

cate method, indications of the presence of gas should be at once recognised.

The class of men in a mine who are chiefly perhaps responsible for seeing that the pit is free from dangerous quantities of gas are those called "deputies" or "firemen." It is part of their duty to visit the "workings" before the colliers go to their work, and during their working shift, to ascertain that gas in any amount is not present. Throughout their regular day's work, also, they are constantly on the look-out for any indication of firedamp. Those who are familiar with my writings on nystagmus in miners will be aware that I particularly mention its presence among this class of underground worker. In my book on miners' nystagmus¹ this part of the subject is dealt with at some length, and the manner of their work is represented by photographs.

For long it has been my opinion that the dancing of the lights and other objects which forms such a prominent symptom of the disorder would, in especially well-marked instances of the affection, be a hindrance to the delicate detection of the "cap" spoken of as showing the presence of gas. It has been a matter that has been a frequent topic of conversation between myself and my friends among mine authorities. The importance of the subject has been recognised. Further than this my interrogation of "deputies" afflicted with nystagmus showed some time since that there was the interference anticipated in some cases at all events. One deputy in particular told me that it did undoubtedly hinder the accurate estimation of the presence of a cap, and that this became more evident as the day wore on at his work. It is, however, only just now that a definite and, I believe, thoroughly reliable investigation of a man at his work has been made. It arose in this way. An official in the management of a colliery some little distance away was much interested in my published views on miners' nystagmus, and in course of conversation one day he stated that he felt sure he knew a deputy who was the subject of nystagmus. He knew it from the man's manner at his work. When he was in the mine he frequently saw this man. Here was an opportunity for putting to the practical test a nystagmic (presumably) deputy's capacity for detecting firedamp. My friend undertook to do it in the ordinary course on his going into the mine as opportunity offered, and in a way that would not lead the deputy to think that he was being tested. These points he carried out, and I append the account of his investigation which he kindly sent to me.

The deputy and I had been travelling on a low length of faces, and came to a gate in which we suspected the presence of gas, in fact could detect it by its smell. He raised up his lamp toward the roof, and a "cap" began to show upon the top of the flame. He, however, continued to raise his lamp until the flame lengthened out, and then said, "See there it is." I then lifted up my lamp, and asked him to speak as soon as the flame began to show the cap. The result was the same as with his own lamp, for he could not see it until the flame began to lengthen out to a considerable extent, and never noticed the first signs of the presence of gas. I may say that about a minute before he had complained of dizziness, which he said came upon him when he knocked about.

Since this investigation my friend has very kindly afforded me an opportunity of examining the deputy. I find him a middle-aged man, who has been a deputy in different collieries for many years. He has well-marked nystagmus; the oscillations are readily induced on looking upwards; especially is this the case when the gaze is turned up more or less obliquely to the right. On questioning him, he at once says that on looking towards the roof to examine its condition or for gas he inclines the head chiefly on the left shoulder. After the oscillations are once set going by looking upwards; they will be still noticed, but less so, on looking horizontally, but stop immediately the gaze is turned downwards. He is the subject of characteristic and well-marked nystagmus. His complaint of lights and other objects dancing is that they move rather in an ellipse than in a circle.

A "deputy" also, who is an intelligent man, gives an interesting account of the first occasion on which he observed the lights in the mine to dance. He was with a companion going up an incline, at the top of which, at the pit bottom, were some lights. He saw, as he thought, these waving, and taking this to be the signal that a "corve" or "tub" was running away down the incline, he seized and dragged his mate into the man-

hole to get out of the way of it. On his companion looking, he knew at once that all was clear, and told him that there were no lights waving. His symptoms date from two years back, but he states that he is somewhat better the last year, having now higher and better roads to traverse.

As I write this article another "deputy" has been sent to me. He ceased to work in the pit a year ago owing to nystagmus, but oscillations can still be occasioned by keeping his eyes in the position he would have had them at his work. He says that, "to speak the truth, nystagmus does interfere with testing for gas." He was conscious of it himself, and tells me that he watched other deputies, who he felt sure were suffering worse than he was, and he was convinced of their inability readily to recognise the "cap." In a mine with which a deputy is familiar, he knows better where to expect gas, but if one suffering from nystagmus was employed in a new pit that was "heading out," he would, of course, be at much greater disadvantage in detecting small proportions of gas. This man's father was killed in an explosion many years ago. He was a "deputy," but whether he suffered or not from nystagmus is not known.

Enough has perhaps been said to indicate that there is a very practical interest attaching to miners' nystagmus, and different from that which has hitherto been associated with it. It would be well, it seems to me, that in any inquiry into any mine explosions which, unfortunately, are still heard of too frequently, the bearing of nystagmus as a possible element should be borne in mind. Further inquiry will show what practical bearing the subject here discussed has, but mine authorities with whom from time to time I have had the opportunity of discussing it have been of opinion that it is one of importance. Other points connected with this question I must for the present defer.

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

RUPTURE OF BLADDER DUE TO ULCERATION AND HEMORRHAGE.

J. W., aged 75, a coal agent, a hale old man, came to me on October 27th, 1892, complaining that he had been passing blood in his urine for two days. Upon his passing water in my presence I found that about a teaspoonful of bright red liquid blood, followed by clots, which were expelled with great straining, preceded the flow of urine, which was deeply tinged with blood. There was also increased frequency of micturition, so that the urine could not be retained more than two hours at a time. These symptoms continued unabated for about a week, during which he persisted in following his occupation until, owing to the almost constant suffering and the gradually increasing anaemia and exhaustion, he was compelled to take to his bed, and on November 6th his condition was truly pitiable. No treatment seemed to have the least effect upon the drain of blood, and the other symptoms were only palliated by sedatives and fomentations. The passage of the catheter caused intense pain, increased the bleeding, and only drew off a small quantity of bloody urine and blood. The difficulty and frequency of micturition increased hourly until nothing seemed to be passed but pure blood. Nevertheless, he obstinately persisted upon getting out of bed to pass water; and at 2 P.M., upon attempting this, he felt a sudden and fearful pain across the bladder, which caused him to scream out. He fainted, and shortly after had a severe rigor and a sort of convulsive fit. From this time he passed nothing from the bladder; the catheter failed to draw anything, and its end was felt in contact with a large firm blood clot, which filled the bladder. A little boric acid solution injected with the object of clearing the eye of the catheter of possible blood clot passed in, but did not return. From this time the poor old man continued to suffer the most frightful agony, despite all treatment, and the question of surgical interference presenting itself, Dr. Mallett kindly came in consultation with me. We decided that an operation was not advisable. The patient gradually sank, and died at 4 A.M. on November 7th.

¹ *Miners' Nystagmus, and its Relation to Position at Work and the Manner of Illumination.* Bristol: J. Wright and Co.

Post-mortem Examination (fourteen hours after death).—The immediate cause of death was found to be a large rupture of the bladder through its posterior wall. Through this the blood had flowed into the abdominal cavity, from which we removed a pint of clot. An examination of the bladder itself showed that the cause of the previous bleeding was an extensive and deep ulceration of its mucous lining; a large artery had been opened. Dr. Raw, then senior house-surgeon of Bolton Infirmary, who kindly examined the bladder microscopically, reports that the disease was simple ulceration.

