

have never seen this phenomenon in the circulating blood.¹⁵ There is no doubt that the eosinophile cells normally are not formed to any extent in the spleen, for even after splenectomy a rabbit reacts in identically the same manner as an intact animal; the febrile reactions and the leucocytosis are the same.

According to Ehrlich¹⁶ eosinophile cells are copiously found in the bone marrow of rabbits, while the spleen and mesenteric glands contain but few. However, on killing a rabbit during the climax of the leucocytosis, or allowing it to die after an infection with anthrax, these organs are often crowded with eosinophile cells. The curdy pus of rabbits also contains great numbers of them.

It seems that these characteristic cells are developed outside the circulating blood. In 1879 Ehrlich suggested that, as far as the frog is concerned, these cells are derived from the fixed connective tissue cells. It is remarkable to watch the number of eosinophile cells which make their appearance on inoculating a "cold" frog with anthrax under the skin of the thigh, yet the number of these cells in the blood remains unaltered. To explain this by "chemotaxis" is unsatisfactory and inadequate, for the same occurs on using the amputated leg, having previously applied a ligature for two or more hours. These observations on the frog tend to show that these cells are produced by means of a formative irritation, and not attracted into or from the circulating blood by some mysterious power. How the matter stands in the case of man and warm-blooded animals it is difficult to state as yet. Conclusions derived from the leucocytes and wandering cells of cold-blooded animals cannot at once be applied to the same structures in higher animals.¹⁷ The homology of the various cellular elements of the blood and connective tissue has yet to be established. It is, however, highly suggestive that Neusser and others found an increase of the eosinophile cells in a certain number of chronic skin diseases and several of the exanthemata, not only in the blood but also in the skin itself.

The systematic examination of the blood in clinical practice, according to Ehrlich's classical methods, has hitherto been too much neglected in England, and it is desirable, on account of the special attention which modern theories have drawn to the leucocytes, that clinically also we should become familiar with the changes brought about in the blood corpuscles by infective and other processes.

MEMORANDA:

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

ULCERATIVE STOMATITIS.

As is well known, this affection is styled in some textbooks "ulcerative" or "diphtheritic" stomatitis, and is regarded by some as being of a diphtheritic nature, and by others as having no etiological resemblance to true diphtheria. The details of the following cases, I think, seem to favour strongly the theory of the former.

CASE I.—G. S., female, aged 28, after some degree of feverishness and *malaise* for about four days, complained of sore throat. On examination diphtherial patches were observable on both tonsils. As the patches cleared the gums and cheeks became affected with typical "ulcerative stomatitis."

CASE II.—About the same time F. C., female, aged 19, living in the same house, complained of sore throat, and was found on examination to have well-marked and extensive diphtherial patches on the right tonsil and also slightly on the left. There were no signs then of stomatitis. She only felt slight soreness of the gums as the throat symptoms cleared up.

CASE III.—A child, aged 2 years, female, in the same family, who was at this time apparently quite well, was sent away to another district some miles distant. Before going her throat

and mouth were examined and found quite healthy. Five days after her departure she was suddenly taken ill, found to be very feverish, and was noticed on the following day to be suffering from "ulcerative stomatitis;" but no patches of any kind were discoverable about the fauces. Her throat remained clear throughout her illness, which lasted about ten days.

The week preceding the onset of these cases another adult female in the same house was suffering from slight sore throat, which was diagnosed and treated as a relaxed sore throat from chill.

The main points of interest were that in Case I there was diphtheria with ulcerative stomatitis; in Case II diphtheria with no recognisable stomatitis; and in Case III ulcerative stomatitis with no recognisable patches of diphtheria; this case also showing the specific nature of the ulcerative stomatitis by the definite period of incubation observed after the child's removal to another district.

Jewry Street, E.C. G. W. SEQUEIRA, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERITIC PARALYSIS.

WHILE reading the record of cases of paralysis of the diaphragm by Professor Suckling in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 28th, I was surprised at the extreme misfortune which seems to have attended the cases of diphtheritic paralysis, all of them (3) being fatal. This mortality is, I believe, much greater than what generally occurs; in fact, it was the opinion of the late Professor Ross that only a small percentage of such cases was fatal, and I believe this is the generally accepted opinion. A case which bears this out occurred at the Clinical Hospital, Manchester, lately, the patient, a boy aged 5 years, illustrating what might be called a typical case. After some time, diaphragmatic paralysis supervened, with orthopnoea and pulse irregular, both in force and frequency. He was treated with careful feeding and hypodermic injections of liq. strychn. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ times a day, under which treatment the paralysis of the diaphragm disappeared in about a week, the injections being continued thrice a day for two weeks longer, the duration of illness altogether being about six weeks.

If one may judge from Professor Suckling's cases and several cases of diphtheritic paralysis—not diaphragmatic—which I have seen treated by oral administration, there certainly seems a wide difference between the results, the hypodermic method being much the more satisfactory, being much quicker and more reliable. This also coincides with the experience of English and Continental observers. The possibility of abscess formation should not be a bar to its use; for during the whole of the above and of a fairly extensive experience in other cases, I have not yet met with a single case where an abscess followed the insertion of a clean needle.

G. H. COOKE, M.B.Lond., etc.

Clinical Hospital, Manchester.

HEMORRHAGE FOLLOWING TONSILLOTOMY IN A BLEEDER.

HAVING read Mr. Lane's case in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 30th, I thought the notes of a case which nearly ended fatally might be of interest. Two years and a half ago, when house-surgeon at the South Devon Hospital, Plymouth, I removed the tonsils of one of the nurses, aged 21, with a bistoury, not knowing at the time that she had a hæmorrhagic tendency. I did not notice any extraordinary bleeding at the operation, but two hours later was sent for, as the bleeding was still going on, and a large quantity of blood had been expectorated and vomited.

