

terfere with the secretion of mucus from the bronchial glands—a circumstance which renders it superior to opium in those cases suitable for its use, whilst in pulmonary affections generally it acts most favourably as a soporific and anodyne.

My greatest experience has been in the treatment of phthisis pulmonalis, and here I cannot speak of it too highly, for whilst it most perceptibly relieves the cough, it aids the patient by its stimulating and exhilarating qualities, supplying a remedial agent, in a manner which in my opinion no other drug can so beneficially do. In indigestion with constipation, and also in many of the affections of children, especially where nervous symptoms are present, it has also done good service. I do not presume for one moment that it will displace opium in those cases where severe pain is a prominent symptom, but I feel sure that in many cases where opium is at present used it may be substituted with great advantage.

The dose which I commonly use is half a fluid drachm for an adult, but it may be increased to a drachm in many cases, whilst for children corresponding doses to age may be adopted, though I have noticed that children are somewhat less susceptible to it than adults.

I may state that the fluid aqueous extract from the flowering tops of the female plant already referred to, has been prepared for me by Messrs. Rankin and Borland, pharmaceutical chemists, Kilmarnock, and I may further add that to avoid as far as possible the presence of the resin in the extract, the use of heat is entirely avoided in the preparation. Messrs. Park Davis and Co., of London, have likewise prepared a liquor for me which I have also found suitable. Many other firms have sent me samples which were miscible with water, but I found on examination these were only tinctures acted upon by alkalies, and gave the disagreeable reactions of the resin.

I trust that having found this preparation beneficial in my own practice, and feeling satisfied that it is one which may be successfully used in many of the more common ailments affecting the chest, other medical men will be induced to give it a trial, and if proved by them equally beneficial, it may in future find a place in medical therapeutics.

MEMORANDA:

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

FIBRO-SARCOMA OF PERITONEUM; REMOVAL; RECOVERY.

G. C., married, aged 34, was first seen on August 29th, 1894, when she complained of abdominal pain, worse on exertion, loss of flesh, anorexia, and a lump on the right side of her abdomen, which she had first noticed three weeks earlier, when it was the size of a shilling. The family history was unimportant. She had had good health up to three years ago, when she contracted typhoid fever, which left her weak and unable to work for some time. Since the attack, at intervals varying from one to three months, she had had pain in the right lumbar and iliac regions coming on suddenly, lasting a few days attended with constipation, sickness, and general *malaise*. On examination nothing abnormal could be made out on careful inspection, but on palpating the abdomen a rounded swelling the size of a duck's egg was readily felt, having its centre 2 inches to the right of the umbilicus. It felt hard and slightly nodular, appeared fixed to the abdominal wall, dull on percussion, and slightly tender. On dipping the ulnar sides of the hands on each side of it and then turning them in so as to get under the growth it could be lifted up with the abdominal wall and the edges of the hands very closely approximated. There was no pain or tenderness over McBurney's point. Examination by the vagina and rectum revealed nothing abnormal. A diagnosis of tumour of the abdominal wall—possibly tuberculous or sarcomatous—was made, and operation advised. The growth was found to increase slightly in size. Mr. Mayo Robson saw the patient on October 9th, 1894, and confirmed

the diagnosis. On October 14th, assisted by Drs. Douglas and Vassalli, an incision 3 inches long was made over the growth, dividing the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and external oblique muscle. On cutting through the internal oblique the growth was cut into, and was found to be solid, infiltrating the deeper part of that muscle, and apparently enclosed in an indefinite capsule. The peritoneum was opened above the growth, and a large flat sponge inserted. An ommental adhesion was divided. The growth with peritoneum and muscles was snipped round with scissors and removed. The peritoneum and muscles were brought together by interrupted silk sutures, and a double cyanide and blue wool dressing applied. The patient recovered without a bad symptom. On microscopical examination the growth proved to be a fibro-sarcoma.

J. A. HUTTON, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Scarborough.

THE CONTROL OF HÆMORRHAGE IN AMPUTATION AT THE SHOULDER.

Nor having seen a description of the following method of controlling hæmorrhage in amputations at the shoulder-joint, I should like to draw attention to it, as others, like myself, may find it useful, especially in the country, when a skilled assistant may not be at hand:

The upper flap is first made by transfixion, reflected, all bleeding points secured, and the head of the humerus disarticulated. I then pass a strong notched needle through the lower flap, just under the surgical neck of the humerus, and hitch on to it a stout catgut ligature, which is drawn through and tied tightly over the inner edge of the flap, including the axillary vessels, skin and muscle. The lower flap is then cut out, the artery being now completely under control, the vessels tied, and the temporary ligature removed.

Having adopted this plan in two cases with most satisfactory results, I think it may be worth mentioning, although probably such a simple and effectual means of controlling hæmorrhage in this operation may have been already described.

Seaham, co. Durham.

L. GERALD DILLON, M.D.

REPORTS

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

THE ROYAL HOSPITAL, RICHMOND, SURREY.

