

and agreed as to the diagnosis. On examination the uterus and appendages were normal. There was a slight transverse laceration on the posterior vaginal wall one inch from the vulva—the probable site of infection. The temperature was 102° F., and the pulse 98. From Mr. D. Watson, chemist, Govanhill, I had that morning procured a 20 c.cm. phial of antistreptococcus serum (Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co.) “guaranteed in good condition and free from microbes” by the signature “T. J. Bokenham,” dated March 4th, 1896; and, with Dr. Reid’s approval, of this serum 4 c.cm. were injected in the evening at 10 P.M., when the pulse was 114 and the temperature 104.5° F.

On the following morning (March 31st) the temperature was 100° F., the pulse 96. The patient had slept soundly all night, and was very much brighter, feeling happier and stronger. None of the biniodide was given through the night. Tincture of *nux vomica* in 120 doses three times a day was now ordered instead, as recommended by Dr. Reid. After this her pulse and temperature remained practically normal, and her recovery was uninterrupted.

The beneficial effect of the serum was very marked, the change for the better was so abrupt that it resembled very much the crisis of a lobar pneumonia. On the fifth day after the injection she sat up in an armchair for an hour to have her bed made, and by the tenth day ventured to go outside and take a walk. No bad symptom, locally or generally, followed the use of the serum; its influence was only for good.

MEMORANDA:

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

EMBOLISM OF ABDOMINAL AORTA.

ON February 28th, about 7 A.M., my assistant, Mr. Botham, found Mrs. S. with acute pain in the left chest, extending down the left arm. This attack continued about two hours. Mr. Botham considered it to be a severe attack of angina pectoris.

On February 29th I found Mrs. S. much relieved; she was dressed and downstairs. She still complained of slight pain over the lower part of the left side. I sent her an ordinary blister, and intended to see her again in a day or two. After this, her husband tells me, she seemed to get nearly all right again, but early on the morning of March 2nd, after Mr. S. had got up and gone down to breakfast, Mrs. S. suddenly lost all use in her legs, and was in great pain. Mr. Botham found her with no pulsation in the arteries of the lower extremities, which were slightly discoloured. He ordered them to be wrapped in cotton wool, and a flannel bandage to be put round the loins, and sent an opium pill to relieve her. I saw her the same night, and found she could not move her limbs, nor feel a scratching on the skin of the thighs or groins, or tickling of the feet. That night she passed a little water.

Next morning I saw her again and found her lower limbs discoloured and commencing to decompose. I passed a catheter. Dr. Frank Nicholson, of Hull, saw her that afternoon in consultation with me. He found a large heart but no valvular disease. He agreed with the diagnosis of embolism and gave a very unfavourable prognosis. The next day Mr. Botham saw her twice, and the last time on March 4th, about 10.30 P.M. She died on March 5th, about 4.30 A.M.

Previously to this attack Mrs. S. was in good health and presented no symptoms indicating heart disease. During the last two years she had complained occasionally of a little pain in the left side of the chest, but this she had put down to indigestion and did not think it necessary to call in medical assistance. Mrs. S. was quite conscious up to the last, and asked questions about what would happen to the limbs. There was a small quantity of albumen in the urine. During the whole time the pulse was very much accelerated. In all probability the common iliacs were plugged on the

morning of March 2nd, yet the patient survived this accident for three days.

R. P. GOODWORTH, L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S.Eng.
Winterton, Doncaster.

A CASE OF LIPOMA OF THE PALM.

A MAN, aged 47, a year ago noticed a slight swelling of the ball of the left thumb. Within the last six months this had rapidly increased and become painful and tender, in consequence of which he had been unable to use his hand, his occupation being a gardener, as it was subjected to pressure in driving a spade into the ground.

The skin over the ball of the left thumb was much thickened from constant pressure. There was a solid elastic swelling of the ball of thumb, with some tenderness on pressure, and much limitation of movement due to tension.

Thinking it to be an adventitious bursa with thickened wall and fluid contents, it was punctured, but nothing escaped. An incision was made over the swelling. The abductor and opponens pollicis—so thinned as to be scarcely recognisable—separated, and in the intermuscular plane between these muscles and the flexor brevis pollicis a lipoma the size of a plover’s egg shelled out with the handle of scalpel. The wound was closed and pressure applied. The tumour was found to be a pure lipoma by the Clinical Research Association. With active and passive movement and friction the hand grasp gradually returned.

REMARKS.—The patient, an intelligent man, is certain there was nothing noticeable until a year ago. The marked wasting, due I take it to pressure and disuse, and the unusual position for a lipoma.

Newton Abbot. MALCOLM MARGRAVE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CASE OF MELÆNA NEONATORUM PROBABLY DUE TO ŒSOPHAGEAL ULCERATION.

As the true pathology of melæna neonatorum is still undetermined, and as the morbid anatomy has varied considerably in different published cases, it is, perhaps, well to put on record the following instance in which a definite lesion was discovered: The child was a female, born at full time in the Glasgow Maternity Hospital. Its weight was 5½ lbs. and its length 16½ inches. The mother’s age was 19. When the infant was 1 day old it began to vomit dark brown blood, and on the following day it began to pass black blood by the bowel. These two symptoms continued and the child died when 3 days old. Professor Murdoch Cameron asked me to make a *post-mortem* examination.

The lungs were found to be very inelastic, with localised areas of congestion; the larynx, bronchi, heart, liver, and spleen were normal; the kidneys were lobulated; the urinary bladder was distended; the stomach and great part of the intestines were filled with thick dark red blood. The only lesion that could be discovered was a minute vertical linear erosion, with some congestion around it, in the lower part of the gullet on the right side, immediately before this part of the Œsophagus was continued into the lesser curvature of the stomach. In a microscopic section made through the seat of lesion this erosion was represented by a depression in one border of the section, and it was possible with the naked eye to recognise at one margin of the depression a slightly projecting point. The microscope showed this projecting tag to resemble a piece of blood vessel, which, in fact, it very probably was, and it is likely that it was the same blood vessel which was seen cut across in about half a dozen places underneath the surface. At the seat of erosion there was nothing suggestive of mucous membrane, but there was a well-marked infiltration of round cells which penetrated so deeply as to break up half the thickness of the more superficial muscular layer. It is exceedingly probable that the ulcerative process at this spot involved the blood vessel seen in the preparation, and so brought about the fatal hæmorrhage. Unfortunately there is no suggestion to make as to the cause of the ulceration.

Glasgow.

T. K. MONRO.

At an examination for inspectors of nuisances held by the Sanitary Institute at Newcastle-on-Tyne on June 5th and 6th, twenty-four candidates presented themselves, to nine of whom certificates were granted.

numerous and valuable. He was indefatigable in testing new remedies in the laboratory as well as in concrete cases of disease. He was a pioneer of experimental therapeutics in France, and, if he did not discover much, he did good service by making known to his countrymen every new thing that was discovered abroad. He did much to popularise the use of salicylate of sodium in rheumatism, of iodide of potassium in asthma, of convallaria majalis in heart affections, of antipyrin, lactose, creasote, etc. In addition to numerous communications to societies and papers in the medical journals, Sée was the author (in co-operation with M. Labadie Lagrave) of an *Encyclopædic Treatise on Clinical Medicine*, the publication of which was begun in 1885. He was one of the founders of the *Médecine Moderne*.

