

TWO UNUSUAL CASES OF LEAD POISONING.

By ROBERT M. SIMON, M.D.CANTAB., F.R.C.P.,
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THE causes of lead poisoning are so numerous, and often so mysterious, that it becomes almost a duty to put on record any cases of the disease in which the causation has been inexplicable without the closest inquiry. Of such a nature were the two cases I have to report. Both were unusually severe cases; one patient, indeed, died, and the other (for the notes of whose condition I have to thank my friend Mr. Hutchinson, of Birmingham) had an epileptic fit as the result of the poison.

His patient was a Mr. P., a farmer in Worcestershire. He came to Mr. Hutchinson complaining that he had had a fit while out in the fields a fortnight before his visit. The fit had been attributed to sunstroke, and was followed by persistent giddiness. For some time previously he had suffered from pains in the abdomen, chest, and limbs. His appetite was poor, he felt sick and thirsty. His bowels acted irregularly, constipation being succeeded by diarrhoea. He looked pale, sallow, and anxious; his pulse was weak and irregular; his head ached and he complained of indigestion and giddiness. A deep blue line was found at the edge of the gums.

All possibility of being poisoned by lead was denied, but on inquiry it was found that he had been drinking cider for months out of a cask through a siphon tube. This was made of a piece of lead piping, and in order to cause the cider to start to flow he would draw a few mouthfuls and swallow them. Moreover, at the bottom of one large cask of cider there was a piece of lead piping three feet long, that had slipped into the cask one day when he was sucking up cider through the bung. The patient used to put the end of a leaden pipe into his mouth, and draw cider a dozen times a day in this manner.

This man made a good recovery, but my own patient died from paralysis of the diaphragm. He had, moreover, the most widely-distributed peripheral neuritis and general paresis of muscles I have ever seen. The way in which he became infected by lead was most remarkable. He was a chemist, and kept among his stores a jar of putty powder (stannic oxide), and next to it another similar jar containing pepper. He was greatly addicted to the use of pepper, and used it always in a small pepper mill when at meals. The assistant when sent for more pepper to fill up the mill, unfortunately went to the wrong jar, and brought back the pepper mill full of stannic oxide. This was freely taken, as the patient thought the pepper was very weak, so took more of the pepper-flavoured oxide to compensate for the lack of strength. The stannic oxide was largely adulterated with lead, and the patient became fatally ill under the influence of the poison before its source was suspected.

MEMORANDA:

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

A SIMPLE CURE OF HERNIA BY MEDICINE.

CRETINS commonly have umbilical herniæ, doubtless due to accumulations of myxomatous or of fatty material in the abdominal cavity, leaving insufficient accommodation for the bowels, just as there is also insufficient accommodation for the tongue in the buccal cavity. These herniæ vanish in a very few weeks or months under treatment by thyroid extract, doubtless because this causes the absorption of both myxomatous and fatty material, and so affords increased space in the abdominal cavity.

In all cases of hernia it may be presumed that the diminution of the contents of the abdominal cavity would diminish the likelihood of the bowels protruding. The administration of thyroid extract brings about the absorption of fatty material both effectually and rapidly, and might therefore be relied upon to reduce the fatty deposits in the omentum, appendices epiploicæ, etc. I therefore suggest that hernial

protrusions from any part of the abdomen be treated for some months by the administration of thyroid extract before resorting to surgical means. I have several cases under treatment at the present time, but prefer to throw out the suggestion without waiting to learn to what extent experience confirms theory in the matter.

Kendal.

WM. RUSHTON PARKER, M.A., M.D.Cantab.

FOREIGN BODIES IN THE LARYNX.

IN view of the recent discussion on foreign bodies in the upper air passages at the Laryngological Society of London the following appears to me of interest:

When House-Surgeon at the Radcliffe Infirmary I was called in haste to see a child, aged 6 months, who was suffocating. The child was fully dressed, and was being held by its feet in an inverted position; it was deeply cyanosed, and, except for an occasional convulsive effort at inspiration, was to all appearances lifeless.

I put my finger into the mouth, and at the root of the tongue could feel a smooth swelling not unlike an enlarged and hard tonsil. As inversion and "thumping" the back had proved ineffectual, the right treatment, whether the obstruction was due to a foreign body or not, was tracheotomy. This I immediately did after the child's clothes had been cut off.

