MEMORANDA

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERA-PEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

A CASE OF TESTICLE STRANGULATED AT BIRTH: CASTRATION: RECOVERY.

THE infant son of W. S. was delivered by forceps (head presentation) on September 17th. Nothing abnormal was noticed at the time of birth, but four hours later the nurse called attention to the right testicle, which was found to be slightly arger than the left. By the next morning, the right testicle was twice the size of the left and appeared discoloured through the skin. It felt tense, round, and smooth. There was no enlargement of the cord to be felt. The only thing possible seemed to be strangulation from some cause in or near the testicle. That night the child was evidently in pain and cried incessantly, while towards morning it had some slight convulsions. On the morning of September 19th, Dr. Cave, of Crewkerne, saw the child with me, and agreed to the necessity of castration. He gave chloroform, and I removed the testicle and an inch of the cord. The testicle was round, smooth, and very tense, the insertion of the cord appearing smooth, and very tense, the insertion of the cord appearing like that of the stalk of an apple. Just above the testicle was a constriction which appeared shiny and fibrous. The testicle was a deep colour from engorgement. The size was 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16

r ports as follows:
"The testicle and tunica vaginalis of a child. The spermatic cord is very thin, and is twisted apparently just above the tunica vaginalis. The whole cavity of the tunica vaginalis and the whole testis and epididymis were full of coagulated blood. The clot runs an eighth of an inch up the cord as far as the twisted part."

MARK R. TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. South Petherton.

THE ASSOCIATION OF DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER.

Many of our best authorities twenty years ago were engaged in debating the question raised by Mr. Bevan in the British Medical Journal of January 30th (p. 263) as to the identity of the poisons of scarlet fever and diphtheria. The following case which occurred in my practice about that time is interesting in this connection, for it affords an instance in which there was no question of exposure to more than one infection. This case, occurring under other circumstances, would undoubtedly have been regarded as diphtheria. Two children residing in the same farmhouse contracted scarlatina at their school, and were at once brought home; they presented typical examples of the disease, with erythematous sore throat, bright and well-marked rash, strawberry tongue, high temperature, and albuminuria. Their little sister, who had not been away from home, took infection from them, sickening within a week from their return. This child displayed, from the commencement of her illness, considerable swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands, accompanied by great prostration, and before long the tonsils, uvula, and cheeks were found to be covered thickly with false Were these symptoms due to the working of two membrane. distinct and separate poisons, or were they due to the poison of scarlatina?

Dr. Greenhow quotes a case recorded by Chavasse of typical diphtheria (occurring in the house with two cases of scarlatina) in which no subsequent desquamation took place, and no rash was present. The well-known group recorded by Dr. Duncalf, of West Bromwich, is still more striking. A man was attacked on October 1st with sore throat; the tonsils, uvula, and pharynx were thickly covered with false membrane, leaving a red and abraded surface when detached, and attended by collapse and a pulse which sunk to 60. On October 7th, a child, an inmate of the house, was attacked by scarlatina followed by desquamation and anasarca. On Oc-tober 13th, a sister of the first patient, residing two miles away but visiting her brother in his illness, was attacked in

1 Hastings Essay, 1896, Diphtheria.

her turn by scarlatina, took the infection to her home, where another brother soon developed what seemed to be diphtheria, having a sore throat accompanied by widely dis-tributed false membrane, and attended by much prostration. Perhaps our belief in the "pathological independence" of the two diseases is stronger than ever to-day, but if cases such as that to which Mr. Bevan calls attention were more frequently recorded in the columns of the British Medical Journal, possibly we should eventually find cause to alter our opinion.

Tamworth.

J. Holmes Joy, M.A., M.D.Dub.

ANTIPYRIN POISONING: RECOVERY.

A GIRL, aged 19, whom I was attending for anæmia, and who A GIRL, aged 19, whom I was attending for anismia, and who was taking Blaud's pills, came to me one morning quite recently complaining of headache. I prescribed for her a draught containing B antipyrin grs. v, pot. brom. grs. vij., spt. ammon. co. 3j, aq. ad 3j. In about ten minutes after taking it a hurried message was sent for me to see this lady, as she was taken seriously ill. On arrival at her house within a few minutes the following conditions were present: Cold shivers; severe, gasping dyspnea; the face was swollen, especially about the eyes, so that the patient could not see, and a view of the pupil could be obtained with great difficulty. The body was covered with a bright, red rash, like scarlatina, and resembling that of urticaria in that it presented weals, which varied from a small papule up to the size of a fiveshilling piece. The temperature in the axilla was 97°, and the pulse, which was very intermittent, was only 50. She complained of no pain. The tongue was very dry, while the lips and general aspect were decidedly cyanotic. I immediately had the patient put to bed, applied warmth, and administered whisky to her, and strychnine with digitalis. Notwithstanding, she remained in this state for about eight hours, though the shivering passed off at the end of three hours. When beginning to rally, the breathing, which at one time was so bad that I thought I would have to resort to articial respiration, first showed improvement, and in about four hours later except that the resp. which had become fainter hours later, except that the rash, which had become fainter, was present, together with a slight puffiness around the eyes, she seemed to be very little the worse for her experience. Next evening she was up and felt well, though somewhat weak, and the subsequent day she went about her work as usual. The rash disappeared finally in about 30 hours.