Sée was a man of strongly-marked character, and in him the medical profession in France has lost one of its foremost teachers and one of its most indefatigable workers.

WE regret to have to record the death of Dr. PAGET BLAKE, of Saltash, Devonshire. He was born at Alverstoke on November 13th, 1819, and was the son of Admiral G. C. Blake. He graduated M.D. at the University of Edinburgh in 1840, and in the same year entered the Royal Navy, and served as Assistant-Surgeon in the *Cornwallis* in the Chinese war, for which he received the China Medal. He was promoted Staff-Surgeon in 1845, and he retired from the navy in 1856. He settled in Torquay, where he practised for a considerable period, and held the appointment of Physician to the Consumption Hospital. He was at one time President of the Torquay Natural History Society, and presented to the town a collection of curios now known as the Paget-Blake Museum. After his retirement from practice he finally settled at St. Marychurch, Babbacombe Bay, and was a member of the Local Board and Chairman of the Moretonhampstead Convalescent Home. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1874. Until the last day of his life he took an active interest as a member of the Newton Abbot Board of Guardians.

WE regret to have to record the death of Mr. KENNETH M'LAREN, M.B., of Cardiff, which took place on May 29th, at the age of 35. He had been in practice in Cardiff about six years. About a week before his death he contracted acute pneumonia. Mr. M'Laren appeared to be making satisfactory progress; but on May 28th heart complications set in, from which he never rallied.

THE death is reported of Mr. WILLIAM DALES, of Sheffield. He was born at Newsholme, near Howden, 38 years ago, and went to Sheffield when about 16 years of age. He qualified as M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1879.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. T. CANNING HUNTER, of Pontypridd, which took place on Sunday, June 7th. The deceased, who was the son of Dr. R. C. Hunter, J.P., of Pontypridd, was only 28 years of age. On May 30th he complained of feeling unwell and went to bed, which he was destined not to leave again. A severe attack of pneumonia set in, and he was in a critical state during the week, and although he rallied on the following Saturday death took place on the Sunday morning. Mr. Hunter was educated at Mr. Shewbrook's school at Cardiff, and finally in Scotland, qualifying as physician and surgeon at Edinburgh in January last. Since then he has assisted his father in his practice.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Amongst the members of the medical profession in foreign countries and the colonies who have recently died are Dr. W. von Henke, for twenty years Professor of Anatomy in the University of Tübingen, aged 62; Professor O. P. S. Storch, Chief Physician to the Ladegaard Hospital, Copenhagen; Dr. Francis Rae, one of the best known physicians of Ontario, and some time Chairman of the Board of Health of that province of the Dominion; Dr. Berlin, a gynaecologist of repute at Nice; Dr. François Semal, Medical Director of the State Asylum for Female Lunatics at Mons, Belgium, and author of works on "Psycho-Neurosis," etc.; Dr. Paul Blocq, of Paris, author of *Sémiologie des Maladies Nerveuses* and numerous other contributions to

neurology, aged 36; Dr. Roberty, Surgeon to the hospitals of Marseilles, and some time Professor of Physiology in the Medical School of that city, aged 84; Dr. P. Stoltz, some time Professor of Midwifery and Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Strassburg and later of the Medical Faculty of Nancy, aged 92; Dr. Amos Howe Johnson, a prominent member of the medical profession in Massachusetts, aged 65; Dr. E. J. Forster, Surgeon-General of Massachusetts, for many years Physician to the Boston City Hospital, and an active politician, aged 50; Professor Karl Finkelnburg, of Bonn, distinguished by his work in hygiene and also in mental diseases, aged 63; Dr. D. D. Slade, Professor of Comparative Osteology in the Buzzey Institute, Boston, U.S.A., and author of works on diphtheria and bronchitis, besides numerous papers on anatomical and zoological subjects, aged 73; Dr. A. Wernich, of Berlin, a recognised authority on epidemiology, formerly Lecturer on Midwifery and Medicine in the University of Tokyo; Dr. Anton Rühlmann, a leading specialist in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat in St. Petersburg; Dr. Nicolas Montells, Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Saragossa; Dr. Goepel, a distinguished sanitarian, of Frankfurt on the Oder, aged 63; Dr. Juan Lojo, of Batalla, Professor of Children's Diseases in the Medical Faculty of the University of Santiago, Spain; Dr. M. Montells Bohigas, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the Medical Faculty of the University of Saragossa; Professor Benno Schmidt, Director of the Surgical Policlinic at Leipzig, aged 70; and Dr. Henrique Pereira da Costa, Director of the Hospital of Santo Antão, Oporto, and a clinician of considerable reputation.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

NEWCASTLE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

A NEW out-patient hospital in connection with the Newcastle Children's Hospital was opened last week by Mr. W. D. Cruddas, M.P. The new building is in every way adapted for the purpose for which it has been erected; it is situated in a position which is most convenient for all parts of the city. It is a handsome building of red brick with stone dressings. There is an entrance for the staff, and a separate entrance for the patients; the patients' entrance leads into a large waiting room. Out of this room are two consulting rooms, having a smaller inner room with couch, etc., and a large dispensary on the ground floor. There is a large room for perambulators. The arrangements are such that the patients enter the consulting room at one door, receive their prescriptions, go out by another door which leads to the dispensary, and then go out without mixing with the other patients.

The cost of the building has been nearly £4,000, munificently borne by Lord Armstrong. The institution has been called the Lady Armstrong Memorial Out-patient Hospital, in memory of the late Lady Armstrong.

FIFE AND KINROSS ASYLUM.

THE annual report of this Asylum for the year ending July 31st, 1895, shows that the total number of patients under treatment during the year was 543, that the number admitted was 100, and that the discharges and deaths were 61 and 41 respectively, leaving 441 patients in residence at the end of the year. The percentage of recoveries, calculated upon the number admitted, was 31 per cent., which is somewhat low, but is fully accounted for by the unfavourable character of the cases under treatment. A curious coincidence with regard to numbers is noticed in the following facts: Of the deaths the percentage was 9; of the 41 who died over 70 years of age there were 9; of those between 60 and 70, 9; among the causes of death general paralysis gives 9; and other forms of brain disease also 9. Seven cases died from phthisis. Dr. Turnbull refers with satisfaction to the completion of the new buildings, which were so much needed for relieving effectually the great overcrowding which existed. The committee have recently taken action with regard to the salaries of the attendants, which, it is hoped, will tend to check the changes among the attendants and nurses, which had become very numerous. The Commissioners in Lunacy at their visits report favourably of the management of the Asylum, which "is characterised by ability and conscientiousness."

