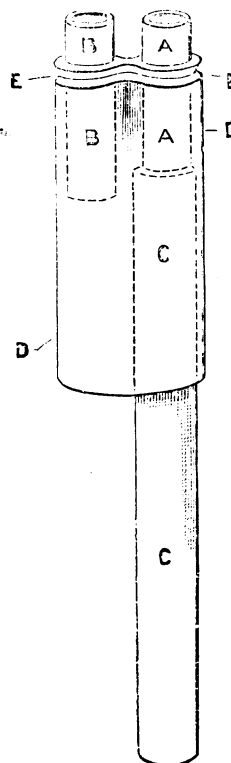


Fig. 2.—Enlarged diagram of construction.

A Glass tube for inlet. D Large rubber tube tied and hermetically sealed to A and B at E.
B Glass tube for outlet.
C India-rubber tube joined to A.

the fluid becomes stagnant at the line F, the level of the fluids at the three places, thus sealing the cavity against the admission of air until the proper attention is again given. The rapidity of the flow may be increased by the elevation of L and the lowering of J. A and B are stout glass tubes, C is a rubber drainage tube not fenestrated; D may be fenestrated. It is desirable that a thermometer should stand in L, and be kept at about 104° or more, according to circumstances. The size of the siphon and the length of the tubing may be varied according to the requirements of the case.

For convenience of the diagram the vessels are represented standing on different sides of the patient. It is more convenient clinically that they should stand on one table with the one elevated on a metal stand under which a small spirit flame (O) maintains the heat.

I am indebted to Mr. Blandy for very acceptable mechanical help.

R. C. CHICKEN, F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to the Nottingham General Hospital.

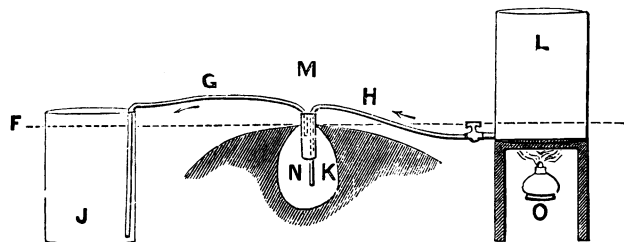


Fig. 1.—Diagram of application (reduced).

N Abscess cavity. J Receptacle.
K Rubber inlet tube. F Static level of fluid.
M Glass tubes connecting inlet and outlet tubes with drainage siphon. G Tube for outflow.
L Reservoir. H Tube for inflow.
O Spirit lamp.

wall by a free incision, and washed out and drained by a long glass drainage tube. The wound was syringed out twice

Tuesday, May 31st.

Colour Vision.—Sir G. BADEN-POWELL asked the President of the Board of Trade whether the Report of the Royal Society Committee on Colour Vision was yet completed, and, if so, whether it would be presented to Parliament; and whether Her Majesty's Government had come to any decision as to any steps to be taken in accordance with that report.—Sir M. HICKS-BEACH said the Report was laid before both Houses on May 19th, and its contents were engaging his careful consideration.

Merchant Shipping Acts Amendment Bill.—The House resumed the consideration of this Bill in Committee. On Clause 3, Mr. LAWRENCE moved the omission of part of the clause and the substitution of the following words, which, he said, had been adopted as a compromise: "The prescribed officer shall, in the prescribed manner and before shipment whenever practicable, inspect the barrels of beef and pork, preserved meat and vegetables in tins, and the casks of flour or biscuits intended for the use of the crews of such ships, and shall, in the prescribed manner, if satisfied that they are fit for such use, certify the same accordingly. The prescribed officer may at any time proceed on board a ship to ascertain whether the stores and water provided have been duly inspected, or, if not, whether they are of a quality fit for the use of the crew of such ship. If he finds the same not to have been inspected and deficient in quality he shall detain the ship until such defects are remedied to his satisfaction." The amendment was agreed to, and the clause, as amended, was added to the Bill.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

RECOGNISED SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS.—The Mason College, Birmingham, has been recognised by the Medical Board as a school of medicine; and the Fever Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board have been placed on the list of recognised fever hospitals.