This case I consider is interesting on account of the rapid onset of the attack, and the quick appearance of the rash, together with the severe symptoms after such a moderate

dose of antipyrin.

EDWIN WEBSTER, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng. Brighton.

BISMUTH SULPHOCARBOLATE AND BISMUTH OXYBROMIDE.

I HAVE prepared and used in a considerable number of cases the sulphocarbolate and the oxybromide of bismuth, and, as I have found them to have special advantages in certain cases over other compounds of bismuth, I think it worth while to direct the attention of the profession to them, and shall be pleased to arrange for the supply of samples of them to any medical practitioner who wishes to try them, if he writes to me to that effect.

Bismuth oxybromide is an impalpable, very faintly yellow powder, which forms a very satisfactory emulsion with tragacanth mucilage, and has advantages over other bismuth compounds for administration in mixtures. I have found it very serviceable in cases of dyspepsia associated with nervous derangements, in hysterical conditions combined with gastric pain and vomiting, and so on.

Bismuth sulphocarbolate is a purple-red powder, and I have used it very successfully in cases of fever with foul-coated tongue and smelling breath. It is excellently suited for cases of irritative dyspepsia, with fermentative changes in the food deranging digestion. I would recommend it strongly for trial in typhoid fever, and generally as an intestinal disinfectant. HUGH WOODS, M.D. Highgate, N.

In the penultimate round of the Hospitals Rugby Union Cup the ties are Guy's v. St. Bartholomew's, St. Mary's v. St. Thomas's.

been called to the fact that Frederick Pearse, of 6_3 , High Street, Andover, had been prosecuted 6_3 times for the non-vaccination of his children, and had paid upwards of \pounds_{42} in fines and costs, and that, notwithstanding the unanimous recommendations of the Royal Commission on Vaccination against repeated penalties, the said Frederick Pearse was committed to Her Majesty's prison on February 10th in default of payment of a further fine; and whether he would consider this case with a view to the release of the prisoner.—The HOME SECRETARY: My attention has been called to the case of this man. I see nothing in the facts stated to justify me in advising any interference. me in advising any interference.

HEALTH OF SOLDIERS AT GIBRALTAR.

HEALTH OF SOLDIERS AT GIBRALTAR.

Mr. Brodbick, in reply to Sir H. Vincent, said the average stay of the last eleven battalions at Gibraltar has been three years. The reports on regiments leaving Gibraltar have not been such as are indicated in the question; the Foot Guards in London, as a rule, have one night out of bed on guard in every eight nights, and the guard duty at Gibraltar is about the same. The health statistics show that in the last ten years the admissions to hospital at Gibraltar were 30 per 1,000 less than in the United Kingdom; the number of men discharged as invalids were 8.71 per 1,000 at Gibraltar, while those discharged in the United Kingdom were 1.34 per 1,000, and the number of deaths at Gibraltar were 4.90 per 1,000, against 5.20 in the United Kingdom.—Colonel Lockwood saked if the right hon, gentlemen meant that the proportion all the year round was seven nights in bed to one out.—Mr. Brodrick said such was the information supplied to him—7.28 nights to one night out of bed.

PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUMS

Mr. FIELD asked the Home Secretary whether any regular inspection regarding the management of private lunatic asylums and their inmates was made and reported on by responsible Government officials; and, whether the system and working of private lunatic asylums would be inquired into and reported to the House.—The Home Secretary: All leensed houses are regularly visited by the Lunacy Commissioners—those in the metropolitan area six times a year, those outside that area twice. The latter are also visited six times a year, those outside that area twice titioner appointed for the purpose by quarter sessions. I am not aware of any necessity for such an inquiry as that the hon. member suggests.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION AT SIERRA LEONE.
In reply to Mr. BILL, Mr. Powell Williams said: The question of where the additional hospital accommodation for Sierra Leone shall be located the additional nospital accommodation for Sierra Leone shall be located is still under consideration. An increase to the garrison of Sierra Leone is provided in the estimates, and additional hospital accommodation will be required for the force thus added. It has not yet been decided where at Sierra Leone the whole of the necessary accommodation which will now be required, can most advantageously be provided.

REFORTS, ETC.

On the motion of Mr. Pickersgill, a copy has been ordered to be laid on the table of the House of Commons, of the Report of the Chief General Inspector, the Medical Inspector, and the Architect of the Local Government Board on the Sheffield Cottage Homes for Children, together with the reply of the Sheffield Guardians, and the letter addressed to the Guardians by the Board on the subject.

There have been laid upon the table of both Houses copies of a Return to the Lord Chancellor of the number of visits made and the number of patients seen by the several Commissioners in Lunacy during the six months ending on December 31st, 1896.

NOTICES.

HEALTH OF THE INDIAN ARMY,
Major RASCH has given notice of his intention to ask the Secretary for
India if he can say when the Departmental Committee of Inquiry on the
Health of the Army in India will produce their report, and whether it will
be placed in the hands of members when printed.