The usual stimulus to respiration caused by the incision failed in this case to cause effort, and for a short time I did artificial respiration, the tracheal wound being held open on either side by a silk suture in place of the ordinary dilator. The child now gradually regained its normal colour and began moving its limbs, but there was no cry, showing that apparently there was something impacted in the larynx.

I decided to pass a probe from the wound into the larynx, and was obliged to let go the dilating sutures in order to do so, when the child made an expiratory effort and shot a jube from its mouth on to the floor and began yelling lustily. The tracheal wound was sewn up and the child put into a tent with a steam kettle. It made an uninterrupted recovery and left the hospital in a week.

The case is interesting owing to the nature and shape of the foreign body. To the touch a moistened half-softened jube is not unlike a swelling covered by mucous membrane. The shape in this case was that of a truncated cone. It had no doubt fitted into the larynx with its smaller end downwards, thus forming a valve which allowed air to pass out of the lungs but not to pass in.

I take it that for this reason the child was unable to expel it, there not being sufficient air in the lungs to form an efficient *vis a tergo*. This, however, became possible when air had got below the obstruction by means of the opening in the trachea, as is proved by the happy result recorded.

B. W. GOWRING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Late House-Surgeon, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

REPORTS

ON

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

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.

PERFORATING ULCER OF STOMACH: ABDOMINAL SECTION:
SUTURE: RECOVERY.

(Under the care of G. B. MORGAN, L.R.C.S.I., Senior Surgeon to the Infirmary.)

A. H., aged 22, admitted February 20th, under Dr. Welford, complaining of severe pain in abdomen, which was somewhat swollen, rigid, and very tender, especially in the left epigastric region. Liver dulness defined, area of tympanitic resonance up to fourth space. Her expression was most anxious; pulse 130, respiration 40.

This girl had been a patient in the infirmary three years before, and had then the symptoms of gastric ulcer and had had free hæmatemesis. She had been fairly well in the interval, and had observed a careful diet, but had had occasional vomiting, though not of blood. The day before ad-

that the patient must return to his business at the end of the first fortnight, and he did so after protest on A.'s part. B. now considers that he is not liable for more than a fortnight's payment, but on A.'s remonstrance offers to pay the travelling expenses of the attendant to and from London. Is B. liable for more than the fortnight's payment? If so, to what extent?

. We feel a difficulty in answering this question without seeing the actual telegrams which passed between the parties, and any other correspondence there may have been. On the facts stated by A. we should be inclined to think that B. could not remove a patient at the end of a fortnight, but would be liable for the month, notwithstanding the payment weekly. On the other hand, we gather from a letter received from B., subsequently to that received from A., that the parties are not in accord as to the facts, and therefore there being a variance on this point, and not having the documents or letters before us we cannot express any positive opinion.

A QUESTION OF CONTRACT.

ANXIOUS writes as follows: A lady came to me on May 6th, and engaged me to attend her during her confinement, which is expected about June 13th. In addition she engaged two of my rooms, as she wished to be with me at the time, and requested me to secure a nurse. Five days after the interview she wrote to me saying, "Having had a letter from a London doctor who had previously attended her she intended going to London instead of coming to me as arranged." What claim, if any, have I in the case, and what course am I expected to adopt? I may mention the lady agreed to my fees, the fees for the nurse, the charge for accommodation, and mentioned June 10th as the date on which she would come. As a result of the engagement I had to decline taking a similar case expected at the same time.

. On the facts above stated we think that our correspondent is fairly entitled to compensation or damages in respect of the breach of contract, which damages may or may not be equivalent to the whole sum which the lady was to have paid for the given period.

We gather that the agreement was verbal, and if so a question of some nicety may arise in reference to that part of the claim arising in respect of the hire of the rooms. Were these to be separately charged for, or was the accommodation in this respect a part of the arrangement for board and treatment as a whole?

Our correspondent should ascertain definitely whether or not the lady will carry out the engagement, and if it is quite clear that she will not, a formal letter requiring payment should be written, and if this is not complied with we would recommend our correspondent to consult a solicitor, as the particulars of claim would require care, and it might be necessary to join the husband as defendant if proceedings had to be commenced.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

WOMEN'S DEGREES.—The Syndicate to consider the desirability of admitting women to the membership and degrees of the University was appointed without opposition on June 4th. The report on the subject will be offered in the October Term.

ADVANCED STUDENTS.—The Library Syndicate have agreed to grant to advanced students pursuing post-graduate courses the same privileges as to borrowing books from the library as are accorded to Bachelors of Arts.