The remarkable thing about the case is that this ulceration, which was about 3 inches in diameter, should have existed without producing any symptoms until one of the blood vessels was eroded.

Bolton.

J. JOHNSTON, M.D. Edin.

EUCHLORINE IN DIPHTHERIA.

In the year 1887 I commenced treating diphtheria with saturated solution of "euchlorine," applying it by gargles, spray, and brush. In one case a medical man had been condemned to bed for three weeks. The throat was certainly very white with the membrane. Next morning the throat was perfectly clear, though raw, after frequent gargling during the night. Records of the successful treatment without mishap could be obtained of some two hundred consecutive cases I doubt not. I make my patients swallow a small portion of the gargle. The aqua chlorini will not do any good I find, and it is only "euchlorine" solution with excess of potassium chlorate and hydrochloric acid that will operate successfully.

About xx gr. to xxx gr. pot. chlor. with 10 minimis of strong HCl will fill an 8 ounce bottle with sufficient heavy yellow gas to make a good solution on shaking up with water. If the bottle is damp the reaction is useless, as the resulting gas in solution does little good. I dilute the solution if necessary, and in some cases have neutralised the free HCl before using. The mixture can be made palatable by adding glycerine and sp. chlor., and is readily taken by children too young to gargle, by a few drops every half-hour, but it is very efficacious when used as a spray. As a gargle for children I find that a much weaker solution than the one given will do well.

LOUIS D. L. ELLIS, L.R.C.P. & S. Ed., L.F.P. & S. Glasg.

REPORTS

ON

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

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

NOTES ON A CASE OF COAL GAS POISONING.

(By J. F. H. BROADBENT, M.B. Oxon., House Physician.)

J. W., aged 43, was admitted on March 25th in a state of unconsciousness, with the history that he had slept all night in a small unventilated room with the gas turned on.

He was a well-nourished, strong-looking man, weighing between 11 st. and 12 st., and about 5 feet 10 inches in height, by trade a gasfitter. He had never suffered from any serious illness. He was unconscious, and could not be aroused by severe stimuli. His face was flushed, and his lips were red. His pupils were equal, not dilated, and reacted to light. Breathing heavy but not stertorous; respirations 24. The pulse was 100, regular in force and frequency, large, and easily compressible. The veins of the neck were not distended. The temperature was 97.5°. There was rigidity of both arms and both legs, and no voluntary movement of any kind was noticed. Knee-jerks and plantar reflexes were present. Some of his blood was examined by the spectroscope, but owing to the excess of oxyhaemoglobin no information of importance was gained. He was unable to swallow, and was fed by an oesophageal tube during the day. In the evening, as his condition had not improved, inhalations of oxygen were given at intervals for some time, but produced no apparent effect. Twelve ounces of blood were then removed by venesection, and an enema of normal saline administered. The next day twelve ounces of defibrinated human blood were transfused, with the idea o

substituting healthy red corpuscles for those vitiated by the gas. He seemed to improve somewhat after this, and was made to speak for the first time, giving his name.

A mixture containing tr. ferri perchlor. m. xv. and liq. arsenici hydrochlor. m. iv. was ordered to be taken three times a day, and his bowels were kept well open during the time he was in hospital.

On March 27th he was induced to give his name, address, and occupation after much rousing and stimulation, but when left alone he relapsed instantly into a state of drowsiness and stupor.

On March 28th he recognised his son and spoke to him. He improved slowly in intelligence from day to day, and took notice of what was going on. He could talk intelligently at times, though at others he gave contradictory answers. His condition improved for about ten days, but he then relapsed and was unable to do anything for himself; and though at one time he could move his arms and legs, during the last week of his illness he was quite unable to do so. He became weaker, and the muscular wasting was extreme, so that on April 10th he weighed only 6 st. 10 lbs., and on April 12th he passed into a condition of coma, and died on April 13th.

Throughout his illness profuse sweating was a prominent feature, and all through he passed his motions and urine unconsciously. *Post mortem*, softening of the lenticular nucleus and of the posterior part of the internal capsule was seen on naked-eye inspection. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed for the brain to harden, so that sections have not been cut. There was no thrombosis or haemorrhage of cerebral vessels. The other viscera were normal.

It is worthy of note that his wife, who had slept in the room with him, recovered from the effects of the gas, so that she was well enough to come and visit him a week after the accident.

SOUTHPORT INFIRMARY.

CEREBRAL ABSCESS: TREPHINING: HERNIA CEREBRI: DEATH.

(Under the care of Mr. A. H. BAINES, Surgeon to the Infirmary.)

J. P., aged 4 years, was always strong and healthy up to the time of his present illness, his mother stating most emphatically that he had never had a day's illness, and had not had ear disease, though asked particularly on this point. He was playing on December 21st last with an elder brother, who threw a pair of scissors to him—not at him—the point of which struck him about an inch in front of and above the right external auditory meatus, causing a little bleeding. All went well till a few days after, when a swelling arose in front of and above the right ear, and the eyelid of the same side became oedematous and closed. This swelling increased, and burst on January 1st, the friends stating that about a teacupful of pus escaped. The abscess quickly healed; but the boy evidently was not well, for there was complaint of headache and refusal of food, and he also vomited. He was first seen as an out-patient on January 9th of this year, when he complained of pain in his head in the right temporo-frontal region, and he was very irritable. The pulse was 82, and somewhat irregular, but the pupils were equal. There was some tenderness over the abscess region, but the latter had quite healed, there being no oedema or discharge; there was a drawn, pinched expression, and he was constantly crying out for water.

On Admission.—The next day his condition was much the same, being still very fretful, but at times he was quite quiet, although not sleeping; he cried out much at night, but the cry was not hydrocephalic in character. Pulse 84, irregular; temperature at night, 101°. He did not sleep, vomited very frequently, and retained nothing by the mouth. The light seemed to irritate him, for he kept his eyes closed; there was no paralysis or convulsions.

On January 11th the symptoms continued much the same, there being constant intense pain in the head, frequent vomiting, and constipation; the abdomen was retracted, and the "tâche cérébrale"—for what it is worth—well marked. The bowels were moved twice after repeated small doses of calomel. He was fed by enemata, as nothing would stay in the stomach. The pupils were equal; the optic discs were not examined, as this was impossible in so young and resisting

secretary of the Society, who spoke of the excellent financial position of the Society and the extent of its membership, which now exceeds 1,000, while new branches are springing up in all parts of the country.

The members then proceeded to elect additional vice-presidents and members of council. Dr. F. Russell proposed, and Dr. Mostyn seconded, that Dr. G. H. Hume should be elected a vice-president of this branch. This was carried unanimously; and then Dr. C. U. Laws, Dr. Forrest (Warkworth), Dr. Francis W. Clark (honorary secretary), and the President proposed that the following names be added to the list of members of the local council: Dr. G. B. Craig (Willington-on-Tyne), Dr. John Cromie (Blyth), Dr. R. J. Foulis (Wylam-on-Tyne), Dr. H. McLean (Corbridge), Dr. George Ogg (St. Anthony's), and Dr. Clark Newton (Newcastle). The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President and to Dr. Mead.