REPORT ON THE METROPOLITAN POOR-LAW SCHOOLS.

Mr. PICKERSGILL proposes on March th to call attention to the report of the recent Committee on Metropolitan Poor-Law Schools, and to the draft Order of the President of the Local Government Board relating to such schools; and to move a resolution.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

DR. NANSEN.—It is proposed to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Science on Dr. Fridtjof Nansen at a special Congregation on March 16th.

ANTHROPOLOGY.—Dr. Haddon is this term giving an elementary and an advanced course on Physical Anthropology, with practical work, at the Anatomical School. There is an unusually large attendance.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The following dates with reference to the forthcoming examinations are just published:

	Names sent in.	Certificates Examinatio and Fees. begins.	
	April 1	April 21 April 27	
		April 21 April 27 — April 30	
Second Examination:	_	June 4 June 14	
Anatomy and Physiology First Examination:	June 2	June 5 June 16	
Chemistry and Physics Biology			
Degrees.—At the congregation of Trinity, was admitted to the demanuel, to the degrees of M.B.	February	rith, Mr. R. W. Wakefield	đ,

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.—The following candidates

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.—The following candidates satisfied the examiners:

Entire Examination.—First Division: F. C. Borrow, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. C. Colls, King's College. Second Division: J. W. Aldred, Owens College; Cornelia Bonté Sheldon Amos, London School of Medicine for Women; H. R. Beale, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. S. Capper, University College; C. W. Chaplin, London Hospital; D. Davies, University College; H. G. Drake Brockman, St. George's Hospital; Annie Chapman Gowdey, London School of Medicine for Women; J. L. Holt, Yorkshire College; W. S. Inman, Sheffield Medical School and Firth College; K. F. Lund, University, Cambridge, and University College, Liverpool; Louisa Martindale, London School of Medicine for Women; G. N. Meachen, Guy's Hospital; B. E. Potter, Charing Cross Hospital; H. M. Reeve, Guy's Hospital; W. H. Tattersall, Owens College; Ethel Miller Vernon, London School of Medicine for Women; W. B. Watson, St. Mary's Hospital;

Guy's Hospital; W. H. Tattersall, Owens College; Ethel Miller Vernon, London School of Medicine for Women; W. B. Watson, St. Mary's Hospital.

Excluding Physiology.—First Division: F. F. Elwes, Middlesex Hospital; Erie Evans, London School of Medicine and Birkbeck Institute. Second Division: E. C. Bourdas, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. R. Brown, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Burrows, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. M. Collyns, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. M. Collyns, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. M. Collyns, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. B. Davey, Middlesex Hospital; E. P. H. Dudley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. B. Davey, Middlesex Hospital; E. P. H. Dudley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. S. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. S. Frost, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. S. Frost, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. H. Gandy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. S. Frost, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. H. Gandy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. S. Gayner, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. M. Heath, University College; J. G. F. Hosken, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. R. Morton, London Hospital; B. W. Moss, Guy's Hospital; D. T. Price, Bristol Medical School; C. G. Seligmann, St. Thomas's Hospital; W. G. Stewart, Guy's Hospital; P. G. Stock, University College, Bristol; Margaret Helen Style, London School of Medicine for Women; A. B. Vine, Middlesex Hospital; J. F. Walker, London Hospital; Charlotte Louise Weetman, London School of Medicine for Women; A. J. W. Wells, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. E. B. Wilmot, St. Mary's Hospital.

Physiology only.—First Division:—T. Aubrey, University College, Bristol; G. V. Miller, University College; W. B. Secretan, Guy's Hospital; J. G. C. Taunton, Mason College; W. B. Secretan, Guy's Hospital; J. G. C. Taunton, Mason College; W. B. Secretan, Guy's Hospital; J. G. C. Taunton, Mason College; W. B. Secretan, Guy's Hospital; J. G. C. Taunton, Mason College; W. B. Secretan, Guy's Hospital; E. A. Gates, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. La. A. Greaves, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. E. Durrant, St. Thomas's Hospital; R.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

BARKER ANATOMICAL PRIZES FOR 1897.—A prize of £26 58. is offered for competition, and is open to any student whose name is on the anatomical class list of any school in the United Kingdom, The preparations entered must be placed in charge of the Curator before June 18t, 1897, from whom all particulars can be obtained. The prize is offered for a dissection of the region in front of the sterno-mastoid; above the cricoid, with special relation to lateral pharyngotomy; the removal of tonsillar tumours and of infiltrated glands in cancer of the tongue. The cost and risks of transport must be borne by the student. The College will not be responsible for any damage the preparations may sustain; but those of unsuccessful competitors residing at a distance will be carefully repacked and handed to the carriers for delivery at such address as may be specified by the student. ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

