

stage," and urges that "this alternation of symptoms from one eye to the other is a diagnostic distinction between inflammations confined to the orbital cavity and cavernous sinus thrombosis." In this case, as in those published by Dr. Sidney Phillips, the eye symptoms remained unilateral, and what is more, all the cases recovered, whilst Dr. Macewen states that "absolutely all those cases due to infective thrombosis (of cavernous sinus) end fatally."

### ON TAPPING THE PERICARDIAL SAC.

By GORDON SHARP, M.B.EDIN.,

Late Research Scholar in Pharmacology, Owens College.

In December, 1891, a girl of 11 was seen in a second attack of acute rheumatism, the first attack having taken place some years previously, when she was under the care of another practitioner. After the first few days following the onset of the symptoms of rheumatism, the breathing became rapid and laboured, and on examination of the precordial region a to-and-fro murmur was heard over the whole area. Dulness extended from the upper border of the second rib on the left side down to the upper border of the fifth rib on the same side as the child lay on her back. Sodium salicylate was given in 10-grain doses every four hours for three or four days. The joint pains were relieved, but the effusion into the pericardial sac increased rather than decreased, and the breathing went up to 60 in the minute.

In consultation it was agreed to tap the pericardium, but to confirm the diagnosis I inserted a hypodermic syringe of 20 minims' capacity between the third and fourth ribs on the left side, and, close to the sternum, withdrew a syringe of serous fluid. In a few minutes the patient breathed more freely and with less frequency, illustrating a point that has been emphasised by Professor Sir Thomas Grainger Stewart, namely, that the withdrawal of even a small quantity of fluid from the vicinity of a vital organ makes a profound impression upon that organ. Had I rested content with the benefit received by my patient it might have been the best plan, but, hoping to get further benefit, I was advised, and thought fit to remove a larger amount of fluid by means of the aspirator. I thrust in the needle near the original spot, some five hours after the first operation and withdrew 2½ fluid ounces of a serous fluid tinged with blood.

I may say I selected the space between the third and fourth ribs because it appeared to me to be the spot where the dulness was most marked.

Immediately after this second operation the breathing became more laboured, and the child appeared to be distressed to an alarming degree. However, in the course of half an hour she calmed down, and became comparatively comfortable; but this was only of short duration, for in the course of an hour or more the breathing again became laboured and more frequent, and the patient gradually sank, death taking place twelve hours after the second aspiration.

I do not think that I should again tap the pericardium in a case of effusion attendant on rheumatism, for I believe such cases are best left alone. In confirmation of my belief I may mention a case which I had under my care some twelve months after the one just related.

A woman, aged 30, had repeated attacks of acute and sub-acute rheumatism, and in connection with the one I am about to relate she had considerable effusion into the pericardial sac. The breathing was much affected, and to one inclined to aspirate there was every indication for performing the operation. Instead of doing this, the salicylate of sodium was given in medium doses, and a large amount of liquid nourishment was administered at frequent intervals. The result was that the woman got well in the course of a few weeks.

**WILLS AND BEQUESTS.**—The late Mr. William Frederick Rawdon, of Clifton, York, has by his will bequeathed to the Middlesex Hospital, for the female cancer ward, called when he was a dresser there in 1822-23 Whitbread's Ward, £1,000; to the York Dispensary, £2,000; the York County Hospital, £1,000.

## MEMORANDA:

### MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, Etc.

#### ACUTE DERMATITIS.

C. J. was seen by me at my own house on December 11th, 1894. The girl, aged 22, an outdoor worker at a farm, had hitherto been healthy. On December 4th, while menstruating, she first felt the itching; it began in the thighs and forearms. On the 11th there was no eruption on the skin; the bowels were very costive and the breath foul; the tongue was covered with a yellow fur; there had been no rigors. On December 14th I was summoned to see her. The itching had now become intense; the most irritable parts were the thighs, especially the left, and the skin on the upper two-thirds of these was of a deep red colour, with papules of a faint red colour closely studded over the more deeply-coloured surface. The anterior and inner surfaces of the thighs were of a darker red than the external and posterior ones. The girl was not confined to bed; the pulse was 70 and the temperature normal; she did not feel ill.

On December 18th the neck and chest were covered with an eruption composed of maculæ and blotches, some of the latter being large; the arms and forearms as far as the wrist were of a diffuse red colour, with no papules; the hands and wrists were still free. The skin at the flexures of both elbows was moist and fissured, and there was induration to a slight degree there; the back was covered with an erythematous rash; the skin of the thighs was swollen, covered with minute vesicles and moist; there were discrete papules below the knees; the feet were free. The face was still unaffected; the axillary and inguinal glands were enlarged and tender, the submaxillary and cervical glands unaffected.