THE Middlesex Hospital crew were the winners of the Interhospital Boatrace last week from Hammersmith to Putney, beating St. George's by two lengths and a-half, and the London by five lengths.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FEVER AT KIRKCALDY.—The typhoid epidemic at Kirkcaldy continues to grow; over 100 cases have now been reported. The temporary hospital is full, and a school has been fitted up as a second temporary hospital. The population of Kirkcaldy is about 27,000. The disease appears to be confined pretty much to the third ward of the town, in which it broke out. Sir Henry Littlejohn has visited the town on behalf of the Scottish Local Government Board.

FEES FOR EXAMINATION UNDER LUNACY ACT.

ENQUIRER writes: A. and B. two medical practitioners, were ordered by the magistrate to visit and examine into the mental and bodily condition, surroundings, treatment, etc., of an imbecile girl, and report thereon. A. and B. met at the house by arrangement and did so. Some days afterwards A. and B. were given lunacy forms, and were ordered to make the regular separate examination necessary in order to remove the girl to an asylum if thought necessary. This was done in due course and the forms properly filled up, and forwarded to the magistrate's clerk. Considering that A. and B. were ordered in the first place to make a conjoint examination, and afterwards to make a separate examination, and fill up the requisite lunacy certificates, what fees A. and B. might reasonably expect?

. Two guineas each (the minimum fee) for the two examinations, etc., is the fee to expect. What the magistrates allow is the fee to be received.

M.D. AND APOTHECARY.

M.D.R.U.I. asks: Is it legal for an M.D.R.U.I. to sell laudanum and label it as such from his surgery, not having an apothecary's qualification. The curriculum for the M.D. or M.B. includes a three months' course in pharmacy, with certificate for same.

. Section 30 of the Pharmacy Act, Ireland, provides that the restriction of selling and keeping open shop for retailing, dispensing, or compounding poisons, etc., shall not affect any person registered as a legally-qualified medical practitioner before August, 1875, or any person so registered after that time who shall have passed an examination in pharmacy, in order to obtain his diploma. The legality of the sale of laudanum by a person holding the qualification mentioned by our correspondent is therefore beyond question, but how far that proceeding is justifiable from an ethical point of view is another matter.

APPOINTMENT OF SURGEON TO ODDFELLOWS' COURTS.

FIAT JUSTITIA.—The action of the court as described is equivalent to the cancelling of A.'s appointment. As to A.'s remedy, it very much depends on the term of his appointment. If his appointment is "during the pleasure of the court," it is to be feared he has no remedy. Under any other circumstances, he will be entitled to notice, or a portion of his salary in lieu of notice. If no specified notice was agreed upon at the time of A.'s appointment, the law will presume that a reasonable notice was intended to be given, and the measure of this is usually the period for which the usual payments of salary are made—in this case, it would appear to be six months.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

A QUESTION has been submitted to us by a correspondent as to whether there would be any objection for certain medical men on severing their connection with medical aid societies to advertise and circulate a notice of this fact throughout their district, together with a prospectus of a proposed "medical provident union" to be organised by themselves.

. If all the profession in the district were assisting in the formation of this "medical provident union," little exception could be taken to the plan proposed, for one of the essential features of advertising is that an unfair advantage is taken by one medical man over another, and this would not be the case where the interests of the whole local profession were being promoted. If, however, such an organisation were being carried out only by a section of the profession, this advertising would be clearly inadmissible, for by its means the patients of other practitioners not connected with this scheme might be induced to leave their old doctors, and an unfair advantage would, in fact, be taken by certain practitioners over certain of their brethren.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

LICHFIELD LECTURERS.—At the meeting of the Hebdomadal Council on June 8th, Dr. George J. Wilson, M.A., Physician to the Radcliffe Infirmary, was appointed Lichfield Clinical Lecturer in Medicine; and Mr. William L. Morgan, M.A., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the same institution, Lichfield Clinical Lecturer in surgery in the University of Oxford.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

DEGREES.—At the congregation on June 11th the following medical and surgical degrees were conferred: *M.B. and B.C.*—P. S. Sturrock, B.A., Caius; H. C. Selby, B.A., Downing; G. Wedd, B.A., Downing.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY AND ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—At a special Court of Governors held on June 17th the following scheme for "establishing a closer and more regular connection between the Hospital and the University teachers in the department of Medicine" was unanimously adopted. Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt and Sir George M. Humphry, Professors respectively of Physic and Surgery in the University, were thereupon appointed Lecturers to the hospital under the new scheme. 1. That permission may be granted to certain persons, approved by the Governors, but not members of the hospital staff, to deliver lectures in medicine or surgery in the Board Room of the hospital or in some other room approved by the Select Governors. 2. That the Lecturers shall deliver lectures at such times and under such arrangements as may be agreed upon between them and the medical staff of the hospital, with the approval of the Select Governors. 3. That for the illustration of his lectures the lecturer may refer to cases among the in-patients or out-

patients of the hospital, and may show to his pupils in the room assigned for his use such of the in-patients and out-patients as are able and willing to appear, providing that in each instance the medical officer in charge of the case assents thereto. 4. That the lecturer may, with the consent of the medical officer in charge, examine such of the cases in the wards as he may desire to refer to, but shall not exercise any control over the treatment. 5. That no constraint of any kind shall be put either upon an out-patient or upon an in-patient who may be unwilling to submit to the examination of the lecturer.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

At the meeting of Convocation to be held on Tuesday, June 23rd, at 5 P.M., the nomination of a Fellow of the University to a seat in the Senate will take place. Sir J. Lister, Bart., M.B., B.A.; Mr. Walter Rivington, M.S., M.B., B.A.; and Mr. R. M. Stephenson, LL.B., have been proposed for nomination. The debate on the resolutions, recommended by the Committee on the Standing Orders, adjourned from May 12th, will be proceeded with. These resolutions recommended the appointment of a Standing Committee in place of an Annual Committee, the raising of the quorum to fifty, and the lengthening of the time for the issuing of notices of meetings. If the appointment of the Standing Committee is approved, it will be proposed that the first Standing Committee be appointed at the meeting of Convocation in May next.

Mr. W. T. Lynn will propose the establishment of university professorships and lectureships for the encouragement of original study and research, but apart from any connection with the teaching staff of any existing colleges.

Mr. W. J. Spratling will propose that powers be obtained to confer the title of "Fellow of the University" upon all graduates who, up to the present, have attained, or shall in the future attain, to the highest degree in their several faculties, according to the present high standard; and that the degree of Master or Doctor be conferred upon all Bachelors in the several faculties who reach such a standard in honours as the Senate may deem adequate.

Mr. T. Tyler will propose the appointment of different examiners at the examinations in Arts and Science. He will also propose the appointment of Moderators for the revival of the question at the Matriculation, and at the Intermediate and Pass Examinations in Arts and Science.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following gentlemen were at the ordinary meeting of the Council on Thursday, June 11th, elected Examiners for the ensuing collegiate year in the subjects indicated:

FIRST EXAMINATION MEMBERSHIP.