CIRCULAR APPLICATIONS FOR CLUB APPOINTMENT.

H. M. H.—We do not think it is the usual practice of the profession to send out circulars in competing for club appointments, especially when they have not been advertised. From what we know of the way in which these appointments are usually made we should imagine that the issue of such circulars could only be for the purpose of advertisement, as they would have but little effect in influencing the election. It usually depends on special circumstances which no amount of circularising would be likely to alter. We can also imagine many cases where circularising the members of the clubs of a deceased brother practitioner would be a grave breach of professional etiquette.

CONSULTATIONS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES.

SCALPEL.—Irrespective of Dr. H. having, as alleged, contravened the ethical rule in relation to consultants (for the non-observance of which the fact of his having formerly independently attended the patient affords no justification), we deem it well to remark (1) that as a simple act of courtesy, Mr. P.'s note should have elicited a reply; (2) in view of the fact that Dr. H. and Mr. P. had, "previously to the incident alluded to, been on very friendly terms," it would, in our opinion, have evinced a more or less earnest wish on the part of the latter to remain so if he had courteously reminded the former of his omission to respond to his (Mr. P.'s) note. Need we add that the creation of friendly feeling is far more difficult to effect than a disruption thereof, and therefore should not be lightly lost.

REPORTS OF HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

R. S. B. (Inverness).—In response to "R. S. B.'s" question relative to "the professional correctness of Dr. B.'s communication accompanied by the hospital report pamphlet," we may note that although there is no ethical rule which bears directly on the exceptional proceeding, there cannot, we think, be any reasonable doubt that, albeit it is ostensibly addressed to the profession, and not to the public, it nevertheless contravenes the true spirit of ethics, and in a more or less direct or indirect form appeals for consultative practice through the medium of the faculty.

A WIDOW'S LIABILITY.

M.D.—We believe that the widow in question (her solicitor's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding) is legally responsible for the just debts of her late husband and "M.D.'s" deceased patient. If it be therefore, as alleged, that the deceased's furniture and a policy for £1,000 were willed or otherwise conveyed to her, "M.D." will, we think, act wisely in consulting a solicitor on the matter. It is scarcely necessary to remark, in reply to his further question, that to ask intending patients for references in other than exceptional and doubtful cases would be contrary to professional usage and tradition.

SUBSTITUTES AND FEES.

F. N.—As the patient, Mrs. X., declined to see Mr. B. owing to that gentleman having had scarlet fever recently in his house, and assuming that Dr. A.'s attendance on Mrs. X. was undertaken on behalf of Mr. B. as a professional friend (a matter of import, but which is left in much doubt), and that as such the professional visits, etc., were duly credited to the latter, Dr. A.'s course of procedure would be in strict accord with the principle of medico-ethical friendship. If, on the other hand, Dr. A. "temporarily" accepted Mrs. X. as his own patient, and received the fees for his professional advice and attendance, we incline to the opinion that Mr. B. had, under the exceptional circumstances referred to, reasonable cause to feel "aggrieved."

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THIRD M.B. EXAMINATION, EASTER TERM, 1893. Part II (Medicine, etc.). Examined and approved.—Alston, B.A., Clu.; Broadbent, B.A., Trin.; R. C. Brown, B.A., H. Selw.; J. R. Carver, B.A., Chr.; Christopherson, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Colby, B.A., King's; C. E. Cooper, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Dodgson, B.A., Emm.; C. H. Evans, B.A., Emm.; Fish, B.A., Chr.; Garratt, B.A., Trin.; J. H. Godson, B.A., Joh.; Gooding, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Grünbaum, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; W. J. Harris, B.A., Chr.; Hart, B.A., Jes.; Hill, B.A., Trin.; E. B. Hill, B.A., Clu.; Hobart, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Hoffmeister, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Joyce, B.A., Queens'; Kempson, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; P. Langdon-Down, B.A., Trin.; C. E. M. Lewis, B.A., Joh.; F. H. Lewis, B.A., Joh.; Lockett, B.A., Chr.; Luce, B.A., Chr.; Mel-some, M.A., Queens'; Moore, B.A., H. Selw.; Nowell, B.A., Cath.; Ransome, B.A., Trin.; Rogers, M.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Roper, M.A., Clu.; Russell, B.A., Down; E. H. O. Sankey, M.A., Joh.; Still, M.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Swainson, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Willson, B.A., Emm.

ZOOLOGICAL RESEARCH.—Applications for permission to work at the

University's tables in the Zoological Station at Naples, and in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Plymouth, are invited, and should be addressed to Professor Newton, Magdalene College, on or before May 25th.

TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE.—Mr. G. E. Wherry, M.B., M.C., has been appointed Medical Officer of the University Day Training College for the ensuing year.

SEDGWICK MEMORIAL MUSEUM.—The plans for the new Geological Museum, to be erected as a memorial of Professor Sedgwick, have been approved in the Senate by a large majority, in spite of objections raised by the Professors of Comparative Anatomy and of Pathology. The objections were taken to the proposed arrangement of the paleontological collections, and to the apprehended interference with the light of the Pathological Laboratory.

FELLOWSHIP ELECTION.—Mr. Alfred Eichholz, B.A., First Class Natural Sciences Tripos, 1891-92, with special distinction in Physiology, has been elected to a Fellowship at Emmanuel College. Mr. Eichholz has acted as Assistant-Demonstrator of Physiology and of Anatomy, and has contributed papers of interest to the *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology* and other journals.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

A MEETING of Convocation was held at the University Building on May 9th, when Mr. Bush, Chairman of Convocation, presided.

The late Chancellor.—The Chairman moved a resolution of condolence with the family of the late Earl of Derby. He said that Lord Derby had been a Fellow of the University for 35 years, but its Chancellor for a very short period only. He had given £2,000 last year for prizes in connection with original research, and by his will he had left £2,000 more for the foundation of prizes, exhibitions, or scholarships as the Senate might determine. The vote was carried unanimously.

Report of Annual Committee.—Mr. W. Paice presented this report, and moved its reception. He remarked that the University Commission had now ceased to take evidence, and was sifting and arranging the evidence already taken before drawing up its final report. Dr. M. F. O'Reilly seconded this resolution.

The Constitution of the University.—Dr. M. Baines proposed "That the Annual Committee be requested to continue to represent the views and guard the interests of Convocation generally in all matters connected with the Royal Commission, and that for this purpose they be empowered to confer and to take joint action with the Senate, and to act otherwise as may seem expedient." The resolution was seconded by Mr. H. A. Nesbitt, and, after the rejection of an amendment, carried.

Other Business.—Mr. H. E. Allen was re-elected clerk. A resolution which was adopted recommended that candidates for the M.A. degree should be examined in ability to speak a foreign living language. It was recommended also that a degree in education should be created.