On this day for the first time the patient felt ill; on sitting up in bed she became giddy; the pulse was 72 and the temperature 100; the bowels were constipated, the breath foul, and there was no appetite. The patient noticed that as soon as the rash appeared on any part the itching ceased there.

On December 19th the face was still free, the hands and wrists covered with raised red spots; the right elbow was so much swollen that it was kept in an extended position; the left thigh had begun to desquamate; the feet were now involved; the pulse 72, the temperature 100°.

On December 21st the pulse was 72, the temperature normal, and appetite was returning. On the right cheek was one large red blotch, nearly as large as a penny piece, the rest of the face being free; the eruption on the neck and chest had now become confluent, and was covered with vesicles; the thighs and flexures of the elbows were casting off flakes of varying size, those shed from the left thigh being as large as a five-shilling piece. For the following four or five days desquamation continued, the hands and feet now throwing off large flakes; the one patch on the face threw off powdery scales, as did also the neck. There were no scabs; the hair and nails were not affected; there was no albuminuria.

On January 10th the skin over the affected surfaces was renewed except that on the feet; that over the flexures of the elbows was somewhat cracked; there was no induration; no other member of the family was affected.

On January 12th the dermatitis again set in, and ran a course similar to that of the first attack. It was preceded by urticaria, which appeared one hour after the patient had eaten a hard-boiled egg.

Jedburgh, N.B.

DONALD MACGREGOR, M.A., M.D.EDIN.

**MALE NURSES' CO-OPERATION.**—We are glad to learn that the first year's work of the Male Nurses (Temperance) Co-operation has been most successful. The average net earnings of each man have been at the rate of £97 2s. 5d. for the year. The Co-operation has had to meet a certain amount of prejudice against male nurses on the score of their tendency to intemperance, but this difficulty has been successfully met, and all the men employed, we are told, are total abstainers. The secretary of the Co-operation is Mr. F. Rouse, 8, Great Marylebone Street, Portland Place, W.

effects of weakness within and against the encroachments of exacting combinations from without?

I shall be glad to forward a copy of the rules of the Medical Guild to any practitioner who will apply, and to give every information in my power with reference thereto.—I am, etc.,

ALEXANDER STEWART, M.D.,  
Honorary Secretary of the Medical Guild.

Pendleton, Manchester, March 19th.

#### PAYING HOSPITALS.

SIR,—Dr. Herringham's scheme for the establishment of nursing homes or hospitals for the benefit of the lower middle class would, if carried out on his lines, tend to still further reduce the general practitioner's income.

If the proposed hospitals must be large to make them pay, then the plan cannot commend itself to the rank and file of the profession. That patients should continue to be under the care of their own doctor is without doubt earnestly intended by your correspondent. But this will only be possible to those medical men who happen to be located within an easy distance of the institution; for it is obvious long journeys would not "pay" at ordinary fees. Another point is there should be no consulting staff; patients and their doctors should be as free to call in whom they like in consultation as they are at present.

By these modifications of an otherwise commendable scheme, not only would the specified class benefit, but the profession all round would not be the loser—a matter too frequently lost sight of.—I am, etc.,

Weymouth Street, W., March 19th.

CHAS. W. CHAPMAN.

SIR,—I quite endorse everything that Dr. Herringham has said in his letter. We want nursing homes, not hospitals, where patients can be taken in at 2 guineas a week, and attended there by their own private medical attendants. The lowest charge at existing nursing homes is 5 guineas a week, and this is quite out of the power of a clerk, unmarried, and earning, let us say, £200 a year, to pay. He is thus driven to enter the pay hospitals which compete with the general practitioner. Such a patient could well afford to pay the customary medical fee of his ordinary attendant, and 2 guineas a week for the nursing and accommodation. A home of this description might be started in every district of London by the co-operation of the medical men in that district, and, if properly worked, would pay a decent interest upon the money invested. Money placed in such a scheme by a local medical man would be well invested, for not only would he receive at least the current rate of interest upon it, but he would be spared the chagrin of seeing his middle-class patients when seriously ill pass out of his hands into some charitable institution. One reason why fees are so high at a nursing home is that the proprietors who live out of it must make at least 50 per cent. upon the money invested to enable them to do so.

This would be avoided at a co-operative nursing home. It might be arranged that the subscribing medical men had the first right for beds, and after that the patients of non-subscribing medical men of the district could be accommodated if there was room. If fifty medical men in a district took each a £10 share, £500 would be raised. This would be ample to furnish and equip a house large enough to hold fifty patients, and surely the aforesaid fifty medical men could always manage to keep, let us say, forty patients in the home between them. This would bring in an income of £4,000 a year, amply sufficient to keep the concern going, pay a handsome dividend, and put away a fund against future emergencies or slack times.—I am, etc.,

Queen Anne Street, W., March 17th.

