

5. It obviates the danger of secondary hæmorrhage occurring into the bladder.

This operation has been successfully performed by its author three times, and in each instance union by first intention has been secured. The patient, in one instance, had been operated upon by reputable surgeons no less than four times, deriving therefrom no permanent benefit. Three weeks after the date of my operation she left the hospital perfectly and—as I have since repeatedly learned—permanently cured.

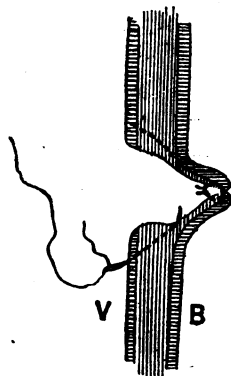


Fig. 4.

II. RECTO-VAGINAL FISTULÆ.

In looking over the literature of the treatment of recto-vaginal fistulæ, and noting the colotomies of Rose and Czerny; the episiotomy of Baker Brown, Slaviansky, Gerasimovitch, Crepsi, and Iakovleff (six cases in all) along with the rectangular flap method of Le Dentu, the writer felt justified in attempting a new procedure.

A circumferential flap is made from the vaginal surface; the incision extends to, but not through the mucous membrane of the rectum. The edge of the flap is now seized with four pressure forceps, inverted into the rectum, and a small pile clamp applied to it.

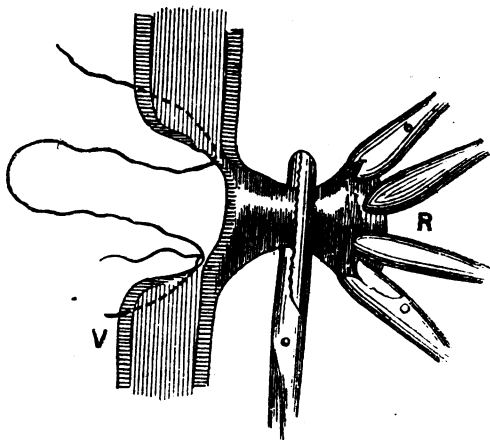


Fig. 5.

The free portion of the flap external to the clamp is burned off with the actual cautery, but the clamp is not removed until interrupted sutures of silkworm gut are inserted in the usual way without grasping the mucous membrane of the rectum, and tied on the vaginal surface. A rectal tube well wrapped with iodoform gauze is placed in the passage, while the vagina is also packed with iodoform gauze. In this manner an extensive denuded surface is secured and readily unites when properly coapted. The rectal flap is cauterised, thus lessening the liability to septic infection from that source. The rectal tube and vaginal pack further guard the wound against germs, and act as splints to ensure that rest so necessary to primary repair.

The after-treatment consists in keeping the parts as surgically clean as possible. The rectal tube is not disturbed for about a week, and when it is removed a copious enema is administered to move the bowels the first time after the operation. The rectum is washed out with plain water every twelve hours for the following week, and during that time a rectal suppository containing 5 grains of iodoform is inserted every six hours. The packing in the vagina is changed every six or eight days; the stitches are removed at intervals between the fourteenth and twenty-first days. It is better not to remove them all at one time. Previous to the first evacuation of the bowels the diet must be of a liquid consistency, and as free from excrementitious materials as possible.

My experience of the above detailed method of treating recto-vaginal fistulæ is limited to one case, which was completely cured by the one operation.

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

EPIDEMIC JAUNDICE.

DR. CALVERT's letter in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of February 3rd, on an epidemic of jaundice, decided me to give my experience of a somewhat similar epidemic I am now observing in my practice.

At the commencement of last September I was called into a cottage in a village, and found two children of the same family suffering from a mild form of catarrhal jaundice. At the same time I was shown another child from the next house with the same complaint. A few days later I came across two more cases in a house near, and after that several isolated cases in various houses in the parish. All the patients were children and the symptoms were simply those of jaundice with dyspepsia; no sign of influenza or any other infectious disease. In many cases the constitutional symptoms were so slight that the children ran about all the time.

About six weeks ago it appeared in another village about two miles distant, and I have already had several children brought to me with exactly the same symptoms, namely, jaundice, clay-coloured fæces, and very dark urine, and have heard of other cases in which the parents did not consider their children sufficiently ill to seek medical advice. All the cases soon recover on simple treatment. The epidemic has been a great puzzle to me until I read Dr. Calvert's letter. I had never heard of jaundice being in any way infectious. I am sure in my cases it was not a sequela to influenza, as at the time it appeared there was none in the district.

Bourton, Dorset.

B. POPE BARTLETT.

GONORRHOEAL INFECTION BY FOMITES.

On January 14th Mrs. P. consulted me about her daughter, aged 2 years, who was suffering from a discharge from the vulva. On separating the labia I found the parts in a catarrhal condition, bathed in pus. The hymen was intact, and it was difficult to ascertain the precise source of the discharge. Frequency of micturition and evident discomfort during performance of the act had, three or four days before, attracted the mother's attention to the child's condition. On examining another daughter, aged 4 years, a similar state of matters presented itself. I found that three weeks previously Mrs. P. had given birth to an infant which developed gonorrhoeal ophthalmia, and had been treated by washing with strong nitrate of silver solution. Though specially warned of the infective nature of the pus, she admitted having used a towel employed for wiping the infant's eyes to dry the genitals of both children. Cover glass preparations of the pus from the infant's eyes and from the genitals of the sisters, stained with saturated alcoholic solution of eosin and Loeffler's blue, revealed typical gonococci. The discharge from the most recently infected case showed the largest number of cells containing the diplococcus.

Aberdeen.

D. WATSON GEDDIE, M.A., M.B., C.M.

ABORTION DUE TO AN INCARCERATED ANTE-FLEXED UTERUS.

In this case the last regular menstruation was believed to have occurred at the end of August, but a month later there seems to have been a slight "show," which was followed by frequent losses at irregular intervals, until on December 18th severe pains set in quite suddenly, and a foetus was expelled before my arrival.

I found the os high up and directed backwards, the whole of the vaginal roof anterior to it being filled with a firm resisting mass. What seemed like the fundus containing the placenta could easily be felt through the abdominal wall. With my left hand in the vagina I pressed the fingers of my right firmly downwards behind the pubes, when the uterus suddenly sprang into position like a released spring, the mass in the vaginal roof disappearing at the same moment. I removed the placenta, which was totally adherent, and my patient made an excellent recovery.

Peckham.

HENRY E. MABERLY, B.A.

ABNORMAL POSITION OF SUPRARENAL GLAND.

WHILST examining the abdominal contents at a necropsy I performed the other day, I was surprised to find a gland $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from side to side, attached by fibrous adhesions and areolar tissue of a very vascular nature to the transverse mesocolon, having as relations the pancreas behind and above, the transverse colon in front. The gland was examined by Dr. Joseph Coats, of Glasgow, and proved to be a suprarenal capsule. It would be of interest to know how the gland came to occupy this abnormal position.

BALFOUR STEWART NICHOLSON, M.B., C.M.,
Riggartsbar Asylum, Paisley. Resident Medical Officer.

ACUTE INFLAMMATION OF THE ANTRUM OF HIGHMORE AFTER INFLUENZA.

I HAVE had a personal experience almost similar to that recorded by Dr. Semon in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of February 3rd. About two years ago I suffered from influenza (my second attack), with a good deal of nasal catarrh. One day the left side of my face became very painful and slightly swollen. The pain increased, and towards night was so intense, that I took 5 grains of opium during the night without much effect. In the morning when I got up I blew my nose rather violently, and a quantity of thick dark yellow fluid came out of my left nostril. The pain soon diminished, but during the day a considerable amount of thin dark yellow fluid trickled from the left nostril, especially when the head was bent down. I think there is no doubt that I suffered from an acute inflammation of the antrum of Highmore. I had two rather bad teeth on the left side of the upper jaw, a bicuspid and first molar, of which the latter had been recently stopped. The point that struck me as being most peculiar was the colour of the fluid, quite unlike ordinary pus.