For the next two hours, with the help of Mr. R. H. Lucy, assistant surgeon to the hospital, who happened to come in, various means of arresting bleeding were tried. These included pressure with iced sponges and pads of lint on the bleeding surfaces, with counterpressure externally over the tonsillar region, various styptics locally and ergotone internally. Still the bleeding continued, and about four pints of blood were lost. Syncope supervened, the pulse became almost imperceptible, jactitations occurred, and we feared death would take place. We then injected two or three pints of warm saline solution into the rectum. This was all absorbed, the pulse rapidly improved, and luckily at this time,

¹⁵ H. F. Müller, Ueber Mitosen an eosinophilen Zellen, *Archiv für experiment. Pathol.*, xxix, 3 and 4, p. 221; also Dekhuijzen, Ueber Mitosen in freilieg. Bindegewebe gelegenen Leukocyten, *Anat. Anzeiger*, vi, 8, p. 220.

¹⁶ *Berlin Physiol. Soc.*, Jan. 17th and May 16th, 1879.

¹⁷ Cf. Hardy's paper on this point.

four hours after operation, the bleeding ceased and never recurred. In a few days the patient was convalescent.

I afterwards learnt that the girl had only had one previous attack of bleeding, an epistaxis which lasted two or three hours. The slightest pinch or blow produced a large ecchymosis. There was no known family history of hæmophilia. This case shows the danger of performing a small operation on a bleeder, and the value of saline rectal injections in refilling the empty blood vessels.

Bedford.

W. GIFFORD NASH.

REPORTS

ON

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

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, SOHO SQUARE.

LARGE FEMORAL OMENTAL HERNIA SIMULATING A FATTY TUMOUR: FATTY HERNIA.

(Under the care of Mr. REEVES.)

A. M., female, aged 45, married, was admitted suffering from a large swelling in the right femoral region. She stated that she had been treated for rupture in the right side in the inguinal region, and she had worn a truss for twenty years. For two years she noticed that the swelling was becoming less in the inguinal region, but that another lump began to appear lower down in the region of the femoral canal. As the lower one became larger the upper one decreased in size, and so she left off wearing the truss. She came to the hospital because the new swelling gave her much pain at times. She stated that it became much larger sometimes, and then she always suffered with pain in the abdomen.

The patient was admitted to the hospital under the impression that it was a simple lipoma. A tumour the size of a fist was found occupying the right femoral region. It was situated just below Poupart's ligament, and extended down over the femoral canal. The tumour was lobulated and the skin slightly adherent and puckered. There was no impulse on coughing, and compression caused no diminution in the size of the tumour. The question as to whether it was a simple lipoma or a femoral hernia was discussed, and the latter diagnosis was favoured.

The patient was operated on by Mr. W. J. McKay, under the direction of Mr. Reeves. An incision $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long was made parallel to the femoral canal, and the tumour was displayed, covered by a thin shining sac. This was quickly stripped off until the femoral canal was reached, when the omental nature of the tumour was demonstrated. The portion of omentum filling the canal was pulled well down and tied in two parts and the tumour removed; the stump of omental tissue was left filling the canal. A drainage tube was introduced and the wound closed. The temperature rose on the next day to 103° F., and she had a sharp attack of bronchitis, ether having been used as the anæsthetic at the operation; the temperature fell after this, and became normal seven days later. The wound was quite healthy and healed up well, the patient returning home at the end of three weeks.

REMARKS BY MR. REEVES.—The diagnosis of this case, which strongly simulated a lobulated fatty tumour, was aided by the history of double right-sided hernial protrusion, though there was no hernial characteristic about the tumour. At the operation the tumour had the aspect of an ordinary encapsuled lipoma, and it was only by tracing its narrower portion along the femoral canal that its real nature became manifest. The distal part of the omentum had lost its vascularity and become converted into the appearance of subcutaneous fatty masses, but at its neck the protrusion was more vascular. The tumour comes into the category of fatty herniæ.

BEQUESTS.—The late Mrs. Anna Ardlie Salisbury, of West Brighton, has by her will bequeathed £500 to the Gravesend and Milton Dispensary and Infirmary, £1,000 to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, and £500 to the Essex and Colchester General Hospital.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14TH, 1892.