EXAMINERS FOR M.B. DEGREES.—Dr. Dickinson, Dr. L. Humphry, Dr. W. A. Foxwell, and Dr. Sidney Martin have been appointed Examiners in Medicine; Dr. W. S. A. Griffith and Dr. J. Phillips, Examiners in Midwifery; and Mr. H. H. Clutton, Mr. Howard Marsh, Mr. W. H. Bennett, and Professor Watson Cheyne, Examiners in Surgery.

ACQUISITION OF NEW SITES FOR MUSEUMS, ETC.—An important discussion has taken place on the acquisition, at a total cost of £27,000, of two important buildings as sites near the New Museums. The need for such elbow-room is generally admitted, but the price asked is regarded as high. The funds in any case will have in part to be obtained on loan, and will pledge the University's resources for some years to come.

DEGREES.—At the congregation on June 4th the following medical and surgical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—C. Buttar, M.A., Pembroke; G. C. J. Phillips, M.A., Queens'; J. E. Beggs, B.A., Sidney; W. H. S. Fosbery, B.A., non-collegiate.

M.B.—L. B. Burnett, M.A., St. John's; J. C. Webb, B.A., Clare; K. S. Storrs, Emmanuel; J. M. Wrangham, B.A., Emmanuel.

B.C.—J. C. Webb, B.A., Clare; W. Tyson, B.A., Caius; G. C. J. Phillips, M.A., Queens'; K. S. Storrs, Emmanuel; J. M. Wrangham, B.A., Emmanuel.

LONG VACATION COURSES.—Professor Allbutt proposes to lecture in Medicine: Dr. Kanthack, deputy-professor of pathology, in Bacteriology, Morbid Anatomy, and Pathology, during the ensuing vacation (July and August).

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following scholarships in the Faculty of Medicine have just been awarded: A Vans Dunlop Scholarship of the annual value of £100, tenable for three years, open for competition in the subjects of the Preliminary Examination in October, 1895, and April, 1896, to James G. S. Jamieson and Andrew Hunter, equal; a Thomson Bursary of the annual value of £25, tenable for four years, open for competition in the subjects of the Preliminary Examination in April, 1896, to Robert V. Clark; also a Vans Dunlop Scholarship of the annual value of £100, tenable for three years, in the subjects of chemistry, anatomy, and physics, open for competition to students of the first year, to George H.

Hanna and Aleck Trotter, equal; and a Vans Dunlop Scholarship of the annual value of £100, tenable for three years, in the subjects of physiology and surgery, open for competition to students of the second year, to William J. Barclay.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

VACCINATION WITH CALF LYMPH.

Sir WILLIAM PRIESTLEY asked the President of the Local Government Board whether, in view of the increasing demand for vaccination with calf lymph, he would consider the expediency of at once taking such steps as might be necessary to facilitate the performance by public vaccinators of calf-to-arm vaccination, with the double object of meeting the objections of an increasing number of parents to the use of humanised lymph, and the protection of infants from attack and death by small-pox.—Mr. CHAPLIN said that he was fully aware of the importance attached to the performance of vaccination direct from calf to arm when calf lymph was used, but the system of calf-to-arm vaccination, if practised generally, would involve an entirely new organisation and a very large expenditure of public money. And since the desirability of introducing changes for the purpose of removing objections to vaccination, or making it more effective was included in the reference to the Royal Commission on Vaccination which was now engaged in preparing its report, he doubted the expediency of making any proposals as to the alterations in the law or its administration which would be involved before he had had the advantage of considering that report.—Mr. GIBSON BOWLES asked when the report was likely to be published.—Mr. CHAPLIN: I wish I could say when it will be ready. I have been asked the question several times this session, and I have made one or two or more inquiries myself of the Chairman as to when it may be expected, and his only reply is that they are considering the report, and hope we may have it shortly.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Mr. LEES KNOWLES (for Dr. FARQUHARSON) asked the President of the Local Government Board when he would be prepared to announce to the House the names of the second Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, together with the terms of reference to the Commission.—Mr. CHAPLIN said that the proposed terms of reference to the second Royal Commission on Tuberculosis were "To inquire and report as to what administrative procedures are available and would be desirable for controlling the danger to man through the use as food of the meat and milk with its products, of tuberculous animals; and what are the considerations which should govern the action of responsible authorities in condemning or not condemning for the purposes of food supply animals' carcasses, or meat exhibiting any stage or stages of tuberculosis." He hoped to be in a position shortly to announce to the House the names of members of the Commission.