ELECTION OF VICE-CHANCELLOR.—Dr. Peile, Master of Christ's College, has been re-elected to the office of Vice-Chancellor for the ensuing academical year.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—The Registry requests that the names of candidates for the Sanitary Science Examination, together with their certificates, should be sent him by Tuesday, September 27th. The examination begins on October 4th. Professor Roy gives notice that a course in bacteriology, notifying the requirements of the University, will be held by Mr. Adami, Mr. Kanthack, and Dr. Lloyd Jones during the long vacation. It will be held thrice weekly, beginning on Friday, July 8th. The fee is 6 guineas. Application is to be made to Mr. Adami, at the Pathological Laboratory.

HONORARY DEGREES.—At the installation of the Chancellor on June 11th honorary degrees will be conferred on His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, Lord Northbrook, Lord Cranbrook, Sir Henry James, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. John Morley, Sir Frederick Bramwell, Sir Francis de Winton, Sir Richard Webster, General Richard Strachey, Mr. H. J. Roby, Dr. G. W. Hill (the American astronomer), Professor Tyrrell (of Dublin), Professor Seeley, and Mr. Leslie Stephen.

EXAMINERS.—Dr. W. H. Dickinson, Dr. Bradbury, and Dr. J. F. Payne have been appointed examiners in Medicine; Dr. W. S. A. Griffith and Dr. Playfair examiners in Midwifery; and Mr. Page, Mr. F. Treves, and Mr. Howard Marsh, examiners in Surgery for the ensuing academical year.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

M.B. PASS EXAMINATION, May, 1892. Pass List: First Division.—A. N. Boycott, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. Caiger, University College; H. Finley, University College; M. L. Hepburn, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. Holmes, Guy's Hospital; W. K. Hughes, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. L. Lack, King's College; P. Lord, Guy's Hospital; J. H. Parsons, B.Sc., Bristol Medical School and University College; A. W. Sheen, Guy's Hospital; Caroline Sturge, London School of Medicine for Women; W. H. Sturge, London Hospital; A. L. Whitehead, Yorkshire College.

Second Division.—A. J. Adkins, St. Thomas's Hospital; Annie Mary Slate Anderson, London School of Medicine and Royal Free Hospital; W. J. Cameron, Queen's College, Belfast; C. J. Girling, Guy's Hospital; J. W. F. Jewell, Guy's Hospital; S. B. Mitra, B.Sc., University College; W. B. Morton, University College; Amy Sheppard, London School of Medicine and Royal Free Hospital; W. R. Smith, King's College; W. K. Walls, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

At a meeting of the Senate on May 4th the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on Mr. A. R. Darley.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL STATUTES.—The Court of Victoria University, at its last meeting, approved of the following alterations in the statutes regulating graduation in medicine and surgery. Final examination for the degrees of the M.B. and Ch.B. It is provided that "Candidates may either present themselves in all the six subjects of examination on the same occasion, or may pass the examination in two parts, the first part consisting of two or three of subjects (1), (2), and (3), the second part of the remaining subjects." "Candidates who fail to satisfy the examiners in a first part, must either present themselves again in the subjects as selected, or in all the six subjects of examination." The Court also approved of the important alterations on the subjects of the entrance examination in Arts in the Faculty of Medicine. In future the statute will read as follows: The subjects of the Entrance Examination in arts are: (1) Latin, (2) elementary mathematics, (3) elementary mechanics, (4) English language, including grammar and composition. (5) One of the following: i, Greek; ii, French; iii, German; iv, Italian;

v, Spanish. Candidates may, by special permission of the Board of Studies, substitute any other modern language for either of the subjects named under (5).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.

The following gentlemen, having passed the requisite examinations, have been admitted Fellows of the College since last publication:

A. E. Davis, L.R.C.S. Edin., Liverpool; J. Bark, M.R.C.S. Eng., Liverpool; C. E. Bean, M.R.C.S. Eng., Plymouth; W. T. Crawford, L.R.C.S. Edin., Edinburgh; and J. A. Greig, L.R.C.S. Edin., Greenock. S. Snell, M.R.C.S. Eng., Sheffield, was admitted a Fellow of the College without examination.