Sir ANDREW CLARK, Bart., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Two Cases of Pylorotomy and one of Jejunostomy.—Mr. A. W. MAYO ROBSON, who read this paper, said that the cases were brought forward (1) because it was important that all serious and especially new operative procedures should be chronicled for statistical and comparative purposes; (2) because it was not yet clearly established that these operations for cancer could be relied on to produce such an amount of relief as to warrant their continuance. Concerning the operations of gastrotomy for impermeable cancer of the cesophagus, and gastro-enterostomy for pyloric obstruction, there seemed to be sufficient evidence to prove that the relief afforded was amply sufficient to justify their continuance. A sequence of gastro-enterostomy, the regurgitation of the bowel contents into the stomach, was mentioned. The cases detailed were: (1) Pylorotomy for pyloric stenosis due to malignant tumour; recovery; recurrence of symptoms due to contraction of cicatrix; gastro-enterostomy four months after; regurgitation of faecal matter into stomach without intestinal obstruction; want of assimilation of food; and faecal poisoning. (2) Pylorotomy for pyloric stenosis due to malignant tumour; apparent loss of power of assimilation; death from exhaustion on the fifth day. (3) Jejunostomy for extensive cancer of stomach, rendering feeding by the mouth impossible; recovery; alimentation through artificial opening for two months; ultimately death from exhaustion due to progress of disease. Mr. Robson advocated jejunostomy, only after clear explanation to friends and patient that the prolongation of life could only be for a limited time, and that much real comfort from the operation could not otherwise be expected. No single operation for pylorotomy was advised; the method of procedure should be varied according to circumstances; for example, where the disease was very extensive, the tumour being fixed and the glands enlarged, pylorotomy was to be avoided and gastro-enterostomy performed. Where the disease was extensive, but not too far advanced to prevent complete removal, the combined operations of pylorotomy and gastro-enterostomy, as in cases reported by Messrs. Lawson, Greig Smith, Bull, and Jessett, were advocated. Where, however, the disease was in an early stage, simple pylorotomy, with suture of the duodenal and stomach openings, was probably the simplest and safest procedure. In order to shorten and simplify the operation, and to prevent recontraction of the pylorus, a modification was suggested by means of a decalcified bone or gelatine tube shaped like a cotton reel, and in the use of which only two continuous sutures were required. The method was illustrated by diagrams and models. The author believed that this method was applicable to, and had certain advantages in the performance of, gastro-enterostomy, intestinal implantation, lateral intestinal anastomosis, and end-to-end enterectomy.—Mr. JESSETT, after referring to the undoubted success of operations of gastro-enterostomy and quoting cases, related a case of pylorotomy and gastro-enterostomy which had been quite successful, the patient having gained some four stones in weight, and being now, six months after the operation, apparently in perfect health. He had performed jejunostomy five times, and each time successfully. The patients had all been suffering from extensive disease of the cardiac end of the stomach. He entirely agreed with the author that this operation, though undoubtedly occasionally successful, had only a very limited sphere of usefulness. He preferred chromicised catgut ligatures to silk ones. He approved strongly of Mr. Robson's bobbins.—Mr. A. E. J. BARKER agreed with the author and the previous speaker that pylorotomy was an operation which had by no means been permanently established in this country, and he believed that English surgeons would probably prefer gastro-enterostomy. He congratulated the author on having shown how time might be saved in these operations, and considered that it was a point of the very greatest importance. In the first case of gastro-enterostomy placed on record in this country, he had been troubled by the regurgitation of the contents of the bowel into the

had, in some cases, gone to others and had been admitted was true in the case of London and of other stations also, because medical officers, like other people, sometimes differed in opinion. The medical officer in question had not been relieved of his duties for the reason stated in the question; but the Secretary of State was personally looking into all the facts of the case which had not previously been examined by him.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

ACTS FOR M.B. DEGREE.—The following are announced as having duly kept the Act as required for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine:

W. T. Horne, B.A., Clare; R. J. Reece, B.A., Downing; C. Buttar, B.A., Pembroke; R. J. Langdon-Down, B.A., Trinity; H. L. Brooksbank, B.A., Trinity Hall; H. Troutbeck, B.A., Caius; G. A. Coulby, B.A., Trinity; A. R. Cowell, B.A., St. John's; L. Cobbett, B.A., Trinity; C. C. Vigurs, B.A., Downing; W. W. Walker, B.A., Trinity; F. C. Young, B.A., St. John's; G. T. Birdwood, B.A., Peterhouse; H. S. Ware, B.A., St. John's; H. B. Bolus, B.A., Jesus; W. E. Drake, B.A., Clare; G. P. Chappel, B.A., Caius; A. Carling, M.A., St. John's; C. N. Thomas, B.A., Trinity; W. T. Lister, B.A., Trinity.

FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION, Easter Term, 1892.—The following were examined and approved:

Elementary Biology.—Abercrombie, Cai.; Bassano, Trin.; Bayly, Clare; Bell, R. H., Trin.; Bellamy, Bennett, Down; Black, Trin. H.; Bolland, Emman.; Bradford, Emman.; Brown, T. H., Pemb.; Burton, Clare; Butler, Joh.; Carsberg, Cai.; Charles, Cai.; Clarke, Trin.; Clarkson, H. Selw.; Corner, Sid.; Daniel, Emman.; Deller, Trin.; Dodson, Down; Dore, Joh.; Eardley, M.A., Joh.; Ellis, Cai.; Fletcher, W. M., Trin.; Forbes, Christ's; Fraser, Jesus; Golby, Joh.; Gostling, Cai.; Greg, Trin.; Gregory, Joh.; Heard, Down; Hill, J. P., Cai.; Horton-Smith, R. J., Joh.; Houseman, Clare; Howlett, Emman.; Jordan, Sid.; Jupe, Down; Keeling, Cai.; Kellett, Emman.; Le Fleming, E. K., Clare; Lillie, Joh.; MacCallan, Christ's; McCarthy, Pet.; Martin, Cai.; Matthews, Trin.; Mouton, Christ's; Myers, C. S., Cai.; Pearce, Trin.; Perkins, Joh.; Pollard, S. P., Cai.; Perter, Emman.; Powell, Emman.; Priddle, Cai.; Roderick, Emman.; Roe, Pemb.; Sargent, P. W. G., Joh.; Smith, M. H., B.A., Pet.; Stacey, Joh.; Stead, King's; Stickland, Clare; Talbot, King's; Troup, B.A., Pemb.; Tucker, Cai.; Wills, Joh.; Wilson, E. L., Clare; Wilson, E. A., Cai.; Wingate, Jesus; Winkfield, King's; Yield, Trin.

Chemistry and Physics.—Allfrey, Trin.; Baker, M.A., Trin.; Bassano, Trin.; Bell, R. H., Trin.; Black, Trin. H.; Carsberg, Cai.; Charles, Cai.; Clarke, Trin.; Cole, Corpus; Corner, Sid.; Curme, Cai.; Daniel, Emman.; Deller, Trin.; Dodson, Down; Donaldson, Cai.; Fletcher, W. M., Trin.; Forbes, Christ's; Gostling, Cai.; Greg, Trin.; Gregory, Joh.; Hardie, Trin.; Heard, Down; Hill, J. P., Cai.; Keeling, Cai.; Lindsay, Sid.; MacCallan, Christ's; Martin, Cai.; Matthews, Trin.; Mort, Trin.; Myers, C. S., Cai.; Naish, Trin.; Nix, B.A., Pemb.; Pearce, Trin.; Pollard, S. P., Cai.; Roe, Pemb.; Shewell, Trin.; Simpson, C. C., Trin.; Stacey, Joh.; Stanham, B.A., Trin.; Stawell, Trin. H.; Stickland, Clare; Symes-Thompson, Christ's; Thompson, A., Trin.; Tucker, Cai.; Wills, Joh.; Wilson, Corpus; Wilson, E. A., Cai.; Winkfield, King's.