BARRACK SCHOOLS—"IN-AND-OUT" CHILDREN.

Mr. LOUGH asked the President of the Local Government Board whether he had any confirmation of the statement made by Dr. Bridges in 1889, and confirmed by the Poor-law Schools Inquiry Committee, that 63 to 64 per cent. of the children in pauper schools are "ins and outs," if so, what steps had the Local Government Board taken to effect a classification of these children, so that they might not mix freely with the permanent children and morally and physically contaminate them; and was it a fact that only two Boards, and those in conjunction, out of the 27 in London had provided separate accommodation for this class of children.

—Mr. CHAPLIN: The hon. member appears to be under an entire misapprehension as to the effect of the statements in the reports of Dr. Bridges and of the Committee on Poor-law Schools. Dr. Bridges did not state that from 63 to 64 per cent. of the children of the Poor-law schools were "ins and outs," but that in the year 1889 the number of discharges from these schools gave the percentage referred to. The report of the Committee shows that out of a total of 14,282 children, 905 were admitted to the schools more than once within the year, and that of that number only 248 were admitted more than twice during the year. The Local Government Board have not called upon the different Boards of Guardians to provide separate accommodation for the children of the class referred to, nor am I prepared to say that it is necessary that they should be brought up by themselves. The managers of the Kensington and Chelsea school district are the only Metropolitan authority which have provided an intermediate school (an arrangement which I fully admit has many advantages), but this school is not in any way limited to children of the "in and out" class, as all children are sent to this school before being passed on to the main district school.

WORKHOUSE DIETARIES.

Mr. CHAPLIN, replying to Mr. WOOTTON ISAACSON as to why the aged inmates of Stepney Workhouse and Infirmary were differently dieted from those at Poplar and Limehouse, and whether he would recommend the guardians at Stepney to supply (apparently as cheaply) more suitable and digestible food than that alleged to be now enforced and wasted, said the dietaries in question had been framed by the guardians with the concurrence of their medical officers. As regarded the dietary for the sick in the infirmary, the medical officer had full discretionary powers. If his hon. friend would furnish him with particulars of the objections which were alleged as regarded the Stepney dietary, he would be happy to consider whether a communication should be addressed to the guardians on the subject.

THE REPORT OF THE VACCINATION COMMISSION.

Colonel RUSSELL, on Monday, June 8th, asked the President of the Local Government Board whether the Government could state definitely when the report of the Vaccination Commission would be issued, and if they could not say when the report would be completed, whether they would consider the advisability of issuing a summary of the salient recommendations contained in it, so as to relieve the uncertainty on this

MEDICAL NEWS.

EIGHTY-ONE cases of bubonic plague occurred in the colony of Hong Kong in the week ending June 1st, and the number of deaths from the plague during the same period was 73.

THE Harben Lectures of the British Institute of Public Health will be given by Dr. E. Klein, F.R.S., on Wednesday, June 24th, July 1st, and July 8th, at 4 P.M. The subject will be the Recent Researches on the Identification of the Typhoid Bacillus and the Cholera Vibrio.

IN the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 23rd, page 1307, the name of Professor Baccelli was erroneously given as one of the honorary members elected at the concluding meeting of the Pathological Society of London; the name should have been that of Professor Bouchard.

SIR WILLIAM BROADBENT will take the chair at St. Mary's Hospital festival dinner, at the Whitehall Rooms, on June 17th. The object of the dinner is to raise £12,375, with which to complete the first part of the Clarence Memorial wing—namely, the new out-patients' department, which is a pressing necessity.

A MEETING of the British Balneological and Climatological Society will be held at Limmer's Hotel, Conduit Street, W., on June 17th, at 8.30 P.M. An address will be given by Dr. C. Theodore Williams on Sea Bathing and the Open-Air Treatment of Disease. The address will be followed by a *conversazione*.

THE annual dinner of the Brussels Medical Graduates' Association will take place at the Café Royal, Regent Street, on Thursday, June 25th, at 7 P.M. The guests of the evening will be Sir Walter Foster, M.P., Mr. William Rose, F.R.C.S., and Mr. J. A. Rentoul, Q.C., M.P. Brussels medical graduates wishing to be present are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, Dr. Major Greenwood, 243, Hackney Road, London, N.E.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN FRANCE.—The number of medical practitioners in France at the present time is estimated at about 17,500. The average number of deaths in the profession is 450 a year, and the average number of diplomas annually conferred is 800. Of the recipients of these diplomas, a certain proportion are foreigners who do not remain to practise their profession in France; but, when full allowance is made for this, it is estimated that the output of new doctors exceeds the loss by death by at least 200 a year.