Elementary Biology.—P. T. B. Beale, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of King's College Hospital; G. A. Buckmaster, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., B.Ch. Oxon., of St. George's Hospital; T. W. Shore, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., B.Sc. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. G. Stevens, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., B.Sc. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., of Guy's Hospital. *Elementary Physiology*.—J. R. Bradford, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., D.Sc. Lond., F.R.S., of University College Hospital.

SECOND EXAMINATION MEMBERSHIP.

Anatomy.—R. C. Lucas, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.B., B.Sc. Lond., of Guy's Hospital; G. H. Makins, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.B., C.M. Aberd., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. H. Young, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.B., C.M. Edin., Owens College, Manchester. *Physiology*.—J. R. Bradford, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., and D.Sc. Lond., F.R.S., of University College Hospital; D. A. Power, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.A., M.B. Oxon., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. G. Spencer, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.B. and M.S. Lond., of Westminster Hospital.

FINAL EXAMINATION MEMBERSHIP.

Midwifery.—Dr. W. Duncan, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.R.C.P. Lond., M.D. Brux., of Middlesex Hospital; M. Handfield-Jones, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., of St. Mary's Hospital; A. H. N. Lewers, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., of London Hospital; A. J. McC. Routh, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D. and B.Sc. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., Charing Cross Hospital.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION FELLOWSHIP.

Anatomy.—W. F. Haslam, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., of Mason College and General Hospital, Birmingham; W. H. A. Jacobson, F.R.C.S. Eng., M.B., B.Ch., M.A. Oxon., of Guy's Hospital; C. B. Lockwood, F.R.C.S. Eng., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of Middlesex Hospital. *Physiology*.—B. T. Lowne, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., of Middlesex Hospital; E. A. Schäfer, M.R.C.S. Eng., F.R.S., of University College; E. H. Starling, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.B., B.Sc. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., of Guy's Hospital; W. Stirling, M.D., C.M., D.Sc., and F.R.C.S. Edin., of Owens College, Manchester.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

Part I.—A. P. Luff, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., B.Sc. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. Glasg., of St. Mary's Hospital. *Part II*.—E. Scaton, M.R.C.S. Eng., M.D., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.C.S. and F.I.C., of St. Thomas's Hospital.

The following gentlemen, whose names are arranged in order of seniority as Members, having passed the necessary examinations, and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, were admitted "Fellows" of the College:

Tomlinson, W. H., L.S.A. Lond.	Dick, J. L., M.B., C.M. Ed., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Macnab, A. J. (Surgeon-Captain, I.M.S.), L.R.C.P. Lond.	Parry, L. A., M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Wood, J. F., L.R.C.P. Lond.	White, C. P., B.A. Cantab., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Waddelov, J. J., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.S.A. Lond.	Lockyer, C. H. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Paling, A., M.B., B.C. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond.	Ray, J. H., M.B., Ch.B. Vict., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Rayner, D. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.	Stone, W. G., M.B., B.Ch. Oxford, L.R.C.P. Lond.
Smith, W. R., M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.S.A. Lond.	

Coaker, F. W. J., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Baldwin, A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Scrase, F. E., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Sharp, A. J., M.D.Lond., L.R.C.P.
 Lond.
 Campbell, R., M.B.R.U.Irel., L.R.C.P.
 Lond.
 Maingay, H. B., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Taylor, E. C., M.D.Lond., L.R.C.P.
 Lond.
 Adams, E. G. B., L.R.C.P.Lond.

One other gentleman passed the examination, but not having attained the legal age of 25 years, will receive his diploma at a future meeting of the Council. Fourteen gentlemen were referred back to their professional studies.

The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations and having conformed to the bye-laws and regulations, were admitted Members of the College:

Carwell, J. M., L.S.A.Lond.

Lefevre, J. M., M.D.McGill

The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations were admitted Licentiate in Dental Surgery:

Ashby, E., Guy's Hospital
 Barnard, W. B., L.R.C.P.Lond.,
 Charing Cross and the Dental
 Hospital of London

Bascombe, E. D., Guy's Hospital
 Beyer, E. F. B., Owens College and
 Royal Infirmary and Victoria
 Dental Hospital, Manchester

Sidlake, L., Guy's Hospital
 Blomfield, E. A., Charing Cross and
 the Dental Hospital of London

Briant, W. W., Guy's Hospital
 Byrne, T. W., University College,
 Royal Infirmary, and Dental
 Hospital, Liverpool

Carter, S., Mason College, Queen's,
 and General Hospital and Dental
 Hospital, Birmingham

Coltman, E., Guy's Hospital
 Conder, H., Charing Cross Hospital
 and the Dental Hospital of London

Connor, G. W., M.R.C.S.Eng., Middle-
 sex and the Dental Hospital of
 London

Cowles, H. C., Guy's Hospital
 Crapper, H. S., Guy's Hospital
 Crasby, A. E. B., Guy's Hospital

Day, K. J., Charing Cross and the
 Dental Hospital of London

De Mierra, A., Guy's Hospital
 Dunlop, H., Charing Cross and the
 Dental Hospital of London

Dupigny, J. E., Guy's Hospital
 Edey, G. R., Guy's Hospital

Fisher, S. B., Mason College,
 Queen's and General Hospital,
 and Dental Hospital, Birming-
 ham

Harris, H. O. W., Guy's Hospital
 Heeson, E. E. D., Guy's Hospital
 Hemsted, F., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Hill, W. E., Middlesex and National
 Dental Hospital

Hinchcliff, C. J., Guy's Hospital

Sixteen gentlemen were referred back to their professional studies.

Bryant, C. H., M.B., B.S.Durh.,
 L.R.C.P.Lond.

Moffat, H. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 O'Hea, J. P., M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.
 Lond.

Cavenagh-Mainwaring, W. R., M.B.
 Adel., L.R.C.P.Lond.

Woods, W. J., M.B.R.U.Irel., L.R.C.P.
 Lond.
 Hamilton, G. G., M.B.Edin.
 Mahon, R. B., M.D.R.U.Irel.

Howe, A. F. A., Guy's Hospital
 Knaggs, S. A., Charing Cross Hos-
 pital and the Dental Hospital of
 London

Lacey, W. J. M., Guy's Hospital
 Mardon, F. W., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Moore, H. W., Glasgow University,
 Middlesex and National Dental
 Hospital

Mordaunt, O., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Mudie, W., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Mullord, C., London and National
 Dental Hospital

Newbery, E. A., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Nixon, A. P., University College,
 Royal Infirmary and Dental Hos-
 pital, Liverpool

Oliver, N. H., Guy's Hospital
 Orridge, A. E. H., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Padgett, F. J., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Plumley, A. G. G., Guy's Hospital
 Read, A., Guy's Hospital

Riches, C. J. H., Middlesex and
 National Dental Hospital

Robey, A. M., Mason College,
 Queen's and General Hospital and
 Dental Hospital, Birmingham

Sexton, W., Middlesex and Dental
 Hospital of London

Skae, J. W., University College,
 Royal Infirmary and Dental Hos-
 pital, Liverpool

Snell, N., Guy's Hospital
 Staton, H. H., Charing Cross and
 Dental Hospital of London

Stevens, R. H., Guy's Hospital
 Ta'Bois, L., Guy's Hospital

Tasker, B. G., Guy's Hospital
 Tebbitt, E. R., Guy's Hospital

(Scotland) Bill, said that if he had an assurance that the Bill would pass the second reading and be referred to the Grand Committee without any length of time being taken in the discussion at the end of an evening, he would consider the matter.—Dr. FARQUHARSON asked whether the Committee proposed would be composed of Scotch members, and Mr. BALFOUR replied that it would be the Standing Committee.