GEORGE HERSCHELL.

## MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

#### A NON-REGISTERED DENTIST.

ON March 16th Mr. Louis Levey appeared before the Dublin police magistrates charged with having described himself as a dentist, not being at the time registered under the Dentists Act of 1878. This was the first prosecution of the kind in Ireland. The charge was admitted, but it was urged in mitigation that defendant was in partnership with a registered dentist, the firm styling themselves American dentists. The defendant was fined £5, with £2 2s. costs.

#### QUACKERY.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to inquire whether it would be wise for him to take any action against a person under the circumstances specified in his letter. We gather from the letter the following facts, namely, that our correspondent had attended a club patient who consulted him respecting a severe wrench he had sustained of the first phalangeal joint of the middle finger of the left hand; that the patient did not call again till twelve or fourteen days afterwards, and then only for a certificate to declare off the funds of the club, stating that he had in the meantime been under the care of an unqualified person who follows the calling of a Primitive Methodist minister. This person, it appears, had told the club patient that our correspondent had overlooked a dislocation, but that he had successfully returned it. Further, that the unqualified person referred to whilst on his ministerial journeys carries a bag of nostrums, including a liniment "Black Wonder Oil" at 1s. 6d. and 2s. a bottle, "guaranteed to cure every disease known"; that payment for services is demanded and received in every case.

The above statement of facts suggests three courses which might be taken: (a) Proceedings for slander at the instance of our correspondent personally; a solicitor should, however, be consulted before writing or taking any steps in reference to this. (b) Proof of purchase of a bottle of the oil with the label representing the ailments for which it could be applied might be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand. (c) If evidence is forthcoming from two or three persons that the unqualified person in question has prescribed and compounded medicines for them in cases requiring medical, as distinguished from surgical, treatment, particulars of such cases might be forwarded to the Clerk to the Society of Apothecaries, Blackfriars, London.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

*Poor-law Officers Superannuation Bill.*—Mr. W. LONG, in moving the second reading of this Bill, explained that its object was to give a statutory right of pension to Poor-law officers. The Poor-law official had to make a contribution similar to that which was made under the Civil Service Pension Fund, to vary according to the rate of the number of years' service. He believed it to be a compromise which could be accepted generally by the House, and which, if passed into law, would remove what had been for more than twenty years a very vexed question.—Mr. SHAW LEFEBVRE said that, on behalf of the Government, he had no hesitation in supporting the second reading of the Bill. It would require a good deal of consideration in Committee, but, so far as he could understand, its general principle was not unfair to the public. Mr. LOGAN objected.—Mr. J. A. PRASE, Mr. WARNER, and Captain NORTON appealed to the hon. gentleman to withdraw his objection, but he persisted, and the debate stood adjourned.

*Eyesight Tests for Railway Servants.*—Sir JOHN LENO asked the President of the Board of Trade whether it was obligatory on railway companies to subject experienced guards, drivers, and signmen to eyesight tests for colour blindness; whether it had come to his knowledge that a railway company in Scotland had adopted a theoretical test which men had failed to pass who had never mistaken the semaphore arms and flags by day or lamps by night as practically used in railway working; and that notices of dismissal had been given to a number of old servants of the company, thus causing great uneasiness and alarm amongst the railway employees; and whether this was consequent upon any action of the Government or any order by the Board of Trade.—Mr. BRYCE said that railway companies were not legally compellable to subject their servants to eyesight tests for colour blindness. The facts stated in regard to the railway in Scotland had not come to his knowledge. Having no powers, the Board of Trade had made no order. The subject was, however, one of great interest and importance to the companies and the travelling public whose interests obviously required that adequate tests for colour vision should be applied. In 1892 the Board of Trade communicated to the railway companies the report of a committee of the Royal Society on colour vision, and corresponded with the companies in order to ascertain what action they had taken or proposed to take to test the colour vision of their servants.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

*EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES.*—The third examination for the degrees of M.B. and B.C., Part I, will commence on April 23rd; Part II will commence on the same day. The examination for the degree of M.C. will commence on April 26th. The names of candidates for these examinations must be sent to the Registry on or before April 11th. Candidates who are members of the Senate may send their names to the Registry direct. All other names must be sent through the Praelectors of the respective Colleges. The first examination for the degree of M.B. and B.C., Part I, Chemistry and Physics, will commence on June 7th; Part II, Elementary Biology, on June 10th. The second examination, Part I, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, will commence on June 13th; Part II, Human Anatomy and Physiology, on June 17th. The names of candidates for these examinations must be sent to the Registry through the Praelectors of their respective Colleges on or before May 27th.