THE undermentioned Surgeon-Majors, having completed twenty years' full-pay service, are promoted to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels from February 4th:—Michael R. Ryan, M.D., Edward O. Reynolds, Henry J. Robeins, M.D., John J. Morris, M.D., Aylmer E. Hayes, O.S.O., John F. Williamson, M.B., John T. Carey, M.B., Wm. J. R. Rainsford, F.R.C.S.I., Isaac Boulger, Itomas Boyd, Percy H. Johnston, M.D., Arthure E. Hayes, O.S.O., John F. Williamson, Emerson, Eugenius A. Roche, Ulick J. Bourre, Joseph J. Lamprey, William H. Allen, Jones L. Petton, M.B., Arthur W. Carleton, F.R.C.S.I., George A. Hughes, M.B., Brisbane W. Somerville-Large, F.R.C.S.Ed., Phineas B. Tuthill, M.D. F.R.C.S.I., John P. Hunt, M.D., F.R.C.S.I. The previous commissions of all these officers are: Surgeon, February, 4th, 1877; Surgeon-Major, February 4th, 1889. Their war services are as follow: M. R. Ryan—Afghan war in 1878-79, including capture of Ali Musjid (medal with clasp); Egyptian war of 1882, and battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal with clasp and Khedive's star). E. O. Reynolds—Egyptian war of 1882, and battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal with clasp and Khedive's star); Hazara expedition in 1888 (medal with clasp and Khedive's star); Hazara expedition in 1888 (medal with clasp and Khedive's star); Hazara expedition under Brigadier General Tytler, and was present with the 85th Regiment in the assault of Zawa (medal). J. J. Robbins—Afghan war in 1878-79, with the Koorum Valley Column, in 1879-79 with the Koorum Valley Golumn, in 1879-79 with the Koorum Field Force, and in 1879-80 with the Cabul Field Force; the engagement at Charasiah and the actions around Cabul in December, 1879; was in medical charge of the 92nd Highlanders in the engagement at Charasiah in April, 1880 (men-

years; the clerk regretted being unable to send the salary for the rest of the quarter as by an oversight the medical officer of health had not been appointed formally until half a quarter was over. Can "M.O.H." recover the salary which both the council and the clerk acknowledge to be justly due to him?

. We think that in such a case as this the urban council would have power, either on its own initiative or with the approval of the Local Government Board, to pay the salary of the medical officer of health for the period of the half-quarter prior to the formal reappointment. It seems, however, to be a case in which a letter stating the facts should be addressed to the Council with a request that the approval o the Local Government Board should be obtained if necessary, and that the amount should be paid to the medical officer under the special circumstances of the case. The regulations of the Local Government Board of March 3rd, 1891, seem to provide that the salary of the medical officer of health should be paid up to the date on which he ceases to hold the office and no longer, but there is an express provision that the sanitary authority may, with the approval of the Local Government Board, pay to any officer a reasonable compensation on account of any unforeseen or special circumstances. It is of course open to suggestion that appointment of our correspondent having been for one year only, he should have taken care to see that the appointment was duly and formally renewed; and the case in our opinion is certainly not one for litigation. Legal proceedings would, we believe, be of a special character, and if resorted to care should be taken to have the advice of a solicitor.

LUNATICS IN WORKHOUSES.

M. O. asks the following questions: (1) A suicidal case is remanded to the workhouse after being seen by the police surgeon. Is the patient under the "control" of the medical officer of the workhouse, or of the police surgeon? (2) Is the medical officer of the union within his rights in certifying him insane if he considers him to be so? (3) Has any other medical man a right to see an inmate unless ordered by a justice of the

** (1) The patient is under the medical care of the medical officer of the workhouse. The police surgeon has no "control" whatever, though he or any other medical practitioner may be called on by the acting magistrate to certify for removal to asylum. (2) The medical officer of the workhouse is certainly within his rights in certifying to the insanity of any inmate, if he is satisfied on the point, and if he is called on by the acting magistrate to do so. (3) Under ordinary circumstances no medical man, other than the medical officer of the workhouse, has a right to see any inmate as a patient, either with or without an order of a justice of the peace, but if a case of lunacy is under the consideration of a magistrate, the latter can call to his assistance any medical practitioner, this being for certifying purposes only.

DISPOSAL OF INLAND SEWAGE.

M. O. H. would be glad of information as to literature on the best and most recent method of disposal of sewage. adaptable for a rural populous industrial centre of about 6,000 inhabitants. A system of sewerage, owing to the distance from a tidal outflow, and for other reasons, would be inadmissible, and a sewage farm, owing to the shallow nature of the soil, would also be unsuitable. Any method based on chemical and bacteriological lines would suit best, and information as to description, etc., would be very acceptable.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1896.
T. H. R.—The following are the rates for England and Wales for 1896, as to which our correspondent inquires: Birth-rate, 29.7; death-rate, 17.1; urban, 18.0; rural, 15.3; infant, per 1,000 births, 148; zymotic, 2.18; phthisis (not yet available).

ISOLATION IN POOR DISTRICTS.

M.O.H. asks to be advised as to the most economical method of isolating infectious cases in a poor district.