Annual Committee.—The following medical graduates were elected members of the Annual Committee: M. Baines, M.D., J. Curnow, M.D., H. G. Howse, M.S., M.B., H. Morris, M.A., M.B., R. Neale, M.D., W. Rivington, M.S., M.B., and A. E. Sansom, M.D.

Presentation Day.—In 1891, by the death of Earl Granville, the University was on Presentation Day without a Chancellor, and this year, by the recent decease of the Earl of Derby, the University has again been deprived of its Chancellor just before Presentation Day. Following the precedent created in the former year, presentations were made to the Vice Chancellor, Sir James Paget, who subsequently addressed the assembly. After deplored the loss sustained by the death of the Earl of Derby, who had served the University continuously for thirty-five years, Sir James remarked that the late Lord Sherbrooke had left £1,000 for prizes in Sanitary Science. He congratulated the students presented that day on their success, and, speaking of the value of education in the cultivation of the mind, he illustrated his argument that study was never useless, by relating that as a young man he himself had ardently studied botany after the Linnaean method then approved. In that he acquired no knowledge that was of use to him, but it brought him love of order, love of collecting, love of observation, of seeing and looking out for everything that might be deemed new. All that had been very valuable to him through life. Let them remember that study and examination were not over, as keen competition would always await them.—Sir John Lubbock also briefly addressed the assembly, and referred to the great advance in art, science, and elementary schools in recent years, which had to a large extent produced the increase of thrift and the decrease in crime and pauperism of to-day.

THE following have been elected examiners for 1893-4:—*Chemistry*—Professor H. E. Armstrong, Ph.D., F.R.S., and Professor Herbert McLeod, F.R.S. *Botany and Vegetable Physiology*—Professor J. R. Green, M.A., B.Sc., and Professor Daniel Oliver, F.R.S. *Comparative Anatomy and Zoology*—Sydney J. Hickson, D.Sc., M.A., and Professor E. Ray Lankester, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S. *Practice of Medicine*—John Cavafy, M.D., and J. F. Payne, M.D., B.Sc. *Anatomy*—Professor D. J. Cunningham, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., C.M., F.R.S., and R. Clement Lucas, M.B., B.S. *Surgery*—Professor Marcus Beck, M.S., M.B., and H. G. Howse, M.S., M.B. *Physiology*—Professor W. D. Halliburton, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.S., and Professor William Stirling, M.D., D.Sc., C.M. *Obstetric Medicine*—C. J. Cullingham, M.D., and Alfred C. Galabin, M.D., M.A. *Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry*—Professor N. I. C. Tirard, M.D., and W. Hale White, M.D. *Forensic Medicine*—A. P. Luff, M.D., B.Sc., and Professor J. Dixon Mann, M.D.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW. AT the April sittings of the examiners, held in Glasgow, the following candidates passed the respective examinations:

FIRST EXAMINATION (Five Years' Course).—P. Pearse, D. M'Gregor, A. Ross.

In Physics.—A. F. Jones.

In Chemistry.—Christina H. Stirling, R. Mackie.

FIRST EXAMINATION (Four Years' Course).—A. G. Hays, P. B. Molony, D. A. Chalmers, R. S. Wells, L. Williams, P. J. Calnan, D. Spillane, J. Roche, R. A. Cameron, J. J. A. Sherry, W. Daly, R. Fox, D. M. Burn-

side, J. M. O'Sullivan, H. W. Macdonald, C. W. Laver, J. G. Gibson, D. S. C. Reid, A. Duncan, W. H. Madden, G. H. Gill, C. A. Mateer, J. S. Gill, A. M. Wilson, M. Higgins.

In Chemistry.—J. H. Stuart, E. N. Dickson, G. Moreland.

SECOND EXAMINATION.—D. Fletcher, T. A. Beadle, J. S. Montgomery, O. Johnson, A. Lees, J. Waddell, G. Gibson, D. Alexander, J. A. C. Park, A. B. Steward, J. A. Dyson, D. Morrissey, A. E. Lewis, J. Tibbets, J. Shephard, E. R. Coffey, D. H. Dantra, Ella Cecilia Rawlinson, G. B. Simpson, W. O. Evans, A. J. O'Driscoll, T. Shanasy, J. Rutherford, T. C. Smyth, J. Pirie, J. S. Stevenson.

In Anatomy.—W. Gordon, J. W. Cuthbertson.

In Physiology.—A. H. Graham, J. Ingram.

In Materia Medica.—L. H. Hutchins, L. Williams.

In Anatomy and Physiology.—J. Battersby, T. Gallacher, G. Bryce, D. W. Reese, Rose Turner.

In Anatomy and Materia Medica.—G. P. O'Connor.

In Physiology and Materia Medica.—J. A. Sanderson.

FINAL EXAMINATION.—W. E. Jones, P. Gradsenski, A. Bronté, W. D. Anderson, H. W. Stewart, J. B. Tindall, M. Marriott, A. Renny, J. P. Roberts, C. H. Roberts, W. Owen, J. D. O'Donnell, R. G. Barnes, F. W. Woolrabe, J. Higgins, B. Wiggins, R. H. Wright, R. Price, R. Mayman, P. M. Tobit, T. Dawson, R. W. Crooke.

In Medicine.—A. Neville, W. M. Keal, R. Mailer.

In Surgery.—J. Elliott, J. A. Swainson, B. A. R. T. Jones.

In Midwifery, etc.—G. H. Lodge, W. G. Blakely, J. A. C. Park, J. Macintosh, J. Macmillan, H. D. O'Neale, G. G. Joynson, J. J. Fitzgerald, D. L. Lindsay.

In Medicine and Midwifery, etc.—J. J. Gray.

In Surgery and Midwifery, etc.—J. O'Donnell.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, May 4th.

The Principal Medical Officers at Malta.—Dr. MACGREGOR asked the Secretary of State for War whether he would state the relative amount of foreign service performed by Surgeon-Major-General Wade and Surgeon-Major-General Paterson up to date respectively; and whether he would state if Surgeon-Major-General Paterson would be permitted to return to England when he should have completed a total of five years abroad, or whether he was to be considered as now entering on a fresh tour of foreign service in his present rank.—Mr. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN said Surgeon-Major-General Wade had had twenty-four years and eight months of foreign service, and Surgeon-Major-General Paterson twenty-three years and three months. Surgeon-Major-General Paterson would be relieved at Malta on completing five years from the time he embarked for duty at Hong Kong.