A CASE OF DEATH FROM MUSSEL POISONING.

(By EDWARD B. HILL, B.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., House-Surgeon.)

THE patient was a very stout, powerful man, aged 49, by trade a cellarman at a local brewery. It appears from the history I obtained from his friends that he went to work as usual on the morning of January 8th. He was seen by a fellow workman between 11 and 12 on the same morning, and appeared to be in his usual health; soon after this he was seen coming out of the stores, his face "fiery red." He said that he had eaten some mussels, and that his hands and legs were itching. He then asked for a doctor to be sent for, as he thought he had been poisoned, remarking that he felt very bad. Before a doctor arrived he was put in a cab and removed to this hospital. On his admission, a little before 1, I examined him, and found that life was already extinct. I applied artificial respiration and injected stimulants, but there was no result. His face was extremely livid in appearance, and there was a quantity of frothy fluid oozing from his nose and mouth, the pupils were equal and normal in size.

I made a *post-mortem* examination and found the organs fairly healthy. The sinuses and veins of the brain were very much engorged with blood, but the brain itself was healthy. There was an abnormal amount of fat surrounding the heart, and the myocardium was pale, soft, and friable. The lungs were congested but otherwise healthy. The stomach was

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION IN SCOTLAND.

In the forty-eighth annual report of the Board of Supervision of the Poor, Scotland (now replaced by the Local Government Board, Scotland), a statement is made showing the cost of notification in Scotland. This information, when taken along with Mr. Ernest Hart's pamphlet "Compulsory Notification in England and Wales in 1892," affords valuable information, and it is to be hoped that the Local Government Board, Ireland, will supply similar information.

The Scottish report shows that the Notification Act has been adopted by 84 county and district local authorities and 74 burgh local authorities, having a total population of 3,274,983 persons. To these must be added the populations of Edinburgh, Dundee, and Greenock (which have local Notification Acts) of 478,766. Thus it is shown that while the population of Scotland was in 1891 4,025,647, the Notification Act is applied to 3,753,749 persons—that is, the Act applies to 93.2 per cent. of the entire population. Twenty-four local authorities availed themselves of the power to extend the Act, 16 authorities adding measles, and 8 measles and whooping-cough; 69 local authorities also extended the Act temporarily to include cholera.

In 139 of the above local authorities from whom information was obtained it is shown that, during the year ending December 31st, 1892, 23,893 cases of infectious diseases were notified, there having been 2,243 deaths among these, or 7.8 per cent. of deaths to cases notified. Besides these notifications, under Section 6 of the Act, 15,966 cases of measles were notified to 22 local authorities; 1,369 cases of whooping-cough to 7 local authorities; 73 cases of choleraic diarrhoea to 18 local authorities, and 71 cases of British cholera to 11 local authorities. Thus there was a grand total of 46,371 cases notified, and 3,090 deaths among these.

As regards the cost of notification in fees to medical practitioners, this amounted in 1892 to £5,311 11s. As bearing upon the prominent question—Should measles and whooping-cough be made notifiable diseases?—the Board points out that it is their plan to approve the inclusion of these diseases for a period of twelve months, and then to call for a report from the medical officer of the local authority.

In Appendix B is given a summary, arranged in 30 counties, of each of the infectious diseases notified, and the death-rates. Thus in small-pox the death-rate was 71.0, cholera 33.3, diphtheria 25.6, membranous croup 43.1, erysipelas 4.2, scarlet fever 3.2, typhoid 12.6, typhus 8.2, relapsing fever 22.6, continued fever 5.5, puerperal fever 54.0, whooping-cough 10.5, measles 4.3, choleraic diarrhoea 11.1, British cholera 5.6 per cent. of cases notified.

In another table in the appendix important statistics are given showing that in the 30 counties, of 46,371 cases notified, 37,083 cases were treated privately, with 2,436 deaths, giving a death-rate of 6.6, while 9,288 cases were treated in hospital, with 654 deaths, giving a death-rate of 7.0.

Mr. Ernest Hart, in his pamphlet, points out that the parliamentary return issued in May, 1892, shows that in March, 1892, the Act applied to 23,992,711 persons, out of a population of 29,002,525, or to 83 per cent. of the population. He further shows that in 1892, 181,461 cases were notified, at a cost of £21,357, while he estimates that if the Act were applied to the entire population of England and Wales it would cost £24,718, estimated at 210,000 cases notified.

A point which must be noticed is that in Scotland, with a population of 4,025,647, the total number of cases of puerperal fever notified was 239, with a death-rate of 54.0 per cent.; while in England and Wales, with a population of 29,002,525, only 973 cases of puerperal fever were notified, with a death-rate of 56.6 per cent. There is little doubt but that a large number of cases of puerperal fever are not notified when we take into account the total number of births, the number of miscarriages and abortions, criminal and otherwise.