spite of Dr. Pierce's wish that the memorial should take the form of a scholarship at one of the universities, a column, bearing on its top a life-sized statue, was erected on a piece of ground given by Dr. Pierce as a public pleasure ground. This was unveiled in November, 1876. In 1881 his portrait was painted by subscription, and placed in the Denbigh Council Chamber. Dr. Pierce was a thorough Welshman, a strong friend of the national movement, and added to his many public and professional activities a love of sport which led him to maintain a pack of hounds, with which he hunted regularly twice a week for fifteen years.

Dr. Pierce retained his vigorous health until about two years ago, when at the age of 85 he became somewhat enfeebled. On February 28th he contracted a severe attack of influenza, from the effects of which he gradually sank.

THOMAS ALEXANDER GOLDIE BALFOUR, M.D.,  
F.R.C.P.E., F.R.S.E.

DR. T. A. G. BALFOUR, of Edinburgh, died somewhat suddenly on March 10th. He had been seeing patients up to a late hour on March 8th, became ill later that night, and died at 11 P.M. on March 10th of aneurysm. He was 70 years of age. He graduated M.D. at the University of Edinburgh in 1851, and was elected F.R.C.P.E. in 1869. He was one of a family of thirteen, of whom nine were either clergymen or doctors, or married members of these professions. The late Professor Balfour, who long occupied the Chair of Botany in Edinburgh University, was one of these brothers.

Dr. Balfour was educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh. He studied first for the Free Church of Scotland, but later took to medicine, which he practised for more than forty years. He was a deeply religious man, and wrote several religious or theological books. He made some contributions to the medical journals. He was a strong Conservative. He is survived by a widow, three sons, and a daughter.

M. ALPHONSE GUÉRIN, the distinguished French surgeon, who recently passed away in his 78th year, was born at Ploermel (Morbihan) in 1817. He began his medical career in an informal manner as a pupil in the Hospital of Bourbon, Vendée, where, as he himself used to relate, he fainted on seeing a patient bled. In due course he proceeded to Paris, where he won for himself the appointment of *interne* in 1840. He took his degree in 1847, and was appointed surgeon to the Paris hospitals in 1850. He did duty successively at the Lourcine, Cochin, and Saint Louis Hospitals, finally passing to the Hôtel Dieu in 1872. In 1879, having reached the limit of age, he had to retire while still intellectually in his prime. M. Guérin was President of the Académie de Médecine in 1884. His name will live in the history of surgery as one of the earliest preachers of the gospel of cleanliness in the dressing of wounds. He used to say of himself that he was the first surgeon that ever thought of washing his hands before operating. His cotton wool dressing marked a transition stage between the bad old days of water dressing *au naturel* and the antiseptic method. His writings include a treatise on operative surgery (1855), one on the diseases of the female genitals (1864), one on his cotton wool dressing (1885), besides numerous papers on miscellaneous surgical subjects. M. Guérin was a man of frank and open nature, with something of the native roughness of the Breton, which all his intercourse with the great world could not entirely polish. His sturdy independence of character and bluntness of speech somewhat interfered with his professional success, but he was always recognised both by his colleagues and by the public as one of the leading surgeons in Paris. He was several times called in to see the late Pope Pius IX, and it is mentioned with a mixture of pity and contempt by one of his biographers that the simple-minded Breton did not put this stroke of luck to use as an advertisement.

DR. PETRONIO, Professor of Surgical Pathology and Teacher of Surgery in the University of Naples, died on March 1st at the age of 55. He published several works, including *A Guide to Clinical Surgery*. He was Director of the Hospitals della Pace and Pellegrini, and of the lunatic asylum. He also took an active part in politics, and was Radical deputy for Caserta.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Mayor of Birkenhead, on March 9th, opened the new infectious hospital in Tollemache Road, Flaybrick Hill, Birkenhead, which is to take the place of the present institution in Livingstone Street.

THE annual dinner in aid of the funds of the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children at Southwark was held at the Hôtel Métropole on March 20th, under the presidency of the Lord Chancellor. Subscriptions and donations amounting to £2,550 were announced.

THE Governors of the Richmond Lunatic Asylum, Dublin, have appointed Miss Eleonora L. Fleury to be Assistant Medical Officer on the female side of the house. Miss Fleury obtained highest honours with the first Exhibition at the M.B. Examination, Royal University, Ireland, 1890, and the Gold Medal with the degree of M.D. in 1892.

