

## OBITUARY.

EDWARD HART VINEN, M.D., F.L.S.

WE regret to record the death of Dr. Vinen. The deceased gentleman received his medical education at University College Hospital; became L.S.A. in 1842, M.R.C.S. in 1844, and M.D. Aberd. in 1851. He settled in Bayswater when the neighbourhood was being developed, and practised there for many years, but retired about six years ago. Since then he had suffered from chronic bronchitis, and ultimately dilatation of the heart. He spent two winters at Bournemouth, and subsequently settled at Ealing, where he eventually died of pleurisy in addition to his other ailments, at the age of 79. He was twice married, and was assiduously nursed by his second wife throughout his long illness.

In a character presenting so many sides as did that of Dr. Vinen—and each side in its turn seeming, from its earnestness, to be the representative of the whole man—it is difficult to know which of his qualities should first be referred to. As regards every other subject to which he paid attention, so, with respect to his profession, he strove to be earnest and thorough, to get at the truth of every case, and his care in diagnosis was only excelled by his anxiety about every detail in the treatment. Emphatically, he looked upon each case as a deep responsibility, and he watched it and tended it with a care and solicitude as if it were the most important one of his life. Being, moreover, of a genial sympathetic disposition, it was no wonder that he was so affectionately esteemed by all who came under his care. He was engaged in general practice, and did not hold any important hospital or other appointment, nor did he publish much, but his merits were well recognised by his contemporaries, and he was about twenty years ago elected President of the Harveian Society, while he was one of the founders of the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, and was elected its first President. He also took an active part in the management of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association, and was until his health gave way an active member of many committees of the Association.

Dr. Vinen was deeply learned as a botanist, and even more so as a geologist. He was a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and his enthusiasm over any new specimen throwing a light on hidden truths or mysterious facts was such as will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it; while the clear and lucid expositions of his views on difficult questions connected with geology showed how well he had mastered its many details.

He had also an intense love of art, and particularly delighted in the portrait engravings of the great masters of line engraving and of mezzotint of the last century and of the earlier part of the present one. Of these works he possessed a by no means unimportant collection. Without the slightest ostentation, he possessed a knowledge of Latin which placed him in the first rank as a Latin scholar, and often has he told the writer of the way in which a Jesuit priest ingrained the language into him until it became almost like his mother tongue. He could not only write it with facility, but he could, and often did, make Latin puns; and not a few of his professional brethren have been delighted at and surprised by the charming and witty Latin *menus* which he was not infrequently asked to write for the festive gathering of some learned medical or other society or association. The head master of one of the great public schools was present at a dinner for which Dr. Vinen had provided one of these *menus*, and after reading it said: "Why, I have been teaching Latin for these twenty years past, but I could not write such a paper to save my head-mastership or to save my life."

We regret to have to report the death of Mr. HENRY FENTON, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Shrewsbury. The deceased, whose age was 72 years, was the son of the late Mr. Perrot Fenton, of Doctors' Commons, London. He took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.S.A. in 1844, and practised as a surgeon for some years in Shrewsbury. On resigning the appointment of surgeon to the Shrewsbury Dispensary he was presented with a microscope and a purse containing £100 as a mark of

the esteem in which he was held. In 1869 he was elected Mayor of the Borough of Shrewsbury. Up to the time of his death Mr. Fenton was a governor of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

DR. JOSEPH WORKMAN, for a quarter of a century medical superintendent of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane, died at Toronto on April 15th aged 89. His early career was somewhat curious. He was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland, in 1805, and when 21 years of age he was employed in an ordnance survey of the British Isles. Proceeding to Canada he studied medicine at Montreal, and graduated in 1835. He went to Toronto in 1836, and there for four years he carried on a hardware business. He then turned his attention to the practice of medicine, and seems to have almost immediately blossomed into a Professor of Obstetrics and Therapeutics in the Toronto School of Medicine. This position he continued to hold till 1853, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto. He resigned this post at the age of 73, but continued to take the keenest interest in the progress of medical science. He contributed many original articles to various American, British, and other journals, and supplied numerous translations from foreign periodicals, especially Italian. He did all in his power to aid in building up various medical societies. Dr. Workman was President of the Canadian Medical Association in 1878; first President of the Toronto Medical Society in 1878; and first President of the Ontario Medical Association in 1881. He was a man of great knowledge and of the highest personal worth, and extremely popular with his professional brethren.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are Dr. Landowski, of Paris, who took part in the last Polish rising, and was sent to Siberia, from which he escaped, taking four years to reach France; Dr. Glénard, Professor in the Lyons Medical Faculty, and a member of the Academies of Medicine and Science, aged 74; Dr. David Crary, of Hartford, Connecticut, who had practised there for more than fifty years, and who was present at the first administration of ether by Horace Wells, and who was the first who performed tracheotomy in Hartford, aged 98; Dr. Eugenio Sarzana, of Ceccano, a distinguished Italian physician, who took an active part in the revolutionary movement of 1848-49, aged 69; Dr. Isoard, of Marseilles, formerly a member of the French Chamber of Deputies; Dr. W. V. Keating, some time Professor of Obstetrics in Jefferson Medical College, New York, and American Editor of Ramsbotham's *Midwifery*, and Churchill's *Diseases of Women*, aged 71; and Dr. Léon Labbé, a prominent surgeon in Paris.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL."]  
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

*Insanity in England and Wales.*—MR. HAYDEN asked the Secretary for the Home Department with regard to the fact that the number of insane persons under official cognisance in England and Wales had increased from 41,120 in 1862 to 89,822 in 1892; whether there were any grounds for holding that the continuous increase shown by the statistics was only an apparent one; and whether he had called, or intended to call, for a special report on the subject, similar to that just laid upon the table in relation to Ireland.—MR. ASQUITH said the figures quoted gave the increase in the number of persons officially known to be lunatics. The Lunacy Commissioners believed that the increase was not due to any general increase of insanity greater than that of the population, but to the larger proportion of cases now brought under official cognisance, and retained under care and treatment. No special report on the subject appeared necessary. It would be referred to in the forthcoming annual report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

*Tea Drinking and Insanity.*—MR. J. MORLEY, in reply to Mr. MC CARTAN, said it was the case that, in the reports of several medical superintendents of asylums in Ireland, tea was mentioned as one of the sources of the causation of insanity, but the deleterious influence was attributed, not to the quality of the tea, but the method of preparation. In the case of tea being sold which was simply a decoction of tannin, the purchaser or the local authority might prosecute, but, as a rule, the poorer classes in Ireland purchased teas which were comparatively of a high price, but strong.—MR. T. RUSSELL asked to what extent lunacy in Ireland was attributed to bad whisky.—MR. MORLEY replied it would be difficult to ascertain the comparative deleterious effects of tea and whisky.