The Cholera Regulations.—Mr. H. FOWLER, in answer to Mr. H. FOSTER, said: Dr. Copeman, who is one of the medical inspectors of the Local Government Board, visited Lowestoft in March last for the purpose of advising the port sanitary authority as to the steps which it was desirable to take with a view to providing against an importation of cholera. He made certain recommendations to the port sanitary authority with regard to the maintenance of precautions which he already found in operation, to some modifications that were in his opinion desirable, and to certain additional inspection of vessels which might have to be put into operation if need should arise. The arrangements actually in operation at the date of his visit were held by him to be in the main satisfactory, and he had therefore no occasion to advise a large expense in further arrangements. He did not urge the purchase of a steam launch, but suggested some arrangements with owners of steam-tugs plying in the harbour. Neither did he recommend an increase of the salary of the medical officer of health of the port. Being pressed on the question of a subvention from Imperial funds, he stated that at that date no decision had been arrived at as to the applications which had been made to the Government on the subject. At the same time he expressed the opinion that any such contribution, if made, would only be granted subject to the conditions being fulfilled which are necessary to the carrying out of the cholera regulations. Dr. Copeman had, in answer to similar questions, made a similar statement in one or two other port districts. The Local Government Board were not aware that the port sanitary authority of Lowestoft had incurred any expenses beyond those for carrying out their duties under the regulations.

Alleged Insanitary Post Offices.—Mr. A. MORLEY, in reply to Mr. GRAHAM and Mr. HANBURY said, with reference to the Money Order Office, Mount Pleasant, he had given to this matter considerable attention. He had visited the office himself, as did both his predecessors, and he had received several reports from the medical officer of the department and also from the Office of Works. He had come to the conclusion that there was no real ground for regarding the premises as insanitary. The branch was transferred to Mount Pleasant in 1891, and since that time the average sick absence had not been abnormal, except during the last two years, when there had been an increase similar to what had taken place in other branches, and which had been due to the epidemic of influenza. There had been no report of an independent sanitary expert in 1891. There had been a report by the Office of Works, dated November 13th, 1891, in which it was stated that the sanitary arrangements were in good working order, and that there were no grounds for an independent examination of the premises. If either of the hon. members could furnish him with evidence in support of their statements, he would gladly examine it.

Friday, May 5th.

Sanitation of Schools.—Mr. ACLAND assured Mr. ROUND that it was intended to bring schools up to modern requirements in the matter of lighting, warming, cleaning, ventilating, and office accommodation within a reasonable limit of time.

Monday, May 8th.

Vaccination from Calf Lymph.—Sir W. FOSTER, in answer to Mr. WHAR-
TON, said that the Local Government Board were unable to signify any
general agreement in the performance of vaccination with calf lymph,

which was procured at the cost of the guardians. There was every reason to believe that extension of the use of preserved lymph as opposed to fresh lymph derived in the arm-to-arm system would lessen the amount of protection against small-pox which was at present afforded by vaccination. Pending the sittings of the Royal Commission who had been appointed to inquire "whether any alterations should be made in the arrangements and proceedings for securing the performance of vaccination," the Board did not consider it expedient to propose any change in the existing arrangements.

Coroners for Scotland.—A deputation of Scotch members waited, on May 4th, upon the Lord Advocate with the object of inviting his assistance to extending in Scotland the English system of coroners' inquests. The deputation was largely representative of working-men's organisations in Scotland, who feel strongly on the point. The Bill which has been drafted for establishing coroners' inquests in Scotland will forthwith be introduced.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

At the invitation of the Principal Medical Officer of the Post Office, a representative of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL has visited the Coldbath Fields chapel, in which the Money Order Department is now located, and regarding which many evil reports have lately been in circulation. As we said last week, the cubic space is ample, being considerably over 1,000 feet per clerk, the complaints made being, not of want of air, but of difficulty in keeping it pure without causing such draughts as to be themselves a cause of ill-health. The chapel is on the second floor, the two storeys below being occupied chiefly by smaller offices and store-rooms. It is an oblong building, having a floor space of 5,235 feet, and a height of between 25 and 30 feet.

The warming is effected by hot water pipes running round the room about 8 feet from the floor, and by four open fire-places. For ventilation there are as inlets ten Tobin's tubes, about 1 foot by 4 inches each, and three doors, which are pretty constantly on the swing, and for outlets the four chimneys and swing lights above each of the windows. In consequence of the walls being thick and the windows double, it is probable that the principal loss of heat in winter takes place through the roof. We had no opportunity of ascertaining what means (such as felt, etc.) are employed to make the ceiling heat-tight, but it is clear that with so large roof surface any failure in this direction might be a constant cause of down draught in cold weather, even although no air were to enter through the roof. One great cause, however, of the draughtiness of the chapel is to be found in its height, the convection currents produced by so lofty a column of air being very powerful, causing cold air to rush in with great force every time the doors are open, and when they are closed setting up circulations between the swing lights, turning some of them into inlets from which streams of cold air pour downwards, as no doubt also happens whenever the fires are lighted. It has probably been to prevent this latter result that the Tobin's tubes have been introduced, but practically their ventilating efficiency cannot be great; their total area makes but a small inlet for the eighty people engaged in the room, and can never be sufficient to feed the outlet provided by the swing ventilators and the four chimneys; their openings are, moreover, covered with fine wire gauze, and it is probable that, unless all the doors are carefully closed, they are practically inoperative; at any rate, on the occasion of our visit the current was imperceptible, and some sawdust which lay on the gauze was not disturbed.

Although it is clear that the hot-water pipes have been placed in the position they hold with the object of mitigating the down draughts from the windows, it is also plain enough that the heat they produce in the upper part of the room will greatly aggravate the tendency to the formation of currents, inwards as well as outwards, through the swing lights, and will increase the draught whenever a door is opened without materially adding to the warmth of the room at the floor level.

It is clear that the indications are to make the roof as impervious as possible to heat; to provide an efficient extractor, a fan, for example, and to close all other outlets during the

MEDICAL NEWS.

DURING 1892 the number of bodies cremated at Tokyo, the population of which is about a million, was 16,491.

THE foundation stone of a new hospital for Ilkeston was laid on April 26th.

ON May 3rd Mr. Passmore Edwards laid the foundation stone of a new hospital at Falmouth, which he has generously promised to build, and conditionally to furnish.

A Bacteriological Institute has been established at Bremen, of which Dr. Kurth has been appointed Director by the Imperial Health Office.

THE annual meeting of the German Congress of Internal Medicine will be held next year at Munich under the presidency of Professor Quincke of Kiel.

PROFESSOR EBB, of Heidelberg, who was selected by the Professorial College of the University of Vienna to succeed the late Professor Kahler, has declined the appointment.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—Dr. N. Furlong, of Enniscorthy, has been appointed a justice of the peace for Wexford, Dr. A. Flynn for Leitrim County, and Dr. John Clancy for Kerry.

LOCK HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.—There are several candidates for the office of surgeon to this hospital, vacant by the death of Mr. R. Macnamara. Those mentioned are Dr. Donnelly, Dr. Knott, Dr. Dallas Pratt, and Mr. William Stoker.

THE Earl of Dudley will preside at the biennial festival of the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic (Albert Memorial), Queen Square, to be held at the Hôtel Métropole, on Friday, June 23rd.

THE half-yearly dinner of the Aberdeen University Club will take place in the Venetian Saloon of the Holborn Restaurant on Wednesday, May 17th, at 7.30 P.M. The annual business meeting will be held at 7 P.M.