The above facts are of public interest as showing that the time must soon arrive when the system of notification shall be put into active operation over the United Kingdom as a whole.

THE GREENING OF PEAS.

The question are French preserved green peas, now extensively sold by grocers, injurious by reason of their copper colouring, has formed a subject of inquiry at the Bristol Police Court. Dr. Paul of London, Dr. Dougall of Glasgow, and Dr. Blagg of Clifton, gave it as their opinion that the phyllo-cyanate of copper formed in the husk of the pea when treated with sulphate of copper in the course of manufacture is insoluble in the digestive juices and harmless; this conclusion being the result of experience and experiment. On the other hand, the view of the Bristol city analyst that copper amounting to 1 part in 8,500 is injurious and is extracted in digestion was supported by Dr. Stevenson of the Home Office, who was called to support the case for the prosecution. Neither gentleman could point to a specific case of injury having resulted from the use of such peas, but the mischief they believed resulted was in the nature of irregularity of the bowels and weakened nerve power. Dr. Stevenson found no difficulty in dissolving the phyllo-cyanate (although it was unaffected by strong hydrochloric acid) in dilute HCl to which pepsine had been added, and also in pancreatic ferment rendered alkaline by carbonate of soda, these processes being akin to those in digestion. The Home Office adviser admitted that, though these peas had been sold openly through the country, nothing had been, as far as he was aware, done by a Government department to check their sale, but, now the question had been raised, he said a conference of public analysts would be held. The Bench this week held it not proved the peas were injuriously coloured, and dismissed the summons, which was against a leading Clifton grocer.

CERTIFICATION OF WORKHOUSE LUNACY CASES.

DEPUTY writes: I am deputy to a district medical officer, who also holds a workhouse appointment. The dual appointment prevents him from issuing lunacy certificates for patients in, and restrained at, the workhouse. The relieving officer has ignored my official relation, and has sent an outsider to furnish all necessary certificates. Is he justified in passing me over, and is the medical gentleman when so engaged by him acting in conformity with medical ethics?

. We are unable to see how the dual appointment prevents the medical officer of the workhouse from certifying cases there for

removal to an asylum, there being no law or regulation to that effect, and if called upon by the magistrate he can himself undertake this duty. We cannot see that being deputy to a district medical officer would give any claim to certify for workhouse cases, or that the medical practitioner who certified the cases referred to has infringed ethically in any way.

CANVASSING FOR PAROCHIAL MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS IN SCOTLAND.

POOR LAW writes from Scotland, and asks for our opinion as to the propriety of canvassing for a vacant appointment there by calling personally, accompanied by a solicitor, on 400 electors, and receiving proxies before the advertisement in reference to the appointment appeared. He states that in these cases the candidate who first calls generally secures the necessary votes.

. Calling in the way described on 400 different electors appears to be throwing an uncommon energy into the matter. As canvassing is not prohibited by regulation, we are unable to say that any material error has been committed. There are strong objections to canvassing of any kind before an appointment is declared vacant, but this we do not understand to have been done in this instance.

W. E.—The following are the opening words of the 5th Clause of the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889: "The local authority of any urban, rural, or port sanitary district may adopt this Act by a resolution passed at a meeting of such authority." The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890, may be adopted by the local authority of any urban or rural sanitary district (either in whole or in part) by a resolution passed at a meeting of such authority.

VARIOLA asks what action can be taken (apparently by the sanitary authority) in the case of a large butcher's shop, the walls of which are covered with arsenical paint.

. The sanitary authority have no specific powers in such a case, and it is doubtful if they can interfere, beyond cautioning the butcher. Probably the protests of customers would be effectual.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE professors and teachers of science in Oxford have resolved to establish a memorial in connection with the University Museum and the services of Sir Henry Acland to the School of Medicine in Oxford. While expressing general sympathy with the appeal to the public for a memorial to Sir Henry Acland in connection with the Sarah Acland Memorial Home, it was felt that a personal memorial in the museum was desirable. Further consideration of the proposal will be the subject of discussion at a meeting to be held shortly.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

DEGREES.—At the Congregation, on January 31st, the following medical degrees were conferred:—*M.D.*: F. E. Batten, Trinity; E. G. Trevithick, Trinity. *M.B. and B.C.*: H. C. Goodman, St. John's; E. E. Henderson, St. John's; T. E. Sandall, St. John's; A. V. Clarke, Caius; W. S. Sheppard, Christ's.