SECOND M.B. EXAMINATION, Easter Term, 1892: The following were examined and approved:

Human Anatomy and Physiology.—Bagshaw, Cai.; Ds. N. G. Bennett, Joh.; Burnett, Joh.; Ds. Burton, King's; Ds. Cowan, King's; Ds. L. G. Davies; Ds. Falkner, King's; Ds. Fison, Corpus; Ds. Giles, Pet.; Ds. H. M. Guest, Emman.; Ds. Guinness, Cai.; R. J. E. Hanson, Trin.; Ds. Henderson, Joh.; Ds. Hutchinson, Trin. H.; Ds. G. C. Jackson, Joh.; Ds. Key, Emman.; Ds. S. H. Long, Cai.; McCarthy, Cai.; Ds. G. M. MacDonald, Christ's; Mag. Macpherson, Trin.; Ds. Marshall, Cai.; Ds. H. J. May, Cai.; Ds. Milward, Clare; Paget, Cai.; L. L. C. P. Phillips, Cai.; Ds. Ransome, Cai.; Robinson, Emman.; Ds. Rotherham, Trin.; Ds. Russell, Emman.; Ds. Sedgwick, Clare; Ds. Sell, Cai.; Sheppard, Christ's; J. Smith, Jesus; Ds. Stanton, Magd.; Ds. Sworder, King's; Thomas, Christ's; Ds. Thornely, Clare; Trouncer, Jes.; Ds. Verdon, Jes.; Ds. O. K. Williamson, Trin.; Ds. H. E. B. Williams, Cai.

Ds.=B.A. Mag.=M.A.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

THE REARRANGEMENT OF CLASSES.—A meeting of the Senatus of Aberdeen University was held in King's College, Old Aberdeen, on June 11th, when the question of the rearrangement of the classes rendered necessary by the extension of the University, was under consideration. After considerable discussion the following motion, proposed by Professor Minto, was carried, namely: "That since it is desirable in order to provide proper facilities for study that the classes included in the medical curriculum should be located together, and since the several classes which are common to both cannot be divided between King's College and Marischal College without serious disadvantage and ought to be all close to the other classes of any curriculum of which they form a part, it is, in the opinion of the Senatus, desirable for the full efficiency of the University, under the new ordinances, that authority should be obtained for having all the classes of arts, science, and medicine on the same site." For the motion there voted 9, including Professor Minto. Against the motion 6 voted, while 3 members of the Senatus, who were present, did not vote. The following motion also became the finding of the meeting: By Professor Hay: "That the Senatus give notice to recommend to the University Court that the proposed extension at Marischal College should be carried out on such lines as to permit of the object of the motion now carried being ultimately attained." By Professor Stephenson: "That the subject of natural philosophy be now included in the compulsory course for medical and science students, the department should be transferred as soon as practicable to Marischal College." The subject comes before the next meeting of the University Court.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

At an ordinary meeting of the Council of the College on Thursday, June 9th, the following gentlemen were elected Examiners:

FIRST EXAMINATION.—*Elementary Anatomy:* Messrs J. Stanley Boyd, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Charing Cross Hospital; William Frederick Haslam, F.R.C.S.Eng., Queen's College, Birmingham; Bilton Pollard, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., University College Hospital; James Ernest Lane, F.R.C.S.Eng., St. Mary's Hospital; and Louis Albert Dunn, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Guy's Hospital. *Elementary Physiology:* Messrs. Walter George Spencer, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Westminster Hospital, and John Rose Bradford, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., University College Hospital. *Elementary Biology:* Messrs. Frank E. Beddard, M.A.Oxon., Guy's Hospital, and Thomas William Shore, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

SECOND EXAMINATION.—*Anatomy:* Messrs. John N. C. Davies-Colley, M.B.Cantab., F.R.C.S.Eng., Guy's Hospital; William Anderson, F.R.C.S.Eng., of St. Thomas's Hospital; George Dancer Thane, M.R.C.S.Eng., University College; and Alfred Henry Young, F.R.C.S.Eng., Owens College, Manchester. *Physiology:* Messrs. Vincent Dormer Harris, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; William Dobinson Halliburton, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., King's College; and D'Arcy Power, M.B.Oxon., F.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

THIRD EXAMINATION.—*Midwifery:* Messrs. Walter S. Griffith, M.D.Cantab., F.R.C.S.Eng., M.R.C.P.Lond., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Peter Horrocks, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Guy's Hospital; George Ernest Herman, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.P.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., London Hospital; and William Duncan, M.D.Bruce, F.R.C.S.Eng., M.R.C.P.Lond., Middlesex Hospital.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION: FELLOWSHIP.—*Anatomy:* Messrs. William Henry Bennett, F.R.C.S.Eng., St. George's Hospital; Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S.Eng., London Hospital; A. Pearce Gould, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Middlesex Hospital; George Henry Makins, F.R.C.S.Eng., St. Thomas's Hospital; and W. Bruce Clarke, M.B.Oxon., F.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's Hospital. *Physiology:* Messrs. John Barlow, M.D.Ed., F.R.C.S.Eng., St. Mungo's College, Glasgow; Benjamin Thompson Lowne, F.R.C.S.Eng., Middlesex Hospital; Cluthbert H. Golding-Bird, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Guy's Hospital; and William Stirling, M.D.Edin., Owens College, Manchester. *Public Health.* Sir George Buchanan, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., University College Hospital, and Mr. George Turner, M.B.Cantab., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Guy's Hospital.