FEMALE STUDENTS IN AMSTERDAM.—Of the students in the Medical Faculty of the University of Amsterdam in the current academic year, 11 are women. Of these, 5 are students of medicine and 6 of pharmacy. Last year the number of female students was 5, of whom 2 had entered for the medical and 3 for the pharmaceutical course.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL: TESTIMONIAL TO DR. ANDREW.—We may remind our readers that a meeting will be held in the Great Hall at St. Bartholomew's Hospital on Wednesday, May 17th, at 4 P.M., to consider what form the testimonial shall take, and to appoint an executive committee. Sir James Paget will preside. Those interested are requested to accept this notice as an invitation to attend.

DEATHS UNDER ANÆSTHETICS.—Gurlt reported to the German Surgical Congress in Berlin (*Münch. med. Woch.*, 1893, No. 16) the statistics obtained as the result of collective investigation of narcosis. The figures up to date were as follows: Chloroform, 1 death in 2,899 administrations; chloroform and ether, 1 in 4,118; bromethyl, 1 in 4,538; pental, 1 in 199. Ether was administered 14,506 times without a death.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF MANCHESTER.—A meeting of this Society was held on April 18th, Dr. T. C. Railton, President, in the chair. Mr. Stanmore Bishop introduced the subject of "Hernia, with special reference to the Operative Treatment for Radical Cure." An interesting discussion followed, in which Mr. Lockwood, Mr. G. A. Wright, Mr. E. T. Milner, and others took part.

BRAWN POISONING.—At the inquest held at Burry Port, on the bodies of the two victims who recently died after eating brawn, the jury returned a verdict that the two deaths were due to ptomaine poisoning from eating brawn supplied by Mr. Alfred Deards, butcher, of Burry Port. The jury added that they were of opinion that reasonable precautions were not used by Deards in his selection of meat employed and its preparation, and a verdict of manslaughter was returned.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The next quarterly meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association will be held in the rooms of the Medical Society

of London on Thursday, May 18th, at 4 P.M. The Council meeting will be held at 2.30 P.M. Dr. Gilmore Ellis will read a paper on The Amok of the Malays. Dr. Murray Lindsay will open a discussion on the question, "Is it necessary for the efficient working of a county or borough asylum that the medical superintendent's residence should be in, or immediately connected with, the asylum?" Dr. Beadles will read a paper on the Treatment of Myxœdema.

SWEARING WITH UPLIFTED HAND.—At an inquest held before Mr. Brown, the coroner for North Wilts, Dr. Campbell, of Calne, took the oath with uplifted hand after the Scotch manner, using the words as given in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*. Dr. Campbell took the precaution of acquainting the coroner by post of his intention. No objection was raised, and the matter passed off smoothly and pleasantly.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are Dr. Carl Föster, one of the leading practitioners of Riga, and distinguished in his own country as a poet and a lover and cultivator of the fine arts, aged 72; Dr. Wilhelm von Reichard, also of Riga, and also a poet and one of the founders of the Riga Poets' Association, aged 83; and Dr. Gustav Meyer, one of the best known and most popular practitioners of Berlin.

A MEETING of the Royal Microscopical Society was held on April 19th, Mr. A. D. Michael, F.L.S., President, in the chair. Mr. E. M. Nelson exhibited and described a mirror to be used instead of the camera lucida for the purpose of reflecting the real image from the microscope for drawing. Mr. H. M. Bernard gave a summary of his paper "On the Digestive Process in Arachnids." Professor Bell said that Mr. Barnard had made it appear probable that digestion was not confined to the digestive tracts as usually understood, and in that case it might be that they were at the beginning of a series of observations which might throw a new light upon the progress of digestion.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AT BUDA-PESTH.—The Organising Committee of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, to be held at Buda-Pesth in 1894, is making active progress with the arrangements for the meetings. The Congress will be divided into thirteen Sections, as follows: 1. Bacteriology. 2. Preventive Medicine. 3. Hygiene of Occupations. 4. Hygiene of Childhood; School Hygiene. 5. Hygiene of Food Supply. 6. Hygiene of Building. 7. Hygiene of Cities. 8. Railway and Ship Hygiene. 9. Military Hygiene. 10. Hygiene of Mineral Springs and Baths. 11. State Hygiene. 12. Veterinary Hygiene. 13. Hygiene in Pharmacy.

UNQUALIFIED MIDWIVES AT MERTHYR.—At a meeting of the Merthyr Local Board on May 2nd, says the *Western Mail*, the medical officer of health called special attention to the fact of four deaths having occurred from childbed fever, saying that he had learnt that in each instance the patient had been attended by a female who had laid out the bodies of persons who had died from infectious maladies. Instructions were ordered to be given to the clerk to report as to the powers possessed by the board in relation to the practice of midwifery by unqualified women.

THE eighth annual dinner of Cornishmen in London was held on Saturday evening, May 6th, at the Freemasons' Tavern. The Earl of St. Germans presided, the vice-chair was taken by Dr. Theophilus Hoskin, J.P., and a gathering of 300 included the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, Sir W. Trevelyan, the Bishop of Bedford, Sir Andrew Scoble, Q.C., M.P., Dr. Douglas Powell, Dr. Kingdon, Dr. Curnow, Dr. Vivian, Dr. Herman, Dr. Wise, Dr. Burgess, Dr. Wallace, Dr. Silcock, Dr. Hill. The Chairman, amidst great enthusiasm, despatched the following telegram to the Prince of Wales: "Three hundred Cornishmen dining together in London beg leave to offer to your Royal Highness their most hearty congratulations on the engagement of the Duke of York to the Princess May, and cordially wish them long life and prosperity."

THE PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—The annual general meeting of the Pathological Society of London will be held on Tuesday next, when the following list of officers and council for the ensuing year will be proposed by the retiring

council: *President*: *Frederick William Pavy, M.D., F.R.S.; *Vice-Presidents*: Sidney Coupland, M.D., James Frederic Goodhart, M.D., *William Smith Greenfield, M.D., *William Miller Ord, M.D., William Watson Cheyne, Henry Hugh Clutton, *William Harrison Cripps, and *Rickman John Godlee; *Treasurer*: William Cayley, M.D.; *Honorary Secretaries*: F. Charlewood Turner, M.D., and *Anthony A. Bowley; *Council*: Theodore Dyke Acland, M.D., Thomas Colcott Fox, M.B., Richard G. Hebb, M.D., *Sidney Martin, M.D., Frederick William Mott, M.D., *William Pasteur, M.D., Howard Henry Tooth, M.D., Samuel West, M.D., *Dawson Williams, M.D., German Sims Woodhead, M.D., William Henry Bennett, *Stanley Boyd, W. Bruce Clarke, Edgar Crookshank, M.B., Walter Edmunds, M.C., William Arbutnott Lane, *C. B. Lockwood, D'Arcy Power, M.A., M.B., *Samuel G. Shattock, and *Charles Stonham; *Trustees*: Sir Richard Quain, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., George D. Pollock, and Samuel Wilks, M.D., F.R.S. (The gentlemen whose names are marked with an asterisk (*) were not on the council or did not hold the same office during the preceding year.)