THE DEATH-RATE IN DUBLIN.—The deaths in Dublin last week were 77 over the average of the past ten years, and represent a rate of 42.4 per 1,000. This increase is largely due to diseases of the respiratory organs and the general complications of influenza. Small-pox is on the decline; the admissions were only 30, the lowest number reached since November.

BABY FARMING.—Last week, at Darlington, a midwife and her daughter-in-law were committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter in the case of an illegitimate infant, aged 3 weeks, placed in their charge in consideration of a weekly payment. The evidence, as reported in the *Darlington and Stockton Times* of March 16th, showed that the child died of inanition, and that the prisoners had displayed unusual anxiety before its death about getting a certificate.

DR. DOBIE OF CHESTER.—Dr. Dobie has recently resigned the post of Physician to the Chester General Infirmary after many years of distinguished service, and a committee has been formed among his friends and patients in Chester to present to him his portrait as a testimonial of the warm regard universally felt for him in Chester and the district, where, as the Duke of Westminster observed at a meeting held a short time ago, "he has a host of friends and no enemies." The portrait will be painted by Mr. W. W. Oules, R.A. The honorary treasurer of the fund is Mr. J. R. Thomson, Parr's Bank, Chester; and the secretary is the Rev. J. S. Howson.

THE third annual dinner of the London and District Poor-law Officers' Association will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on April 5th. The chair is to be taken by Mr. Walter Long, M.P., who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board in the last Government. As Mr. Long has brought in the Poor-law Officers' Superannuation Bill, which is now before the House of Commons, and has been accepted by the President of the Board on behalf of the Government, it is hoped that a large number of officers and friends will attend on the occasion of this dinner. Further particulars can be obtained from Mr. Francis H. Birch, Holborn Union, E.C.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.—The will of the late Mrs. Rose Louise Kay, of Park House, Earl's Court Road, South Kensington, who died on November 9th, 1894, was proved on February 9th, the value of the personal estate amounting to £102,552. The testatrix, after leaving numerous legacies, leaves the residue of her real and personal estate upon trust for her adopted son, George Louis Howard Kay. After the death of the said George Louis Howard Kay, the testatrix bequeaths £500 each, free of legacy duty, to numerous charities, including the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, the Cancer Hospital, Charing Cross Hospital, the Royal Free Hospital (Gray's Inn Road), St. Mary's Hospital (Paddington), the East London Hospital for Children and Dispensary for Women (Shadwell), the British Lying-in Hospital, St. Thomas's Hospital, and the Hospital for Sick Children (Great Ormond Street).

PASTEURISM IN CHICAGO.—A report published by Dr. A. Lagorio, Director of the Pasteur Institute of Chicago, in the

*Chicago Clinical Review* to March, 1895, shows that the total number of persons treated there by preventive inoculation against hydrophobia from the opening of the Institute on July 2nd, 1890, to December 31st, 1894, was 366. Of this number 341 were bitten by dogs, 9 by horses, 7 by cats, 5 by skunks, 2 by wolves, 1 by a mule, and 1 by a pig. 195 persons received severe and multiple bites on the hands and wrists, 47 on the head and face, 47 on the arms and shoulders, and 77 on the legs and thighs. In 123 cases the animal that inflicted the bite was proved experimentally or by the results of the bites in other persons to have been rabid; in 160 the diagnosis of rabies was based on the clinical phenomena. In 83 the animals were "strongly suspected." Among the 366 patients treated only 2 died, giving a mortality of 0.54 per cent. In addition to these, 372 other persons applied at the Institute, but were judged not to require any treatment beyond dressing of their wounds, which was done free of charge.

**THE CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.**—The results of the first half year's working of this Association have been satisfactory. It has numbers over 800 members, and during the last six months considerably over 2,000 specimens have, we are informed, been received. The Association is about to issue a handbook for the guidance of members of the profession who desire to make use of the facilities which it affords for the examination of sputum, urine, blood, pus, and other morbid products, of tumours, of bacteria, of poisons, and of drinking water. There is at present no entrance fee or annual subscription, but medical practitioners who subscribe 5s. before the end of the current year will be enrolled as original members and will receive a set of receptacles for the transmission of morbid products to the laboratory of the Association. The Association is under the patronage of many distinguished members of the medical profession, and the laboratory is directed by three gentlemen of acknowledged skill. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. C. H. Wells, Secretary of the Association, 1, Southwark Street, London Bridge, S.E.