The following gentlemen, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Licentiates of the College:

E. Kingscote, Clifton; D. C. M. Lunt, Denbigh; W. E. Lamond, Aberdeen; W. I. Fern, Macclesfield; J. Crooks, Toronto, Canada; F. N. Burwell, Lincolnshire; J. C. G. Macnab, Shotts; F. J. Spilsbury, Salterton; and J. A. Menzies, Edinburgh.

The following gentlemen, having passed the requisite examinations, received the Diploma in Public Health of the College:

F. W. Thomson, M.B., C.M., Linlithgow; B. G. Brock, L.R.C.P. & S.E., Edinburgh; A. B. Cottell, F.R.C.S.E., Chatham; T. H. Littlejohn, M.B., C.M., Edinburgh; S. J. R. Greville, M.R.C.S. Eng., Edinburgh; and L. Demetriadi, F.R.C.S.E., Huddersfield.

The following gentlemen, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery of the College:

W. Guy, Kent; F. J. Turnbull, Edinburgh; W. Williams, Beaumaris; and T. E. Johnston, Carnbee, Fife.

The Pattison Fund Prizes in Practical Anatomy have been awarded by the College for the year 1891-92 as follows: *First Prize*: (£25) Miss Elsie Maud Inglis. *Second Prize*: (£10) Miss Grace Haxton Giffen; both of the Edinburgh Medical College for Women, Chambers Street; and *Third Prize*: (£5) Miss Jessie MacLaren Macgregor, of the Edinburgh Medical School for Women, Surgeons' Square.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BRISTOL, MEDICAL SCHOOL.

At the annual prize meeting, at which the Dean of Bristol presided and gave an excellent address, the Dean of the Medical School, Dr. Markham Skerritt, read a report which gave an excellent account of the progress of the school and referred to the many important changes made during the year. On January 1st the new regulation of the General Medical Council came into force, whereby the minimum period of medical study was extended from four years to five; and in consequence it has been necessary to remodel and rearrange the entire curriculum of the school. Amongst other changes the following appointments have been made: Professors Leipner and Lloyd Morgan have been jointly elected to the new chair of biology; Dr. Michell Clarke has been appointed lecturer on practical physiology and histology, in the place of Dr. Atchley, who has resigned the chair; and Dr. Frowse has been appointed to the chair of practical pharmacy and pharmacology and therapeutics, which has replaced the old chair of materia medica and therapeutics. A complete course of instruction has been provided to meet the regulations of the Conjoint Board for the new diploma in public health, in connection with which Dr. D. S. Davies will deliver a course of systematic lectures on public health. Dr. W. W. Stoddart has been appointed lecturer on hygienic chemistry and bacteriology, and Mr. J. C. Heaven has been made demonstrator of public health, while Dr. D. S. Davies, as medical officer of health for the City, has organised a most valuable course of practical outdoor sanitary work.

The new wing of University College, which is being built for the occupation of the medical school, is now far advanced towards completion, and will be opened at the beginning of the winter session in October. The building has been so designed as to meet in a most satisfactory manner the requirements of the faculty, who will then be in possession of ample accommodation for the various departments of the schools.

OBITUARY.

JANET HUNTER, M.D. BRUX., L.R.C.P. AND S. ED.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: Those who knew Miss Janet Hunter will read with a shock of sadness and disappointment the announcement of her death on May 1st, aged 31, after less than twenty-four hours' illness from cholera caught in the course of her work among the poor women and children of Madras.

Miss Hunter was, during her whole curriculum in the London School of Medicine for Women, the most distinguished student of her year, and won golden opinions from her clinical teachers on account of the thoroughness and accuracy of her hospital work. After taking the L.R.C.P. & S. Edin. in 1888 and M.D. Brussels in the following year, she spent six months in practical obstetrical work in London, and a further period in study in Vienna and Prague. In the end of 1889 she joined Miss Macphail in taking charge of the hospital and dispensaries of the Zenana Mission of the Free Church of Scotland in Madras, and since then she has done excellent medical as well as missionary work there.