*Forest Gate Schools.*—MR. ARCHIBALD GROVE asked the President of the Local Government Board whether, in view of the recent disclosures at Forest Gate Schools, any steps were being taken to secure an official in-

spection of such schools and to provide that pauper children received a proper supply of wholesome and nutritious food, and whether he was prepared to consider a general extension of the boarding-out system in lieu of the system which now extensively prevailed of herding together the children of the indigent poor in such numbers that they were deprived of the benefit of home influences and of due supervision and protection.—Mr. SHAW LEFEVRE, in reply, said the attack of illness which occurred at the Forest Gate Schools and which it was supposed may have resulted from the food supplied to certain children on a particular day could not be regarded as affording any evidence that the children in this school or in other Poor-law schools of the metropolis generally were not provided with the proper supply of wholesome and nutritious food. The question as to the food provided in the schools was one which continually received the attention of the visiting committees. Whilst the Local Government Board concurred in the view that the boarding out of pauper children when there was a proper selection of the homes and a careful supervision of the children boarded out had many advantages it was quite clear that the boarding-out system could not be adopted generally as a substitute for Poor-law schools. It was, however, the desire of the Board in the case of all new schools to avoid as far as possible the aggregation of a large number of children in one building, and this was a point which it was their practice to press upon boards of guardians.

*The Guards Hospital.*—Mr. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, in answer to Mr. HANBURY, said that the Guards Hospital in Rochester Row had not sufficient accommodation for the sick of the brigade, and a site had been secured at Millbank for the erection of a hospital to accommodate all the sick of the garrison of London. At present it was necessary to send some of the sick to hospitals outside London, and 109 were at that time so provided for, of whom about 80 per cent. were in the Herbert Hospital at Woolwich. No patient suffering from an infectious disease was sent by train to any destination.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

**HONORARY DEGREE.**—The degree of LL.D. *honoris causa* was on May 10th conferred on Professor von Inama-Sternegg, President of the Austro-Hungarian Statistical Commission, and President of the Section of Demography in the International Congress of Hygiene held in London in 1891. Professor von Inama-Sternegg was unable to be present when the Congress visited Cambridge on that occasion.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—Dr. L. E. Shore has been appointed a Syndic of the Museums and Laboratories, and Mr. Pattison-Muir an Examiner in Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

**THIRD EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES, Easter Term, 1894.**—Part II. *Medicine, etc.* The following candidates have been examined and approved:

Beedham, Chr.; Blandford, Pemb.; Bowes, Gonv. and Cai.; J. A. Cameron, Joh.; Collis, H. Selw.; F. N. Day, Gonv. and Cai.; Floyd, Cla.; W. J. Harris, Gonv. and Cai.; Herbert, Gonv. and Cai.; H. B. Hewitt, Cla.; C. L. Hopkins, Gonv. and Cai.; A. L. Jackson, Cla.; Kirby, Trin.; G. J. K. Martyn, Gonv. and Cai.; Michell, Gonv. and Cai.; Noble, Gonv. and Cai.; Peck, Trin.; Peters, Gonv. and Cai.; Sell, Gonv. and Cai.; Sparks, Gonv. and Cai.; H. M. Tickell, Trin.; C. Todd, Cla.; C. C. Webb, Cla.; A. H. Wilson, Chr.; Woodroffe, Gonv. and Cai.

### LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

#### THE NEW ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS.

IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 5th we briefly announced the endowment of Chairs in Anatomy and Pathology at Liverpool University College, and the gift of a valuable collection of books to the library. Lord Derby, whose installation as President of the College we recorded in February, has signalled his first year of office by giving £10,000 to endow the Chair of Anatomy, and Mr. George Holt, who has for many years been a generous benefactor of the College, and who, three years ago, gave £15,000 for the endowment and equipment of the Professorship of Physiology, has given £10,000 to endow the Chair of Pathology. The foundation of these professorships will ensure that the training in the more strictly scientific parts of medical study will be in no way less complete in Liverpool than in other centres of medical education, and will augment the high reputation the school already enjoys as a field for clinical and other practical work.

The enterprise and munificence of the wealthy citizens of Liverpool have been in nothing more conspicuous than in the rapid growth and development of University College during the last few years, and the present liberal donations may be taken as an indication that the medical faculty—the oldest member of the College—will not be allowed for lack of judicious support to be less efficient than the other departments of the institution. That the present buildings of the medical school, which were last enlarged and altered to what is practically their present state in 1872, are obsolete and inadequate to the needs of students and teachers has for some time been growing clearly apparent, and they will doubtless be found yet more so in the immediate future.

The necessity for a new block of buildings to replace those now in use is no less urgent than was the need for endowed chairs, now happily supplied; but the experience of the other departments of the College confirms the wisdom of the council in postponing a formal public appeal for a new building until the endowment for the chairs was forthcoming. At the first inception of the college professorships in the arts and sciences were founded, and suitable premises were subsequently provided in due course; and we confidently trust that means will be found to prevent the worthy aims of the generous founders of these professorships from being thwarted by want of space and suitable accommodation. It is not too much to hope that the high example set by Lord Derby and Mr. Holt will be emulated by many of the wealthy citizens of Liverpool, and that it will not be long before the medical faculty will be located in a building provided with all the requirements of modern scientific methods, and with

ample space for the increasing work that may be looked for in years to come.

A world of acknowledgment is due to Mr. W. Mitchell Banks, who, in spite of the many calls upon his time and energy, has filled the post of Professor of Anatomy for many years. He will be the first to rejoice that he has been released from a post that his sense of loyalty to the school hitherto forbade him to resign.

### ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

**SECOND EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.** Spring, 1894.—The Examiners have recommended that the undermentioned candidates be adjudged to have passed the examination.