The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, were, at the ordinary meeting of the Council on Thursday, June 9th, admitted Fellows of the College:

Hartley, J. L. R.C.P.Lond.	Cargill, L. V., L.R.C.P.Lond.
Anderson, G. R., L.R.C.P.Lond.	Fawcett, J., M.D.Lond.
Pringle, J. H., M.B., C.M.Edin.	Sandifer, H. S., L.R.C.P.Lond.
White, E. R., L.R.C.P.Lond.	Griffiths, J., M.D.Edin.
Cheatle, A. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.	Rawlinson, F. J., L.R.C.P.Lond.
Roberts, C. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.	Shearer, D. F., M.B.Oxon.
Stephens, D. R. P., M.B.Cantab.	Ash, E. O., M.D.Lond.
Jordan, H. M., L.R.C.P.Lond.	Laws, W. G., M.B.Edin.
Elliott, R. H., M.B.Lond.	Welsford, A. G., M.B.Cantab.
Stevens, C. R., M.B.Lond.	

Seven other gentlemen passed, but not having attained the legal age of 25 years will receive their diplomas at future meetings of the Council; and ten were referred.

The following gentlemen having previously passed the necessary examinations, having now attained the legal age, were also admitted Fellows of the College:

Abbott, F. C., M.B.Lond.	Pickard, R., M.B.Lond.
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The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations, were at the same meeting admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery:

A. Barnes, Charing Cross and Dental; F. W. Barrett, London and Dental; R. E. Bascombe, Middlesex and National Dental; H. Canton, M.R.C.S.E., Middlesex and Dental; B. A. Castellote, Middlesex and Dental; T. H. Clarence, Charing Cross and Dental; E. A. Curtis, Middlesex and Dental; F. L. Dodd, Middlesex and Dental; W. H. Gilmour, Liverpool and Dental; A. Goodridge, Charing Cross and Dental; E. W. Harwood, Charing Cross and Dental; S. H. Hayward, Charing Cross and Dental; R. Herschell, Middlesex and Dental; G. Hughes, Middlesex and Dental; J. C. Lingford, Manchester; E. A. Miller, Middlesex and Dental; W. G. Owen, Birmingham; A. S. Pearce, Charing Cross and Dental; H. Phillips, Charing Cross and Dental; J. S. Sewill, M.R.C.S.E., Liverpool and Guy's; E. F. Smith, Charing Cross and Dental; P. S. Spokes, M.R.C.S.E., University College and National Dental; H. B. Stoner, Guy's; J. H. Sykes, Manchester; F. L. Tanner, Manchester; F. T. Trott, Charing Cross and Dental.
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Sixteen candidates were referred.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 5,710 births and 3,490 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, June 11th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 19.4 and 17.9 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, was again 17.9 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 11.8 in Croydon, 11.9 in Cardiff, 12.5 in Derby, and 12.8 in Nottingham to 23.7 in Manchester, 24.1 in Oldham, 25.8 in Preston, and 26.5 in Swansea. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 18.1 per 1,000, and exceeded by 0.6 the rate recorded in London, which was 17.5 per 1,000. The 3,490 deaths registered during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 466 which were referred

sidered hopeless. But this hope was doomed to disappointment, and early on the morning of May 25th he quietly passed away.

Dr. MacLagan was not a public man in the ordinary acceptation of the term; but in every scheme for the social, moral, and religious benefit of the people he took an active part, and was always ready to co-operate with members of churches other than the English Presbyterian Church, of which he was an attached member and office-bearer. Having been led from his army experience to adopt the principles of total abstinence, he became the warm advocate of the temperance cause, in support of which he was frequently invited to take part in public meetings. Of a singularly sympathetic nature, he was the cherished friend of men of all ranks and of every creed, and the esteem in which he was universally held was manifested by the presence at his funeral of the Mayor and Corporation of the Burgh, and of a large number of friends who gathered from many quarters to pay him honour.

Dr. MacLagan was left a widower eighteen years ago. He leaves three sons, the eldest a solicitor in Wooler, the second his partner in practice, the third a missionary in China; and five daughters, one of whom is married and four are unmarried, one of these being in the China mission field.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN H. C. GORDON.

THE *Scotsman* of June 13th reports that news reached Liverpool on June 11th of the death of Surgeon-Captain H. C. Gordon, who recently took part in the operations against Tambi, on the Scarcies River, a short distance from Sierra Leone. Captain Gordon, who was stationed at Sierra Leone at the time the news was received of the defeat of a British force at Tambi, and the killing of Captain Robinson, went up with the avenging party of the West India troops, who captured the place, and killed numbers of the enemy. Captain Gordon suffered acutely from heart disease, and was proceeding home on that account in the steamer *Oil Rivers*. He embarked at Sierra Leone on May 27th, but he was then in a serious state—so serious, indeed, that he died three days afterwards, and was buried at sea. The deceased was about 35 years of age. He belonged to Aberdeen, and was a Doctor of Medicine of Aberdeen University, and only a year ago graduated as Bachelor of Science (in the Department of Public Health) at Edinburgh University.

The deceased officer was a fine type of the best description of military medical officers—manly, honourable, courteous, kindly, well-read, full of *esprit de corps*, and able and accurate in his scientific work as in his military duties. He was a great favourite socially, and will be long remembered with affection and admiration by his brother officers and others in civil life who were privileged to have his friendship. He entered the Army Medical Staff in August, 1883, passing into Netley second. He had served three years on the West Coast of Africa, during which time he had made his mark as a thoroughly capable and efficient officer.

THOMAS DAVIES-COLLEY, M.D., J.P.

It is with regret that we announce the death of Dr. Davies-Colley, of Chester. He was one of the earliest members of the British Medical Association, and he was for many years a regular attendant at the annual meetings. He was also one of the presidents of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the Association.