. He might consult the Memorandum on the Provision of Hospital Accommodation by Local Authorities (London: Eyre and Spottiswoode. rd.). In the event of it not being possible to erect a small building for the purpose of isolation, the Memorandum in question contains the suggestion that "the requisite accommodation for (say) four cases of infectious disease in a village may at times be got in a fairly isolated and otherwise suitable four-roomed or six-roomed cottage which has been acquired by the authority, or by arrangement made beforehand with some trustworthy cottage holders, not having children, that they should receive and nurse on occasion patients requiring such accommodation."

THE first leper house for Esthonia (Russia) was opened at Kunda in December last. Already twenty lepers have been placed in it.

MR. LEOPOLD ROTHSCHILD has given an acre of land as a site for the Victoria Cottage Hospital at Acton, towards the erection of which, as a memorial of the Queen's reign, Mr. Passmore Edwards promised, on condition that the site be provided, to contribute £2,000.

MEDICAL NEWS.

WE are glad to be able to state that the fresh rumours as to the sanitary state of Madeira are unfounded. The health of the island is excellent.

THE Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere of Milan has awarded the Fossati prize, of the value of £80, to Professor Mosso for an investigation of the temperature of the brain.

Successful Vaccination. — Mr. J. Aspinall Hunt, of Barrowash, has been awarded the extra grant by the Local Government Board for efficient vaccination in the Spondon district of the Shardlow Union.

AT a special meeting of the Church Burial, Funeral, and Mourning Reform Association, to be held in the Westminster Palace Hotel, S.W., on Friday, February 26th, at 3 P.M., Mr. H. D. Greene, Q.C., M.P., in the chair, a paper will be read on Earth to Earth Burial by Sir F. Seymour Haden.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—The spring meeting of the South-Western Division is to be held in the afternoon of April 27th, at Barnwood House, Gloucester. After the transaction of business and the election of members, Dr. Soutar will open a discussion on Recoveries in Asylums, and this will be followed by a contribution from Dr. Goodall on The Systematic Collection of Pathological Data in Asylums.

The annual general meeting of the Medical Defence Union will be held at the house of the Medical Society of London on Thursday, February 25th, at 5 P.M. The President, Mr. Victor Horsley, will take the chair, and will move the adoption of the annual report for 1896. It appears from this report that the number of members of the Union on December 31st, 1896, was 3,832, and that the amount of the guarantee fund was £5,601 9s. 6d. During the year upwards of 150 separate cases were legally advised upon and conducted by the solicitor to the Union.

"ARMS AND LEGS" is the name of a Society in Rome, founded by the late General H. H. Maxwell, R.A., C.B., for the purpose of supplying the well-known Beaufort artificial limbs. The managers are three English ladies, and the subscribers seem chiefly to belong to the same nationality. From the eighteenth report we find that 47 limbs were supplied last year, at a total cost of 1,655.35 lire, or about 640. An interesting piece of information is that the Cavaliere Invernizzi, mechanician to the Society, made 333 Beaufort feet for Askari soldiers, who, fighting under the Italian colours at Erythea, were taken prisoners by the Emperor Menelik after the battle of Adowa, and were mutilated by the removal of either the right hand and left foot, or the left hand and right foot. A branch of the Society is about to be established in Florence, under Miss ffolliott, ii, Lungo Mugnone.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.—A meeting of the English Committee of the International Medical Congress to English Committee of the International Medical Congress to be held at Moscow August 19th to 26th was held at 13, Harley Street, on February 13th, under the presidency of Sir William Mac Cormac. There were present, in addition, Sir Dyce Duckworth, Mr. Langton, Dr. Lauder Brunton, Dr. Ailchin, Mr. Henry Morris, Surgeon-Major-General Hooper, Dr. Champneys, Professor Thane, Dr. A. E. Garrod, and the Secretary, Mr. Makins, reported that fifty representatives of the various English universities, medical schools, and medical societies had joined the English Committee. The meeting discussed several matters relating to the Congress discussed several matters relating to the Congress. We are requested to add that abstracts of all communications to the Congress should be in the hands of Professor W. K. Roth at Moscow not later than June 1st.

GUY'S. HOSPITAL.—An interim report has been published on the initiation and progress of the Sustentation and Re-endowment Funds, started respectively in 1895 and 1896, with lists of donors and subscribers to September 30th, 1896. At that date the Sustentation Fund account stood at £34,417, of which £6,965 had been transferred to the Re-endowment Fund, and permanently invested in accordance with the express wish of the donors; whilst £11,206 had been taken to supplement the deficiency in the ordinary income of the hospital. The Re-endowment Fund on September 30th last had reached £161,907, of which sum £18,826 had been devoted to the repayment of a loan to the hospital, £6,364 had defrayed the cost of the appeal and the festival, and the balance of £142,981 had been invested in approved securities. Further sums, amounting to about £10,000, payable by instalments, have been promised to this fund. Promises of annual subscriptions, amounting to £3,300, have also been received. The estimated expenditure for 1897 is £44,000, whilst the income is only £37,350, leaving a deficiency of £6,650, which shows the necessity of continued public support. This, too, is for the present reduced establishment; were the 150 beds which are still closed to be reopened the amount to be supplied during the year would be, not £6,650, but £15,650. The governors gratefully acknowledge the liberal response made to their appeal by the public, and have peculiar satisfaction in recognising that it came from every class and from all parts of the