CLINICAL TEACHING.—A discussion on the subject of the relations between the University and Addenbrooke's Hospital was held in the Arts School on January 25th, the chief point being the fact that the Regius Professor of Physic has no connection with the hospital. Several members of the staff pointed out the difficulties attending any proposal to make University professors *ex officio* physicians to Addenbrooke's, which is an independent corporation governed by a special Act of Parliament. Unless the present staff were displaced, or new posts created—and to both of these courses obvious objections were stated—the alternative was to build and endow University wards at considerable expense. The Vice-Chancellor was willing, however, to confer with the hospital authorities on the matter, and this he will probably be empowered by the Senate to do. The *de facto* connection is already strong, all the members of the staff being graduates of the University, and five of the University teachers holding hospital appointments.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

THE following gentlemen, having conformed to the By-laws and Regulations, and passed the required Examinations, were at the quarterly meeting of the College, on January 31st, admitted Licentiates:

Andrews, H. A., St. Bartholomew's	Bromet, E., Cambridge and St. Mary's
Ashton, J., St. George's	Thomas's
Asbury, T., Birmingham	Brooks, W. P., Charing Cross
Badcock, E. R., London	Bryant, C. H., Newcastle and Guy's
Bagshawe, A. W. G., Cambridge and St. George's	Burrell, L. C., Cambridge and Guy's
Barber, M. C., Bristol	Candler, G., Cambridge and St. Thomas's
Barford, P. C., St. Bartholomew's	Chapman, W., Birmingham
Barker, G. C., St. George's and King's College	Charsley, G. W., Oxford and Birmingham
Barrett, J. W. C., Birmingham	Christmas, R. W. S., Charing ro
Best, F. H. de G., St. Bartholomew's	Clay, D. L., Manchester
Bloomfield, H. W. G., St. Bartholomew's	Clay, F. E., Westminster
Bonsfield, A., King's College	Cole, G., King's College
Brakenridge, F. J., St. Thomas's	Collier, H. W., Guy's
Brewerton, E. W., St. Bartholomew's	Collings, D. W., St. Bartholomew's
	Connell, W. T., Kingston, Canada

Constable, J. C., Guy's
Cotter, G. E. W., Cambridge and St. Mary's
Crossley, R., Manchester
Cummings, A. P., Leeds
Cunliffe, T. V., Manchester
Currey, E. F. N., St. Bartholomew's
Daniel, E. G. C., Cambridge and St. Thomas's
Davidson, G., St. Thomas's
Davis, H. J., Cambridge and St. Thomas's
Dawes, C. D., St. George's
Dillon, R. W., St. Thomas's
Dockray, J. S., Manchester
*Duke, R. E., University College
Eder, M. D., St. Bartholomew's
Ensor, C. A., Guy's
Escombe, W., Charing Cross
Evans, E. G., Guy's
Every-Clayton, L. E. V., Guy's
Finch, H. J., Westminster
*Flemming, C. E. S., Bristol
Flint, T. B., Manchester
Forrester, W., Calcutta and St. Thomas's
Fry, A. C., Guy's
Gibbes, L. N., St. George's
Giles, L. T., Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's
Greenway, C. M., Guy's
Greenwood, A. C., Middlesex
Hampton, T., St. Bartholomew's
Hancock, G. C., Westminster
Handley, W. S., Guy's
Harding, L. N., Cambridge and St. Mary's
Hayes, R. H., Dublin and Guy's
Hedges, C. E., Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's
Henderson, R., Guy's
Hinds, H. A., Guy's
Hodge, A., Manchester
Home, A. L., St. Thomas's
Hooper, A. W., St. Thomas's
Horne, W. E. L., University College
Horseman, F., Leeds
Horton, J. H., Guy's
Hortwich, D., Birmingham
Hosford, J. S., University College
Hughes, B. M., St. Bartholomew's
Hughes, R. St. Thomas's
Hughes, R. T., Manchester
Hugo, J. H., St. Bartholomew's
Jackson, F. S., Manchester
Jacob, F. H., King's College
James, S. P., St. Mary's
Jeffery, C. C., Charing Cross
Jones, R. L., University College
Kearney, C. J., Guy's
Kettlewell, G. D., London
Knight, R., St. Thomas's
Leon, G. A., London
Levy, O. L., Munich, Berlin, Freiburg, and Westminster
* Candidates who have not presented themselves under the Regulations of the Examining Board.

Lewis, G., London
Lennon, F., Charing Cross and St. Thomas's
Mackintosh, J. S., St. Bartholomew's
Mansergh, W., Manchester
Mathews, C., St. Mary's
Wayne, W. S., University College
Messiter, F. G., Birmingham
Milward, F. V., Cambridge and St. Thomas's
Morison, H. B., Durham and Middlesex
Morrison, A., University College
Morrison, D., University College
Newington, C. W. H., St. Bartholomew's
Norris, F. B., Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's
Oliver, R. S., King's College
*O'Malley, E. D. J., Middlesex
Parkinson, W. G., Leeds
Pern, H., Guy's
Phillips, J., University College
Porter, R. I., Oxford and St. Bartholomew's
*Power, H. R., St. Mary's
Quait, A. W., St. Thomas's
Keeves, A., Guy's
Kigby, H. M., London
Roberts, C. D. D., Birmingham
Robertson, F. W., St. Bartholomew's
Robinson, C. H. J., Middlesex
Robson, T. S., Guy's
Rogers, F. E., London
Rost, E. R., St. Mary's
Rykert, A. F., Toronto
Salter, A., Guy's
Schnöller, A., Zurich, Lausanne, Berne, and London
Sharpin, W. A., St. George's
Shepherd, A. E., Middlesex
Smith, G. U., King's College
Snoad, P. E., St. George's
Stenhouse, J. W., Edinburgh
Stokes, F. W., University College and Durham
Storrs, E. G., King's College and Leeds
Sullivan, D. V., Kingston, Canada, and University College
Taylor, H. S., University College
Thomas, T. M., Guy's
Tinley, W. E. F., St. Thomas's
Tregenza, W., Sheffield and University College
*Vallance, H., Guy's
Waite, J. E., University College
Watts, B., Sheffield and London
Webb, A. L. A., University College
Weeks, C. C., University College
Welch, E., Leeds
Wells, T. H., Middlesex
White, A. T., Westminster
Williams, R. B., St. Thomas's
Zumbado, F., Durham and Guy's