Dr. Davies-Colley was born at Chester, where his father had for many years been engaged in general practice. After studying at University College, and the Middlesex Hospital, he took the qualification of M.R.C.S. in 1834, and that of L.S.A. in 1835. He then practised in Chester for some time, afterwards went up to the University of Edinburgh, where he obtained the M.D. degree in 1839, and in 1859 he became M.R.C.P.Lond. On his return from Edinburgh to Chester, he devoted himself for many years to the practice of medicine. He was in 1854 elected honorary physician to the Chester General Infirmary. This position he held till the beginning of 1890, when upon his retirement he was appointed consulting physician. During the whole of the time that he was on the active staff he was most constant in his attendance, and everything connected with the interests of the institution received his warm sympathy and intelligent support. In addition

to his professional work he took an energetic part in educational and philanthropic movements. He was much interested in the management of the Blue Coat Hospital for the education of boys, and he was one of the trustees of the Blue Girls School. He possessed considerable knowledge in all points relating to the history and antiquities of Chester and its vicinity, and he was an active member of the Historical and Archaeological Society of that city, as well as of several other scientific associations. He was also for more than twenty years one of the magistrates of the city of Chester.

Dr. Davies-Colley was one of the most modest and unassuming of men. He did his duty quietly, avoiding all ostentation and publicity. His wife's death preceded his own only by a few months. After a gradual and painless failure, he passed peacefully away on June 3rd in the 81st year of his age, at Newton Cottage near Chester, where he had resided since his retirement from active practice. He leaves behind one daughter and four sons, one of whom is Mr. J. N. C. Davies-Colley, surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE next meeting of the British Laryngological and Rhinological Association will take place on July 1st in the rooms of the Medical Society of London.

THE annual general meeting of the General Practitioners' Alliance will be held at the Council Chamber, Exeter Hall, on June 29th, at 3.30. Dr. J. J. Oswald has been nominated as President.

DR. COLLIE.—We understand that Dr. Collie, whose health now enables him to re-enter upon professional work, has made arrangements for the care and reception in a country home of scarlet fever patients, who are in the stage of convalescence. Communications can be addressed to Dr. Collie at 28, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C., where he can be seen by appointment. So much esteem and sympathy have been expressed by his professional brethren generally towards Dr. Collie under recent trials that we feel sure there are many who will, if occasion serves, be glad to avail themselves of this intimation.

A PARSEE MEDICAL HERO.—Mr. Commissioner Johnstone, in his account of the recent attack by the slave-owning Arabs in the interior of Africa on the expedition commanded by Captain Maguire, pronounces an enthusiastic eulogy on Dr. Boyce, Parsee surgeon to the expedition, who was spared to death in volunteering to recover the captain's body. "Dr. Boyce," he says, "under the mild and timid manners of a Parsee, hid a brave soul. I had found this out on the previous campaign in which I had taken part, and on my return to Zomba I had asked him to accept a special honorarium from the Administration in acknowledgment of the courage he had displayed. I do not think he really counted the cost of recovering Maguire's body. He cared for him too deeply to calculate the risk he was running."

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—The *Medical Magazine* is the title of a new "monthly review of medicine, surgery, and allied sciences," which is to come into existence on July 1st. According to the prospectus it is to consist of "signed articles and reviews written by medical men for medical men," and we gather that it is designed to some extent to serve as a channel for those professional writers who, under present conditions, "are obliged from time to time to have recourse to lay periodicals in order to find scope for the full expression of their views." The *Magazine*, which will consist of about 112 pages, will be published by Messrs. Southwood, Smith, and Co.—Professor von Ziemssen has succeeded the late Professor von Seitz, in the Editorial "College" of the *Münchener medicinische Wochenschrift*.—M. George Costomiris has been commissioned by the Greek Government to publish the works of the old Greek medical writers which have never yet seen the light. The manuscripts of these writings are scattered through the public libraries of Europe. M. Costomiris has just issued the first of the series, consisting of the 12th book of Aetius, which treats of rheumatism and arthritic affections. Among the manuscripts to be dealt with by M. Costomiris