A DISCUSSION ON VACCINATION.—It may appear a matter of doubt whether open discussions, as usually conducted in the columns of the provincial press, as to the value of vaccination, produce much conviction either for or against vaccination in the mind of the average reader. Medical men, whose scientific training has taught them severely to examine the facts before them, and to present their conclusions in the simplest words, are too often confronted by such blatant opponents, and meet with such discourteous treatment at their hands that it requires no slight courage to enter the lists and fight against ignorance, and put the public in possession of at least the main facts upon which the law of the land is based as regards vaccination. It is with pleasure that we note the dignified manner in which a discussion on vaccination and small-pox has been recently conducted in the East Anglian Daily Times. For in spite of the Royal Commission and the Gloucester epidemic, we find antivaccinists in some other journals using a strength of language proportioned inversely to the strength of their arguments. In the East Anglian correspondence alluded to, we find that Jurin's fatality-rate for small-pox in the last century is given as being almost exactly the same as the present rate, as if vaccination had no existence. But we are not at the same time told on what authorities Jurin based his rate, although Dr. MacVail has told us this in his work on Vaccination, and has proved that Jurin was wrong. Mr. Vulliamy's opening letter is a model letter in its admirable marshalling of facts and clearness of expression. We are not sure that we understand one particular argument of his opponent, Mr. Rands-namely, that prevention and mitigation (of small-pox) cannot exist together-"consequently, his plea of mitigation disproves his faith in prevention." This is playing with words, for the prevention was not claimed as being absolute; on the contrary, it is distinctly asserted as not being absolute. Dr. James Ranken, in a vigorous letter in a recent issue of the *Kilmarnock Standard*, also supplies just what is needed. "Like Rip van Winkle," we are told, the antivaccinists of Gloucester "awoke out of their lethargic state, and were only too pleased to submit to the harmless but efficacious operation......On June 20th, 1896, it was stated that of 9,000 unvaccinated children before the epidemic, now it is estimated 8,640 children have been vaccinated, and the epidemic is virtually stamped out." This is right. The lesson of the Gloucester epidemic and its sudden arrest should be brought home to the mind of every grown-up person in the kingdom, who has any doubts about vaccination.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, 77 and 79, Gloucester Street, S.W.—Resident House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to George Greenway by March 6th.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—
House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Application to the Secretary of the Medical Committee by February 23rd.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. — Extra Acting Physician. Salary, L40 per annum. Resident Medical Officer and Resident Surgical Officer. Salaries, L70 and L50 respectively, with board, washing, and attendance in the institution. Applications to the Secretary, Children's Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, by March 3rd.

BOLTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified, and age not to exceed 25. Appointment for one year. Salary, 580 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to Mr. Peter Kevan, Hon. Secretary, 12, Acresfield, Bolton, by February 23rd.

OROUGH OF BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—Medical Officer of Health; must reside within the borough and must not engage in private practice. Salary, at the rate of £350 per annum, exclusive of authorised disbursements. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officer of Health," to T. N. Whitehead, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Burton-on-Trent, by February 24th.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Physician Accoucheur and an Assistant Physician Accoucheur. Applications to the Secretary by March

BRISTOL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN AND WOMEN.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Doubly qualified. Appointment for six months (non-residential), with honorarium of 25 guineas. Applications, endorsed "Assistant House-Surgeon," by February 27th.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Officer. Salary, 440 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Appointment for one year. Applications to the Secretary by February 22nd.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of \$\mathcal{L}_50\$ per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by March 2nd.

CHELSEA, BROMPTON, AND BELGRAVE DISPENSARY, 41, Sloane Square, S.W.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £95 per annum, with furnished rooms in the dispensary house. Allowance of £2c for coals and candles for the use of the institution, and further allowance for housekeeper. Applications to the Secretary by March 4th.

for housekeeper. Applications to the Secretary by March 4th.

DARENTH SCHOOL FOR IMBECILES, near Dartford, Kent.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £160 per annum, rising £20 annually to £200, with board, lodging, attendance, and washing. Doubly qualified. Application forms may be obtained at the Office of the Board, Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C., where such forms filled up must be sent in by March 2nd.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Squarc.—Dental Surgeon; must be Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by March 8th.

ERBY BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Assistant] Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to Dr. Macphail, Rowditch, Derby, by March 1st.

Rowditch, Derby, by March 1st.

ASINGTON UNION.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Easington District. Salary as Medical Officer of the Workhouse, £60 per annum, and as District Medical Officer £40 and the usual fees for vaccination. Must reside in the Easington District. Applications, on forms to be obtained of the Clerk, endorsed "Application for Workhouse Medical Officer," to be sent to W. J. Malcolm, Clerk, Union Offices, Easington, Castle Eden, R.S.O., by February 22nd.

LAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Glamis Road, Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, etc., provided, but no salary. Applications to the Secretary by March 12th.

LAST SUFFOLK AND IPSWICH HOSPITAL, Thorofare, Ipswich.—Second House-Surgeon. Doubly qualified; unmarried. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by February 20th.