Lillias Jane Thomson, S. Carter, F. W. Allkin, G. S. R. Stritch, M. P. Corkery, G. Gibson, H. R. Irvine, W. C. Millea, P. C. B. Swanseger, D. M. Atkinson, R. T. Nariman, A. A. Sakir, J. A. Sanderson, R. H. Ross, A. P. Dias, C. V. Chisholm, P. Rattray, J. Moore, O. Sapara, J. F. Neville, Henrietta Kate Cornford, J. W. T. Gilbert, L.S.A.; J. W. Shiels, A. L. Smith, and M. Breen: Of 12 candidates entered for the respective divisions, 4 passed.

OBITUARY.

WE have to record the death on January 30th, in his 78th year, of Mr. DAVID KENT JONES, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. In 1841 he commenced practice at Llangefni, Anglesea, and continued to practise in North Wales up to 1874, when he removed to the South to fill the post of District Surgeon to the Dowlais Iron Company, at Fochriw. While there he was run over by some coal trucks, and so seriously injured that amputation had to be performed above the knee-joint. Subsequently he went to practise in the colliery village of Deri, where he was joined by his son. While in North Wales he acted as Honorary Secretary of the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association for a period of over twenty-two years, having commenced office when the Association was known as the Provincial Medical Association. In 1875-6 he was President of the Branch. For twenty years he was deputy coroner for the county of Anglesea, his brother, W. Jones, being the coroner. Mr. Kent Jones was a man possessed of many good qualities, and his loss is deeply felt by many friends and patients.

Mr. CHARLES ARTHUR, who has been for twelve years Dispenser to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, died on February 2nd from pneumonia after four days' illness. He compiled a *Pharmacopœia* of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, which has met with much success. He was 42 years of age.

Dr. HIEGNET, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Civil Hospitals of Liège, and a member of the Belgian Academy of Medicine, who died recently, had a considerable reputation as a surgeon. He was also an enthusiastic defender of the interests of his profession, and he was the author of a book in which the abuses of the hospital system in Liège were freely exposed.

Dr. PAUL LIEBRECHT, who recently died at Buenos Ayres, was a graduate of the University of Liège, where he had been assistant under Professor von Winiwarter in the Surgical Clinic. He was the author of valuable papers, among which may be mentioned one Excision of Goitre, and another Ligature of the Abdominal Aorta with Complete Statistics of all the Cases Published. He translated into French Koenig's *Treatise on Surgical Diseases*, and was an active contributor to the *Journal d'Accouchements* conducted by Dr. Charles, of Liège.

Dr. LE MONNIER, member of the French Senate for the Sarthe department, who died recently, was born in 1814, and took his doctor's degree in 1838. He practised for many years at Chateau du Loir. From an early part of his career he took a prominent part in politics, and his republican opinions brought him into such disfavour with Napoleon III. that he was dismissed from his post of physician to the local hospital, and imprisoned at Nantes for eighteen months. Six years later he was banished, and remained in exile till the amnesty of 1859. He was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1874, and a member of the Senate in 1882. He was a devoted practitioner and an honest politician. The latter quality seems to be sufficiently rare in France to constitute a distinction in itself.

PROFESSOR ED. KÜLZ, of Marburg, the distinguished physiologist, died suddenly on January 13th of perityphlitis from perforation. He was born in 1845, studied medicine at Berlin and Marburg, taking his Doctor's degree in the latter University in 1867. He remained at Marburg as a teacher during the rest of his career, first as *Privatdozent*, becoming Extraordinary Professor in 1877. In 1879 he succeeded Nasse as Director of the Physiological Institute. Among his works, the most important are his *Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie des Diabetes* and *Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Glycogens*,

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH. ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.