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY, Birmingham.—Resident Surgeon for the Highgate Branch; doubly qualified. Salary, £150 per annum, with allowance for cab hire, and furnished rooms, fire, lights, and attendance. Applications to Alex. Forrest, Secretary, by May 17th.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon: doubly qualified. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, residence, etc. Applications to the Secretary before May 15th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £30 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by May 22nd.

CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY, Manchester.—Resident House-Surgeon: doubly qualified, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished rooms and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, by May 25th.

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer for the City Hospitals for Infectious Diseases. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications, endorsed "Assistant Medical Officer," to J. W. Pye-Smith, Town Clerk's Office, Sheffield, by May 13th.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for twelve months. Salary, £40. Applications to the Secretary by May 17th.

HALIFAX INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon; unmarried; doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to O. Webster, Secretary, by May 17th.

HENDON UNION, Edgware.—Medical Officer for the Willesden No. 2 District. Salary, £25 per annum, and extra fees for surgical operations and midwifery. Applications to the Clerk, at the Union Offices, by May 22nd.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—House-Surgeon unmarried. Appointment for six months. Salary, £20, with board and residence in the hospital. Applications to the Secretary by May 16th.

JESSOP HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Sheffield. House-Surgeon; unmarried, doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Staff, Dr. Martin, 76, Brunswick Street, Sheffield, by May 16th.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, 24, Friar Lane, Leicester, by May 27th.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, Bowdon, Cheshire.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications to C. W. Hunt, Secretary, by May 18th.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.—Assistant Dental Surgeon; Anæsthetist. Applications to the Secretary by May 15th.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 144, Euston Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Three Clinical Assistants. Applications to the Secretary by May 26th.

NORTH DUBLIN UNION, COOLock AND DRUMCONDRA DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £40 11s. 8d. per annum, with £5 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Applications to Mr. Jno. Doyle, Honorary Secretary, Moyne Lodge, Portmarnock. Election on May 22nd.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish Town Road, N.W.—Assistant Physician. Applications to Alfred Craske, Secretary, by May 26th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Board and residence provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Secretary by May 15th.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, Bristol.—Honorary Assistant Physician. Applications and testimonials to J. F. Shekleton, Secretary and House-Governor (who can forward a list of the Committee of Election) by June 10th.

- ST. ALBANS HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Dispenser. Salary, £15 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by May 17th.
- ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, E.C.—Clinical Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board and residence provided. Applications to Percy de Bathe, M.A., Secretary, by May 25th.
- ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY, 128, Euston Road.—Surgeon. Applications to H. Peter Bodkin, Honorary Secretary, 23, Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.C., by May 25th.
- SEDBERGH UNION, Sedbergh, Yorkshire.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the parish of Dent. Salary, £50, and fees for midwifery cases, surgical operations, and vaccination. Applications to W. Robinson, Clerk to the Guardians, by May 23rd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANCRUM, G. Wayland, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed House Surgeon to the General Infirmary at Gloucester and the Gloucestershire Eye Institution, vice H. Oswin Johnson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

BARLING, Harry Gilbert, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Professor of Surgery at Mason College, Birmingham, vice Oliver Pemberton, F.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

BECK, Marcus, M.S., M.B.Lond., appointed Examiner in Surgery at the University of London.

BELDING, Davy T., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the East Dereham District of the Mitford and Launditch Union.

BICKNELL, Arthur, M.B., Ch.B.Vict., appointed Medical Officer for the Brownlow Hill Workhouse of the Parish of Liverpool.

BLOCKWAY, Archibald Birt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Brisbane General Hospital, vice Dr. Kent, resigned.

BROWNE, George Hy., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Brynmawr Urban Sanitary District.

CAVAFY, John, M.D.Lond., appointed Examiner in the Practice of Medicine at the University of London.

CHAPMAN, Chas. Wm., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Physician to the Bradford Infirmary, vice W. B. Pettitt, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

CHRISTOPHERSON, Cecil, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the White Rock Hospital, Hastings.

CLEGG, Walter, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Boston Urban Sanitary District.

CLIBBORN, William, M.D.Dub., L.R.C.S.I., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Bridport Urban Sanitary District.

CULLINGWORTH, C. J., M.D., appointed Examiner in Obstetric Medicine at the University of London.

CUNNINGHAM, D. J., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., appointed Examiner in Anatomy at the University of London.

DAVIES, John Wm., M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Ebbw Vale Urban Sanitary District.

DAWSON, Cautley, M.D.Durh., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Rawdon.

DAWSON, Wm. Henry, M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Malvern Urban Sanitary District of the Upton-upon-Severn Union.

EVERS, Charles John, M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Faversham Borough and Port Sanitary Authority.

FINLEY, Harry, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

GALABIN, Alfred L., M.D., M.A., appointed Examiner in Obstetric Medicine at the University of London.

GALE, Arthur K., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Ecclesall-Bierlow Rural Sanitary District.

GOODFELLOW, Jas. Anderson, M.B., C.M.Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Brampton and Walton Sanitary Districts.

GOWRING, B. W., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House Surgeon to the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

GRAHAM, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 2 District of the Cockermouth Union.

HALLIBURTON, W. D., M.D., B.Sc., F.R.S., appointed Examiner in Physiology at the University of London.

HAMILTON, Archibald A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Crowle.

HITCHINS, Thomas Hy., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Shipston-on-Stour Union.

HORSFALL, Henry, M.D.St. And., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Bedale Rural Sanitary District.

HOWAT, R. K., M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Clinical Assistant to the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, Soho Square.

HOWSE, H. G., M.S., M.B., appointed Examiner in Surgery at the University of London.

HUGHES, Alfred E. P., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Dispensary Surgeon to the Bradford Infirmary, vice C. Wm. Chapman, M.B., C.M. Edin.

HUNT, John Middlemass, M.B., C.M.Glasg., appointed Laryngologist to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

IDDON, William Hy., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Birkdale District of the Ormskirk Union.

KYLE, Thomas Wm., M.D.Q.U.I., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

LATHBURY, Frank R., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Sarratt District of the Watford Union.

LAWSON, David Jas., M.D. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Portland Sanitary District of the Weymouth Union, *vice* A. McLean, M.D. Edin., resigned.

LEVACK, Jno. Reid, M.B., C.M. Aberd., appointed *pro tem.* Medical Officer to the Royal Infirmary and Eye Institution, Aberdeen.

LITTLEJOHN, J. B., M.B. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Munslow District of the Ludlow Union.

LITTLETON, Philip Richard, M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Ashbourne Urban Sanitary District.

LITTLEWOOD, John Oscroft, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Mansfield Rural Sanitary District.

LIVESAY, William, M.D. Edin., appointed Public Vaccinator for the Sudbury District of the Uttoxeter Union.

LONGTON, George H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.

LUCAS, R. Clement, M.B., B.S., appointed Examiner in Anatomy at the University of London.

LUFF, A. P., M.D., B.Sc., appointed Examiner in Forensic Medicine at the University of London.