*Upper Pass Division.*—\*G. K. Finlay, Catholic University School of Medicine; \*T. Finucane, Queen's College, Cork; \*A. Magner, Catholic University School of Medicine; A. W. Montgomery, Queen's College, Galway; \*J. P. J. Murphy, Queen's College, Cork; \*R. J. Murray, Catholic University School of Medicine; \*T. P. O'Carroll, Catholic University School of Medicine; J. Shinkwin, Queen's College, Cork; W. White, Queen's College, Cork.

Candidates marked thus \* may present themselves for the further examination for honours.

*Pass Division.*—W. Calwell, Queen's College, Belfast; E. O'B. Carbery, Queen's College, Galway; J. G. Corry, Queen's College, Galway; J. Crean, Catholic University School of Medicine; R. S. A. Drought, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; F. Fulton, Queen's College, Belfast; T. H. Gloster, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; J. Johnston, Queen's College, Belfast; R. J. Johnstone, Queen's College, Belfast; J. F. Keenan, B.A., Queen's College, Galway; T. A. Kelleher, Queen's College, Cork; R. G. Kelly, Queen's College, Belfast; E. A. Kirkwood, Queen's College, Belfast; W. H. W. Mewhirer, Queen's College, Belfast; B. Moore, M.A., B.E., University College, London, and Queen's College, Belfast; M. R. Morrissey, Catholic University School of Medicine; R. Morrow, Queen's College, Belfast; E. F. O'Sullivan, Catholic University School of Medicine; R. S. Ryce, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; W. J. Shannon, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; W. S. Shaw, Queen's College, Cork; J. R. Sinton, Catholic University School of Medicine, Royal College of Surgeons, and School of Physics, T.C.D.; J. V. G. Tighe, Catholic University School of Medicine; W. J. Wilson, Queen's College, Belfast.

**THIRD EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.**—The examiners have recommended that the following be adjudged to have passed the examination.

*Upper Pass Division.*—S. T. Beggs, Queen's College, Belfast; J. A. Roughan, B.A., Catholic University Medical School.

The above candidates may present themselves for the further examination for honours.

*Pass Division.*—J. McA. Boyd, B.A. Queen's Colleges, Cork and Belfast; A. Burns, Queen's College, Belfast; W. S. Carroll, Queen's College, Galway and Cork; R. A. Cunningham, Queen's College, Belfast; R. E. Devitt, Catholic University Medical School; S. F. Floyd, Queen's College, Belfast; F. T. Heron, Queen's College, Belfast; W. A. McWilliam, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Matson, Queen's College, Belfast; J. C. Nixon, B.A., Queen's College, Galway; W. B. Norcott, Queen's College, Cork; D. J. O'Connor, M.A., Queen's College, Cork; W. S. Smyth, Queen's College, Belfast; W. Speller, M.A., Queen's College, Belfast; W. J. Stitt, Queen's College, Belfast; A. Trimble, Queen's College, Belfast; R. T. Young, Queen's College, Cork.

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**—The examiners have recommended that the following be adjudged to have passed the examination:

I. Banks, M.B., Queen's College, Cork; J. McNamara, M.B.; E. J. Walker, B.A., M.B.

**EXAMINATION FOR THE M.B., B.CH., AND B.A.O. DEGREES.**—The Examiners have recommended that the following be adjudged to have passed the examination:

*Upper Pass Division.*—F. Gallagher, Catholic University School of Medicine; \*W. J. Maguire, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. Reid, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; J. D. Rice, Queen's College, Belfast; \*W. D. T. Thompson, Queen's College, Belfast.

Candidates marked thus \* may present themselves for the further examination for honours.

*Pass Division.*—J. E. Adams, Queen's College, Belfast; W. J. J. Arnold, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. M. Browne, Catholic University School of Medicine; W. Farrington, Queen's College, Galway and Belfast; P. Gerety, Catholic University School of Medicine; T. T. McKendry, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; S. M. McGowan, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Morrow, Queen's College, Belfast; Harriette R. Neill, Queen's College, Belfast; A. Park, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Rusk, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. J. Wallace, Queen's College, Belfast.

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

At the April sittings of the Conjoint Examining Board held in Glasgow, the following candidates passed the respective examinations:

*First Examination.—Five Years' Course.*—D. Campbell, W. Hibbert, J. T. O'Connor, W. Mason, J. G. Parker. In Division II (Chemistry) only.—S. V. Robinson, J. Durrans.

*First Examination.—Four Years' Course.*—\*C. W. Davidson; W. H. Brooks, A. G. Johnson, G. C. Beamish, H. T. Davies, J. Sanderson, G. J. Goldie, C. J. Sutton, T. Homer, A. C. Campbell, W. Beck, M. Manus, S. M. L. Gibson. In Division I (Chemistry) only.—H. A. Lakhani.

*Second Examination.—Five Years' Course.*—Mary B. Wilson, A. Ross, D. McGregor.

*Second Examination.—Four Years' Course.*—A. C. Adderley, G. M. Speers, H. M. Kay, J. S. Gill, J. A. M'Iroy, T. C. K. Kurup, J. T. Hancock, E. Barker, R. J. Owen, E. Blair, A. Kennedy, W. Watson, J. M. Ramsay, W. A. Pope, M. Manus, D. S. Henderson, J. C. Glen, G. H. Pearce, E. B. H. Hughes, J. H. Waddington, B. B. Vora. In Division I (Anatomy)—W. G. Pritchard, T. W. Mason. In Division II

(Physiology).—E. Blades. In Divisions I and II—Emily Frances FitzSimmons, J. L. Brownridge.  
*Final Examination*.—W. J. D. Preston, H. Bateson, J. M'Lean, Rev. J. Fenwick, E. Denison, J. Rutherford, S. T. Brooks, Minnie Ethel Bowlby, E. V. Halliday, H. J. Heginbotham, W. D. Jones, Stella Irene Flora Greaves, J. A. Dyson, R. W. West, T. French. In Division III (Midwifery, etc.)—S. S. Siddall, Jeanie G. R. Duggan, and J. S. Montgomery. In Divisions I and III (Medicine, Midwifery, etc.)—D. W. Jones. In Divisions II and III (Surgery, Midwifery, etc.)—J. Thorney.  
\* Passed with distinction.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, DALSTON.

A SPECIAL general court of the German Hospital was held on May 8th, at Cannon Street Hotel, to protest against a resolution passed by the Committee of Management on March 8th, alleged to be to the effect that the hospital is a Protestant institution. The treasurer of the hospital, Baron Schröder, presided, and there was a crowded attendance.