Stickney.

M. C. MOXHAM.

FRACTURE OF RIB FROM COUGHING.

ON the morning of January 5th I was called to an old lady, aged 74, who told me that on the previous evening, while engaged in removing her stays preparatory to going to bed, she was seized with a violent fit of coughing, during which she felt something "go off" inside her, giving rise to great pain in the left hypochondriac region.

On examination I found a fracture of the ninth rib on the left side at its junction with the costal cartilage.

Oundle, Northants.

EDWARD SOMERSET, M.R.C.S. ENG.

WE have received *Kelly's London Medical Directory* for 1894. This is the sixth issue of a compilation which is calculated to be very useful to Londoners; it contains the usual double directory of names and of residences, as well as a good deal of additional information as to hospitals, homes, and so on. The addition of lists of registrars, of vestry offices, and of insurance companies is a useful feature. The information, so far as we have been able to test it, is on the whole very accurate, but the table containing particulars as to the medical officers of the Royal households has evidently escaped revision.

REPORTS

ON

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

LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.

CASE OF TREPHINING FOR TRAUMATIC EPILEPSY.

(Under the care of Dr. CARLINE.)

J. B., aged 17, was admitted on July 3rd, 1893. Five years earlier he had received an injury to the head, owing to the fall of an iron girder and a lot of rubbish in a coal pit. He had to be dug out, and lay unconscious in the Sheffield Infirmary for a week, remaining in hospital for five weeks.

When he went home, he was found to be quite changed in disposition; whereas he was a good boy and a perfect stay for his mother before the accident, "she found him so altered, he might have been born again;" and his father considered him "worse than an idiot;" he was very mischievous, childish, and very forgetful. About a month after going home he returned to work at the pit, and his temper became so violent that his mother was afraid to leave him alone in the house with his younger brother.

In June, 1891, he started to walk from Rotherham to Lincoln, and got lost on his way, which resulted in his tramping a distance of over seventy-five miles before reaching home, where he had no sooner arrived than he had a fit, followed by several others during the day; this went on for a week, then he was free for a week; the fits then returned, at first while he was sleeping, but subsequently during the day as well. He had four or five a day.

He was attended at the Lincoln General Dispensary on this and several occasions, and was once quite free from fits for three months. He was also an in-patient at the hospital twice—in June, 1892, when he was treated by bromides for four weeks, one fit being recorded during the time; and again in January, 1893, when he remained five weeks, being then also treated by bromides, two fits being recorded. After this he remained free from fits for some weeks; they then became more frequent, and for the two weeks before his present admission they were said to occur every few minutes.

The following description of the seizures is from the house-surgeon's notes, under date July 4th:—

The fits begin without any aura or cry, but with a twitching and retraction of the left angle of the mouth, followed by spasm of the whole left side of the face and a rolling of both eyes to the left. The left arm and leg are then similarly affected, and the body becomes laterally flexed towards the left; consciousness is apparently lost, but there seems to be no respiratory spasm nor cyanosis, or if so only slight. The fits last fifteen seconds or longer, and he has had thirty-five or forty such fits during the twenty-four hours since admission. One fit often follows the other almost immediately, or there may be an interval of two hours. There has been no fit between 10 o'clock and noon to-day, but the patient is very drowsy and stupid. Temperature 100° F.; urine passed in bed.

On July 5th a hypodermic injection of morphine gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ was given and chloroform administered. The fissure of Rolando was marked out on the right side by Thane's method, and the centre for elevation of the angle of the mouth fixed as the point for operation; a ridge of bone $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long was observed to pass backwards and downwards from this point in a direction at right angles to the fissure of Rolando. A curved incision with the convexity forward having been made, and the periosteum raised with the flap, a piece of bone was removed with a trephine, 1 inch in diameter, at the spot selected. The dura mater was firmly adherent, and a dense smooth growth of bone was found projecting for $\frac{1}{4}$ inch on to the posterior inferior circumference of the disc on its under surface. The incision was prolonged backwards, and in dissecting up the flap the periosteum was found dipping into and very adherent to a fissure in the bone; a second disc was removed immediately behind and below the first with a slightly smaller trephine, the disc separating into two in the line of the fissure, which was evidently the remains of an old fracture. This disc did not come away quite cleanly, but a piece from its under surface remained attached to the upper of the two wedges left where the discs had been removed. On being separated by a Hey's saw this was found

THE NAVY.

FLEET-SURGEON N. T. CONNOLLY has been placed on the retired list, with the rank of Deputy Inspector-General, February 11th. He was appointed Surgeon October 8th, 1861, Staff-Surgeon May 13th, 1875, and Fleet-Surgeon September 25th, 1883.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: CHARLES F. WARREN, Surgeon, to the *Karrakatta*, February 22nd; ISAAC H. ANDERSON, M.D., Fleet-Surgeon, to Cape of Good Hope Hospital, February 16th; WILLIAM E. BRETON, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Trafalgar*, February 16th; S. T. O'GRADY, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Collingwood*, February 16th; ARTHUR W. RUSSELL, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Ganges*, February 16th; ROBERT M'IVOR, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Mersey*, February 16th; JOHN HUNTER, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Superb*, February 25th; W. H. PRYN, Surgeon, to the *Defiance*, February 16th; ERNEST J. FINCH, Surgeon, to the *Alecto*, February 16th; HENRY W. G. GREEN, Surgeon, to the *Nile*, February 16th; JAMES BRADLEY, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Speedy*, March 20th.

Staff-Surgeon JAMES ALEXANDER COLLOT, Her Majesty's ship *Collingwood*, died at Malta on February 11th, aged 44. He was appointed Surgeon March 31st, 1874, and Staff-Surgeon twelve years thereafter. He was Surgeon of the *Euphrates* during the Zulu war of 1879, and received the medal granted for that campaign.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. COGAN is promoted to be Surgeon-Colonel, *vice* C. H. Giraud, January 24th. He entered the service as Assistant Surgeon March 31st, 1864, became Surgeon March 1st, 1873, Surgeon-Major April 28th, 1876, attained the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel March 31st, 1884, and was made Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel December 29th, 1888. He was in medical charge of a detachment of the 77th Regiment in the Hazara campaign of 1868, and served in the Afghan war of 1880, when he organised the Principal Base European Hospital at Candahar under the command of Major-General Phayre (mentioned in despatches, and thanked by the Governor-General in Council, medal).

Surgeon-Captain F. S. HEUSTON has left for China to take up the appointment of Professor of the Imperial Medical College at Tien-tsin. Surgeon-Captain Heuston is seconded for the foregoing service from February 4th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN BARRY, M.D., is promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* J. W. Maxham, M.D., January 11th. Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Barry's prior commissions are thus dated: Assistant-Surgeon, October 1st, 1867; Surgeon, March 1st, 1873; Surgeon-Major October 1st, 1879; and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, October 1st, 1887. He has no war record.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. RIDDICK is also gazetted Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* M. Cogan, January 24th. His previous commissions are contemporaneous with those of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Barry. He was in the Afghan War of 1880, and received the campaign medal.

Surgeon J. H. DUNDAS, formerly of Her Majesty's 67th Regiment, died at Hamilton-on-Forth, Tasmania, on January 1st, aged 70.

The undermentioned Surgeons on probation are appointed Surgeons-Lieutenants, dated January 26th: HAROLD VERNON PRYNNE, ALFRED EDMUND MASTER, M.B., GEORGE DANSEY BROWNING, ERNEST SHAW CLARK, M.B., KENNETH BRUCE BARNETT, M.B., MICHAEL BOYLE, M.B., KENNETH MACKENZIE CAMERON, M.B., CHARLES MARLAY FLEURY, ARTHUR CLAUDE FOX, SEBERT FRANCIS ST. DAVIDS GREEN, WALTER TIBBIS, M.B.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN HENRY F. STOKES is promoted to be Surgeon-Major, February 14th.