LUMSDEN, George, M.B., C.M. Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Pateley Bridge Rural Sanitary District.

MACDONALD, Thomas Finlayson, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Resident Physician to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.

MACLENNAN, Andrew A., M.B., C.M. Aberd., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Burgh of Shetland, *vice* F. Macpherson Skae, M.B., C.M. Edin.

MANN, J. Dixon, M.D., appointed Examiner in Forensic Medicine at the University of London.

MARSHALL, John Roderick, M.B., C.M. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Bo'ness.

MEREWETHER, A. E., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Wandsworth Provident Dispensary.

NIGHTINGALE, P. A., M.B., C.M., appointed Physician to His Highness the Sultan of Johore.

PAPILLON, T. A., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Wolverhampton Eye Infirmary, *vice* G. R. Anderson, F.R.C.S., resigned.

PAYNE, J. F., M.D., B.Sc., appointed Examiner in the Practice of Medicine at the University of London.

PORTER, George, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Assistant House Surgeon to the General Infirmary at Gloucester and the Gloucestershire Eye Institution, *vice* G. Wayland Anrum, M.B., C.M.

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

PURKISS, Arthur, M.D., C.M. Aberd., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Wolston District of the Rugby Union, *vice* J. Forsyth Wilson, M.D., resigned.

RICHARDSON, Joseph, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Bradford Infirmary.

ROBERTS, H. Leslie, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Dermatologist to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

ROBINSON, E. Stanley, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Stourport Local Board, *vice* Dr. G. F. Masterman, deceased.

STIRLING, William, M.D., D.Sc., C.M., appointed Examiner in Physiology at the University of London.

SWINHOE, Geo. Money, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the New Swindon Local Board.

THOMAS, D. L., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Clinical Assistant to the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Paralysis, Soho Square.

TIDSWELL, Herbert H., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Seaside Home, Whitby, *vice* Dr. Sherwood, deceased.

TIRARD, N. J. C., M.D., appointed Examiner in Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry at the University of London.

WALKER, W. W., B.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., appointed House-Physician to the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway, N.

WATSON, D. Chalmers, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Resident Physician to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.

WILLIE, William, M.D. Glasg., M.B., C.M., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Kirkby Lonsdale Urban Sanitary District.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Affections of Eyelids. Parkes Museum, 74a, Margaret Street, W., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. L. C. Parkes: House Drainage. 101, Great Russell Street, W.C., 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Lung Lesions.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: Stupor; Cataplexy; Kataktonia; Dementia. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Family Groups of Skin Diseases. 101, Great Russell Street, W.C., 8 P.M.—Dr. Handfield-Jones: Curetting after Abortion and Labour.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 3, Hanover Square, 8.30 P.M.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Annual General Meeting Reports by the Morbid Growths Committee on Mr. J. Jackson Clarke's specimens, and others. Specimens:—Mr. J. J. Clarke's case of Intraperitoneal Hernia. Mr. H. B. Robinson (for Mr. S. F. Wright): Ulcerative Endocarditis with Haemorrhagic Infarctions in a Calf. Dr. H. G. Turney (introduced by Mr. S. G. Shattock): Obstruction of the Thoracic Duct by Thrombosis of the Veins at its Orifice. Dr. H. D. Rolleston: Traumatic Dissecting Aneurysm of the Aorta. Dr. Arnold Chaplin: Lymphadenoma of the Lungs and other Organs. Mr. H. H. Clutton: Two Cases of Fracture through the Anatomical Neck of the Humerus. Card Specimens:—Dr. H. D. Rolleston: Aortitis (?) Syphilitic. Mr. W. G. Spencer: (1) Dermoid Cyst with Infundibular Pedicle from a case of "Masked Spina Bifida;" (2) "Congenital Acromegaly" involving the Distal Portion of the Foot and First and Three Middle Toes. Mr. W. H. Battle: (1) Cast from a case of Membranous Urethritis; (2) Primary Sarcoma of the Corpus Cavernosum Penis; (3) Aneurysm of Vertebral Artery in a Child. Mr. S. G. Shattock: Pharyngeal Diverticulum.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Robert Maguire: Sputum. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Quarry Silcock: Choroidal Disease, with Illustrative Cases.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, 25, Great George Street, Westminster, 7 P.M.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W., 8 P.M.—Dr. William Hunter: The Nature of Infection and Mode of Recovery from Infectious Disease.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, 8 P.M.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Buzzard: The Knee-Jerk in Diagnosis. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Mr. Edmund Owen: Club Foot. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, 5.30 P.M.—Dr. Clifford Allbutt: Clinical Lecture. London Throat Hospital, 204, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. George Stoker: Chronic Glandular Diseases of the Nose and Naso-pharynx.

HASSELIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Keestley: (1) A Case illustrating a New Systematic Operation for Imperforate Anus; (2) a Case of Chronic (?) Gouty Induration of the Penis in a Gentleman aged 35. Dr. Maguire: A Case of Lead Poisoning. Mr. D'Arcy Power: A Case of Symmetrical Gangrene. Dr. Scanes Spicer and Mr. Lockwood will also show cases.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture—Anthrax. Practical Work—Gram's Method. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. R. Maguire: Sputum.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. H. Corner: Delusional Insanity; Persecution Mania.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

FULLER.—On May 2nd, at 50, Sutherland Avenue, Maida Hill, the wife of Andrew Fuller, Medical Inspector, Local Government Board, of a son.

HERN.—On April 27th, at Clovelly, Hamilton Road, Ealing, W., the wife of William Hern, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HILL—WILKINSON.—On April 26th, at All Saints, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, W., by the Rev. J. H. Lloyd Kane, M.A., Vicar of Ardsley, near Barnsley, John R. Hill, L. & L.M.R.C.S.I., L.A.H.D., of Tudor Cottage, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield, and Chapeltown, Yorks, to Clara, younger daughter of Thomas Wilkinson, Esq., and Mrs. Wilkinson, Upperwood Hall, Barnsley, Yorkshire.

MILLIGAN—TAYLOR.—At St. Ternans, Forres, N.B., on April 24th, by the Rev. James Keith, LL.D., George C. Milligan, M.A., M.B., C.M. Aberd., Forres, eldest son of the Rev. P. Milligan, Guthrie, Forfarshire, to Bella, younger daughter of Mr. Andrew Taylor, J.P.

DEATHS.

BLICK.—On May 8th, at Islip, Thomas Edward Blick, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Islip, Oxon, aged 52. No cards.

COTES.—On May 4th, at Bournemouth, Charles Edward Henry Cotes, B.A., B.C., M.B. Cantab., F.R.C.S. Eng., of 20 Wilton Street, Grosvenor Place, aged 33, the younger son of the late Major Charles Cotes, R.A.

NORTHCOTT.—On May 3rd, at Margate, after a few days' illness, Arthur Northcott, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Oakdene, Fulham, and 31, Meorgate Street, aged 35.

O'GORMAN.—On April 25th, at 19, Brondesbury Road, Kilburn, N.W., Edith Charlotte, wife of Charles O'Gorman, M.D., aged 28.