A PEREMPTORY order has been issued at Cairo absolutely prohibiting British officers who are attached to the Egyptian Army from acting as newspaper correspondents. This has caused much surprise, as in all previous campaigns in Egypt British officers were freely allowed to act as newspaper correspondents, and no inconvenience of any kind was thereby occasioned. This will be to our readers a source of great inconvenience, as hitherto they have been well supplied with information from this source, with great advantage to the public records and without any sort of inconvenience.

NURSING EXHIBITION.—An exhibition of nursing appliances was opened on June 1st, at St. Martin's Town Hall, by the managers of the *Nursing Record*. The various contrivances used by nurses in their work are well represented, and it is not uninteresting to compare the contributions of this nature furnished by the various hospitals. So far as a calling can be judged of by its tools, nursing evidently runs to surgery; in fact, a good deal of the exhibition is devoted to objects which have but small relation to nursing except as far as nurses are used as medical assistants, which seems to be the drift of the times. It is, however, a well organised and instructive little show.

MR. KENDAL FRANKS, F.R.C.S.—It having come to the knowledge of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland that owing to Mrs. Franks's ill-health it is the intention of Mr. Kendal Franks, Vice-President of the College, to leave Dublin in August to settle in South Africa, a farewell banquet, to be held on June 25th in the College, is being organised. Members of the profession wishing to join should

send their names to Mr. G. F. Blake, Registrar, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, before Monday, June 15th, as it is intended to engross the names of those joining on an address to be presented at the banquet. Dr. F. T. Heuston is the Honorary Secretary of the banquet.

NEW ASYLUM FOR EDINBURGH.—The question of accommodation for pauper lunatics has for some time back been engrossing the attention of the Edinburgh Parish Council. It appears that the number of pauper lunatics who can be received at Morningside Asylum is only about a-third of the number coming under the responsibility of the Parish Council. A conference took place on June 1st between representatives of the Parish Council and the Lunacy Board, when it was agreed that the former body would be under the necessity of providing a new asylum to accommodate not fewer than between 400 and 500 lunatics. The question of a site and all other arrangements connected with this scheme—which in buildings alone will cost not less than £50,000—is to be considered at an early meeting of the Parish Council. But there will be an ultimate saving to the Council in the cost of maintenance of this class of lunatics.

SCIENTIFIC HONOURS FOR MEDICAL MEN.—The gold medal of the Linnean Society has this year been awarded to Dr. G. J. Allman, Emeritus Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh, in recognition of his distinguished services to zoology. Dr. Allman took the degree of M.D. in the University of Dublin in 1847. So far back as 1873 he received the royal medal of the Royal Society. The Council of the Royal Geographical Society has awarded the Founder's medal to Sir William Macgregor, K.C.M.G., for his long-continued and valuable services to geography in British New Guinea in exploring and mapping both the interior and the coast line, and in giving information to the natives. Sir William, who is Lieutenant-Governor of that colony, is a member of the medical profession, having taken his degree in the University of Aberdeen in 1872. Sir William proceeded some years ago to the Mauritius, where he held a number of public offices. He was subsequently appointed chief medical officer of Fiji, the government of which he represented at the first session of the Federal Councils of Australasia at Hobart in 1885. He has also been Acting High Commissioner and Consul-General for the Western Pacific, Deputy Administrator of Fiji. He holds the Albert medal of the second class, together with the Clarke gold medal of the Royal Humane Society of Australia for saving life at sea.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

AXBRIDGE UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the No. 4 (Bleadon) District. Salary £60 per annum, and usual extra medical fees. Must reside within the district. Applications to William Reece, Clerk to the Guardians, Poor Law Office, Axbridge, R.S.O., by June 15th.

BEDFORD COLLEGE (FOR WOMEN), 8 and 9, York Place, Baker Street, W.—Professorship in Hygiene. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by June 16th.

BIRMINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Mr. Whitcombe, Medical Superintendent.