ENERAL HOSPITAL. Birmingham.—House-Physician: must be graduate.

Secretary by February 2cth.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—House-Physician; must be graduate in medicine. Appointment for one year, but eligible for re-election for a further year. Salary, \$70 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Pathologist. Appointment will be subject to re-election to a limit of five years. A knowledge of bacteriology deemed essential. Salary, \$100 per annum, with board and residence, \$20 per annum being allowed till residence is provided in new hospital. Assistant House-Surgeon; must possess surgical qualification. No salary, but board, residence, and washing provided. Applications for each appointment to be sent to Howard J. Collins, House-Governor, by February 2xth.

ruary 27th.

GENERAL INFIRMARY, Northampton. -- Assistant House-Surgeon.

Doubly qualified; unmarried, and not under 23 years of age. Salary,

£100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and
washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 4th.

HASTINGS, ST. LEONARDS, AND EAST SUSSEX HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon; unmarried, doubly qualified. Salary, £75 per annum, with board, lodging, and laundry expenses. Applications to William J. Gant, Secretary, by March 1st.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—House-Physician. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Appointment for twelve months, but eligible for re-election. Applications to the Secretary at his office, 24, Friar Lane, Leicester, by March 1st.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Physician. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, by March 13th.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, Mile End, E.—Demonstrator of Physiology. Salary, £100 a year. Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy. Salary, £90 a year. Applications to Munro Scott, Warden, Anatomy. Sa by March 8th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, 100 guineas per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary to be posted not later than February 27th.

be posted not later than February 27th.

ANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. — Junior Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months, but eligible for election as Senior Medical Officer for another six months. Doubly qualified; unmarried. Salary at the rate of £30 a year when Junior, £100 a year as Senior, with board and lodging. Also Medical Officer to the Dispensary. Unmarried; doubly qualified. Must give his whole time to the duties. Salary, £130 a year, without board or residence. Ap-

- plication to the Secretary, Dispensary, Gartside Street, Manchester, by February 27th.
- METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, N.E.—House-Physician, House-Surgeon, Assistant House-Physician, and Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary for the two former £40 a year, and £20 a year for the latter. Must be doubly qualified. Applications to the Secretary by February 22nd.
- PARISH COUNCIL OF KILMUIR, Skye.—Medical Officer. Salary, £75 per annum. Former officer was Medical Officer for the half of Snizort parish at an additional salary, which arrangement is still intended to be continued. Joint salary, £100. Applications to the Clerk of Parish Council, Uig, Skye, by February 24th.
- POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS, Poplar, E.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for one year, re-election may take place annually up to three years. Salary, £130 for the first year, £120 second year, £130 third year, with board and residence. Applications to the House-Governor by February 22nd.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Doubly qualified. Salary, froe per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election. Applications to the Secretary by March
- ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY, 60, King Street, Regent Street. W.—Physician, and also a Physician for the Diseases of Women and Children. Applications to the Secretary by February 22nd.
- LUKE'S HOSPITAL, London, E.C.—Clinical Assistant. Must be duly qualified and registered. Appointment for six months, with board and residence. Applications to W. H. Baird, Secretary.
- and residence. Applications to W. H. Baird, Secretary.

 ST. MARY'S CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Plaistow, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for one year. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and laundry. Applications to the Secretary by February 27th.

 SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Unmarried. Appointment for one year. Board (exclusive of wine and beer) and lodging provided. and an honorarium of 25 guineas. Applications to Dr. Sinclair White, Secretary to the Honorary Medical Staff, by February of th. ruary 26th.
- ruary 26th.

 TIVERTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser, unmarried. Salary, £105 per annum, with lodging, attendance, fire, and lights. Must serve two years if required. Applications to Arthur Fisher, Honorary Secretary, by February 27th.

 WEST HERTS INFIRMARY, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser; doubly qualified, unmarried. Appointment for two years. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished rooms, board, light, fire, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by March and March 3rd.
- YORKSHIRE COLLEGE, Leeds.—Demonstrator of Physiology. Salary, £150. Applications to the College Secretary by March 15th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ADAMS, Edmund W., F.R.C.S.Eng.. L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Slough Urban District Council,
- ALDRIDGE, Norman Elliott, M.B., C.M.Edin., D.P.H.R.C.P. & S.Eng., appointed Physician to the Royal South Hants Infirmary, Southampton, vice T. W. Trend, M.D., resigned.
- BARNARD, Harold Leslie, M.B., M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgical Registrar of the London Hospital.
- Barton, G. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., reappointed District Medical Officer to the Lincoln Union.
- COLLINSON, Henry A., M.B., B.S., appointed Surgeon to the Richmond Rolling Mills Limited, Stockton-on-Tees.
- DEANE, S. Robert, L.R.C.S.I., L.A.H.Dubl., reappointed District Medical Officer to the Lincoln Union.
- EDMOND, George Maitland, M.D., appointed Physician to the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.
- FAWCETT, W. H., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., D.P.H.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Wimborne District of the Wimborne and Cranborne Union.
- GREENE, Helen M., L.S.A.Lond., M.D.Brux., appointed to the Staff of the Provident Dispensary, Derby.