Miss Hunter was well fitted for the work she had undertaken, having great strength as well as gentleness of character, and she was not only very self-forgetful in ministering to her poor patients, but constantly aimed at a high standard of efficiency in her medical work. She has left behind her the record of a short life filled with honest work well done.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE PROGRESS OF NOTIFICATION.

THE Local Government Board have furnished, by order of the House of Commons, further returns showing the names and population of the sanitary districts in England and Wales which have adopted the Notification Act or any portion of the Infectious Disease Prevention Act or of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act of 1890. This return brings the record up to March 31st last, and has additional interest owing to the correct populations now being known. It appears that notification powers under the 1889 Act have been obtained by 1,051 sanitary districts (622 urban, 408 rural, 21 port) with an aggregate population of 15,902,343. To this must be added the population of London and that of 50 towns having powers under local Acts. Altogether the population protected by notification numbers 24,000,000, or 82.8 per cent. of the whole population of the country. Leeds is the only important town still in default. Nine towns have substituted the General Act for the powers conferred by local Acts. It is interesting to observe the progress which has been made during the 12 months which have elapsed since the last return. Notification has been extended to 68 urban, 36 rural, and 2 port authorities. Measles is now notifiable in 66 districts, 11 of them newly added; whooping-cough in 17—an increase of 3; röteln, chicken-pox, and hydrophobia stand as before, being notifiable in 4, 2, and 1 districts respectively. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act has been adopted (in whole or part) during the year by 115 urban and 59 rural authorities, raising the total to 374 and 154 respectively. It is now in force as regards 53 per cent. of the population of the country.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act has made rather more rapid progress. It has been newly adopted in whole or part by 186 urban and 67 rural authorities, bringing the respective totals to 498 and 146. This Act now affects 47.4 per cent. of the inhabitants of England and Wales.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,444 births and 3,797 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, May 28th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.4 and 19.3 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, rose again to 19.4 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 8.7 in Derby, 13.0 in Brighton, 13.4 in Portsmouth, and 14.8 in Nottingham to 24.8 in Liverpool, 25.2 in Manchester, 25.6 in Wolverhampton, and 27.5 in Sunderland. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 19.9 per 1,000, and exceeded by 1.1 the rate recorded in London, which was 18.8 per 1,000. The 3,797 deaths registered during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 478 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against numbers declining from 538 to 469 in the preceding three weeks; of these, 203 resulted from measles, 113 from whooping-cough, 51 from diphtheria, 49 from scarlet fever, 44 from diarrhoea, 17 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 1 from small-pox. These 478 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.4 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 3.1, while it averaged only 2.0 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns. No death from any of these zymotic diseases was recorded last week either in Derby or in Gateshead, while they caused the lowest death-rates in Huddersfield and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the highest rates in Bristol, Manchester, Sunderland, Wolverhampton, and Halifax. Measles showed the highest proportional fatality in Birmingham, Sheffield, London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Halifax; scarlet fever in Cardiff; whooping-cough in Croydon, Hull, Burnley, Blackburn, Wolverhampton, Bristol, and Sunderland; and diarrhoea in Wolverhampton and in Bolton. The mortality from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 51 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 39 in London, 3 in Birmingham, 2 in Portsmouth, 2 in West Ham, and 2 in Oldham. One fatal case of small-pox was registered in London, but not one in any of the thirty-two large provincial towns; 96 small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, and 12 in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital, on Saturday last, May 28th. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on the same date was 1,741, against numbers steadily increasing from 1,226 to 1,677 on the preceding nine Saturdays; 202 new cases were admitted during the week, against 232 and 226 in the previous two weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 3.4 per 1,000, and was slightly below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, May 28th, 959 births and 616 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 22.8 and 21.5 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, rose again to 22.1 during the week under

notice, and exceeded by 2.7 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were 16.3 in Aberdeen and 17.1 in Edinburgh, and the highest rates 24.8 in Greenock and 26.5 in Glasgow. The 616 deaths in these towns included 80 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.9 per 1,000, which exceeded by 0.5 the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Glasgow. The 341 deaths registered in Glasgow included 32 from measles, 18 from whooping-cough, 4 from scarlet fever, and 3 from "fever." The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 4.3 per 1,000, against 3.4 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

In sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, May 21st, were equal to an annual rate of 27.4 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Lisburn and Waterford, and the highest in Wexford and Sligo. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 4.3 per 1,000. The 232 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 34.6 per 1,000 (against 33.0 and 31.0 in the preceding two weeks), the rate during the same period being 19.4 in London and 14.0 in Edinburgh. The 232 deaths in Dublin included 37 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 5.5 per 1,000), of which 28 resulted from measles, 5 from diarrhoea, 3 from whooping-cough, and 1 from scarlet fever.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE lecture announced to be delivered at the National Orthopædic Hospital on June 8th has been unavoidably postponed.