IDIOTS AND IMBECILE CHILDREN IN IRELAND.

In reply to Mr. ENGLEDEW, Mr. G. BALFOUR said that he was aware of the views expressed by the inspectors of lunatic asylums on the subject of providing State aid towards the establishment of an institution for the training and education of idiots and imbeciles in Ireland. He hoped to be able at some time to introduce legislation dealing with the matter.

TRADESMEN AS WARDERS IN IRISH LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

In reply to Mr. ENGLEDEW, Mr. G. BALFOUR said that the inspectors had from time to time drawn the attention of the Boards of Governors to the great importance of adding tradesmen attendants to the asylum staffs with a view to increasing the employment of the patients. At present, out of 722 attendants employed in the various asylums of Ireland 176 were tradesmen.

THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. FARQUHARSON asked the Under-Secretary of State for War whether, having regard to the paucity of candidates at the last examinations for commissions in the Army Medical Department, it was proposed to issue a new warrant remedying the grievances of the officers of that department, and, if so, whether the promulgation of such new warrant might be expected before the next examination in August.—Mr. POWELL-WILLIAMS: As stated last week, in reply to the hon. member for Mid Cork, the Secretary of State has the whole question of the paucity of candidates for the Medical Staff under his consideration. Whether it will result in the issue of a new warrant, and, if so, when it will be issued, I cannot at present say, but the matter will not be lost sight of.

VAGRANTS AND THEIR SICK CHILDREN.

In reply to Captain NORTON, Mr. CHAPLIN said that the Local Government Board had stated that they were not aware that the master of a workhouse had any legal authority to detain parents on account of the sickness of their children. If the result of discharging the children should be to jeopardise their lives they might be detained, but the Local Government Board had no power to enable the master to detain the parents also.

THE SECOND ROYAL COMMISSION ON TUBERCULOSIS.

In reply to Mr. FIELD, Mr. CHAPLIN said that he hoped to be able to announce the names of the Commissioners very shortly.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

In reply to Sir JOHN LENG, the HOME SECRETARY said that these Acts were so complex that their consolidation was eminently desirable. A Bill for this purpose had already been drafted, and would, he hoped, be ready for presentation to Parliament before the beginning of another session.

INQUIRY INTO THE IRISH WORKHOUSE SYSTEM.

Mr. M'CARTAN asked the Irish Secretary whether he would state if it was intention to appoint a departmental or other Committee to inquire into the Irish workhouse system; and, if so, whether this inquiry would extend to the treatment of pauper lunatics in workhouses, and their admission to workhouses from properly equipped asylums; and whether he would give the names of the gentlemen who were to constitute this Committee.—Mr. G. BALFOUR: In the event of the passage of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill, inquiry would have to be held into the subject of the best means of grouping workhouses with reference to amalgamation, but I do not think it would be necessary to appoint a departmental Committee to inquire into the whole system of workhouse administration or to extend it to the treatment of the insane in workhouses or asylums.—Mr. A. O'CONNOR asked whether the inquiry would include classification.—Mr. G. BALFOUR said he did not think it would touch that point. He thought they had sufficient information in regard to it already.—Mr. SWIFT MACNEILL: Will the inquiry cover the question of the consolidation of workhouses?—Mr. G. BALFOUR: My idea would be that the Committee or Commission should inquire as to what unions it would be best to group together.

THE GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR LUNATICS.

Mr. ASHTON asked the President of the Local Government Board whether he had caused inquiry to be made into the question of extending the 4s. grant per week for lunatics, now given to lunatic asylums, to workhouses; and, if so, whether he was prepared to recommend that that grant should be paid for lunatics in workhouses who had been treated in asylums and discharged to workhouses as incurable.—Mr. CHAPLIN: I have received a large number of communications on this subject, and have given careful consideration to it. Nothing, however, could be done in the matter without an alteration in the law; and at present I am not prepared to propose legislation with regard to it.

EXPERIMENTS ON LIVING ANIMALS.

On the motion of Mr. JESSE COLLINGS a return has been ordered showing the number of experiments performed on living animals during the year 1895, under licences granted under the Act 39 and 40 Vic., c. 77, distinguishing painless from painful experiments (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 309, of Session 1895).

BILLS DEFERRED.

The order for the second reading of the Public Health Scotland (No. 2) Bill was deferred till Monday next. The consideration of the Poor-law Officers Superannuation Bill has been deferred until Tuesday.

FRIENDLY AND COLLECTING SOCIETIES.

Mr. HANBURY has introduced a Bill to consolidate the law relating to friendly and other societies, and a second Bill to consolidate the enactments relating to friendly societies and industrial assurance companies which receive contributions and premiums by means of collectors.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SEWERS AND DRAINS) BILL.
 THIS Bill passed the Committee.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The Standing Committee of their Lordships' House sat on Tuesday to consider the Public Health Bill, a measure to make further provision with respect to epidemic, endemic, and infectious diseases, and to repeal the Acts relating to quarantine.—Lord HERSCHELL presided.—On Clause 3 (application to Scotland) Lord HARRIS said he had just been advised that the Public Health (Scotland) Bill, which had passed the House of Lords, repealed Section XXII of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, and the sections mentioned in Clause 3 of this Bill.—Lord BALFOUR said that with regard to these sections it was very desirable they should be in the Public Health (Scotland) Bill, if possible, and they were in the Bill in a form which would be satisfactory to Scotland. As he understood, the Local Government Board for England wished them to remain in this Bill until the last possible stage in case the Scotch Bill should not pass the other House in time for the Royal Assent this year. There would be no difficulty at all. If the Public Health (Scotland) Bill passed the other House, Clause 3 of this Bill would not be required; if it did not pass, the sections referred to would not be repealed, and the clause would stand just as it was.—Lord HERSCHELL thought that in that case the clause might be allowed to pass.—The clause was agreed to, as were also the other clauses, and the Bill was ordered to be reported to the House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) BILL.