 HUNTER, William Lovell, M.D.Dub., D.P.H.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Pudsey District Council.
- JONES, S. Edwards, L.R.C.P.. L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Bangor and Worthenbury District of the Ellesmere Union.
- LEES, C. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer for the Somer-sham District of the St. Ives Union.
- Legge, Sydney C., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Birmingham and Midland Hospital for Skin and Urinary Diseases.
- LENEY, Lily, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., M.D.Brux., L.M.Rotunda, appointed Clinical Assistant to the New Hospital for Women, and Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Canning Town Medical Mission.
- LITTLETON, Philip R., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Ashbourne Urban District Council.
- Mackintosh, Angus, M.D., Glasg., L.F.P.S. Glasg. reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Clay Cross Urban District Council.
- MILLER, Arthur Dixon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.D.S.I., appointed Dental Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary.
- Moon, Dr., appointed Resident Medical Superintendent to the Omagh
- OGLE, Cyril, M.A., M.B.Oxon., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant Physician to St. George's Hospital, London.
- PENROSE, F. G., M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician to St. George's Hospital, vice T. T. Whipham, M.D.Oxon.

- Sandford, Horace V., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.F.P.S.Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Hereford Town Council.
- Sibbald, Ian G., M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Northern Infirmary, Inverness.
- SMYTH, Dr. T., appointed Medical Officer for the Milton Abbott District of the Tavistock Union.
- STANLEY, Douglas, M.D.Edin., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician for Out-patients, Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.
- TURNER, John Andrew, M.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health to the Combined Districts of Leicester and Rutland, appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Combined Districts of East Herts and
- Essex.
 WHIPHAM, Thomas T., M.A., M.D.Oxon., appointed Consulting Physician to St. George's Hospital.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

- MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Professor Victor Horsley: Traumatic Neurasthenia. Mr. Hurry Fenwick: Twenty Lumbar Nephrectomies.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Dr. E. H. Starling:
 The Changes in the Circulation consequent on Heart Failure. Lecture I.

TUESDAY.

- NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Lecture by Dr. Gowers.

 CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., 4 P.M.—Dr. Dundas Grant: The Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases characterised by Discharge from the Ear.
- ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Mr. T. S. Ellis: On some Points in the Surgical Physiology of the Foot.

WEDNESDAY.

- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Dr. E. H. Starling: The Changes in the Circulation consequent on Heart Failure. Lecture II.
- DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 P.M.—Papers: Dr. Pye-Smith: Varicella Bullosa. Dr. Stowers: The Antecedent of and Sequel to Case of Paget's Disease of the Nipple. Mr. G. Pernet: Recurrent Herpes Zoster, with Remarks on Etiology. Dr. D. Walsh: X Ray Therapeutics in Skin Diseases. Cases by Dr. Payne, Dr. T. D. Savill, Dr. Walsh, Dr. Abraham, and others others.
- THE CLINICAL MUSEUM, 211, Great Portland Street, 4 P.M.—Demonstration by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson.
- WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M. -Mr. Paget: Surgical Cases.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Fowler: Clinical Demonstration in the Wards.
- HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, London Institution, Finsbury Circus, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley: The Second Hunterian Society's Lecture on Torticollis and its Treatment.
- THURSDAY. NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W.. 8.30 P.M.—Communications on Muscle Spindles by Dr. F. E. Batten, Professor Victor Horsley, and Professor Sherrington.

FRIDAY.

- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Dr. E. H. Starling:
 The Changes in the Circulation consequent on Heart
 Failure. Lecture III.
- NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Lecture by Mr. Gunn on Inflammatory Affections of Optic Nerve, etc.
- CLINICAL

 SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—
 Clinical Evening. Patients in attendance at 8 P.M. The
 following cases will be shown: Dr. Sidney Coupland: Case
 of Multiple Subcutaneous Nodules and Bony Growth from
 the Skull. Dr. StClair Thomson: Case of Blood Tumour of
 the Auricle occurring spontaneously. Dr. Arthur Wilson:
 Case of Dual Consciousness; and other cases.
- CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, 4 P.M.—Mr. St. George Reid: Methods of Bacteriological Diagnosis (illustrated by lantern demonstration, etc.).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8. 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.

KIDD.—February 16th, at Enniskillen, the wife of L. Kidd, M.D., of a

MARRIAGE.

ACKLAND—MACRORY.—On February 17th, at St. Stephen's Church, Westbourne Park, W., by the Rev. J. H. Ellison, M.A., Vicar of Windsor, and Chaplain to the Queen, assisted by the Rev. J. Hallward, M.A., and the Rev. W. M. Snook, M.A., Robert Craig Ackland, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., third son of the late Robert Ackland, Esq., of Exeter, to Ruth Kathleen, youngest daughter of Edmund Macrory, Q.C., of 19, Pembridge Square, W., and Duncairn, co. Antrim, and granddaughter of the late Mr. Justice Manisty.