**AMERICAN JOTTINGS.**—According to the *New York Medical Record*, an Anti-cigarette League, representing 25,000 public school boys, has been organised in New York.—A Bill has been introduced into the New York State Legislature, giving the Board of Health power to regulate the sale of patent medicines.—According to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, there are in round numbers upwards of 118,000 medical practitioners in the United States, which, with a population of some 65,000,000, gives an average of 1 doctor to 550 persons. The population increases at the rate of 2.5 per cent. per annum, but the medical population increases at the rate of more than 5 per cent. per annum.—A member of the Illinois State Senate has introduced a Bill for the regulation of the fees for physicians and surgeons. The Bill provides that the maximum fee for any surgical operation shall be 100 dollars (£20).—The House of Representatives has passed the Senate Bill granting permission to the American Surgical Association and the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College to erect a statue in memory of the late Professor Gross in Philadelphia. The Bill appropriates 1,500 dollars for a pedestal.—A Bill was recently introduced into the Senate at Washington providing for the treatment of inebriety in the District of Columbia. The Bill provides for the erection and maintenance of a hospital and the following salaried officers: A medical superintendent at 1,800 dollars (£360), one hospital steward at 600 dollars (£150), one male attendant at 480 dollars (£96), one matron at 360 dollars (£72), one cook at 180 dollars (£36), one laundress at 144 dollars (about £29), and one female servant at 120 dollars (£24). The hospital will receive persons who are unable to pay, but those who are in a position to pay will have to do so. The health officer has endorsed this Bill, and the Commissioners have reported favourably on it, so it is hoped the Bill will pass.—It is proposed to hold a congress on yellow fever during the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held at Atlanta. The Atlanta practitioners propose to invite the leading physicians of the South Atlantic and Gulf cities with a view of securing concerted action in quarantine measures and methods of dealing with the disease.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BETHLEM HOSPITAL.**—Two Resident Clinical Assistants; doubly qualified. Appointment for six months. Will be provided with such apartments, rations, washing, and attendance as the Committee shall consider reasonable. Applications, endorsed "Clinical Assistantship," to the Treasurer, at Bethlem Hospital, before March 31st.
- BLOOMSBURY DISPENSARY,** 12, Bloomsbury Street, W.C.—Physician. Must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Honorarium £105 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by April 2nd.
- BOLTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; age not to exceed 25. Salary, £80 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to Mr. Peter Kevan, Honorary Secretary, 12, Acresfield, Bolton, by March 26th.
- BRADFORD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY,** Bradford.—House-Surgeon. Unmarried. Salary, £110 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, endorsed "House-Surgeon," to William Maw, Secretary, by March 26th.
- BRIGHTON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL,** 23, Queen's Road, Brighton. Non-Resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £52 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by April 3rd.
- BROMPTON AND KNIGHTSBRIDGE PROVIDENT DISPENSARY,** 26, Fulham Road, S.W.—Medical Officer. Applications to the Senior Medical Officer by March 27th.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.**—Assistant Physician. Must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications to Arthur E. Reade, Secretary, by March 30th.
- CITY OF GLASGOW DISTRICT LUNACY BOARD.**—Medical Superintendent of the new Asylum at Gartloch. Salary at the rate of £450 per annum, with free house, coal, gas, etc. Applications and testimonials to Mr. Dempster, Clerk to the Board, 318, Parliamentary Road, Glasgow, by March 25th.
- CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD GENERAL DISPENSARY,** Wakefield.—Junior House-Surgeon. Unmarried. Honorarium £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by March 26th.
- COUNTY ASYLUM,** Rainhill, near Liverpool.—Assistant Medical Officer. Unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary commences at £100 per annum, with prospects of annual rise of £25 to £200, with further increase according to promotion, together with furnished apartments, board, attendance and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Glamis Road, Shadwell E.—House-Physician. Board, lodging, etc., provided; no salary. Applications to the Secretary by April 8th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Birmingham.—Two Assistant House-Surgeons. Must possess surgical qualification and be registered. Appointment for six months. No salary, but residence, board, and washing provided. Applications and testimonials, with certificate of registration, to Howard J. Collins, House-Governor, by March 30th.
- GLAMORGAN COUNTY ASYLUM,** Bridgend.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not over 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with board (no beer or wine), lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 26th.
- GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications, marked "Medical Officer of Health," to Charles S. Bennie, Clerk, by March 26th.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.—Medical Registrar and Pathologist. Appointment for one year. Honorarium, 50 guineas. Applications to the Secretary by March 26th.
- LEEDS UNION.**—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse Schools and Infirmary in Beckett Street, Leeds. Doubly qualified, unmarried, and not above 35 years of age. Applications (on forms to be obtained of the Clerk), endorsed "Assistant Medical Officer," to Jno. King, Clerk, Union Offices, East Parade, Leeds, by April 1st.
- LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Unmarried, and between the ages of 25 and 30. Salary, £150, increasing £10 yearly to £200, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to W. J. Freer, Clerk to the Visitors, 10, New Street, Leicester, by April 3rd.
- LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Under 30 years of age, and unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 6th.
- LONDON HOSPITAL,** Whitechapel, E.—Surgical Registrar, from April 1st. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications and testimonials to G. Q. Roberts, House-Governor, by March 29th.
- LONDON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN.**—Demonstrator of Physiology. Applications to the Secretary, 30, Handel Street, Brunswick Square, W.C., by March 31st.
- MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY,** Greenwich Road, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Post tenable in the first instance for six months. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by April 4th.
- NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,** 144, Euston Road, N.W.—Clinical Assistant for the Out-patient Department, and Assistant Anaesthetist. Appointment for one year. Applications to the Secretary by March 27th.
- NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Hackney Road, Shoreditch, N.E.—Physician. Must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications to T. Glenton-Kerr, Secretary, at the Office, 27, Clement's Lane, E.C., by April 16th.
- RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY,** Oxford.—Honorary Physician. Candidates must be legally qualified to practise as Physician in England. Testimonials to A. C. Virgo, Secretary, by March 25th.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.**—Milroy Lecturer. Applications to the Registrar, Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall East, S.W., by April 9th.

**ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.**—Demonstrator of Physics and Chemistry. Stipend, £100 per annum. Application to the Medical Secretary, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E., by March 25th.

**STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM, Stafford.**—Junior Medical Officer. Salary commencing at £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

**SURREY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Brookwood, near Woking, Surrey.** Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, attendance, laundry, but not beer. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by April 1st.

**TANCRED'S CHARITIES.**—Two Studentships in Divinity at Christ College, and one Studentship in Physic at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Each student will receive £50 a year and a share in the surplus rents and profits (the stipend not to exceed £100 a year): the student in Physic until admission to the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and for three years afterwards, or for such shorter terms as may be determined by authority. Candidates must be natives of Great Britain, members of the Church of England, unmarried, and not below the age of 16 or above the age of 22. Forms of petition and all information may be obtained from Mr. George Edgar Frère, 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., Clerk to the Tancred's Charities, to whom petitions must be sent by April 20th.

**TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Appointment for three years. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. And Honorary Physician: must reside within two miles of the hospital. Applications to J. H. Bidulph Pinchard, Secretary, 13, Hammet Street, Taunton, by April 4th for the first appointment and April 6th for the second.

**WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.**—Medical Registrar; must be a legally qualified medical practitioner. Appointment for twelve months. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications to Sidney M. Quennell, Secretary, by March 25th.

#### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**AUST-LAWRENCE, A. E., M.D.,** reappointed Physician-Accoucheur to the Bristol General Hospital for a third period of ten years.

**BREW, Richard William, B.A. Dub., M.B., B.Ch.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Enniskerry Dispensary District, *vice* Dr. Hamilton.

**BULLMORE, W. King, M.D.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse of the Falmouth Union, *vice* F. C. Bullmore, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**COOMBS, George Noble, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glasg.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Government of His Highness the Rajah of Cochin, Southern India.

**CORTHORN, Alice M., M.B. Lond.,** appointed Assistant Medical Officer at the North-Western Fever Hospital, Haverstock Hill, N.W.

**COUNSELLOR, William Parkinson, M.D. Durh., L.R.C.P.I.,** reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Clitheroe Rural District Council.

**DENT, Ernest A., M.B., C.M. Edin.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton.

**DUN, H. W., M.B., C.M. Edin.,** appointed Junior Resident Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser to the Sheffield Union Workhouse.

**EDGAR, J. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, near Manchester.

**EDMONDS, Flavell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.,** appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Chesterfield Workhouse and District, *vice* John Bluett, M.R.C.S. Eng., deceased.

**FLEURY, Eleonora Lillian, M.D. R.U.I.,** appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Richmond Lunatic Asylum, Dublin.

**FLOWER, Frederick I., M.R.C.S. Eng.,** reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Warminster District Council.

**GRAYSON, Francis D., M.R.C.S. Eng.,** reappointed Medical Officer for the Hadleigh and Rayleigh District of the Rochford Union.

**HAWORTH, Dr.,** appointed Police Surgeon at Darwen, *vice* W. H. Armitage, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glasg.

**HOARE, William Wallace, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.,** appointed Chief Medical Officer to the Hospitals and Estates of the New London Borneo Tobacco Company, British North Borneo.

**LINDSAY, Francis W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin.,** reappointed Honorary Surgeon to the Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Hereford.

**MESSITER, Dr.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Isle of Axholme Rural District Council.

**NETTLE, William, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.,** reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Liskeard Town Council.