The quarterly Examinations for the Triple Qualification in Edinburgh took place in January with the following results:

First Examination.—Four Years' Course.—Of 25 candidates, the following 10 passed: G. S. Foulds, J. Sheehan, A. J. Rencontre, M. Caldwell, J. C. Bouchier-Hayes, J. Kennish, M. F. H. Gamble, W. L. Brown, J. E. Harburn, and H. A. Lakhani. Of 7 candidates entered for the respective divisions, 2 passed. Five Years' Course.—Of 17 candidates, the following 6 passed: Florence McCarthy, G. Potts, C. H. G. Lyall, H. E. Beamish, J. Buckley, and F. F. Walsh. Of 6 candidates entered for the respective divisions, 2 passed.

Second Examination.—Four Years' Course.—Of 39 candidates, the following 21 passed: G. O'Toole, W. A. G. Farquhar, H. Hartigan, G. H. Gill, H. A. Lakhani, P. Heanen, D. W. Reese, J. Kennedy, M. P. O'Brien, J. G. Mylan, W. A. McDonald, M. Higgins, T. W. Mason, D. U. Hanly, A. J. Young, R. J. Erskine, D. Walker, J. A. Benson, J. D. Power, A. G. Johnson, and C. P. Windle. Of 15 candidates entered for the respective divisions, 11 passed. Five Years' Course.—Of 4 candidates, the following 2 passed: Grace Harwood Stewart and J. G. Parker.

Final Examination.—Of 133 candidates, the following 60 passed, and were admitted L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., and L.F.P. and S.G.; G. J. Branson, L.S.A.; W. H. Mackay, W. J. Reid, T. A. Beadle, E. F. Jamison, J. C. Ramsay, J. Munro, E. E. Willis, G. W. Pickering, S. Montgomery, Janette Frances Agnew Wallace, J. H. D. Stephenson, R. F. Yencken, P. J. Pugh, J. Worthington, Theodosia Caroline Green, Eleanor Lydia Mitcheson, H. E. Fellowes, J. A. Kilvington, H. G. Parker, G. H. Wilson, I. Abd-el-Said, J. K. Gibson, E. E. S. J. Galbraith, Eleanor Agnes Montgomery, H. Reid, J. H. Moore, D. D. Wickson, J. C. Bhattacharjee, G. W. Beesley, J. D. Power, A. Crerar, G. Munro, Mary Buchanan Lee, Mary Janet Dodds,

MEDICAL NEWS.

WE regret to learn of the death of Mr. Burroughs, of the firm of Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., from pneumonia, at Monte Carlo on February 6th.

THE Duke of Cambridge will preside at the festival dinner of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, at the Hôtel Métropole, on May 17th.

THE Morrison prize for meritorious attendance on the insane, consisting of a silver medal and a sum of money, has just been awarded for the present year by the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh to Mr. James Will, chief attendant of the Barony Parochial Asylum at Woodilee, Lenzie.

THE OUTBREAK OF PUERPERAL FEVER IN ST. PANCRAS.—According to a report in the *Times* of an inquest held at the St. Pancras Coroner's Court, on February 5th, five deaths from puerperal fever had occurred in the practice of one midwife. Into the merits of the particular case we do not propose now to enter, as a verdict of manslaughter was returned against the midwife in question, who was then committed for trial.

DEPARTMENTAL INQUIRY ON INEBRIATES.—The Scottish Departmental Committee on Vagrants and Inebriates concluded the reception of evidence at several sittings in London last week. Among the medical witnesses examined were Sir James Crichton Browne, Dr. Hoffman, Dr. Nicolson of Broadmoor, and Dr. Norman Kerr. Sir Charles Cameron, Bart., M.P., presided as Chairman of the Committee; Dr. Farquharson, M.P., and the Secretary (Dr. J. F. Sutherland) were also present. The Committee expects to meet in London in March or April to prepare their report.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY SAMARITAN SOCIETY.—The sixteenth annual report of the Society has just been issued. This admirable and well-managed Society exists for the purpose of "assisting the families and dependents of patients being bread-winners, of giving clothing, travelling expenses, or other needful help to patients on leaving the infirmary, of endeavouring to procure work for them, and generally of befriending and being of use to them as far as possible." With a very small outlay, only £414, a large amount of most excellent work has been done. There was a deficit of £16.

ON February 1st a dinner was given in the hall of the College of Guy's Hospital to Mr. Wordsworth Poole, who on the following day proceeded to Zomba to undertake the duties of Government medical officer to the British Central African Administration in the Shiré Highlands to the south of Lake Nyassa. Mr. R. Clement Lucas, the surgeon to whom Mr. Poole acted as dresser, occupied the chair, and a large number of friends and fellow students of Mr. Poole were present. In reply, Mr. Poole said that the district to which he would be medical officer was that administered by Mr. H. H. Johnston, and was some 500 miles in length and 200 in breadth.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 238A, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by February 12th.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road.—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Appointment for twelve months. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Anaesthetist; medical women are eligible for this post. A small honorarium is given. Applications, on forms to be obtained at the hospital, to be sent to the Secretary by February 11th.

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY, Derby.—Honorary Physician, Honorary Surgeon. Honorary Consulting Dental Surgeon. Applications to Walter G. Carnit, Secretary, by February 18th.

GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds.—Resident Casualty Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Mr. Littlewood, Secretary of the Faculty, General Infirmary, Leeds, by February 20th.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, Canterbury.—Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by February 19th.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board and washing provided, but no salary. Applications to C. W. Carver, Honorary Secretary, by February 12th.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, Shore-ditch, N.E.—Junior House-Physician; doubly qualified. Appoint-

ment for six months. No salary, ut board and lodging (including washing) provided. Applications to the Secretary, 27, Clement's Lane, E.C., by February 13th.

PARISH OF LOCHS, Island of Lewis. Medical Officer. Knowledge of Gaelic indispensable. Salary, from Parochial Board, £135 per annum, free house, and garden. Applications to Inspector of Poor by February 18th.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £80 a year, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications on printed forms, to be obtained from the Secretary, to be sent to the Secretary by February 15th.

RATHDOWN UNION.—Medical Officer to Workhouse and Fever Hospital. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Board of Guardians. Election on February 26th.

SALOP INFIRMARY, Shrewsbury.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Board of Directors by February 11th.

STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Stafford.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, washing, etc., provided, but no salary. Applications to the House-Surgeon by February 13th.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon. Must reside within two miles of the Hospital. Applications to J. H. Biddulph Pinchard, Secretary, 13, Hammet Street, Taunton, by February 16th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—Fourth Assistant Physician, must be Fellow or Member of the Royal College of Physicians of London, not practising pharmacy and midwifery. Applications to the Secretary before February 26th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALEXANDER, S. R., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the No. 1 District of the Faversham Union, *vice* John J. Boswell, M.D.Lond.

BROSTER, Arthur E., L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Brassington District of the Ashbourne Union.

BUCK, Lewis A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Resident Medical Officer for the Workhouse of the Bolton Union.

BURLAND, H., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Finedon Urban Council.

DONALD, Archibald, M.A., M.D., C.M.Edin., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Obstetric Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, *vice* D. Lloyd Roberts, M.D.St.And., L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.

HALL, Alfred, M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Calton District of the Ashbourne Union.

HENRY, R. Wallace, M.B., B.Ch.Dubl.Univ., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital.

HICKMAN, J. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Guest Hospital, Dudley, *vice* Percy Templeton, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

HUTTON, E. R., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the 2nd Tottenham District of the Edmonton Union.

KEMPTHORNE, A. E., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 5 District of the Bethnal Green Union, *vice* A. E. Schmidt, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng.

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

MCLENNAN, Donald U., M.D.Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Widnes Urban Sanitary District, *vice* John McN. O'Keefe, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng.

MASSON, G. B., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Finesham District of the Downham Union.

OWEN, Arthur Deaker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Divisional Surgeon, Metropolitan Police, *vice* V. Holberton, M.R.C.S., resigned.

POWELL, Rhys, L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Merthyr Cynog District of the Brecon Union.

ROBERTSHAW, Walter M., M.B., C.M.Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Stocksbridge Urban District Council.

ROBERTSON, Mr. J. G., appointed Medical Officer for the 3rd District of the Royston Union.

SEVILLE, C. F., M.B.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Helston Dispensary.

STEEN, Robert H., B.A.R.U.I., M.B.Lond., appointed House-Physician to the Brompton Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest.

SWAN, R. Jocelyn, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the London Tramways Company, *vice* George Millson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

TAIT, Mr. W. B., appointed Medical Officer for the 5th District of the Ashton-under-Lyne Union.

WEARNE, Walter, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Helston Dispensary.

WOOD, E. Stanley, L.R.C.P., L.M., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Factory Surgeon for Cambridge and District, *vice* F. Russell Hall, M.R.C.S.Eng., deceased.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Lachrymal Affections.