are some unpublished fragments of Galen, whose literary activity would certainly have made him a very formidable member of medical societies and congresses had he lived at the present day.—M. Lacassagne, Professor of Hygiene and Forensic Medicine in the Medical Faculty of Lyons, is preparing a work on *The Physiological and Medical Effects of High Tension Electrical Currents*, and has sent a circular containing an exhaustive schedule of questions as to accidents caused by such currents to engineers of electric light stations.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries and the colonies who have recently died are Dr. James Ross, for many years a leading practitioner of Toronto, and President of the Canadian Medical Association in 1890, aged 60; Dr. H. Girard, lecturer on physiology in the University of Geneva, and author of researches on the respiratory centres, etc., aged 45; Dr. C. E. Lenz, of St. Petersburg, member, and for more than twenty years secretary, of the Russian Medical Council, delegate of the Russian Government at the Conference on Cholera, held at Constantinople in 1865, and at Vienna in 1874, and translator of Hirsch's "Historico-Geographical Pathology" into Russian, aged 72; Dr. John Van Bibber, of Baltimore, a well known specialist in nervous diseases, aged 42; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Carlo Tunis, who had taken part in all the campaigns of the Italian army from the Crimean expedition till 1870, and author of various essays on the treatment of cholera, etc.; Dr. Emil Nagel, some time Professor of Surgery and Ophthalmology in the University of Klausenburg, aged 74; Dr. Caleb B. Gilbert, formerly Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and afterwards of Obstetrics in Detroit Medical College, and President of the Gynecological Society and the Detroit Academy of Medicine, aged 66; Dr. B. de San-Feliz, Professor of General Pathology in the University of Rio de Janeiro; Dr. Patrick McShane, who was surgeon on General Sheridan's staff during the American Civil War, and who changed clothes with his chief just before the latter's famous ride at Winchester, aged 74; Dr. Joseph Draper, of Warwick, a well-known American alienist, formerly President of the Psychological Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the Medico-Legal Society, and author of numerous works on insanity and related subjects, aged 58; Dr. Pliny Earle, formerly Medical Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Northampton (U.S.A.), and author of several monographs on insane hospitals and mental disease, aged 83; Dr. P. Lannegrace, Professor of Physiology at Montpelier; Dr. Carlet, Professor in the Medical School of Grenoble; Dr. J. A. Jefremowski, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Warsaw, and author of works on the resection of the shoulder and elbow joints, etc., aged 54; Dr. J. Soederstädt, some time Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics in the University of Kasan, at a very advanced age; Dr. Pedro de Elejalde y Paul, of Remedios (Cuba), one of the oldest and most respected practitioners in Cuba; Dr. J. A. J. Pippingsköld, of Helsingfors, Councilor of State, who did yeoman's service in the work of sanitary reform in Finland, notably in the hygiene of the Helsingfors Maternity, the teaching of midwifery, etc.; Dr. Cesare Federici, Professor of Clinical Medicine at Florence, and member of the Superior Council of Public Instruction, aged 54; Dr. José Maria Romero, Dean of the Medical Faculty of Lima and First President of the National Academy of Medicine of Peru; Dr. Joaquim Pérez Martin, a distinguished oculist of Madrid; Dr. Johann Adler von Hassinger, retired Staff Surgeon-General in the Austrian Army, aged 86; Dr. Alberico Monguzzi, Physician to the Ospedale Maggiore of Milan, aged 61; and Dr. Bernardo Figueroa, a leading obstetrician of Havana.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, 79, Gloucester Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by June 25th.
- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, 79, Gloucester Street, S.W.—Dental Surgeon. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by June 25th.
- BRADFORD EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL**, Halfeld Road, Bradford.—Special Assistant-Surgeon. Honorarium, 100 guineas per annum. Must reside near the hospital. Applications, endorsed "Special Assistant Surgeon," to the Secretary by June 24th.

- BRIDGNORTH AND SOUTH SHROPSHIRE INFIRMARY**.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, rising £10 annually to £100, with board and lodging. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Oldbury Rectory, Bridgnorth, by June 27th.
- BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION AND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN**, 76, West Street, Brighton.—House-Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by June 25th.
- CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY**, Manchester.—Resident House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished room and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by June 20th.
- COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS**.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £300 per annum. Appointment for one year. Applications, endorsed "Application for Appointment of Medical Officer of Health," to Joseph M. Moore, Town Clerk, 35, Market Place, South Shields, by June 22nd.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON**, Leicester Square, W.C.—Assistant Dental Surgeon; must be L.D.S. Applications to J. Francis Fink, Secretary, by July 11th.
- 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.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Glamis Road, Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging provided. Applications to the Secretary by July 14th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Glamis Road, Shadwell, E.—House-Physician. Board and lodging provided. Applications to the Secretary by July 14th.
- EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—Physician to Out-patients. Applications to the Committee of Management by June 21st.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL**, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to the House-Governor by July 2nd.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL**, Birmingham.—Resident Surgical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £130 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to Howard J. Collins, House-Governor, by July 4th.
- GLOUCESTER FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**.—Fully qualified Medical Practitioner. Applications to T. Laidler, New Jersey Road, Gloucester.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST**, Brompton.—Resident House-Physicians. Applications to the Secretary by July 2nd.
- LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES**, Leith Offices, Moorfields, Liverpool.—Two Assistant Surgeons; unmarried. Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments, board, and residence. Applications to R. R. Greene, Secretary, by June 20th.
- 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.
- PARISH OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON**.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £600 per annum, with an annual increase of £25 to £800 per annum. Applications to W. F. Dewey, Vestry Clerk, Vestry Hall, Upper Street, Islington, N., by June 25th.
- ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY**, Southampton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and rooms provided. Applications to T. A. Fisher Hall, Secretary, by July 15th.
- ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL**, Bath.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Appointment for three years. Applications to the Secretary by June 23rd.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL**, King William Street, West Strand.—Clinical Assistants. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Secretary by June 25th.
- ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY**, 77, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square.—Honorary Physician. Applications to the Secretary by June 29th.
- SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY**.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Arthur Hall, 263, Glossop Road, Sheffield, by June 20th.
- SWANSEA HOSPITAL**.—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, coals, gas, laundress, and attendance. Applications to J. W. Morris, Secretary, by June 18th.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Hull.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, rooms, and washing. Applications to Travis Cook, Honorary Secretary, 14, Parliament Street, Hull, by June 27th.
- WARNEFORD HOSPITAL**, Leamington Spa.—House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to J. Warren, Secretary, by June 25th.
- WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY**, 9, Gerrard Street, Soho, W.—Honorary Physician. Applications to J. J. Johnson, Secretary, by June 21st.
- WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL**, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S. Eng. Applications to the House Committee by June 28th.

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.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, inscribed "Application for House-Physician," to the Chairman of the Medical Committee, by June 30th.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, and gas. Applications to S. W. North, Esq., 84, Micklegate, York, by June 28th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

AUDEN, Frank T., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Albany General Hospital, Grahamstown, Cape Colony.

BINDLOSS, Edmund F., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Wimpole District of the Caxton and Arrington Union.

BLAMEY, James, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the Perran-ar-Worthal District of the Falmouth Union.

BROSTER, Arthur E., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Wirksworth Urban District.

BURBRIDGE, John Walter, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Upper District of the Lewes Union, and Public Vaccinator for the Lewes Union.

BURDWOOD, Jas. W., L.F.P.S., L.M. Glas., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Bourne Rural Sanitary District of the Bourne Union.