Surgeon-Captain THOMAS L. LAXTON, having resigned his volunteer appointment, ceases to be an officer of the Army Medical Reserve, February 21st.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.

MR. HOLBURN JACOB WARING, M.B., is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant to the London Companies, February 17th.

THE YEOMANRY AND VOLUNTEERS.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT H. W. MCCONNELL, M.B., Royal North Devon Hussars, has resigned his commission, which was dated May 29th, 1889.

Surgeon-Lieutenant T. BUSHBY, 8th Lancashire Artillery, has also resigned his commission, which bore date August 23rd, 1882.

MR. ROBERT OSWALD ADAMSON, M.B., is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant to the 1st Lanarkshire Engineers, Fortress and Railway Forces, Royal Engineers, February 17th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. C. LEES, M.B., 1st Lanarkshire Rifles, is promoted to be Surgeon-Captain, February 17th.

MR. JAMES BERTIE SIMPSON, M.D., is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant to the 1st Sutherland (the Sutherland Highland) Rifles, February 17th.

Captain J. E. C. BRADLEY, M.B., is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant to the 16th Middlesex (London Irish), February 17th. Surgeon-Lieutenant Bradley was appointed a Captain in the corps February 20th, 1892, having previously served as a Captain in the Cambridge University Rifles.

THE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION.

THE following officers, among others, are awarded this decoration in the *London Gazette* of February 13th: Surgeon-Major T. L. GENTLES, 1st Volunteer Battalion the Derbyshire Regiment; Surgeon-Lieutenant H. H. B. WILKINSON, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the York and Lancaster Regiment; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERT PATRICK, M.D., 9th Lancashire Artillery; Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. WILLS, 4th Volunteer Battalion the King's Liverpool Regiment; Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. POCKINGTON, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the East Surrey Regiment; Surgeon-Captain R. J. STEWART, 9th Lancashire Rifles.

A MEDICAL COMBATANT.

THE French army at the present moment boasts of one combatant officer who is also a doctor. This is Brigadier-General Canonge, late Colonel of the 139th Regiment of the Line. This gallant officer, who has earned considerable distinction in the profession of arms, and who is well known to readers of military literature as the author of an important work entitled *La Guerre Contemporaine*, passed all the usual examinations and took the degree of Doctor of Medicine when he was a lieutenant.

LORD ROBERTS ON TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.

WE have repeatedly referred to the remarkable advance of temperance in the army in India, and we welcome the high authority of the universally and deservedly popular General Lord Roberts, at a meeting of the Army Temperance Association on February 19th, endorsing all our statements. The Association was formed about thirty years ago on abstinence lines, but latterly has included non-abstainers. Now, with the approval of the Duke of Cambridge, the Army Temperance Association fills a similar position to the forces at home and elsewhere. In India the members rose from 14,000 abstainers in 1890 to 20,000 in April, 1893, and from 300 to 3,000 non-abstainers, the latter roll amounting to one-third of the British forces in India. The value of such an increase in the temperance ranks as has been announced by Lord Roberts has, from a health point of view, been very great, amounting to no small practical addition to the fighting strength of the troops.

INDIAN ARMY REORGANISATION.

OBSERVER writes: The Army Medical Staff is hard hit in the new scheme. In Madras they have a surgeon-colonel transferred to Mandalay, the most undesirable place in India; they lose the favourite station of Bangalore for Secunderabad, and £240 a year which ought to fall for charge of the Hyderabad contingent; they lose the Madras Presidency for a surgeon-major-general, and with it Ootacamund. The three surgeon-major-generals are deprived each in pay of £360 a year. It would be interesting to know whether the combatant major-generals in India have any portion of their pay cut under the scheme, which could be easily found out by a question in the House of Commons. Further, the Medical Staff are to be superseded by officers of the Indian Medical Service, men of less seniority, and some of them with little or no knowledge of the European soldier. What between the authorities at home and their taskmasters in India, the Medical Staff has a lively time.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

REDE LECTURER.—Mr. J. W. Clark, Registry of the University, and formerly Superintendent of the Museums of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, has been appointed Rede Lecturer for the present year, in succession to Professor Foster.

EXAMINERS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—The Special Board for Medicine report that the number of candidates for Parts I and II of the Third M.B. Examination has so greatly increased that further additions to the staff of examiners is necessary. The numbers in the last three years, 1891-93, have been respectively 193, 213, and 224. The Board accordingly recommend that four Examiners in Medicine and four Examiners in Surgery, together with the Regius Professor of Physic, the Professor of Surgery, and the two Examiners in Midwifery, be hereafter appointed annually. Provision is also made for obtaining the assistance of additional examiners should the number of candidates again increase.

DEGREES.—At the Congregation on February 15th the following degrees in Medicine were conferred: M.B.—Herbert Pulford, M.A., Trinity; William Nicolls, M.A., Peterhouse; Joseph Blumfeld, B.A., Caius; Francis Carr Bottomley, B.A., Caius; Arthur Maurice Colcutt, B.A., Caius; Arthur Martin Mitchell, M.A., Queens'; Wordsworth Poole, B.A., St. Catharine's; Hugh Milton Stewart, B.A., Christ's; William Reginald Grove, B.A., Sidney; John Aldren Wright, B.A., non-coll.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

UNIVERSITY COURT.—At the last meeting of this Court, held on Monday, February 12th, Dr. Heron Watson was reappointed a Curator of Patronage for three years from April 13th next; Mr. J. H. Burrage, B.A., was, on the recommendation of the Professor, appointed second assistant in Botany for the current academical year; an application by Henry E. Clark, Professor of Surgery in St. Mungo's College, Glasgow, for recognition as a teacher whose course of instruction in surgery qualifies for graduation in medicine in the University, was granted; an application by Alexander Miles, M.D., Edinburgh, for recognition as a teacher whose courses of instruction in anatomy and in practical anatomy qualify for graduation in medicine in the University, was granted. On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, a grant of £30 was made to the interim Lecturer on Embryology for the purchase of apparatus, etc.; and an annual grant of £35 to the Students' Representative Council as from October 1st last.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

At a meeting of the Senate, held on Friday, February 16th, 1894, the following were appointed Fellows of the University:

C. A. Letts, D.Sc., Queen's College, Belfast; V. Steinberger, M.A., Queen's College, Galway; E. Cadic, University College, Dublin.

The following were appointed Medical Fellows of the University:

Anatomy: A. E. J. Birmingham, M.D.; J. P. Pye, M.D.; J. Symington, M.D. Physiology: J. J. Charles, M.D.; C. P. Coppinger, M.D. Medicine: J. I. Lynham, M.D. Surgery: P. J. Hayes, M.D., M.Ch.; W. T. Stoker, M.D.

The following were appointed Examiners of the University for 1894:—*Classics*: T. W. Dougan, M.A.; C. H. Keene, M.A. *Celtic*: Rev. J. E. H. Murphy. *Hebrew*: Rev. R. H. F. Dickey, M.A., B.D. *Political Economy*: C. S. Devas, M.A.; W. Graham, M.A. *Natural Philosophy*: A. Anderson, M.A.; J. England, M.A. *Modern Literature*: A. M. Selss, LL.D. *Mental Science*: W. A. FitzHenry, M.A., LL.B. *Mathematics*: A. C. Dixon. *Biology*: Rev. L. M. B. Klein, D.Sc.; A. J. M. Blaney, M.B. *Geology*: J. P. O'Reilly, C.E. *Engineering*: A. Jack, D.Sc.; M. Fitzgerald. *Music*: Miss A. W. Patterson, D.Mus.; T. R. G. Jozé, Mus.D. *Law*: R. B. Barry, B.A.; J. Donaldson, M.A. *Medicine*: J. F. O'Carroll, M.D. *Midwifery*: J. W. Byers, M.D.; A. J. Smith, M.B. *Materia Medica*: F. J. B. Quinlan, M.D.; W. Whittla, M.D. *Ophthalmology*: L. Werner, M.B.; J. W. Browne. *Medical Jurisprudence*: C. Y. Pearson, M.D.; A. Roche, M.D. *Pathology*: W. H. Barrett, M.B.; E. J. McWeeney, M.D. *Sanitary Science*: Sir C. Cameron, F.R.C.S.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM WILLIS, M.D. EDIN.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. William Willis, who in 1868 had a large share in the work of establishing the first medical school and hospital in the capital of Japan.