MR. A. J. BALFOUR, in reply to Dr. FARQUHARSON, who asked when the Government intended to take the second reading of the Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,571 births and 3,473 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, June 13th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 17.6 and 17.8 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, declined again to 16.7 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.1 in Norwich, 11.3 in Derby, and 12.1 in Plymouth to 21.2 in Sunderland, 21.7 in Bolton, and 24.3 in Manchester. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 16.9 per 1,000, and slightly exceeded the rate recorded in London, which was 16.5 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 2.6 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 3.1 per 1,000, while it averaged 2.3 in the thirty-two provincial towns, and was highest in Burnley, Manchester, and Hull. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.0 in Bristol, 2.1 in Manchester, 2.2 in Croydon, and 2.8 in Hull; whooping-cough of 1.2 in Salford, 1.7 in Hull, and 2.8 in Halifax; "fever" of 1.2 in Wolverhampton; and diarrhoea of 1.6 in Leicester. The mortality from scarlet fever showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 69 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 49 in London, 5 in Birmingham, 2 in Liverpool, and 2 in Leicester. No fatal case of small-pox was registered in any of the thirty-three large towns. There were 27 cases of small-pox under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital on Saturday last, June 13th, against 22, 19, and 25 at the end of the three preceding weeks; 9 new cases were admitted during the week, against 5, 3, and 8 in the three preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had increased from 2,523 to 2,777 at the end of the six preceding weeks, had further risen to 2,781 on Saturday last; 352 new cases were admitted during the week, against 305, 297, and 318 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, June 13th, 994 births and 539 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 19.2 per 1,000 in each of the three preceding weeks, declined to 18.5 last week, but was 1.8 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 12.0 in Perth to 21.2 in Glasgow. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 2.4 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Paisley. The 287 deaths registered in Glasgow included 20 from measles, 17 from whooping-cough, and 4 from "fever."

THE DIAGNOSIS OF NOTIFIED DISEASE.

THE following is the substance of a letter which the Local Government Board have recently addressed to a district council. The Board state that "it appears to them to be both unnecessary and undesirable that a medical officer of health should in general make a personal examination of cases of infectious disease notified to him under the provisions of the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, in order to test the accuracy of certificate. If in any special case where the disease which has been notified is one which would threaten unusual danger to the community, or where the attendant circumstances might call for exceptional action, the medical officer of health, in order to be the better able to advise his district council, deem it desirable that he should make a personal examination of the patient, it must be remembered that this can only be done with the consent of the patient, and that the medical practitioner in charge of the case should always be communicated with, and his co-operation secured if possible. The Board may observe that the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, does not impose fresh duties on a medical officer of health, but merely increases the source of information upon which he acts in the discharge of his existing duty in relation to infectious disease."

IRISH WORKHOUSES AND THE PAUPER NURSE SYSTEM.

AN inmate died in the North Dublin Union forty-eight hours after admission, and in the *Irish Times* of June 10th we find a report of the Local Government Board inquiry, from which it appears that this man was admitted on the morning of May 4th, and was sent to the "observation ward" by Dr. Kennedy's orders. At midnight the patient was again seen by the doctor when he was "apparently dying." The only person awake and responsible for the care of the man was an inmate named John Cummins, who was acting as night nurse. Witness questioned Cummins with regard to medicines he was supposed to give to the patient, and "came to the conclusion that not only had he given the patient the medicine wrongly, but that he was thoroughly stupid and unfit for his position as night nurse." Dr. Kennedy, moreover, tested the capacity of Cummins to give medicine, with the result that, as he expected, it was administered wrongly. John Cummins, in his evidence, stated that this was the first time he had given medicine, and "that he could not read the writing on the label." We have urged again and again that the pauper inmates are not fit to be entrusted with the nursing of the sick, whether acute or chronic cases, and we do not intend to cease preaching the same sermon from the same text, until we see the wretched pauper nurse system reformed away.

WELLBORNE TYPHOID.

Two very clear instances of wellborne enteric fever are set forth by Dr. Bruce Low in a recent report to the Local Government Board on an outbreak of that disease at Raunds, in the Thrapston rural district. The village of 720 houses had 34 wells for drinking purposes; 77 houses were invaded by fever last year, the cases numbering 129, and the deaths 12. Two wells especially came in question; the one had 41 per cent., and the

other 36 per cent., of households using its water invaded. Opportunities for specific contamination of both wells were abundant. Thus one invaded family used one pail for many purposes, and it is alleged rinsed it out in a manner to pollute the well contents after it had been used for carriage of patients' discharges. Slop water was discharged from another invaded house into a gully six yards from and on a higher level than the well, and so situated that on washing days soapy water was detected in the well. Another house with multiple attacks of fever has an open ashpit 5 yards from the well, which ashpit received the discharges from fever cases, and a vault privy 20 yards from the well, and on a higher level. The pail used for enteric discharges was, it is stated, let down into the well uncleansed.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

ONLY fifteen counties in England and Wales have appointed county medical officers, and no fewer than forty-seven are without any such official. According to a return issued by the Local Government Board, Bedfordshire pays its county medical officers, £52 10s. per annum, and travelling expenses, also certain fees; Chester gives £600 and travelling expenses; Derby £800, to include travelling and office expenses; Durham £500 and travelling expenses; Essex £800 and certain fees and allowances; Lancaster £800; London £1,000; Northumberland £500 and travelling expenses; Salop an honorarium of £10 10s., and a fee for any special inspection and report he may be required to make; Stafford £1,000; Surrey £800 and expenses; Worcester £600 and expenses; North Riding £100 and £5 5s. per day on which he is required to leave home; and West Riding £800. The salary of the medical officer for Glamorgan is £600 and £150 for office and travelling expenses.

MEDICAL NEWS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN has learned by telegram from the Governor of Hong Kong that there were twenty-seven fresh cases of bubonic plague in the week ending June 15th, and twenty-two deaths from the plague during the same period.

PRESENTATION.—Previous to leaving Warwick to commence practice in London Dr. Guthrie Rankin was entertained at a farewell dinner by the members and friends of the Warwickshire Burns Club, of which he was the first President, and presented with an album containing an illuminated address and numerous photographs of the past presidents and members of the club. Dr. Rankin has also been presented by his friends and patients in Warwick and the neighbourhood with several pieces of silver plate.

THE JENNER CENTENARY IN RUSSIA.—The Russian Medical Society in Odessa and the General Medical Society of the same city celebrated the Jenner centenary by holding a special meeting and giving lectures on vaccination on May 14th. The municipality of the city of Tomsk, in Siberia, appointed a committee with a view to the establishment of a special laboratory in connection with the University of Tomsk for the preparation of vaccine. The centenary of vaccination was also publicly honoured by the town of Tiflis. Dr. Gonjeff read a paper before the Sanitary Society of that city, urging that vaccination should be made more general and that it should be gratuitous in the city of Tiflis.

THE Executive Committee of the Twelfth International Medical Congress, by whom the regulations of the Congress have been drawn up, consists of the following professors of the University of Moscow; the names of the chairs which they fill are added in parentheses: *President*: Professor Klein (Pathological Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty). *Vice-President*: Professor Kojevnikov (Psychiatry). *Treasurer*: Professor Filatov (Children's Diseases). *General Secretary*: Professor Erismann (Hygiene). *Secretaries*: Professors Diakonoff (Operative Surgery), Tikhomirov (Pharmacology), and Neyding (Legal Medicine). *Members*: Professors Ostroumof (Therapeutics) and Korsakof (Psychiatry, extraordinary Professor).