London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. Edward Law: Examination of the Throat and Nose.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical evening. Dr. L. Guthrie: Case of Unusual Mal-development of Skull unassociated with Cerebral Symptoms. Mr. Swinford Edwards: Some Cases after High Excision of the Rectum by Kraske's Method. Mr. Buckston Browne: Case of a Cork in the Adult Male Bladder. Dr. Outterson Wood and Mr. E. Cotterell: Two Cases of Right Hemiplegia, with Epilepsy, treated by Trephining. Mr. H. Allingham: (1) Case of Pyloroplasty. (2) Case of Enteroplasty. (3) Case of Gastroenterostomy. Mr. C. B. Keetley: Case of Rare Deformity of the Toes. Dr. W. S. Colman: Case of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis with Knee-Jerks Preserved.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Craig: Hysterical and Religious Mania.
THE CLINICAL MUSEUM, 211, Great Portland Street.—Open at 2 P.M., Lecture at 4.
ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. F. Taylor: The Causation of Egophony.
LONDON SKIN HOSPITAL, 40, Fitzroy Square, W., 8 P.M.—Mr. James Startin: On some Uncommon Affections of the Skin.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 1 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Seborrhoea. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Retinal Affections.
THE SANITARY INSTITUTE, Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, W., 8 P.M.—A discussion on Dry Methods of Sanitation to be opened by Dr. George Vivian Poore.
NORTH-WEST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—General meeting for election of officers. Clinical Demonstration.
HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Annual general meeting and election of officers. 8.30 P.M.—Annual Oration by Dr. Patrick Manson: "The Malaria Parasite: Demonstration."
NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, 3 P.M.—Lecture by Dr. Gowers.
LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, 5 P.M.—Cases and specimens will be exhibited by the President (Dr. Felix Semon), Dr. A. A. Kanthack, Dr. Scanes Spicer, Mr. Charters J. Symonds, and Dr. Herbert Tilley.
WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. Donald Hood: Angina Pectoris.
ANATOMICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 4 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Hubert Higgins, Mr. F. G. Parsons, and Professors Wardrop Griffith and Dr. J. Cunningham. Papers will be read by Professors D. J. Cunningham and C. S. Sherrington.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Beevor: Cerebral Localisation. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Thomas Barlow: Rickets. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, W., 5.30 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Cases in the Wards.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 4 P.M.—Mr. J. W. Hulke (The President): The Hunterian Oration.
BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Address by the President, Dr. Macnaughton Jones: Specimen of Intrauterine Fibroid.
NORTH LONDON MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, Great Northern Central Hospital, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical evening. Cases will be shown by Drs. E. S. Tait, Scott, and Galloway, Mr. Morton, and others.
SOUTH-WEST LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY, Suffolk Hotel, Upper Richmond Road, East Putney, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Cullingworth will give a demonstration of Tube Cases, illustrated with magic lantern slides.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 3 to 5 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture: Examination of Air, Soil, and Water. Practical Work: Plate Cultivations.
HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, First Avenue Hotel, 7 P.M.—Annual dinner of Fellows, etc.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Craig: Acute Mania.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTH.

ORD.—On January 29th, Mildenhall, Suffolk, the wife of George William Ord, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a son.

DEATH.

DAVAR.—On January 29th, at Davos-Platz, Switzerland, Framroz S. Davar, M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., of Bombay, aged 81.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CANCER, Brompton (Free). Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 2. Operation Days.—Tu. F. S., 2.
CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Operation Days.—Daily, 2.
CHARING CROSS. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. Operation Days.—W. Th. F., 3.
CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1.30. Operation Days.—M. F., 2.
EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Operation Day.—F., 2.
GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2. Operation Day.—W., 2.
GUY'S. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 1. Operation Days.—(Ophthalmic), M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 10. Operation Days.—M. Th., 2.
KING'S COLLEGE. Hours of Attendance.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p., Tu. W. F. S., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. Operation Days.—M. F. S., 2.
LONDON. Hours of Attendance.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. Operation Days.—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.
LONDON TEMP'ERANCE HOSPITAL. Hours of Attendance.—Medical, M. Tu. F., 2; Surgical, M. Th., 2. Operation Days.—M. Th., 4.30.
METROPOLITAN. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. Operation Day.—F., 9.
MIDDLESEX. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., M. F., 9. W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4. Th., 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. Operation Days.—W., 1.30, S., 2; (Obstetrical), Th., 2.
NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC. Hours of Attendance.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operation Day.—W., 10.
NORTH-WEST LONDON. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, F., 2; Dental, F., 9. Operation Day.—Th., 2.30.
ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, Southwark. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 2. Operation Days.—Daily.
ROYAL FREE. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th., 9. Operation Days.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 9.
ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 9. Operation Days.—Daily, 10.
ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1. Operation Day.—M., 2.
ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1. Operation Days.—Daily.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopædic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. Operation Days.—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 2.
ST. GEORGE'S. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 12; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. Operation Days.—Th., 1; (Ophthalmic), F., 1.15.
ST. MARK'S. Hours of Attendance.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, S., 3; females, W., 9.45. Operation Days.—M., 2, Tu. 2.30.
ST. MARY'S. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopædic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30. Operation Days.—Tu., 1.30; (Orthopædic), W., 11; (Ophthalmic), F., 9.
ST. PETER'S. Hours of Attendance.—M., 2 and 5, Tu., 2, W., 5, Th., 2, F. (Women and Children), 2, S., 4. Operation Days.—W. and F., 2.
ST. THOMAS'S. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. W. and S., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10. Operation Days.—W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), M., 2.30, F., 2; (Gynæcological), Th., 2.
SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1.30. Operation Day.—W., 2.30.
THROAT, Golden Square. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1.30; Tu. and F., 8.30; Operation Day.—Th., 2.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 9.30; Operation Days.—Tu. W. Th., 2.
WEST LONDON. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 10; Orthopædic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10, F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. Operation Days.—Tu. F., 2.30.
WESTMINSTER. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. Operation Days.—Tu. W., 2.