Dr. Willis, who was born in 1837, was the youngest son of the late Mr. George Willis, of Florence Court, County Fermanagh. After a distinguished career as a student he became a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1858, and took the degree of M.D. Edin. in 1859. He was house-physician to the Middlesex Hospital, but in 1861 went out to Japan with Colonel St. John Neil's mission.

Sir Henry S. Parkes, K.C.B., thus describes Dr. Willis's career in Japan: "Dr. Willis was appointed Medical Officer to Her Majesty's Legation in Japan in 1861. During the troublous period which existed from that year to the close of the Revolution in 1868, he not only discharged the duties of his appointment with marked zeal and efficiency, but had many signal opportunities of rendering useful services to the foreign residents in Japan, and of assisting his Government in maintaining friendly relations with that country by volunteering for gratuitous services in the field at great personal hazard and with most successful results. At the end of 1868 he was lent to the Japanese Government at their special request, with the object of establishing a hospital and medical school at the capital, and later on he resigned his appointment in Her Majesty's service in order that he might devote himself to the same good work in the interior of the country. The cause of humanity and the progress of scientific medicine in Japan have been materially aided by his able and long sustained exertions. His chief work was done at a time when venturing into the remote interior of the island, undeterred by the animosity which was then entertained by many of the people and soldiery against foreigners, he did so with the knowledge that he carried his life in his hand. It is by such men that the reputation of England in the cause of science and of humanity is extended and illustrated in remote and semi-civilised regions."

Dr. Willis received the thanks of the Japanese and English Governments for his services to the Mikado's army, and was presented by the Mikado with the "imperial brocades," an honour conferred then for the first time on a European and a commoner. Last year the Japanese Government gave permission for the erection of a statue of Dr. Willis in the public park of Kagoshima, a token of esteem coming entirely from the Japanese, the bulk of the subscribers being native medical men who had been students under him. Dr. Willis was subsequently vice-consul at Yeddo, but returned to England in 1881 and took the diplomas of M.R.C.P. Lond. and F.R.C.S. Eng.

For a short time he practised in partnership with his brother, Dr. George Willis, of Monmouth, but in 1885 he accepted the post of physician to the Legation at Bangkok, Siam. Here he took a deep interest in the welfare of the prison population, and succeeded in inducing the King of Siam to undertake important sanitary and moral reforms. In December, 1892, he returned to Europe on sick leave, and only last year obtained the Diploma of Public Health from the University of Cambridge. He went to spend Christmas with his brother at Florence Court, co. Fermanagh, where he

was seized with an attack of bilious fever, which proved fatal on February 14th.

Dr. F. J. TUOHY, resident physician of the Cork Fever Hospital, died last week. Deceased was a graduate of the Queen's University, and early in his career joined the Indian Medical Service, but an attack of illness, resulting in temporary paralysis, obliged him to retire from the army. He returned to Cork, and became attached to the Cork Fever Hospital.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are Dr. Karl Wenzel, of Mainz, well known for his profound acquaintance with Romano-German archaeology, and one of the founders of the National Romano-German Museum of Mainz; Dr. Vicente Garcia, a prominent medical practitioner and politician of Cartagena (United States of Colombia); Dr. Gouzée, formerly chief medical officer of the Belgian Army; Dr. Alexander Brugsch, a son of the distinguished Egyptologist, who practised at Cairo as an ophthalmic surgeon; and Dr. Pablo Valencia, some time professor of obstetric medicine in the University of Havanna.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,351 births and 3,747 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, February 17th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had declined from 28.5 to 19.1 per 1,000 in the preceding five weeks, further fell to 18.7 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 11.2 in Croydon and 11.6 in Derby to 25.4 in Liverpool and 27.0 in Wolverhampton. In the thirty-two provincial towns the death-rate averaged 18.7 per 1,000, and slightly exceeded the rate recorded in London, which was 18.6 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 2.1 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 2.5 per 1,000, while it averaged 1.9 in the thirty-two provincial towns, and was highest in Plymouth, Wolverhampton, and Birkenhead. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.5 in Birkenhead and 3.1 in Wolverhampton; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Burnley and in Huddersfield; whooping-cough of 1.5 in Salford, 1.6 in Swansea, and 3.0 in Plymouth; and "fever" of 1.1 in Derby. The 86 deaths from diphtheria included 56 in London, 4 in Leeds, and 3 in West Ham. Seven fatal cases of small-pox were registered in Birmingham, 2 in Bradford, and 1 in West Ham, but not one in London or in any other of the thirty-three towns. There were 78 small-pox patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital on Saturday last, February 17th, against 78, 82, and 77 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 17 new cases were admitted during the week, against 18 and 15 in the preceding two weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on Saturday last was 2,270, against 2,534, 2,491, and 2,387 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 199 new cases were admitted during the week, against 245 and 224 in the preceding two weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, February 17th, 832 births and 548 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 21.0 and 19.7 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, declined to 19.2 last week, but was 0.5 above the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 10.3 in Paisley to 27.4 in Leith. The zymotic death-rate in these eight towns averaged 2.3 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Perth and Leith. The 257 deaths registered in Glasgow included 14 from whooping-cough, 6 from scarlet fever, and 5 from diphtheria. A fatal case of small-pox was recorded in Edinburgh and one in Leith.

ENGLISH URBAN MORTALITY IN 1893.

IN the accompanying table will be found summarised the vital statistics for 1893 relating to the thirty-three large English towns dealt with by the Registrar-General in his weekly returns.

The 323,342 births registered during 1893 in these thirty-three large towns were equal to 31.9 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, estimated at rather more than ten and a quarter millions of persons. This rate corresponded with that recorded in the preceding year. In London the birth-rate was equal to 31.0 per 1,000, while it averaged 32.5 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which it ranged from 23.8 in Huddersfield, 24.6 in Halifax, 25.4 in Brighton, and 26.2 in Croydon to 35.6 in West Ham and in Sunderland, 36.0 in Liverpool, 36.1 in Cardiff, and 36.5 in Gateshead.

The 222,178 deaths registered last year in the thirty-three towns were equal to a rate of 21.6 per 1,000, against 20.7 in 1892; in London the rate

MEDICAL NEWS.

A LAYNGOLOGICAL and Otolological Society has been established at Buda-Pesth with Professor Navratil as President. The new Society held its first meeting on January 25th.

THE members of the St. John Ambulance First Aid Class (ladies), at Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, have presented the lecturer, Dr. A. Wilberforce Shepherd, with some valuable medical books and a silver pen rack.

DR. MURDOCH CAMERON, the recently-appointed Professor of Midwifery in Glasgow University, was entertained last week at a complimentary dinner by numerous lay and medical friends, under the presidency of Professor Cleland.

A "MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL" meeting of the Neurological Society of London will be held at 8.30 P.M. on March 1st, at 20, Hanover Square, when Dr. D. Hack Tuke will read a paper on Imperative Ideas, and Dr. Rayner a paper on Out-patient Treatment of Incipient Insanity. A pathological meeting will be held on April 19th.