COLLUM, Archie J., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgical Registrar to Charing Cross Hospital.

COLMAN, Walter Stacy, M.B., M.R.C.P., appointed Registrar and Pathologist to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, vice C. J. Arkle, M.D., resigned.

COONEY, John E., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., D.P.H. Camb., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Fulham.

CUPPAGE, W. B., M.D., appointed Medical Officer for the Shawbury District of the Wem Union.

DEVEREUX, William Charles, B.A. Cantab., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Tewkesbury Hospital, vice Daniel Devereux, M.D., deceased.

FAWSETT, Frank, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the St. John's Parish of the Lewes Union.

FORSYTH, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Parish of Daviot.

FOSTER, M. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

GARLAND, E. C., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Yeovil.

GOWING, B. C., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Penistone Urban Sanitary District of the Penistone Union.

GRACE, Henry, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Kingwood Local Board.

HALLOWES, Adolphus H. B., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 2 District of the Maidstone Union.

JOHNSTON, Edward C., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Leckhampton.

LIMRICK, Wm. S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Great Crosby.

LITTLEJOHN, Hy. Harvey, M.A., M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Sheffield.

MACLEAN, Ewen J., M.D., C.M. Edin., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Chelsea Hospital for Women, vice G. H. Drummond Robinson, M.D.

MOORE, Edward Head, L.R.C.S. Edin., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the Mylor District of the Falmouth Union.

O'SULLIVAN, Patrick T., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Royal University of Ireland), L.A.H. Dub., F.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon and Apothecary to the South Charitable Infirmary and County Hospital, Cork.

PALMER, W. M., L.S.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Obstetric Officer to Charing Cross Hospital.

PRIESTLEY, Joseph, M.D., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. Camb., appointed Assistant Medical Officer for Camberwell.

ROWLEY, Charles O., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Barnsley Union.

SAMUELSON, Gerald S., M.B. Edin., appointed Government Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the District of Gundagai.

SENIOR, H. D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to Charing Cross Hospital.

SLATER, Mr. H., appointed Medical Officer for the Northern District of the Bideford Union.

SMITH, Percy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.D.S., appointed Dental Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Queen's Road, S.W.

SWAIN, James, M.D., M.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

TAWES, G. W. H., M.B., C.M. Aber., late House Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen, appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Counties Asylum, Carlisle, vice P. H. Gillies, M.B. Edin., appointed Surgeon to the Easdale Quarries, near Oban, N.B.

WALDO, F. J., M.D. Camb., M.R.C.S. Eng., D.P.H., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Parish of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, S.E.

WALFORD, R. M., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Shirland and Higham District of the Chesterfield Union.

WATSON, Wm. T., M.D. Oxon., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Tottenham.

WILLIAMS, Dr. W. T., appointed Medical Officer for No. 3 Anglesey District of the Bangor and Beaumaris Union, vice J. W. Rowlands, L.R.C.P. Edin., resigned.

WILLS, Charles, M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Mansfield.

YOUNG, Edward H., M.D. Durh., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Okehampton.

YUNGE-BATEMAN, M. G., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Folkestone.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

NATIONAL ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, 5 P.M.—Mr. F. R. Fisher: On Deformities of the Limbs Dependent on Contraction of the Muscles, Ligaments, and Fascia. Lecture II.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Professor H. T. Butlin: Cancer of the Scrotum in Chimney Sweeps and Others. Lecture I.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Diseases of the Iris. Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. A. Wynter Blyth: Disposal of the Dead. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Malignant Growths.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Sir W. Roberts: The Croonian Lectures on the Chemistry and Therapeutics of Uric Acid Gravel and Gout. Lecture III.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: Moral Insanity. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Ringworm and its Allies.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Professor H. T. Butlin: Cancer of the Scrotum in Chimney Sweeps and Others. Lecture II.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 2 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Cases of Mitral Stenosis. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Ocular Paralysis.

THURSDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Sir W. Roberts: The Croonian Lectures on the Chemistry and Therapeutics of Uric Acid Gravel and Gout. Lecture IV.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley: Surgical Treatment of Nervous Diseases. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Abercrombie: Congenital Syphilis. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. George Stokes: Syphilis of the Throat.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Professor H. T. Butlin: Cancer of the Scrotum in Chimney Sweeps and Others. Lecture III.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Rabies, and Tetanus. Practical Work, Sections and Specimens. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Demonstration of Miscellaneous Cases of Interest. Lecture Theatre, Charing Cross Medical School, 8 P.M.—Dr. Dakin: Diseases of Newborn Child.

SATURDAY.

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

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.

ALEXANDER.—At Summerlea, Killecraggan, N.B., on the 10th June, the wife of L. D. Alexander, M.D., of a daughter.

GIBBONS.—On June 9th, at Glenkindle House, Desborough, Northamptonshire, the wife of Henry Gibbons, M.B., C.M. Aberd., of a son.

WYNNE.—On June 7th, at 51, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, the wife of J. Darley Wynne, M.B., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

POCHIN—MOORWOOD.—June 8th, at Abbeydale Church, by the Rev. J. T. F. Aldred, Vicar of Dore, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Booth, of Woodhouse, Frederick Linney, eldest son of S. D. Pochin, Fosse House, Croft, Leicester, to Annie Louise, elder daughter of T. P. Moorwood, Pittmoor, Sheffield.

SELLERS—DUTTON.—On the 9th inst., at the Parish Church, Bunbury, Cheshire, by the Rev. H. Stevens, M.A., Vicar of Godley, assisted by the Rev. J. Lowe, M.A., Vicar of Bunbury, Arthur Sellers, M.B. Edin., of Radcliffe, Lancashire, son of W. Sellers, Esq., surgeon, of Whitefield, to Esther Moore, fifth daughter of John Dutton, Esq., of Brookdale, Bunbury. No cards.