PROFESSOR VON ZIEMSEN, of Munich, editor of the well-known *Cyclopædia of Medicine*, has had the Star and Cross of a Commander of the Franz-Josef Order conferred on him by the Emperor of Austria.

A MEETING of the Gresham University Commission was held on May 21st. Dr. T. E. Thorpe and Professor Rücker, of the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, were examined at considerable length. The Commission met again on May 26th.

THE suspected perpetrator of the outrage upon Dr. Lloyd Edwards, of Ynishir, has been arrested. Dr. Edwards is happily progressing well, although the bullets have not yet been extracted. A great mass meeting of the colliers has been held, expressing the greatest indignation at the outrage and heartfelt sympathy with the subject of the wanton and cowardly attack.

THE members of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association intend to present a testimonial to Dr. Parsons, of Dover, on the occasion of his resigning the Secretaryship of the Branch, which he has held for nineteen years. During his term of office the Branch has increased largely in number, and its work has been conducted with great efficiency. Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Montpelier Road, Brighton, local secretary of the Eastern Division of the Branch, is making the necessary arrangements, and the presentation will probably be made on June 15th. The subscription is limited to a guinea.

WOLVERHAMPTON NURSING INSTITUTION.—At the third annual meeting of the Queen Victoria Nursing Institution of Wolverhampton, the Mayor, in opening the proceedings, congratulated the promoters on the success of their scheme and recalled the fact that it was mainly through the instrumentality of Mr. T. Vincent Jackson, F.R.C.S., that the institution was founded. The report stated that the institution had been affiliated with the Queen's Jubilee Institute, after a favourable report from the inspector; the institute had also undertaken to make an annual grant of £40. Votes of thanks were passed to the honorary medical officers, Mr. C. A. Newnham, Drs. Fraser and Coleman, and Mr. Dally (dentist). The nursing staff consists of 22 nurses, 2 district nurses, and 6 probationers.

MEDICAL PROTECTION.—A meeting of members and friends favourable to the formation of a Hammersmith and West Kensington Division of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society, Limited, will be held on Wednesday, June 15th, at 5 P.M., by permission of Dr. Alderson, at Southerton House, Hammersmith. The object of the meeting is to further the development of this branch and to discuss any matters connected with the interests of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society that may be deemed

necessary and advisable for the promotion of the interests of this division and that may tend to the success and interests of medical protection.

On May 31st the British Medical Temperance Association held its sixteenth annual meeting at the rooms of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, under the presidency of Dr. B. W. Richardson. The Honorary Secretary, Dr. Ridge, read the annual report, in which it was stated that 38 new members had joined during the year, the total number being now 415, with 81 associates who are abstaining medical students. A rule was added admitting lay associates interested in the scientific aspect of the temperance question, but without vote. Dr. Moir subsequently read extracts from a lecture delivered in 1837 by Dr. H. W. Dewhurst, of London, on the subject of alcohol, in which the lecturer took up an advanced position against intoxicating liquors.

SHEFFIELD MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—For many years this society has, shortly after the work of the session has terminated, arranged some social entertainment in which the members can participate. Sometimes it has been a dinner, and on other occasions an excursion has been organised to some retreat in the beautiful dales of Derbyshire, or to the Dukeries in Nottinghamshire, or elsewhere. This year, on June 1st, Hardwick Hall, an old Elizabethan mansion in Derbyshire, will be visited. These occasions, and others also of a social character which occur from time to time among the medical practitioners, have been a valuable means of binding together in harmony the members of the profession in this town.