INFLUENZA IN ITALY.—Influenza is rife in Genoa and its neighbourhood. The hospitals are full to overflowing. The number of cases notified to the authorities in the city alone has been about 21,000. The daily average of deaths in Genoa, which in the summer months was from 12 to 15, has lately been as high as 50. Influenza is also very prevalent about Nervi and Pegli.

CHLORODYNE TIPLING.—At an inquest on a woman, reported in the *St. James's Gazette*, evidence was given that the deceased was a habitual chlorodyne drinker, and had been supplied by a chemist with two or three 2-ounce bottles of chlorodyne a week. It is not stated how long this practice had been continued, but, in any case, it appears to be one which places the chemist's shop within measurable distance of the lowest kind of gin bar, and to manifest an absence of that discretionary action on the part of a seller of dangerous articles which is reasonably to be expected.

HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS' UNION.—The fourth anniversary meeting of this Union, which was founded for the mutual help and counsel of Chaplains of the General Hospitals in London, was held recently. A proposal to extend the Union to include chaplains of other than London Hospitals was discussed, but found to be impracticable at the present time. The Bishop of Rochester, at one of the quarterly meetings of the Union, expressed his warm sympathy with all "Institutional Clergy" in their comparatively solitary work, and we are asked to state that the Union would be glad to receive communications from the parochial clergy as to patients admitted into hospital. The honorary secretary is the Rev. W. King Ormsby, Summerside, Chislehurst.

SIR JOHN TOMES.—The veteran Sir John Tomes, whose services to the dental profession ought to cause his name to be ever held in remembrance, was, on the occasion of his golden wedding last week, the recipient of pleasing testimony of the esteem in which he is universally held. On that day a deputation representing the Odontological Societies and the British Dental Association presented him with an address setting forth the great services which he had rendered to the dental profession by his scientific researches, which had gained for him the honourable distinction of F.R.S.; his labours in promoting the Dentists Act; and his services in connection with the foundation of the Odontological Society of Great Britain and the British Dental Association. The presentation was made by Sir Edwin Saunders, and Mr. S. J. Hutchinson stated that, at the suggestion of Mr. T. Arnold Rogers, a "Tomes Scholarship" for original research in matters pertaining to dentistry, open to all qualified dentists, would be founded. At the same time a gold inkstand was presented to Lady Tomes.

SOCIETY OF ANÆSTHETISTS.—This Society held its third ordinary meeting on January 18th, Mr. F. Woodhouse Braine, the President, in the chair. Dr. Dudley Buxton read A Note on Cardiac Asthenia in relation to the use of Chloroform as an Anæsthetic. He said the effects of chloroform were due to overdosage. There was experimental and clinical evidence that the heart became profoundly affected during the

use of chloroform. In some persons, notably in children after acute diseases, and especially after influenza, the heart showed a marked loss of resiliency and diminution of reserve of force; many deaths were, it was suggested, the result of this condition. Prolonged fasting, undue struggling, change from the supine to the sitting or standing postures were peculiarly dangerous. The President said he seldom gave chloroform now, preferring ether. Dr. Hewitt contended that, provided free respiration was maintained, cardiac asthenia need not be feared. Remarks were also made by Dr. Silk and Mr. Rowell, and Dr. Buxton replied.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—The annual general meeting will be held in the Society's Hall on Thursday next, March 1st, at 5 P.M. The Council's report and the Treasurer's statement will be submitted; a ballot will be taken for the election of officers and Council for the following year; and the President will deliver his annual address. The following is the list of nominations recommended by the Council:—*President*: *Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*: *C. J. Hare, M.D., F. W. Pavy, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., *J. W. Haward, T. P. Pick. *Honorary Treasurers*: *W. S. Church, M.D., J. A. Bostock, C.B. *Honorary Secretaries*: J. M. Bruce, M.D., R. J. Godlee, M.S., M.B., *Honorary Librarians*: S. J. Gee, M.D., J. W. Hulke, F.R.S. *Members of Council*: S. Coupland, M.D., *F. T. Roberts, M.D., *F. Taylor, M.D., G. Thin, M.D., *S. West, M.D., W. H. Bennett, A. H. G. Doran, *R. Harrison, *C. Higgins, *T. Fitz-Patrick, M.D. Those Fellows against whose names an asterisk is placed were not on the Council, or did not fill the same office last year.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Cape Colony.—Medical Assistant. Salary, £350 per annum. Successful candidate will be provided with a free passage (first class) to the colony. Apply by letter to Mr. Charles Loudon, W.S., 54, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, 77 and 79, Gloucester Street, Piccadilly, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, fuel, and light provided. Applications to Percy Gates, Honorary Secretary, by March 7th.

BURY DISPENSARY HOSPITAL, Bury, Lancashire.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, residence, and attendance. Testimonials to the Secretary, Henry Webb, Brentwood, Bury.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Board, residence, and allowance for washing. Appointment for six months. Applications to T. Storrar-Smith, Secretary, by March 8th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the Secretary, T. Storrar-Smith.

CITY ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, Hatton Garden.—Honorary Surgeon; must be a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England or of Edinburgh. Also Two Honorary Assistant Surgeons; must be either Fellows or Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England or of Edinburgh. Applications, addressed to the Committee at the Hospital, by March 12th.

CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon (Junior); unmarried. Honorarium, £40 per annum. Applications and testimonials to the Honorary Secretary by March 6th.

COMBE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Dublin.—Assistant Master. Tenure of office three years; premium to Master £200. Applications and testimonials to the Master, Coombe Hospital, Dublin.

COUNTY ASYLUM, Prestwich, Manchester.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary commencing at £100 per annum, increasing to £200 by successive yearly increments of £25, with apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Superintendent.

COUNTY ASYLUM, Rainhill, Liverpool.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £100 a year, with prospect of an annual rise of £25 up to £200, with further increase according to promotion, together with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications and testimonials to the Medical Superintendent.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £400 per annum. Applications, with particulars of qualifications, to be sent to the Town Clerk, A. Nicholson, by February 26th.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Snettton, Nottingham.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, rising £10 annually to £150, board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of Visitors by February 27th.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £500 per annum, with travelling expenses. Appointment for three years. Applications and testimonials, endorsed "Medical Officer," to C. D. Forster, Clerk to the Council, by March 24th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square, W.C.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by March 12th.

- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Shadwell, E.—Pathologist and Registrar. Honorarium, £40 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Thomas Hayes, by February 27th.
- FEMALE LOCK HOSPITAL**, Harrow Road, W.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and lodging, but no salary. Appointment for twelve months. Applications and testimonials to the Secretary.
- FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY**, 172, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.—Resident Medical Officer; must speak French. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, furnished rooms, and attendance. Applications and testimonials to the Secretary, F. Sord, by March 1st.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL**, Holloway, N.—Physician to Out-patients; must possess the degree of M.D. or M.B., or Fellow or Member of Colleges of Physicians of London or Edinburgh, or King and Queen's College of Physicians Dublin. Applications and testimonials to the Secretary at the hospital, William T. Grant, by February 26th.
- JOINT COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM**, Carmarthen.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £600 per annum, with unfurnished house, garden produce, fire, light, and washing. Applications and testimonials to be forwarded to W. Morgan Griffiths, Solicitor, Carmarthen, by March 24th.
- LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL**, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. No salary, but residence in the hospital, board and washing, and an honorarium of 5 guineas. Applications and testimonials to E. Witson Taylor, Secretary, by March 8th.
- LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL**, 204, Great Portland Street, W.—House-Surgeon; non-resident. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Committee by February 28th.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY** (Monsall Fever Hospital), Manchester.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Appointment for twelve months. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications and testimonials to the Chairman of the Board, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, by March 3rd.
- MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL**, W.—Clinical Assistant in the Out-patients' Department for Diseases of the Skin. Applications to F. Clare Melhado, Secretary Superintendent, by February 24th.
- OWENS COLLEGE**, Manchester.—Professor of Zoology. Applications to the Council of the College, under cover to the Registrar, by April 3rd.
- OXFORD EYE HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon. Appointment for one year. Salary, £50, with board and lodging. Applications to Mr. B. H. Baden-Powell, Honorary Secretary, 29, Banbury Road, Oxford, by February 24th.
- PARISH OF PADDINGTON**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £600 per annum. Applications and testimonials to the Vestry Clerk, Frank Dethridge, Vestry Hall, Harrow Road, W., by February 26th.
- ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY**, Southampton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications with testimonials to the Secretary, T. A. Fisher-Hall by March 10th.
- ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL**, Guildford.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and laundry. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by March 10th.
- ROXBURGH DISTRICT ASYLUM**, Melrose, N.B.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications and testimonials to Dr. Carlyle Johnstone, Medical Superintendent.
- ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY**, 126, Euston Road.—Honorary Physician; must be a Member of the Royal College of Physicians of London or a graduate in medicine of one of the Universities. Application with testimonials to the Honorary Secretary, H. P. Bodkin, 23, Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.C., by February 24th, 1894.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BREDIN**, J. Noble, L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Staff, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, *vice*—Beswick.
- BREW**, R. H., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Chew Magna District of the Clutton Union.
- BROWNE**, J. Walton, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed an Examiner in Ophthalmology to the Royal University of Ireland.
- BRUSH**, S. C., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Hoxton House Asylum.
- BYERS**, John W., M.D., reappointed Examiner in Obstetric Medicine, Gynaecology, and Diseases of Children in the Royal University of Ireland.
- CLARK**, W. F., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Cheshunt District of the Edmonton Union.
- EDWARDS**, B., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Ipswich District of the Samford Union.
- LATHAM**, Henry, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Junior House-Surgeon at the Stockport Infirmary.
- LIGHTBODY**, J. H., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Wyburnbury District of the Nantwich Union.
- MODLIN**, J. G., M.B. Edin., C.M., appointed Medical Officer of the Monkwearmouth (East) District of the Sunderland Union.
- ROBINSON**, Frederic Cecil, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Fifth Assistant Medical Officer to the London County Asylum, Colney Hatch, *vice* H. G. Shaw.
- ROOK**, A. E., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Eastbourne Union.
- WOOD**, W. Dyson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Bicester Local Board.

YOUNGER, Edwd. Geo., M.D. Brux., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Physician to the Finsbury Dispensary, *vice* Dr. J. W. Griffith, appointed Honorary Consulting Physician.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Iritis. Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, W.C., 3 to 5 P.M.—Lecture: Erysipelas and Suppuration. Practical work: Cultivations of Streptococci. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. George Stoker: Post-nasal Growths and Enlarged Tonsils.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Frederick Treves: Peritonitis (Third Lettsomian Lecture).

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: General Paralysis of the Insane.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. J. W. Washbourn: Cases of Pleurisy caused by the Pneumococcus, and with Constitutional Symptoms resembling those of Pneumonia. Mr. A. Symons Eccles: The Relationship between Disorders of Digestion and Neurasthenia (Dilatation of the Stomach and Constipation).

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 1 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Alopecia; its Varieties. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Kingston Fowler: Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Optic Neuritis.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Hunterian Society Lecture by Dr. Pye-Smith: Rational Therapeutics.

NATIONAL HEALTH SOCIETY, 53, Berners Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. George Reid: Infant Mortality and the Employment of Married Women in Factories.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH (NORTH LONDON DISTRICT), St. Pancras Infirmary, Highgate, 5 P.M.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH (SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT), St. Thomas's Hospital, 8.30 P.M.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W., 5 P.M.—Mr. Stephen Paget: Diseases of the Breast.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralyzed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Gowers, F.R.S.: Clinical Cases. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Penrose: Tuberculosis in Children. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, 5.30 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.: Cases in the Wards.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. J. F. W. Silk: On the Use and Abuse of Anæsthetics.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Kingston Fowler: Cases of Valvular Disease.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, the Miller Hospital, S.E., 8 P.M.—Sir Dyce Duckworth on Some Points in the Diagnosis of Pains, commonly called Gouty or Rheumatic.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, —8 P.M.: Special general meeting to consider certain alterations in, and additions to, the laws. 8.30 P.M.: Clinical meeting: Cases will be shown by Drs. Gardner, Dockrell, Masters, Abraham, Steer, Chapman, and Neville Wood.

SATURDAY.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

LENNOX.—On February 19th, at 144, Nethergate, Dundee, the wife of David Lennox, M.D., of a son.

OWEN.—On February 14th, at Crathorne, Teignmouth, S. Devon, the wife of Arthur D. Owen, M.R.C.S., Perak, Straits Settlements, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WHEATLY—**BOWRING**.—February 19th, at St. Mary's, West Kensington, by the Vicar, the Rev. Bradshaw Foy, Arthur William Wheatly, M.B., to Alice, widow of the late John Founereau Bowring, of Coombe Royal, Kingsbridge, South Devon, and daughter of William Henry Mare, of South Kensington.

DEATHS.

GREENSILL.—On February 17th, at The Firs, Martley, near Worcester, John Nicholas Greensill, M.R.C.S., aged 74. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

WILLIS.—On the 14th inst., at Florence Court, County Fermanagh, Dr. William Willis, F.R.C.S.E., Physician to H.M. Legation, Bangkok, Siam, aged 57.

[At the special request of the Secretary-General and the Italian Executive Committee we publish the following official statement of the Arrangements made for the conduct of the forthcoming International Medical Congress in Rome.]

THE ELEVENTH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

To be held in ROME, March 29th to April 5th, 1894.

President: PROFESSOR G. BACCELLI.

Secretary-General: PROFESSOR E. MARAGLIANO.

Treasurer: PROFESSOR L. PAGLIANI.

Administrator: COMM. G. FERRANDO.

COMMITTEES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM:

ENGLAND: *Chairman:* SIR JAMES PAGET, BART.

Secretary: MR. G. H. MAKINS, F.R.C.S., 47, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London, W.

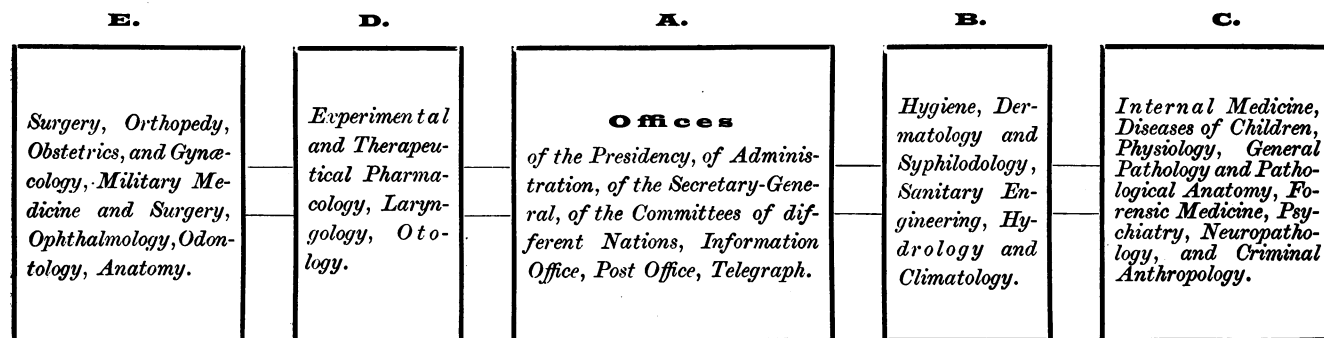
SCOTLAND: *Chairman:* PROFESSOR GRAINGER STEWART.