A STATUE TO PASTEUR.—M. Tony Noël has just finished a statue of Pasteur, to be placed in the market place of Alais, where the illustrious scientist made his famous researches in the diseases of silkworms. The statue is declared by the relatives and friends of M. Pasteur to be an excellent likeness, and artistically it is a very successful piece of work. Pasteur is represented erect, gazing fixedly at a sprig of mulberry covered with cocoons which he holds in his left hand. At his feet is a young girl in a graceful attitude handing him other cocoons. Near at hand are a microscope and a box of scientific instruments. M. Berthelot, who in company with M. Roux carefully inspected the statue, is said to have exclaimed: "Je revois Pasteur tel qu'il était il-y-a vingt-cinq ans."

THE annual meeting of the Yorkshire Branch of the Society of Medical Officers of Health was held on June 2nd, at Leeds, Dr. Ramsden, of Saddleworth, presiding. The report showed that there was last year 65 members of the Branch. During the past twelve months 20 new members and 2 associates had been elected, making a total of 87. The following were elected officers for the ensuing twelve months: *President*: Mr. F. E. Atkinson, of Settle. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Buchanan, Mr. Burman, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Evans, Mr. Ramsden, Dr. Mitchell Wilson, and Mr. Wade. *Council*: Mr. Fairclough, Dr. Hunter, Dr. Hebblethwaite, Dr. Johnstone, Mr. Littlejohn, Mr. McKenzie, Dr. Robinson, Mr. Percival, Mr. Swailes, and Dr. M. Young. *Representatives of the Branch to the Central Society*: The President, Secretary, and Dr. Littlejohn. In the evening the annual dinner of the Society was held, and advantage was taken of the occasion to pay a compliment to Dr. Whitelegge, who recently retired from the post of Medical Officer of Health to the West Riding County Council, on his appointment as Chief Inspector of Factories.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION AND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried, and when elected under 30 years of age. Salary, £30 per annum, with furnished quarters and board, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, 76, West Street, Brighton, before July 1st.
- CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,** 238A, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary before July 7th.
- 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.
- CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD GENERAL DISPENSARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon; must be registered and unmarried. Honorarium, £40, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by June 26th.
- COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD.**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £400 per annum, with actual disbursements; must have a diploma in Sanitary Science. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officer of Health," to be sent to F. C. Lloyd, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Huddersfield, by July 7th.
- 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.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.**—Resident House-Physician. Applications to the Secretary by July 21st.
- KENSINGTON DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Officer; must be registered, unmarried, under 35 years of age, and qualified to practise in Medicine and Surgery. Salary, £125 per annum, with furnished rooms, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications and testimonials to F. Leach, Honorary Secretary, 7, Stanford Road, Kensington Square.
- LEEDS UNION.**—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse Schools and Infirmary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing, apartments, and attendance; unmarried, and not more than 35 years of age; doubly qualified. Applications, on forms provided to be sent endorsed "Assistant Medical Officer," to Jno. King, Clerk, Union Offices, East Parade, Leeds, by June 29th.
- 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.**—Two qualified Women as Clinical Assistants for the Out-patient Department. Applications to the Secretary by June 24th.
- NEWPORT AND MONMOUTHSHIRE HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence, no stimulants provided. Applications to the Secretary by July 11th.
- NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM, Thorpe, Norwich.**—Temporary Assistant Medical Officer (*locum tenens*) during July and August. Board, lodging, and washing provided. No salary. Applications to Dr. Thomson, Medical Superintendent.
- PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, W.**—Ophthalmic Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications to the Secretary by July 11th.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Michell, 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.
- TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Must enter into an engagement for not less than three years in case the Governors shall so long require his services. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to J. H. Biddulph Pinchard, Secretary, 13, Hammet Street, Taunton, by July 13th.
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London.**—Resident Medical Officer. Applications to J. M. Horsburgh, M.A., Secretary, by July 4th.
- 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 20th.
- WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARALYSIS, AND EPILEPSY,** 73, Welbeck Street, W.—Physician; must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications to B. Heckstall Smith, Secretary, by June 27th.
- WEST HAM HOSPITAL, Stratford, E.**—House-Surgeon. Position tenable for one year. Applications and testimonials to G. E. Adams, Secretary, by June 26th.
- WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.**—Second House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by June 29th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ANDERSON, J., M.B.Glasg., L.R.C.S.Edin.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Poulton District of the Fylde Union, *vice* J. Winn, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., deceased.
- ATKINS, Mr. A. J.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser at the Lambeth Union Workhouse.
- BAKER, J. C.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse of the Hambleton Union, and Surgeon to the Foresters' Court "Pinewood."
- BEALE, Peyton T. Bowman, F.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Examiner in Elementary Biology for the First Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- BOND, Francis T., M.D.Lond.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Chipping Sodbury Rural District.
- BRADFORD, John Rose, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Examiner in Elementary Physiology for the First Examination and Examiner in Physiology for the Second Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- BRYAN, John M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health for the St. James's (Northampton) Urban Sanitary District.
- BUCKMASTER, George Alfred, M.A., M.D.Oxon., M.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Examiner in Elementary Biology for the First Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- CHRISTIE, Miss Margaret M. T., M.B.Lond.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Greenwich Union Workhouse.
- COLLIER, H. Stansfield, F.R.C.S.**, appointed Surgeon to out-patients, Faddington Green Children's Hospital.
- COLLINS, A. W., M.B.Vict., L.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed Medical Officer to Ulverston Union Workhouse.
- COWIE, G. M., B.A.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Whitechapel Union Infirmary.
- DAVIDSON, Andrew, M.B., M.C.Aberd.**, appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Dorchester, *vice* Dr. Ewan, resigned.
- DAY, E. J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Dorchester Town Council.
- DENNY, Charles John, L.R.C.P.I., M.R.C.S.Eng.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Hartley Wintney Urban District.
- DUNCAN, William, M.D., F.R.C.S.Eng., M.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed Examiner in Midwifery for the Third Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- DURRANT, T. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Market Harborough Urban Council.
- GALLOWAY, Peter, M.B., M.S.Aberd.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Willingham District of the Gainsborough Union.
- GIFFEN, Dr. G.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Tarbin Union Workhouse.
- GREEN, Reginald, M.D., B.Hy.Durh.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Gateshead.
- HANFIELD-JONES, Montagu, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Examiner in Midwifery for the Third Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- HASLAM, William Frederick, F.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- HEAD, Henry, M.A., M.D.Camb., M.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Medical Registrar to the London Hospital.
- HIBBERD, H. J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Brockenhurst District of the Lynton Union.
- HIND, Albert, L.R.C.S.Edin., L.M.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the South Molton Town Council.
- HUGHES, R. T., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.**, appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse and Schools of the Birkenhead Union.