**NUNN, Thomas William, F.R.C.S. Eng.,** Consulting Surgeon to the Midsex Hospital, appointed Consulting Surgeon to the London Skin Hospital, Fitzroy Square, W.

**PATTERSON, Dr. John,** appointed Medical Officer for the Berriew, Llanmerewig, Llandysil, and Forden Districts of the Forden Union.

**PULFORD, Herbert, M.A. M.B., C.M. Cantab.,** appointed Third Assistant Medical Officer to the Worcester County and City Lunatic Asylum.

**REES, D. Valentine, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Brecon Urban District, *vice* A. Whyte, M.D. Aberd., resigned.

**ROTHSAY, C. Stewart, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,** appointed Medical Superintendent to the Leicestershire and Rutland Asylum, *vice* W. H. Higgins, M.B., resigned.

**SHARPE, W. C., M.B. Edin.,** appointed Senior Physician to Smedley's Hydropathic Institution, Matlock.

**SKERRITT, E. Markham, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P.,** reappointed Physician to the Bristol General Hospital for a third period of ten years.

**THOMPSON, Robert, M.D., B.S., etc.,** appointed Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Ipswich Hospital, Queensland, and Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Blind Institute, Brisbane, Queensland.

**THOMSON, D. G. P., M.B., C.M. Edin.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Penrith District Council, *vice* J. D. Robertson, M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin.

**WESTMACOTT, Frederic H., F.R.C.S. Eng.,** reappointed Resident Medical Officer to the Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, near Manchester.

**WHYTT, Alexander, M.B., C.M. Edin.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton.

#### DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

##### MONDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.**—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Ocular Injuries. **LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.**—Dr. Law: Demonstration of Cases.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.**—Professor Joseph Griffiths: Observations on the Testes. Lecture I.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.**—Mr. Bland Sutton: On a Case of Tubal Pregnancy and one simulating Tubal Pregnancy. Mr. L. A. Bidwell: An Operation for Extrauterine Gestation involving Resection of Intestine.

##### TUESDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.**—Dr. Craig: Impulsive, Homicidal, and Moral Insanity.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, 5 P.M.**—Dr. H. D. Rolleston: On the Suprarenal Capsules (Goulstonian Lecture No. III).

**ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.**—Dr. James Taylor: On Nervous Symptoms and Morbid Changes in the Spinal Cord in Certain Cases of Profound Anæmia (with lantern demonstration).

**CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, 4.30 P.M.**—Dr. Dundas Grant: On the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases characterised by Visible Changes in the Organs of Hearing.

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

##### WEDNESDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 1 P.M.**—Dr. Payne: Ringworm and Vegetable Parasitic Diseases. **ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Moorfields, 8 P.M.**—Mr. W. Lang: Squint.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.**—Professor Joseph Griffiths: Observations on the Testes. Lecture II.

**HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, London Institution, 8.30 P.M.**—Dr. Fortescue Fox: The Varieties of Rheumatoid Arthritis.

**WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.**—Dr. Ball: Throat Cases.

##### THURSDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.**—Mr. Victor Horsley: Surgery of the Nervous System. **Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 3.30 P.M.**—Dr. Penrose: Cases in the Wards. **Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, W., 5.30 P.M.**—Mr. John Hopkins: Cases in the Wards.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, 5 P.M.**—Dr. G. F. Blandford: On the Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Prophylaxis of Insanity (Lumleian Lecture No. I).

##### FRIDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 3 to 5 P.M.**—Professor Crookshank: Lecture: Tetanus, Rabies, and Cholera. **Practical Work: Examination of Comma Bacilli, Chemical and other Tests.**

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.**—Professor Joseph Griffiths: Observations on the Testes. Lecture III.

**CANCER HOSPITAL, Brompton (Free), 4 P.M.**—Mr. E. Cotterell: Cancer of the Oesophagus.

##### SATURDAY.

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

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

##### BIRTHS.

**BEARDSLEY.**—On March 16th, 1895, at Mentone House, Grange-over-Sands, the wife of R. H. Beardsley, L.R.C.P. and S.E., etc., of a daughter.

**BATTERSBY.**—At Rawal Pindi, Punjab, India, the wife of Surgeon-Major J. C. Battersby, Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.

##### DEATHS.

**EVANS.**—On March 13th, at Hawarden, of acute pneumonia, Arthur Llewelyn Evans, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 41.

**GAINER.**—On March 19th, at Belmont House, Thrapston, Margaret, the wife of J. W. Gainer, M.B. Edin. No cards.

**TURNER.**—March 11th, at the Priory, St. Neots, Mary Kate, wife of A. C. Turner, F.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., aged 45.