Secretary: DR. G. A. GIBSON, 17, Alva Street, Edinburgh.

IRELAND: *Chairman:* SIR WILLIAM STOKES, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., 5, Merrion Square North, Dublin.

THE inauguration of the Congress will take place on Thursday, March 29th, in the presence of His Majesty the King of Italy. On the following day will commence the work of the scientific sections which will be continued till April 5th.

The Congress will be held in the five buildings of the Policlinic of Rome, the sections being arranged as shown in the following plan.



Among other advantages of these buildings ought to be mentioned as the first that the sections will be all united, and at the same time each of them will be wholly independent from the others, having its own rooms for the President and Secretaries, for demonstration, for a deposit of instruments and other scientific apparatus, etc. Notwithstanding the agglomeration of so large a number of offices, the extent of the buildings will secure perfect order and tranquillity to the work of the learned assemblies.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

The Policlinic can be reached by about fifteen minutes' ride from the centre of the City (piazza Colonna). There will be special lines of omnibus and tramway in connection with the regular city lines, and on the square before the Policlinic and in its vicinity will be stands of cabs.

To meet the convenience of members in the Congress there will be a post and telegraph office, telephone, lecture rooms, writing rooms and a restaurant, in the Congress Hall.

OFFICES OF THE CONGRESS.

Important Particular.—In all offices of the Congress open to the public, the four official languages of the Congress—Italian, French, German, and English—will be spoken.

Members arriving at the Central Station of Rome (Termini Station) will find in the building of the Station itself the Lodgings Office.

There they should apply if they have secured rooms in anticipation, and can do so, also, if they have not, for any information concerning accommodation. An agent of Messrs. T. Cook and Sons will be in attendance to give aid and information.

OFFICE FOR ENROLMENT AND INFORMATION.

Members and intending members are requested to present themselves on arrival in Rome, at their earliest convenience, at the Office for Enrolment, open in Via Genova from March 2nd till after the close of the Congress; on and after March 27th there will also be a branch office at the Policlinic.

Gentlemen and ladies who have paid their subscription fee in advance will obtain at the above office their

TICKETS OF MEMBERSHIP

on presentation of the printed provisional card sent to them by post (white for Members, red for Guests).

Those who have yet to pay, or who intend to be enrolled, are requested to present themselves also at one of the above offices (central or branch), where they will obtain tickets of membership on payment of the fee.

The *Ticket of Membership* is required for admission to the Congress halls, to the Medical and Hygienic Exhibition, to the Museum and Art Galleries, and for taking part in those entertainments, for which no special card of invitation is wanted.

The *Ticket of Membership* can only be obtained at one of the above offices.

The Post and Telegraph Office at the Policlinic will accept correspondence and telegrams of any kind for any country.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO MEMBERS SHOULD BE DIRECTED :
c/o "CONGRESS," ROME.

IF REQUIRED TO BE DELIVERED AT THE CONGRESS OFFICE.

Letters and telegrams arriving at the branch office, and not called for during the day, will be transferred in the evening to the office in Via Genova.

Thus members can easily, and without expense, communicate between each other or with their friends remaining in the city while they are attending the sittings, make appointments, etc. Members are requested to call at the branch office daily, in order to receive communications from the offices of the Congress.

Any information required by members will be furnished by the Congress office in Via Genova.

The branch office will be situated in the building A of the Policlinic.

At the offices in Via Genova, at the Policlinic, and at the station will be money changers.

Programmes and Daily Reports of the sittings will be pub-

lished every evening in the official languages, and will contain the orders of the day of the Sections for the following morning, and the list of the authors and of their papers.

THE WORK OF THE CONGRESS

Will be divided among the following 19 Sections:

Anatomy.	Laryngology.
Physiology.	Otology.
General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.	Ophthalmology.
Experimental and Therapeutical Pharmacology.	Odontology.
Internal Medicine.	Military Medicine and Surgery.
Diseases of Children.	Hygiene.
Psychiatry, Neuropathology, and Criminal Anthropology.	Sanitary Engineering.
Surgery and Orthopædy.	Dermatology and Syphilology.
Obstetrics and Gynæcology.	Legal Medicine.
	Hydrology and Climatology.

The Sections will work simultaneously, but between their sittings certain general meetings of the full Congress will take place, as shown by the following programme:

THE CONGRESS WEEK.

Wednesday, March 28th:

Inauguration of the International Medico-Hygienic Exhibition.

Thursday, March 29th:

Morning: Inauguration of the Congress.
Afternoon: Election of the Board.

Friday, March 30th:

Morning: Sittings of the Sections.
Afternoon: " " full Congress, addresses.

Saturday, March 31st:

Morning: Sittings of the Sections.
Afternoon: " " full Congress, addresses.

Sunday, April 1st:

Left free for Excursions.

Monday, April 2nd:

Morning: Sittings of the Sections.
Afternoon: " " full Congress, addresses.

Tuesday, April 3rd:

Morning: Sittings of the Sections.
Afternoon: " " full Congress, addresses.

Wednesday, April 4th:

Morning: Sittings of the Sections.
Afternoon: Close of the work of the Sections.
Evening: Dinner of the Sections.

Thursday, April 4th:

Morning, 10 A.M.; Sitting of full Congress; close of the same.

The above programme of the Congress week may be slightly altered by eventual contingencies; such alterations will be published in time.

It would be well for members desiring to join in the dinner of the Sections to acquire in time their respective tickets, which will be sold at the Enrolling Office.

The Committee, the authorities, and the citizens of Rome have prepared entertainments for the members and guests of the Congress.

In the evening of March 28th the Committee is going to give a reception at the Exhibition Hall.

A Committee of citizens of Rome will arrange the illumination of the Platea Archeologica, which includes the most interesting part of ancient Rome and the zone laid bare during recent years by the works undertaken during the ministry of Professor Baccelli.

The Municipality of Rome will give a reception at the Capitol to members of the Congress and ladies accompanying them.

Congress members and their ladies will be invited to lunch at the Thermae of Caracalla.

Other entertainments are going to be organised.

ADDRESSES IN FULL CONGRESS.

BABES (Bucarest): Die Stellung des Staates zu den Resultaten der modernen Bacterienforschung.

BIZZOZZERO (Turin): Accrescimento e rigenerazione dell'organismo.

BROUARDEL (Paris): La lutte contre les épidémies.

CAJAL (Madrid): Morphologie des cellules nerveuses.

DANILEWSKI (St. Petersburg): Sur le rôle biologique du phosphore dans ses combinaisons organiques.

FOSTER (Cambridge): The organisation of science.

KOCHER (Bern): Title yet unsettled.

JACOBI (New York): Non nocere!

LAACHE (Christiania): Sur l'hypertrophie idiopathique du cœur et la dégénération du muscle cardiaque.

NOTHNAGEL (Vienna): Die Anpassung des Organismus an pathologische Veränderungen.

STOKVIS (Amsterdam): La chimie en rapport avec la pharmacothérapie et la matière médicale.

VIRCHOW (Berlin): Morgagni und das anatomische Denken.

THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICO-HYGIENIC EXHIBITION.

A Special Committee, presided over by Professor L. Pagliani, M.D., Director-General of Public Health, has organised an International Medico-Hygienic Exhibition. This will be a collection of the most interesting objects concerning Medicine, Surgery, Hygiene, and Sanitary Engineering, and holders of Tickets of Membership of the Congress will be entitled to admission to it.

A COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL has been coined, with the view of distribution to members.

A special GUIDE BOOK, a very fine edition, executed by the renowned firm of W. Luksch, of Vienna, will be presented to members and guests of the Congress.

By the consent of His Excellency the Secretary of State for Public Instruction, the holders of Tickets of Membership to the Congress will be admitted free to the Museums, the Art Galleries, the Libraries, and the Hospitals of Rome.