JACOBSON, Walter H. A., M.B., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

KER, Claud Buchanan, M.D., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Edinburgh Fever Hospital.

LEWERS, Arthur H. N., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Midwifery for the Third Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

LIGHTFOOT, Charles L., M.D., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgeon to the Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle Eye Infirmary, *vice* H. W. Davies, resigned.

LINDSEY, Colin D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Horton Infirmary, Banbury.

LITTLEJOHN, H. Harvey, M.A., M.B. Edin., C.M., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Sheffield.

LOCKWOOD, C. B., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

LOWNE, B. T., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Physiology for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

LUCAS, R. Clement, M.B., B.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Second Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

LUFF, Arthur P., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Examiner for Diploma in Public Health of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

MAKINS, George H., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Second Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

MATHER, R. O., appointed Medical Officer for the Billing District of the Wigan Union.

MILNER, Ernest A., M.B. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District of the Bodmin Union.

MORISON, Alexander, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician to Out-patients at the Children's Hospital, Paddington Green.

PAGET, Peter, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the High Halden District of the Tenterden Union.

POWER, D'Arcy, M.B., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Physiology for the Second Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

PRESTON, H. O., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Bridge Union.

PRIDEAUX, C. S., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Dental Surgeon to the Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester.

RANDOLPH, C., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer for the Fifth District of the Wellington (Som) Union.

RANKIN, Peter, L.F.P.S. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the First Division of Greystoke of the Penrith Union.

REYNOLDS, F. M., M.B., C.M. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Ottery St. Mary Urban District Council.

ROBERTSON, John, M.D. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the St. Helen's Town Council.

ROUTH, Amand, M.D., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Midwifery for the Third Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

SCHÄFER, E. A., M.R.C.S.Eng., F.R.S., appointed Examiner in Physiology for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

SEATON, Edward, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Examiner for Diploma in Public Health of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

SHORE, Thomas Wm., M.D., B.Sc.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Elementary Biology for the First Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

NODDEN, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health of the No. 1 District of the Wortley Union.

SPENCER, Walter George, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Physiology for the Second Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

STARLING, Ernest H., M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Examiner in Physiology for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

STEVENS, Thomas G., M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Elementary Biology for the First Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

STIRLING, William, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.S., appointed Examiner in Physiology for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

SUTTON, J. Bland, F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

VAWDREY, George, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Farnborough Urban District Council.

YOUNG, Alfred Harry, M.B., C.M. Edin., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Examiner in Anatomy for the Second Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, W., 8 P.M.—Mr. W. R. H. Stewart: Some Complications of Middle Ear Suppuration.

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: Selected Cases.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Maguire: Pleurisy in Relation to Tuberculous Disease.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. W. Hunter: Pathological Demonstration.

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

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 Drugs in Urine—Ehrlich's reaction, etc. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, W., 5.30 P.M.—Mr. John Hopkins: Clinical Lecture.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, Chelsea, 4 P.M.—Mr. Waterhouse: Adenoid Vegetations in the Naso-pharynx and their Treatment.

NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, at Dr. Waller's Laboratory, 16, Grove End Road, N.W., 8.30 P.M.—Demonstrations by Dr. Waller.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 3 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Tetanus, Rabies, and Cholera. 4 to 5 P.M.—Examination of Comma Bacilli, Chemical and other Tests.

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.

ANDERSON.—On May 20th, at 1, Cecil Place, Ibrox, Glasgow, the wife of Robert Yuill Anderson, M.B., C.M. Edin., of a daughter.

POWELL.—On June 12th, at Glenarm House, Upper Clapton, the wife of Herbert E. Powell, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a son.

RICHARDS.—On June 13th, at 47, Churnet Street, Manchester, the wife of Arthur Izod Richards, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a son.

STURROCK.—At Arima, Broughty Ferry, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. F. Sturrock, M.B., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

AINSWORTH-BRYDEN.—At St. Paul's Church, Shipley, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. A. Cribb, Vicar of Shipley, assisted by the Rev. C. Strong, Vicar of Windhill, W. T. Ainsworth, M.B., C.M., Marjoriebanks, Windhill, to Jessie, second daughter of the late Robert Bryden, Esq., Cross Banks, Shipley.

BATESON-DURHAM.—On June 16th, at St. Paul's Church, South Hampstead, by the Rev. T. Field, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Bennett, William Bateson, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, son of the late Rev. W. H. Bateson, D.D., Master of St. John's College, to Caroline Beatrice Durham, daughter of the late Arthur Edward Durham, F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to Guy's Hospital, Member of the Council and past Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

BRABYN-POWELL.—On June 11th, at Holy Trinity, Wimbledon, by the Rev. C. Pickering Clarke, George Walter Brabyn, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., etc., of Queen's Road, Wimbledon, only son of the late George Brabyn, Esq., of Wadebridge, Cornwall, to Fanny, eldest daughter of G. Powell, Esq., of Wimbledon.

BRAUND-SHEARME.—At St. Matthias Church, Plymouth, June 10th, Arthur Robert Mather Braund, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., of Hillside, Stratton, younger son of Dr. Braund, of Stratton, to Margaret Jane Shearmer, daughter of the late Edward Shearmer, Esq., of Stowe, Kilkhampton.

BROCK-BUTLER.—On the 11th inst., at St. George's, Wrotham, Kent, by the Rev. Canon Erskine Knollys, George Sandison Brock, M.D., C.M., F.R.S.E., of Rome, to Lily Maria, youngest child of J. Hampden Butler, of Ashford, Middlesex. (South African papers please copy.)

COSENS-HOWAT.—On the 11th inst., at Holly Hall, Dudley, by the Rev. E. A. Cosen, assisted by the Revs. A. D. Wilkinson and J. W. Down, F. R. S. Cosen, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., of Oakham, Rutland, to Ettie, second daughter of the late D. Howat, Esq., J.P., of Dudley.

FORSTER-TAYLOR.—On June 10th, at St. George's Church, Middlesbrough, by the Rev. W. H. Skinner (by licence), E. W. Forster, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., late of Darlington, to Emma, eldest surviving daughter of Mr. R. Taylor, of Leeds. No cards.

GIVEN-GARNETT.—June 10th, at St. Ann's Church, Turton, Lancashire, by the Rev. Prebendary Macdonald, assisted by the Vicar, John Cecil Mackmurdo Given, M.D.Lond., of Mossley Hill, Liverpool, son of John Given, of Liverpool, to May, eldest daughter of J. Garnett, of Bromley Cross, near Bolton.

DEATHS.

ARMITAGE.—On the 4th June, at Greenhithe, Kent, Alice, the dearly-loved wife of S. H. Tatham Armitage, M.D., 39, Grosvenor Street, W., aged 63 years. Funeral took place at Scarborough on June 8th. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PAGET-BLAKE.—June 12th, at Alverstoke Vale, St. Marychurch, Torquay, Charles Paget-Blake, M.D., F.R.C.P. (retired Surgeon R.N.), aged 76.