The Rev. Dr. Verres (Roman Catholic) said all that those who were acting with him asked for was a guarantee that no one in the hospital should have his religious creed interfered with. He did not object to the nursing being in the hands of Protestant deaconesses, but he maintained that the hospital should be conducted on unsectarian lines. In conclusion, he moved the following resolution:

The committee of the German Hospital having confirmed at their meeting held on March 8th, 1894, a resolution to the effect that the German Hospital is a Protestant institution, it is hereby resolved by this special general court that this resolution of the committee is: (a) Not in accordance with the idea which led to the founding of the German Hospital; (b) Not in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the subscribers to the funds of the German Hospital; (c) contrary to the rules and regulations of the German Hospital. That the German Hospital is and shall remain a national German institution, and shall be conducted on unsectarian lines and strictly according to provision of Rule xxvi. That in accordance with the previous resolution, religious services, instructions, or scripture readings shall not be publicly held within the wards.

Mr. Kleimenhagen, in seconding the resolution, objected to services being held in the wards.

After a good deal of discussion, Mr. W. J. Thompson said that while the hospital was conceived on Protestant lines it was open to all speaking the German language, without reference to creed. He moved the following amendment, which was seconded by Mr. A. J. Allen:

That the German Hospital is, and shall remain, a national German institution to all sick poor speaking the German language, without distinction of nationality or creed, and furthermore, that the committee be requested to conduct the internal management of the hospital as they have hitherto done.

The amendment, on being put to the meeting, was declared carried. A division was asked for, which the chairman declined to permit, he offering to take a poll if the necessary requisition was handed in. The meeting eventually broke up in confusion.

### COUNTY AND CITY OF CORK HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

DURING last year the income from patients' payments, probationers' fees, and extern nursing, amounted in the aggregate to £1,202 3s. 2d., or just two-thirds of the total of what may be called the regular income of the hospital. The new wing, built mainly with the money supplied through the representatives of the late Mr. S. Crawford, is now nearly completed. The board intend to commemorate the generous donor by naming the new wing the "Sharman Crawford" wing. It will take fully £300 more to equip properly the operation room, and finish the entire of the new buildings:

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### MEDICINES, Etc., FOR WORKHOUSE PROVIDED BY GUARDIANS.

WE see by the *Workington News* that at a recent meeting of the Cockerthorpe Board of Guardians, it was proposed in an able speech by the Rev. J. T. Pollock that the board should supply all medicines and surgical appliances required in the workhouse, and that the salary of the medical officer, as hitherto paid, should so remain. Considerable discussion ensued on this subject, and, although there was some marked opposition to the motion, yet, when the question was put to the vote, the proposition was carried by a considerable majority. This is evidently a step in the right direction, and we are glad to see that the Cockerthorpe Guardians have come to this very rational decision. The term "salary" is a misnomer when medicines and expensive appliances have to be provided out of it. We venture to hope that at no distant time it will be incumbent on all boards of guardians to adopt

the system of payment now brought into operation in the Cockerthorpe Union.

### CHOLERA AT ROTHERHAM IN 1893: POLLUTED WATER SUPPLY. *Official Report.*

DR. THEODORE THOMSON has presented a capital report to the Local Government Board on cholera in Rotherham in 1893, in which he sets out the facts learned at his visits to the town in connection with the choleraic outbreak last year. The first case, a fatal one, occurred on September 5th, followed by a second fatal case on September 11th, and a non fatal attack on October 18th. In the latter half of September there were 11 cases, and in the first three weeks of October 7 cases of "choleraic diarrhoea," examination of two of these showing them to be indistinguishable from true cholera. These were the only two cases bacterioscopically examined. Only one death resulted; the ages of the persons attacked being in 15 cases between 15 and 60 years. They were scattered all over the town. From September 10th to September 20th, as many as half the cases of choleraic diarrhoea were notified, and 211 cases of diarrhoea out of 402 notified up to October 31st. As to fatal diarrhoea, there were 85 deaths in the second and third quarters of 1893, giving a rate of 1.94 per 1,000 living, whereas the average for the preceding ten years was 0.88 per 1,000, and the nearest to last year, 1.62, in 1889. In the third quarter the rate was nearly twice that of the large towns of England and Wales. Deaths by the disease were more numerous in July and August than in September, and it may be, Dr. Thomson thinks, that attacks were also more numerous in those months; at any rate, the incidence of known attacks of diarrhoea in Rotherham was, as elsewhere, mainly on the very young, the age distribution not being other than that usually observed in this country. Such enteric fever as occurred in the town last year was in the main coincident in time with the major incidence of choleraic disease.

On the subject of the causation of the choleraic outbreak, Dr. Thomson has some very hard things to say of Rotherham, and especially on the score of water supply. Evidence was negative as to personal communication having originated or kept going the disease. But Rotherham is a town situated on soil exceptionally liable to fouling, due to soakage from privy middens. Sewerage and drainage are, for the most part, satisfactory, but the prevailing method of excrement and refuse disposal is one permitting gross pollution of the ground around the middens, and such as, if the contents of the receptacles became specifically infected by cholera excreta, would transmit this contagium to the surrounding soil, where it might multiply and be spread. As to water supply, we feel that we cannot do other than quote the concluding sentences of Dr. Thomson's report, where he says, in reference to the present supply, "that this supply should be in part derived from gathering grounds of which the conditions are such as to render possible dangerous pollution of the water thence collected is a matter of great gravity. But that a supplementary source of this supply should be a spring which rises in the very centre of the town and therefore emerges through a soil polluted by the contents of privy middens, is a condition of distinctly perilous sort. Rotherham had in 1891 actual experience of loss of life and health from fever due to specific pollution of the public water supply, but the sanitary authority do not appear to have profited by the lesson. In 1893 cholera made its appearance in the district but fortunately did not, as was formerly the case with enteric fever, obtain intimate relation with the public water supply. In this there was for the sanitary authority matter of congratulation, but there should also be food for reflection. Let them consider seriously the responsibility for lives lost and health destroyed that will be theirs should the lesson of 1891 be repeated in 1894 with cholera in place of enteric fever as the polluting agent of the public water supply of the district confided to their charge."

### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,209 births and 3,446 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, May 5th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 18.2 and 18.3 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, declined again to 17.2 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 11.0 in Bolton and 11.1 in Derby to 21.3 in Liverpool, 22.8 in Salford, and 31.3 in Wolverhampton. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 17.2 per 1,000, and corresponded with the rate recorded in London. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 2.7 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 3.6 per 1,000, while it averaged only 2.1 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns, and was highest in Birmingham, Salford, and Wolverhampton. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.0 in West Ham, 2.2 in Leicester, and 2.5 in Birmingham; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Swansea and 1.8 in Wolverhampton; and whooping-cough of 2.2 in Swansea and 3.1 in Wolverhampton. The 80 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 58 in London, 5 in Salford, and 3 in Cardiff. Six fatal cases of small-pox, all of persons belonging to West Ham, were recorded in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, and 1 death each in Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Nottingham, but not one in any other of the thirty-three large towns. There were 191 small-pox patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital on Saturday last, May 5th, against 102, 148, and 151 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 64 new cases were admitted during the week, against 31, 59, and 47 in the preceding three weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on Saturday last, May 5th, was 2,293, against 2,128, 2,172, and 2,258 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 268 new cases were admitted during the week, against 260 and 296 in the preceding two weeks.

### HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, May 5th, 1,009 births and 573 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 17.5 and 19.0 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, further rose to 20.1 last week, and was

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

## INDIA.

THE epidemic of influenza has once more visited Calcutta. It generally breaks out in this season of the year. In several cases it has culminated in pneumonia, which has ended fatally.

THE Punjab Government has under consideration a scheme for the formation of a class of female medical practitioners, somewhat on the lines of the present grades of male assistant surgeons and hospital assistants. Local bodies and the Punjab branch of the Dufferin Fund, which at present grant stipends and scholarships to female medical students of the various descriptions, will now pay their contributions into one amalgamated fund, for allotment by the Medical Department of the Province, which course will result in concentrated control instead of the existing mixed arrangement. Pupils while under instruction, and those who subsequently qualify as assistant surgeons or hospital assistants will be under the order and control of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals; in fact, there will thus be gradually constituted a female subordinate Medical Service.

INDIAN QUACKERY.—One cannot help wishing, as far as quacks are concerned, says the *Times of India*, that the good folks of this country would bear those ills they have rather than fly to others they know not of. There seems to be an unfortunate tendency in their character to adopt as remedies for disease those that are the most eccentric and the farthest removed from plain common sense. It is said that bygone ages possessed an elaborate system of medical treatment—a *vaidya-shastra*—which is not much studied now, and it is a fact that here and there an old-fashioned *vaidya* is found, who, from a careful study of the properties of herbs and from a long acquaintance with the diseases and the habits of his own people, deserves a better name than that of "quack," although he may not possess a medical degree. But it is not too much to declare that if the majority of the *vaidyas* practising in India were to be transported to an island and there be allowed to physic each other the general health of the rest of the people would be improved and their lives prolonged. These men, and women too, get their living by sitting at the corners of the streets with a few bundles of herbs and dried powders. Not only do they give these to their gullible patients, but they supply advice on every imaginable complaint—in the manner in which to brand children who have fits up to the best plan of expelling a *bhut*, or demon, from a "possessed" person. Of the quack *genus*, though differing from him in being better educated, are men who do their work, not by sitting on the roadside, but by advertising in the native papers, by issuing cheap leaflets, and by selling their medicine through the post. It is a progressive age, and the transition from rank quackery to advanced scientific methods may involve the existence of such medium characters. Let us be charitable and hope they do some good, though whether they do so or not, it is an undoubted fact that their ideas are distinctly Eastern and fabulous. For example, it is not given to everyone to know that there is an easy method of treating complaints with "Ayurvedic medicines," nor is it given to all to know "that the Ayurveda will at last, by virtue of its perfection and superiority, claim for itself its proper place amongst the civilised nations of the earth." Not with any idea of giving it publicity, but as an illustration of the medical notions floating about this complex over-diseased country, one or two opinions, claimed by the gentleman who expounds the above system, may be given. Among some remarkable information on the subject of food is this sentence: "Death is certain if the flesh of peacock be taken prepared with castor oil." The Ayurvedic system demonstrates also the folly of taking clarified butter and honey together; they "act as poison." So, too, "if soup is prepared of fish, and in that soup peepul is decocted and taken, the result is death." This system does not apparently require belief in the germ theory or in microbes or any of those intangible mysterious bacilli that scientists are so fond of counting and classifying. The writer referred to says: "I have not up to the present moment been able to conceive what is meant by germ of cholera. It is needless to add that all the advice given is but a prelude to an exhaustive list of medicines, including manna pills and hair dye. The object of the information so ingenuously supplied is doubtless to effect a sale of 8-anna phials or of 1-rupee boxes of pills. In a vast country like this, where thousands of villages are not only beyond the reach of the more inquisitive laws, but are quite outside the sphere of public opinion, there is not much hope of being able to check these medical dabblers. Their dupes too often approve of what they do; indeed, the more extraordinary the remedy, the more it is believed in. Violent measures, even in cases of the most delicate nature, are resorted to, and are accepted as necessary, but the amount of suffering thereby unnecessarily engendered is too terrible to describe.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Board of Health have decided not to recommend the Government of New South Wales to become a party to the Dresden Sanitary Convention of 1893, as these colonies have hitherto been, and are now, entirely free from cholera, and as they all adhere to strict quarantine regulations, which have been given up by the principal European countries in consequence of their geographical position.

DEATHS UNDER CHLOROFORM.—The *Australasian Medical Gazette* states that two deaths under chloroform occurred in Sydney on February 26th, one at the Prince Alfred Hospital, the other in a dentist's operating room. In both cases a verdict of "death while under the influence of chloroform which was properly administered" was returned.

THE annual festival dinner of King's College Hospital was held on May 2nd in the Hall of Lincoln's Inn. Lord Justice Davey presided. The number of in-patients treated last year was 2,372, and about 24,000 persons had been treated as out-patients. Donations and subscriptions amounting to £2,200 were announced in the course of the evening.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

THE GASKELL PRIZE.—The examination for the Gaskell prize of the Medico-Psychological Association, open to all who possess the certificates of the Association, will be held in London in July. Further particulars can be obtained by application to Dr. Spence, Burntwood Asylum, Lichfield, who will also supply information as to the examination for the Certificate in Psychological Medicine, which will also be held in July.