The annual general meeting of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men was held at 20, Hanover Square on May 20th at 5 P.M. Sir James Paget, President, took the chair. From the report read by the Secretary it appeared that the grants during the year 1891 had been £2,866—64 widows and 15 orphans had been assisted. The expenses had been £248; the receipts available for the payment of grants and expenses, £3,300. Ten new members had been elected and 15 had died, the total number of members at the end of the year being 319. Five widows and 6 orphans had been added to those already on the funds; 4 widows had died and 6 orphans had through age become ineligible for further assistance. Sir William Savory, Mr. Christopher Heath, and Mr. Aikin were elected vice-presidents; Dr. Hare, Mr. Warrington Haward, Dr. Travers, Mr. Roche Lynch, Mr. Alfred Cooper, and Dr. John Williams were elected directors in the place of six seniors who retired. A vote of thanks was passed to the editors of the medical journals for their kind and ready assistance in making known the workings of the Society. After the usual business of the meeting was over the members discussed the present state of the Society, and regretted so few new members joined, the advantages offered being so great—far beyond those given by any insurance office. With a capital of over £85,000 invested the Society was at present able to give annual grants to widows left destitute of £50 and to orphans of £12. The subscription to the Society is only 2 guineas a year, and after twenty-five years a member becomes so for life without further payment. The following resolution, proposed by Dr. Glover and seconded by Mr. Keele, was carried: "That the directors be requested to consult an actuary, and to request from him suggestions for increasing the membership and usefulness of the Society, and to report to a further meeting of the members." A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BOROUGH OF CHELTENHAM.—Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Sanitary District; must reside within the district. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications to E. T. Brydges, Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Cheltenham, by June 13th.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Clinical Assistants. Applications to A. C. Davis, Secretary.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Board, residence, and allowance for washing provided. Applications to the Secretary at the office, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by June 10th.

CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD DISPENSARY, Wakefield.—Junior House-Surgeon; unmarried. Honorarium, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square, W.C.—Dental Surgeon. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by June 13th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square.—Demonstrator. Honorarium, £50 per annum. Applications to Morton Smale, Dean, by July 4th.

DERBY BOROUGH ASYLUM, Rowditch, Derby.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to Dr. Macphail, Medical Superintendent, by June 22nd.

DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Clinical Assistant. Applications to Dr. Rorie, Westgreen House by Dundee.

GREAT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £90 per annum, with board and lodging. Application to Ernest Leech, Honorary Secretary, by June 6th.

HAMBLEDON UNION, Surrey.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Ferdinand Smallpiece, Clerk, 138, High Street, Guildford, by June 8th.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant Physician. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by June 6th.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Two Assistant Honorary Surgeons. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by June 6th.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD PROVIDENT DISPENSARIES' ASSOCIATION.—Vacancy on the Medical Staff of the Ancoats Branch. Applications to Mr. W. M. Armitage, jun., Rodney Street Mills, Manchester.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, Hardman Road, Deansgate, Manchester.—Honorary Assistant-Physician. Applications to C. W. Hunt, Secretary, by June 20th.

MASON COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM, WITH QUEEN'S FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—Professorship of Medicine; Lectureship on Ophthalmology; Lectureship on Dental Surgery and Dental Pathology. Applications to G. H. Morley, Secretary, by June 24th.

MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by June 10th.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Harts-hill, Stoke-on-Trent.—Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by June 13th.

POOLE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Junior Medical Officer (outdoor). Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. G. R. S. Pearce, Market Place, Poole, by June 7th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Junior Resident Medical Officer, doubly qualified. Board and residence provided. Applications to the Secretary by June 13th.

SALOP INFIRMARY, Shrewsbury.—House-Surgeon, doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Board of Directors by June 4th.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL, Taunton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications endorsed Assistant House-Surgeon to the House-Surgeon by June 7th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 17th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 17th.

WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM, Devizes.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with an annual increase to £150, with board, residence, attendance, and washing. Applications endorsed "A. M. O." to the Medical Superintendent by June 6th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Two Honorary Acting Gynaecological Surgeons. Applications to the Secretary, 1, St. Mark's Place, Chapel Ash, Wolverhampton, by June 20th.

WORCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant to House-Surgeon; qualified, unmarried; to act also as Dispenser. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, Worcester Chambers, Pierpoint Street, Worcester, by June 11th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ADAMS, C. E., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Norwood District of the Parish of Lambeth, *vice* G. L. Rugg, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

ANDREW, Jas. Grant, M.B., C.M.Glasg., appointed Surgeon to the Dispensary of the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

BANKS, A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BASSETT, F. Pickering, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Resident Medical Officer of the St. Helens Friendly Societies' Medical Aid Association, *vice* David Davis, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., resigned.

BOARD, E. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

BOWRING, W. A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BOX, C. R., B.Sc.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BRODRICK, H. E., M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer for the Borrowly Sanitary District of the Northallerton Union.

COOPER, A. Tanner, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Women, Soho Square.

COOPER, H. J., M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Ear Department of St. Thomas's Hospital.

DALZELL, A. L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Clinical Assistant in the Throat Department of St. Thomas's Hospital.

DORMAN, M. R. P., M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Throat Department of St. Thomas's Hospital.

DUNCAN, J. A. H., M.B., C.M., Clinical Assistant Dundee Royal Asylum, appointed Resident Medical Officer Dundee Royal Infirmary.

FISHER, J. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

FISHER, J. B.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., reappointed Ophthalmic House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

FLETCHER, F. J., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Corby District of the Bourn Union.

FOOKS, W. P., M.A., M.B., B.C., Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Non-Resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

FORDE, T. A. M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

GAYLOR, Edward, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Ripley Local Board.

GREIG, David M., M.B., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Dundee Royal Infirmary, *vice* Dr. C. Templeman, promoted Surgeon.

GUNN, Donald, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.

HALLIWELL, John, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer for the Vale District of the Winchcombe Union.

HAMILTON, James, M.B., C.M. Glas., appointed Physician to the Dispensary of the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

HARRIS, Thomas, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, *vice* James Ross, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., deceased.

HICKENS, F. M. D. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Redruth Local Board.

JACKSON, Mark, M.D. R.U.I., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Barnstaple Urban District.

JAMES, W. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed *pro tem.* Medical Officer of Health to the Abercarn Local Board.

JENKINS, Thomas Wilson, LL.D., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., appointed Physician to the Dispensary of the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

JOYNT, H. N. H., M.D., B.Ch. Dub., appointed Assistant Medical Officer for Fiji.

KELLOCK, T. H., M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

KENNEDY, M. A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., appointed Surgeon to the Dispensary of the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

LATTER, C., M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., appointed Obstetric House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

LAW, R. R., B.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Skin Department of St. Thomas's Hospital.

LOVELL, C. P., M.A., M.B., B.Ch. Oxon., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., reappointed Clinical Assistant in the Skin Department of St. Thomas's Hospital.

MILTON, W. F. E., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

PALMER, H. L., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Kerry District of the Newtown Rural Sanitary Authority.

PENBERTHY, Wm., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Nottingham Borough Asylum.

POWNE, Leslie, M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Shrobbrooke and Newton St. Cyres District of the Crediton Union.

SIMPSON, H., B.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Ear Department of St. Thomas's Hospital.

STEPHENS, Richard J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Whittingham, Lancashire.

TOLLER, S. G., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Ophthalmic House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WAINWRIGHT, W., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Obstetric House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WALLACE, F. G., M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Non-resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WALKER, Norman, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Assistant-Physician (in Dermatology) to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

WILDING, Walter, F. W., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.M. Coombe, reappointed Medical Officer of Health, Hindley Urban Sanitary District.

WRIGHT, J. Crossley, M.B., B.C. Camb., appointed Medical Officer to Halifax Infirmary.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Diseases of the Cornea. Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. A. Wynter Blyth: Disinfection and Disinfectants. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Nervous System.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 8 P.M.—Dr. F. W. Hewitt: On the Anæsthetic Effects of Nitrous Oxide administered with Oxygen at ordinary Atmospheric Pressures; with Remarks on 750 Cases. Casual communications by Messrs A. Pearce Gould, Newland Pedley, J. Smith Turner, David Hepburn, S. J. Hutchinson, and F. Canton.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Professor H. B. Robinson: Certain Diseases of the Breast. Lecture I.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: General Paralysis of the Insane. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Dr. Payne: The Diseases called Lichen.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Professor H. B. Robinson: Certain Diseases of the Breast. Lecture II.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. R. Maguire: Pathology of Pulmonary Phthisis. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. J. B. Lawford: Colour Blindness.