BRENTFORD UNION.—Medical Superintendent of Infirmary and Medical Officer of Workhouse and Schools. Salary, £250 per annum, with furnished residence in the infirmary, rations, washing, etc., or £300 with furnished residence, washing, etc., but without rations. Must be not less than 28 nor more than 40 years of age, and doubly qualified. Also Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments in the infirmary, rations, washing, etc.; unmarried, doubly qualified. Applications on forms provided to be sent to William Stephens, Clerk to the Guardians, Union Office, Isleworth, W., by June 16th.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 238A, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary before July 7th.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Clinical Assistants. Applications to Richard Kershaw, Secretary.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Clinical Assistants. Applications to Herbert H. Jennings, Secretary.

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Visiting Surgeon; must be doubly qualified. Appointment for not more than two years. Salary to commence at £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Chairman of the Board of Management, Secretary's Office, 29, Eastgate Row, North Chester, by June 27th.

EAST DULWICH PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.—Vacancy on the medical staff. Applications to the Secretary by June 20th.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.—Four qualified Clinical Assistant and eight unqualified Clinical Clerks in the Out-patient Department. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Committee by June 21st.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Barbadoes.—Junior Resident Surgeon. Appointment for three years. Salary, £200 per annum, payable monthly, with unfurnished quarters. Passage paid. Applications to the Secretary, Barbadoes General Hospital, by July 8th.

GROSVENOR HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Vincent Square, Westminster.—Dispenser. Applications to the Secretary by June 20th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—House-Surgeon to Out-patients, non-resident. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election for a second term of office. Salary, 25 guineas. Applications to the Secretary by June 16th.

LEWES DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY AND VICTORIA HOSPITAL, Lewes.—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £110 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications to R. Blaker, Honorary Secretary, by June 20th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer; must possess registrable qualifications in Medicine and Surgery. Appointment for six months. No salary, but residence, board, and washing. Applications to A. W. Bodger, Secretary, by June 17th.

LONGMORE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, Edinburgh.—Assistant Medical Officer. Residence in the immediate neighbourhood indispensable. Applications to the Secretary, 6, North Street, David Street, Edinburgh, by June 25th.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 144, Euston Road, N.W.—Medical Woman as Clinical Assistant for the Out-patient Department; and lady as Assistant Dispenser. Applications to the Secretary for the former by June 24th, and for the latter June 17th.

NOBLE'S ISLE OF MAN GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Douglas, Isle of Man.—Resident House-Surgeon; must be single, and doubly qualified. Salary, £90 per annum, with apartments, gas, coals, and washing free. The House-Surgeon is usually appointed by the Committee of the House of Industry as Medical Attendant to that institution at a salary of £10 a year. Applications to F. B. Fleming, Honorary Secretary, by June 16th.

PARISH OF CREICH, Sutherland.—Medical Officer and Vaccinator. Salary as Medical Officer, £45 per annum; as Vaccinator, statutory fees and allowance of £5 in addition. Applications to David Koss, Inspector of Poor, Bonar Bridge, Sutherland, by June 19th.

PARISH OF GLENELG.—Medical Officer for the Northern Division of Parish. Salary, £110 per annum with free house and garden. Gaelic a recommendation. Applications to D. McLure, Inspector of Poor, by June 30th.

PARISH OF KINCARDINE, Ross.—Medical Officer and Vaccinator. Salary as Medical Officer, £42 10s. per annum; as Vaccinator, the statutory fees with an allowance of £5 in addition. Applications to Mr. G. G. Macleod, Chairman of the Parish Council, by June 19th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Appointment for six months, but the holder is eligible for re-election for a further period of six months. No salary, but board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to C. W. Thies, Secretary, by June 27th.

ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY, 60, King Street, Regent Street, W.—Surgeon; must be M. or F.R.C.S. Eng. Applications to St. Leger Bunnett, Secretary, by June 20th.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Dreadnought), Greenwich, S.E.—House-Surgeon for the Branch Hospital, Royal Albert and Victoria Docks. E. Salary, £75 per annum, with board and residence; must be doubly qualified. Applications to P. Michelli, Secretary, by June 30th.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—Assistant Surgeon and Visiting Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, washing, and residence. Applications to the Secretary by June 23rd.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—Physician for Diseases of Women. Assistant Physician for Diseases of Women; must be F. or M.R.C.P. Lond. House-Physician and House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months, board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 24th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—Resident Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications, inscribed "Applications for Resident Assistant," to be addressed to the Chairman of the Medical Committee, by June 29th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ADKINS, A. J., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser at the Lambeth Union Workhouse.