TRAINING SPEECH AND VOICE.—There is distinctly a need for more scientific attention to training of voice and speech, both for the young and for adults. Not only is speech an important mental expression, but the training of good speech in children is a most important mode of mental culture. The subject is well worthy of greater scientific care than has usually been bestowed upon it. We are glad to hear that lectures upon speech training are being given to ladies at the Ladies' Department, King's College, Kensington Square, by Miss D'Orsey.

SHEFFIELD MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting held on April 26th, the following officers were elected: *President*: Mr. Makeig Jones (Wath-upon-Deane). *Vice-President*: Mr. Richard Favell. *Treasurer*: Mr. Simeon Snell. *Secretary*: Dr. Burgess. *Committee*: Mr. Pye-Smith, Mr. Dale-James, Mr. W. F. Favell, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Dr. Porter, Dr. Cocking, Mr. Edward Barber, Dr. Wearne Clarke (Chesterfield), Dr. Alfred Robinson (Rotherham); Mr. West Jones (Eckington). *Pathological Committee*: Dr. Arthur Hall, Dr. Runtun, Dr. Rhodes, and Dr. Wilkinson.

LEEDS AND WEST RIDING MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of the above Society, held on May 4th, the following officers were appointed:—*President*: Dr. West Symes, Halifax. *Vice-Presidents*: Mr. Mayo Robson, Leeds; and Mr. J. W. Teale, Scarborough. *Hon. Secretaries*: Mr. Littlewood and Dr. T. W. Griffith. *Librarian*: Dr. Barrs. *Auditor*: Dr. Braithwaite. *Committee*: Dr. Herman Bronner, Bradford; Mr. W. H. Brown; Dr. T. Kilner Clarke, Huddersfield; Mr. E. O. Croft, Mr. W. Hall, Dr. Hellier, Dr. L. J. Hobson, Harrogate; Dr. Mantle, Halifax; Mr. G. Stamp Taylor, Dr. Trevelyan, Dr. Whitelegge, Wakefield; Mr. Secker Walker, Mr. F. Wood, Wakefield; and Dr. Wylie, Skifton.

SHADWELL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—A festival dinner, in aid of the funds of the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, was held in the Whitehall Rooms of the Hôtel Métropole on May 7th, under the presidency of the Marquis of Zetland, who spoke warmly of the excellent work done by the hospital, and pointed out that its position in the centre of an extremely poor neighbourhood, though it was an immense advantage to the poor who availed themselves of the advantage it offered, yet withdrew it from the observation of the wealthy. Mr. Tresider, the Chairman of the Board of Management, stated that funds had been accumulated sufficient for the erection of a seaside convalescent home. Mr. H. C. Burdett, in proposing the toast of the Board of Management, commended highly the administration of the hospital, which, he said, was both economical and efficient.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—The following is the list of officers and council of the Pathological Society of London proposed by the outgoing council for election at the annual general meeting on May 15th. Names marked with an asterisk have not served a similar office in previous years:—*President*: Frederick William Pavy, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*: \*Thomas Barlow, M.D.; \*William Selby Church, M.D.; William Smith Greenfield, M.D.; William Miller Ord, M.D.; \*Alban H. G. Doran; \*Cuthbert H. Golding-Bird; William Harrison Cripps; Rickman John Godlee. *Treasurer*: \*Sidney Coupland, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*: Anthony A. Bowlby; \*G. Newton Pitt, M.D. *Council*: Theodore Dyke Acland, M.D.; Thomas Colcott Fox, M.D.; \*Wilmot Parker Herringham, M.B.; \*A. A. Kanthack, M.B.; Sidney Martin, M.D.; William Pasteur, M.D.; \*H. D. Rolleston, M.D.; \*Charles Scott Sherrington, M.B., F.R.S.; Howard Henry Tooth, M.D.; Dawson Williams, M.D.; \*Gilbert Barling, M.B.; Stanley Boyd; W. Bruce

Clarke; Walter Edmunds, M.C.; \*E. Hurry Fenwick; C. B. Lockwood; \*Stephen Paget, Samuel G. Shattock; Charles Stonham; \*James Henry Targett, M.S.

**THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND FREEMASONRY.**—Dr. Balfour Cockburn has been elected to the Provincial Grand Mastership of Guernsey and Alderney. Medical men are to be found as foreign or colonial district grand masters but never before, as far as we are aware, has a member of the profession attained to so high a rank in the Masonic hierarchy as that achieved by Dr. Balfour Cockburn, who is to be warmly congratulated on the receipt of this mark of favour from the most worshipful the Grand Master His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. There has always been a strong bond of alliance between the profession and the craft. Portraits of many distinguished physicians are to be found on the walls of the Freemasons' Hall in Great Queen Street, and it should be remembered that these worthies were distinguished and leading Masons long before a grand lodge was ever thought of. One of the best conducted and most successful of the benevolent institutions of the craft—the Girls' School—was originated and founded by Dr. Ruspini in the days of the Georges. Dr. Balfour Cockburn, now Provincial Grand Master of Guernsey and Alderney, is a retired army surgeon, who served throughout the Crimean campaign and was for many years in the Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Engineers, retiring as a brigade-surgeon in 1881.