THURSDAY.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: On the Nature of Eczema.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Mr. R. Brudenell Carter: Ocular Symptoms in Diseases of the Nervous System. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Arkle: Pathological Demonstration: Tuberculosis. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. Whistler: Laryngeal Phthisis.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens: Dr. Wm. Travers: Three Dermoid Cysts. A discussion on Anæsthetics in Gynæcology will be opened by Dr. Dudley Buxton. Visitors will be invited to speak.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and card specimens at 8 P.M. Mr. Story (Dublin): Detachment of the Choroid. Dr. Bronner (Bradford): (1) Recurrent Keratitis Punctata Superficialis; Symptoms Aggravated by Cocaine; (2) Mercurial Deposit in the Cornea after the use of Sublimate Lotion. Mr. Swanzy (Dublin): Primary Leucosarcoma of Iris. Mr. Priestley Smith: Lodgment of Metallic Particle in Retina for many months without Loss of Vision. Mr. Griffith: Instrument for the easier Removal of Merbomian Cysts of the Lower Eyelid.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture, Leprosy and Glanders. Practical Work: Sections. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. R. Maguire: Pathology of Pulmonary Phthisis. Lecture Theatre, Charing Cross Medical School, 8 P.M.—Dr. Duncan: Cancer of the Uterus.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Professor H. B. Robinson: Certain Diseases of the Breast. Lecture III.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 9 P.M.—The Bowman Lecture, by Professor Leber: On the Origin of Inflammation, and the Action of Phlogogenetic Substances.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: General Paralysis of the Insane.

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.

BORROWMAN.—On May 30th, the wife of Philip G. Borrowman, M.B., Elie, Fife, of a son.

HEDLEY.—At Yester House, Middlesbrough, on May 27th, the wife of John Hedley, of a son.

HOUCHIN.—On May 28th, at Durham House, High Street, Stepney, the wife of E. K. Houchin, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—On May 26th, at Seafeld, Beckenham, the wife of Sydney Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BATTLE-VULLIAMY.—On the 30th May, at the English Church in the Rue d'Aguesseau, by the Rev. E. D. Wickham, Vicar of Holmwood, Dorking, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Noyes, and afterwards at the Church of the St. Esprit, Paris, by M. Le Pasteur Sauter, William Henry Battle, F.R.C.S., of 6, Harley Street, London, son of the late J. K. Battle, Esq., J.P., of Lincoln, to Anna Marguerite, second daughter of Edward Vulliamy, Esq., of Montigny-sur-Avre, Eure-et-Loire.

CARLESS-DOBIE.—On May 25th, at Blackheath, Albert Carless, M.S., F.R.C.S., of 10, Welbeck Street, W., to Ada, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant-General G. S. Dobie, Madras Army.

FITZGERALD-KELSALL.—On May 26th, at Upton, near Chester, by the Rev. E. C. Lowndes, assisted by the Rev. W. Sparling, William A. Fitzgerald, of Monte Carlo, M.D., to Roberta Mabel, youngest daughter of the late Robert Kelsall, Esq., of Deepsligh Hall, Rochdale.

KIDD-MURRAY.—At View Bank, Meigle, N.B., on June 1st, by the Rev. James Masson, Coupar-Angus, assisted by the Rev. Alex. Ritchie Oatlaw, cousin of the bride, William Stewart Kidd, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., to Bella, daughter of the late David Murray, Esq., J.P., banker, Meigle.

SELLERS-DIXON.—On June 1st, at St. George's Church, Preston, by the Rev. Canon Rawdon, Vicar of Preston, assisted by the Rev. Chas. Wood, Incumbent, W. H. Irwin Sellers, M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., to Annie, elder daughter of the late R. B. Dixon, Esq., Oak House, Preston.