ENROLMENT TO THE CONGRESS.

The Organising Committee of the XI International Medical Congress has obtained from the Navigation and Railway Companies special reductions for members of the Congress and their relations.

The following persons are entitled to those reductions on fares:—

1. MEMBERS: Medical men, Doctors of other sciences, and persons interested in the work of one of the Sections of the Congress—fee one pound sterling.

2. GUESTS, that is, the wives and adult relations of enrolled members—fee eight shillings.

3. MEDICAL STUDENTS, authorised to attend the sittings of the Congress by Art. 18 of the Statute, without paying any subscription.

The subscription fee can be remitted in anticipation to the Treasurer of the Congress, Professor L. Pagliani, M.D., Director-General of Public Health, Home Department, Rome, or paid on arrival in Rome at the General Secretary's Office.

To obtain the above reductions in fares, *Documents of Identification for the Journey* are required for which intending members should apply either to the *Secretary-General of the Congress*, Professor E. Maragliano, M.D., Genoa, or to one of the *National Committees* constituted in the capitals of nearly all civilised countries of the world.

THE APPLICATION FOR THESE DOCUMENTS IS SUFFICIENT FOR OBTAINING THE ENROLMENT OF THE APPLICANT.¹

Prepayment of the fee is not absolutely required for obtaining the above documents, but it is advised, in the members' own interest, for the sake of shortening the proceedings required for their enrolment on arrival at Rome and of rendering it possible, to have their tickets of membership made ready beforehand.

To all members enrolled PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 28TH, 1894, either by having sent in their subscription or by having applied for documents for the journey, these latter will be sent direct from the General Secretary's Office.

AFTER FEBRUARY 28TH, 1894, intending members should apply to the Chairmen or Hon. Secretaries of the National Committees in the different countries.

These will deliver the above documents to any persons, applying for them and entitled to enrolment, without distinction if their habitual residence lies within the country or town of the Committee applied to.

THE DOCUMENTS FOR THE JOURNEY SHOULD BE APPLIED FOR to the following addresses:

PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 24TH, 1894,

to the Secretary-General, The International Medical Congress, Genoa,

In future the English Secretary will not issue any tickets without prepayment of the fee.

AFTER FEBRUARY 24TH

to the National Committees, as follows:

In EUROPE: Germany, to Professor Virchow, *Berlin*, Chairman; Dr. C. Posner, *Berlin*, Hon. Secretary.—Great Britain, to Sir James Paget, *London*, Chairman; Dr. G. H. Makins, *London*, Hon. Secretary; Sir William Stokes, *Dublin*, Chairman; Professor Grainger Stewart, M.D., *Edinburgh*, Chairman; Dr. G. A. Gibson, *Edinburgh*, Hon. Secretary.—Austria, to Professor H. Nothnagel, *Vienna*, Chairman; and to the Chairmen of the Medical Associations at *Prague* and at *Trieste*.—Belgium, to Professor Thiry, *Brussels*, Chairman; Professor E. Destrées, *Brussels*, Hon. Secretary.—Bulgaria, to Dr. A. Pouscolleiff, *Sophia*, Chairman.—Denmark, to Professor C. Lange, *Copenhagen*, Chairman.—Spain, to Professor J. Calleja y Sanchez, *Madrid*, Chairman; Dr. A. Espinay Capo, *Madrid*, Hon. Secretary.—France, to Professor Cornil, *Paris*, Chairman; Dr. M. Baudouin, *Paris*, Hon. Secretary.—Greece, to the Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty the King of Italy at *Athens*.—Hungary, to Dr. L. Csàtary de Csatar, *Budapesth*, Chairman.—Luxemburg, to Dr. Paul Koch, *Luxemburg*, Chairman.—Norway, to Professor S. Laache, *Christiania*, Chairman.—Netherlands, to Professor B. J. Stokvis, *Amsterdam*, Chairman.—Poland, to Professor Cybulski, *Krakow*, Chairman; Dr. Radecki, *Krakow*, Hon. Secretary.—Portugal, to Professor J. T. de Sousa Martins, *Lisbon*, Chairman.—Roumania, to Dr. C. D. Severeaux, *Bucharest*, Chairman.—Russia, to Professor V. Pachoutine, *Petersburg*, Chairman.—Servia, to Dr. V. Subboticz, *Belgrade*, Chairman.—Switzerland, to Professor Th. Kocher, *Berne*, Chairman; Professor A. D'Espine, *Ginevra*, Hon. Secretary.—Sveden, to Professor F. Holmgren, *Upsala*, Chairman.—Turkey, to Dr. van Millingen, *Constantinople*, Chairman.—Dr. G. B. Violi, *Pera*, Hon. Secretary.—Dr. E. Perera, *Salonik*, Hon. Secretary.—Isle of Malta, to Dr. G. O. Galea, *La Vallete*, Chairman.—Dr. L. Manché, *La Vallette*, Hon. Secretary.

The following Companies have conceded reduction on fares to the members and guests of the XI International Medical Congress:

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES.

Compania Transatlantica (antes A. Lopez y Ca.)—Barcelona.
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique—Bordeaux.
Hamburg-American Packet Co.—New York.
Norddeutscher Lloyd—Bremen.
Navigazione Generale Italiana—Roma.
Navigazione Italiana "La Veloce"—Genova.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

English—The London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.
The South-Eastern Railway.
The Great Eastern Railway.
Belgian—Société du Chemin de fer de Maeseyk.
" " " d'Eecloo à Gand.
Chemin de fer de Malines à Terneuzen.

French—Les Chemins de fer de l'Est, de l'État du Midi, du Nord, d'Orleans, de l'Ouest, et de Paris à Lyon et à la Méditerranée.

Italian—The Mediterranean Railway Company, the Adriatic Railway Company, the Sicilian Railway Company.

The German, Austro-Hungarian, and Swiss Railways having conceded no reduction at all, Congress members should take regular coupon tickets for their journey in the above countries; these tickets can be bought also at the travelling agents.

IMPORTANT PARTICULAR.—Members travelling with their wives or relations must not fancy it to be sufficient to have documents for themselves only. Each person, travelling alone or accompanied, must have his or her own documents duly filled up with name, surname, and residence, and, as far as Italian passes are concerned, also with the indication: "Member" or "Guest" or "Medical Student."

Members desiring to secure rooms for their stay at Rome, are requested to direct application to:

1. THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

THE XI INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS, ROME;

Or

2. MESSRS. THOS. COOK AND SON,
Piazza di Spagna, Rome;

Or

3. Direct to the Rome Hotels.

Any request for information and particulars should be addressed:

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

THE XI INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS, ROME.

HOTELS IN ROME.

Hotel National, Room 4 frs., Pension 12 frs.; *Central*, Room 3 to 5 frs.; *Allemagne*, Pension 12 frs.; *Continental*, Pension 12 frs.; *Laurati*, Room 3 to 5 frs., Pension 10 to 13 frs.; *Paris*, Pension 15 frs.; *Bristol*, Pension 15 frs.; *d'Italie*, Pension 12 to 14 frs.; *Cesari*, Room 5 frs.; *Londres*, Pension 14 to 18 frs.; *Victoria*, Pension 10 frs.; *Colonna*, Room 3 frs. 50 c.; *Capitole*, Pension 12 frs.; *du Globe*, Pension 8 frs.; *Union*, Pension 7 to 8 frs.; *Chapmann*, Pension 12 frs.; *Avanzi*, Pension 8 frs.; *Tellenbach*, Pension 11 frs.; *Savigne*, Pension 10 frs.

A Committee of Ladies has been formed at Rome whose object will be to render the visit of ladies to Rome as agreeable as possible.

The Executive Committee has also issued a pamphlet containing a list of the papers announced in the various Sections. The total number of these communications does not fall far short of one thousand. In addition, special "Reports" will be made to certain Sections.