**AMERICAN JOTTINGS.**—There are now eighteen incorporated cremation societies in the United States, and during the last ten years about 3,000 cremations have taken place.—The following advertisement recently appeared in an American newspaper: "Wanted.—Healthy left male arm from shoulder down; subject must be white and between 25 and 35 years old; arm to be amputated two inches below shoulder-joint and grafted on another man's body. Will pay handsome price. Apply to the surgeon, Dr. —, — Street, Birmingham, Ala." Probably the "business part" of this announcement is that containing the name and address of the advertiser.—A Bill has been introduced into the New York Senate providing for a further inquiry into the prevalence of tuberculosis among cattle. In 1893 the inspectors of the State Board of Health killed over 20,000 head of cattle suffering from the disease. The Bill provides for the appointment of a Commission to have all the power now granted to the State Board of Health to examine the cattle of the State for tuberculosis, and to examine into that disease, its existence, and any other facts concerning it that may now or hereafter be brought forth, and report the same to the Senate by January 15th, 1895. A sum of fifteen thousand dollars is appropriated for the expenses of the Commission.—It is proposed to erect a large building in the central part of New York, to be used exclusively as professional offices by medical practitioners. No office is to be rented to any tenant whose standing in the profession is not entirely satisfactory. The building is to be fitted with every necessary convenience in the shape of telephones, a telegraph office, a district messenger service, an agency for trained nurses, mail chutes, pneumatic tubes, steam heat, electric light, electric-motor power. Wheeled chairs will be provided for the conveyance of invalids from their carriages to the elevator and thence to an office in any part of the building.—The statistics of attendance in the American medical colleges show a considerable increase in the last eight years. In 1885 the total attendance was 10,891, including 9,245 regular, 1,032 homœopathic, and 614 "eclectic" students, while in 1893 the total attendance was 18,910, comprising 16,759 regular, 1,410 homœopathic, and 741 "eclectic." These figures show gains in eight years of 73.6 per cent. in the total attendance, 81.0 per cent. for students of the "regular" category, 30.6 per cent. for the homœopathic, and 20.6 per cent. for the eclectic. The average annual increase during the period referred to was thus 9.2 per cent. The average increase of population during the same period was 2.5 per cent. There is (says the *Journal of the American Medical Association*) an average increment of nearly 6,000 new home-made medical practitioners every year, and, while the population of the United States increased 248 per cent. during the decade 1881-90, the number of newly-graduated doctors increased over 50 per cent. in the same period.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BALROTHERY UNION, Swords Dispensary.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £125 per annum, with £20 lbs. 8d. as Medical Officer of Health, together with registration and vaccination fees. Applications to Mr. Michael Long, Honorary Secretary. Election will take place on May 15th.
- BLACKBURN AND EAST LANCASHIRE INFIRMARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, washing, and lodging. Applications to Nathan A. Smith, Secretary, 15, Richmond Terrace, Blackburn, by May 24th.
- CHESTERFIELD AND NORTH DERBYSHIRE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Chesterfield.**—Resident Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, apartments, and laundress. Applications to the Secretary by May 17th.
- COURCIES DISPENSARY DISTRICT, Ballinaspittle, Ireland.** Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum as Medical Officer, and £15 per annum as Medical Officer of Health. Applications to Mr. Patrick O'Connell, Honorary Secretary, Old Head, Ballinaspittle, by May 15th.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square.** Demonstrator. Honorarium, £50 per annum. Applications to Morton Smale, Dean, by May 14th.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.**—Two Assistant Anaesthetists. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by May 14th.
- DOWNPATRICK UNION.**—Medical Officer for the Killough Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum as Medical Officer to the District and £15 as Medical Officer of Health, together with registration and vaccination fees. Applications to Mr. Robert Woods, Honorary Secretary, Ballycom, Killough, by May 18th.
- DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Appointment for two years. Applications to V. K. Cooper, Honorary Secretary, 16, South Bailey, Durham, by June 1st.
- EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT DEACONESSES INSTITUTE AND HOSPITAL, Tottenham.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board. Applications to the Secretary.
- FLINTSHIRE DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished house, rent and taxes free; also coal, light, water, and cleaning, or, in lieu thereof, £20 per annum. Knowledge of Welsh desirable. Applications to W. T. Cole, Secretary, Board Room, Bagillt Street, Holywell, by May 15th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, residence, and washing provided. No salary. Applications to the House-Governor by May 26th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Nottingham.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to E. M. Keely, Secretary, by May 26th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds.**—Pathological Curator. Honorarium, 20 guineas per annum. Applications to Mr. Littlewood, Secretary, by May 14th.
- GLASGOW MATERNITY HOSPITAL, 146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.**—Indoor and Outdoor Surgeons. Applications to Arthur Forbes, Secretary, by June 9th.
- GORDON HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA, 276, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.**—Two Honorary Surgeons, must be F.R.C.S. Eng. Applications to Mr. St. Leger Bunnett, Secretary, by May 21st.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.**—Junior House-Surgeon. No salary; board, apartments, and laundry provided. Applications to the Secretary by May 26th.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.**—House-Physician and House-Surgeon, unmarried. Appointments for six months. Salary, in each case, £20, with board and residence in the hospital. Applications to the Secretary by May 25th.
- KENT COUNTY ASYLUM, Chatham, near Canterbury.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £125 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to Allen Fielding, Clerk to the Committee of Visitors, Solicitor, by May 14th.
- LANCASTER INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried; doubly qualified. Salary, £30 per annum, with residence, board, attendance, and washing. Applications, on forms to be obtained of the Secretary, to the Secretary by May 23rd.
- LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.**—Coroner for the North-Eastern District of London; not under 35 nor more than 50 years of age. Salary, £1,150 per annum. Applications, marked outside "Coroner for N.E. District," to the Clerk of the Council, Spring Gardens, S.W., by May 21st.
- MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, Bowdon, Cheshire.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications to C. W. Hunt, Secretary, by May 15th.
- NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PARALYSIS, 32, Soho Square, W.**—Physician. Applications to the Secretary.
- NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 144, Euston Road.**—Female Resident Medical Officer and Female Clinical Assistant for Out-patient Department. Applications to the Secretary by May 26th.
- NEWTON ABBOT UNION.**—Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to John Alsop, clerk, Union Offices, East Street, Newton Abbot, by May 15th.
- NORTH DEVON INFIRMARY, Barnstaple.**—Two additional Honorary Surgeons; must reside within two miles of the Infirmary. Applications to the House Committee, under cover to the Secretary, before May 19th.



**NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by May 21st.

**PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, Shoreditch.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer for the Infirmary, Hoxton Street, N. Salary, £40 per annum, with rations, furnished apartments, and washing in the Infirmary. Applications to the Medical Officer, 204, Hoxton Street, N.

**ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY, Truro.**—House-Surgeon: doubly qualified. Salary, £120 per annum increasing £10 yearly to £150, with furnished apartments, fire, light, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by May 21st.

**ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.**—Two Clinical Assistants. Appointment for six months. Board and residence provided. Applications to Percy De Bathe, M.A., Secretary, by May 22nd.

**ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.**—Resident Assistant Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications to Mr. E. H. Hardy, Treasurer's Clerk, by May 19th.

**STAMFORD, RUTLAND, AND GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Special Committee by May 25th.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Liverpool.**—George Holt Chair of Pathology and Derby Chair of Anatomy. Endowment, £375 per annum each, with share of fees. Applications to the Registrar by June 2nd.

**VESTRY OF ST. MARGARET AND ST. JOHN, Westminster.**—Medical Officer; not less than 25, or more than 45, years of age. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications, marked on the envelope "Medical Officer," to be delivered at the Town Hall, Westminster, S.W., by May 21st.

**WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.**—Surgical Registrar. Must be F. or M.R.C.S.Eng. Appointment for twelve months. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications to Sidney M. Quennell, Secretary, by May 22nd.

**YORK DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, and gas. Applications to Mr. W. Draper, De Grey House, York, by May 15th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ANDREW, James Grant, M.B., C.M.Glasg.,** appointed Surgeon to the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

**BRYETT, W. R., B.A.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed House-Physician to King's College Hospital.

**CLARK, Eugene, L.D.S.R.C.S.I.,** appointed Honorary Dentist to the Carnarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary.

**DIXON, H. L., M.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H.Camb.,** appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to St. Andrews Hospital, Northampton.

**FEARNLEY, Jonathan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Medical Officer of the Barrow District of the Glanford Brigg Union.

**GOLDSMITH, G. H., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Bedford General Infirmary.

**GREY-EDWARDS, Henry, B.A.Dub., M.B.,** appointed Honorary Physician to the Carnarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary.

**GROSS, C. F., L.S.A.,** appointed House-Accoucheur at King's College Hospital.

**HAMILTON, James, M.B., C.M.Glasg.,** appointed Physician to the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

**HARPER, Joseph, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Consulting Surgeon to the North Devon Infirmary.

**HARTIGAN, Thomas J. P., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Édin.,** appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the East Grinstead Union.

**JOHNSTONE, George William, L.R.C.P.Édin., L.R.C.S.Édin., L.F.P.S.Glasg.,** appointed Medical Officer for the West Coast District of the Government of British North Borneo.

**JONES, W. Black, M.B., B.S.Lond.,** appointed House-Physician to the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway.

**LESLIE, Robert M., M.A., M.B.Édin.,** appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton.

**LONGTON, G. Harold, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Clinical Ophthalmic Assistant at King's College Hospital.

**LYLE, H. Willoughby, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed House-Surgeon at King's College Hospital.

**MORRISON, Alexander, M.D., F.R.C.P.Édin., M.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Honorary Physician to the St. Marylebone General Dispensary, Welbeck Street, W., vice W. A. Wills, M.D.Lond., resigned.

**MORTIMER, J. D., M.B., F.R.C.S.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Earlswood Hospital for Infectious Disease, vice H. W. Ewen, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

**POLLOCK, E. C., M.B.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Poughill, Puddington, and Woolfardisworthy District of the Crediton Union.

**POWNE, Leslie, M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Cheriton Fitzpaine and Stockleigh English District of the Crediton Union.

**RANDOLPH, Charles, L.R.C.P.Édin., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Wellington Rural Sanitary District.

**ROBINSON, Frank, M.B.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer at the Liverpool City Hospital, Parkhill.

**SANDFORD, G. C., M.B., C.M.Édin.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, Edinburgh.

**SHANN, Henry C., L.R.C.P.Édin., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the York Union.

**SLANE, H. J., M.B.Édin.,** appointed Medical Officer of the Nafferton District of the Driffield Union.

**STEEGMAN, Edward J., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton.

**TINDAL, Andrew Stewart, M.D.,** appointed Physician to the Tradeston Dispensary of the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

**TURNER, William, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.,** appointed House-Surgeon at King's College Hospital.

**WACE, Cyril, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Physician at King's College Hospital.

**WALKER, H. R., L.S.A.,** appointed House-Surgeon at King's College Hospital.

**WEBB, J. Curtis, B.A.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Accoucheur at King's College Hospital.

**WILLIAMS, Alfred J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Wandsworth District of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union.

**WILLOUGHBY, W. G., M.D., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H.Camb.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health for Eastbourne, vice Reginald Dudfield, M.A., M.B. Camb., resigned.

### DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

#### TUESDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Corner:** Hypochondriasis.

**THE CLINICAL MUSEUM, 211, Great Portland Street.—Open at 2, Lecture at 4.**

**PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Jackson Clarke:** Myxosarcoma of the Uterus. Dr. Habershon: Tuberculous Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum. Dr. Lee Dickinson: Two Specimens of Ruptured Abdominal Aneurysms. Mr. Berry: Multiple Loose Cartilages from the Knee. Dr. C. Ogle: Carcinoma of the Bronchus. Dr. Rolleston: Papilloma of the Bile Duct. Dr. W. A. Wilson: Pachymeningitis Hæmorrhagica. Card Specimens by Dr. Hebb, Mr. Shattock, Dr. Newton Pitt, and Dr. Lee Dickinson.

#### WEDNESDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 1 P.M.—Dr. Payne:** The Diseases called Lichen. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce: Cases in the Wards. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Retinal Affections.

**POST-GRADUATE LECTURES, Metropolitan Hospital, N.E., 5 P.M.—Mr. Paget:** Otorrhœa and its Dangers.

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

**EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Annual General Meeting.** Dr. Franklin Parsons: On the Distribution of the several Influenza Epidemics of Recent Years in England and Wales.

#### THURSDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Tooth:** Cranial Nerves. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 3.30 P.M.—Mr. Edmund Owen: Acute Otitis in Children. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, W., 5.30 P.M.—Dr. Ord: Cases in the Wards.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT, Tottenham Hospital, 4 P.M.**

**HARVEIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical evening.**

#### FRIDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce:** Cases in the Wards.

#### SATURDAY.

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

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 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.*

#### BIRTH.

**COWAN.**—On April 28th, at 23, Standishgate, Wigan, the wife of Mr Richard Hamilton Cowan, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGE.

**MCALLUM—WYMAN.**—At Christchurch, Morningside, Edinburgh, on May 8th, by the Rev. R. A. Wyman, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Black, M.A., Rector, Stuart Gerald McAllum, M.D. Édin., younger son of the late Donald Coleman McAllum, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon H.M. Indian Medical Service, to Edith Geraldine, youngest daughter of the late Frederick Frank Wyman, Esq., H.M. B.C. and J.P., formerly of the East India Company's service, and late proprietor and editor of the *Indian Tea Gazette*. No cards.

#### DEATHS.

**MORE.**—On April 28th, at Northwell, Kettering, Northampton, Lionel Campbell, fifth son of Dr. James More, aged 19 years.

**PROFFITT.**—On May 3rd, at Cornhill, Banbury, Arthur Henry Proffitt, M.R.C.S.Eng., etc., in his 37th year.