BAIN, J. G., M.B., C.M. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Wellington (Som) Union.

BARBER, P. E., B.A. Camb., L.R.C.P. Lond., reappointed District Medical Officer of Health of the Wortley Union.

BARTLETT, H. C., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District of the Saffron Walden Union.

BELSON, George de Veuille, M.A. Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Bampton Urban District Council.

BOWES, T. Armstrong, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed an Honorary Medical Officer to the Herne Bay Cottage Hospital.

BOWMAN, R. O., M.D. Lond., M.B., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Ulverston District of the Ulverston Union.

CARTER, Robert J., M.D. Lond., D.P.H., appointed Assistant Physician to the Western Skin Hospital, London, W.

SPOWART, Thomas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the No. 2 District of the Wortley Union.

THOMAS, J. T., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Camborne Urban District.

THOMSON, S. Woodhouse, M.B., Ch.B. Vict., appointed House-Surgeon to the Stockport Infirmary.

TUKE, G. M., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Hollingbourne Rural District Council.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, W., 8 P.M.—Mr. G. C. Wilkin: Syphilis of the Pharynx and Larynx.

TUESDAY.

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, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Eruptions produced by Drugs.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Sidney Martin: The Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, 25, Great George Street, Westminster, 7.30 P.M.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Mr. Keetley: Surgical Cases.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3 P.M.—Lecture by Dr. Beevor: Peripheral Neuritis.

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

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, British Institute of Preventive Medicine, Great Russell Street, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Allan Macfadyen and Mr. A. G. Foulerton: Detection of Pathogenic Micro-organisms in Urine (Tubercle, Typhoid, Bacillus Coli, etc.). Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, W., 5.30 P.M.—Mr. Reginald Harrison: Clinical Lecture.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C., 4 P.M.—Dr. Barlow: Lecture.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, Chelsea, 4 P.M.—Dr. Walter Carr: Pneumonias in Children and their Sequels.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 3 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Erysipelas and Suppuration. 4 to 5 P.M.—Cultivations of Streptococci.

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.

COLLIER.—On June 4th, at Clarence Villa, Hartfield Road, Wimbledon, the wife of S. Ruddell Collier, M.D., of a daughter.

GRIFFITHS.—On June 5th, at 63, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, the wife of Joseph Griffiths, M.D., F.R.C.S., of a son.

HOUGHTON.—On May 31st, at East Loce, Cornwall, the wife of Leonard F. Houghton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a son; only survived his birth three days.

MARRIAGES.

COLLIER-BOWATER.—On June 6th, at St. John's Church, Lewisham, Kent, by the Rev. R. W. Atkinson, M.A., Henry William Collier, M.B., B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Adderbury, Oxon, only son of Henry Collier, of Forest Hill, to Gyneth, eldest daughter of Francis Bowater, of Apna Ghur, St. John's.

LEAF-GRIERSON.—On June 6th, at St. Barnabas Church, Addison Road, by the Rev. William Leaf, M.A., Curate of Holy Trinity, Southwark, assisted by the Rev. G. R. Thornton, Vicar of the parish, Cecil Huntington Leaf, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., to Fanny, daughter of the late James Grierson, Esq., of 4, Holland Villas Road, Kensington.

WALTERS-BEATTIE.—On June 6th, at St. Mark's, Reigate, by the Rev. F. W. Kingsford, Vicar of St. Thomas's, Upper Clapton, assisted by the Rev. A. Simmonds, Vicar, Alexander Radclyffe, second surviving son of John Walters, M.B., J.P., of Reigate, to Maud, third daughter of the late Rev. John Beattie, of Chapel House, Egham.

WITHERS-SUMMERS.—On June 6th, at St. Peter's, Ashton-under-Lyne, by the Rev. R. H. Hadden, Vicar of St. Botolph, Aldgate, and Chaplain to the Lord Mayor, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Kirk, Vicar, Percy Withers, M.B., M.R.C.S., of Ashford, Peel Causeway, Cheshire, to Mary Woolley, youngest daughter of the late John Summers, of Sunnyside, Ashton-under-Lyne.

DEATHS.

EVANS.—At Shaftesbury, Dorset, on June 5th, the result of an accident, Charles Silvester Evans, M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., in his 36th year.

HUNTER.—On June 7th, at The Poplars, Pontypridd, after a few days' illness from pneumonia, Thomas Canning, physician and surgeon, aged 23, son of Dr. Hunter, J.P.