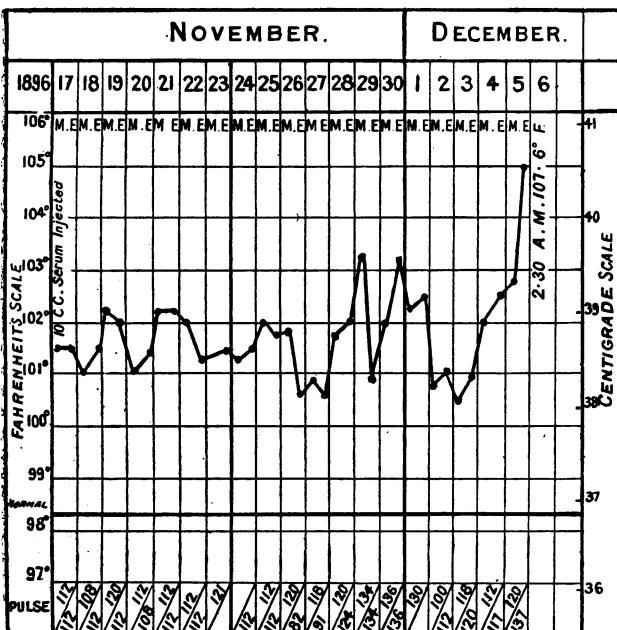
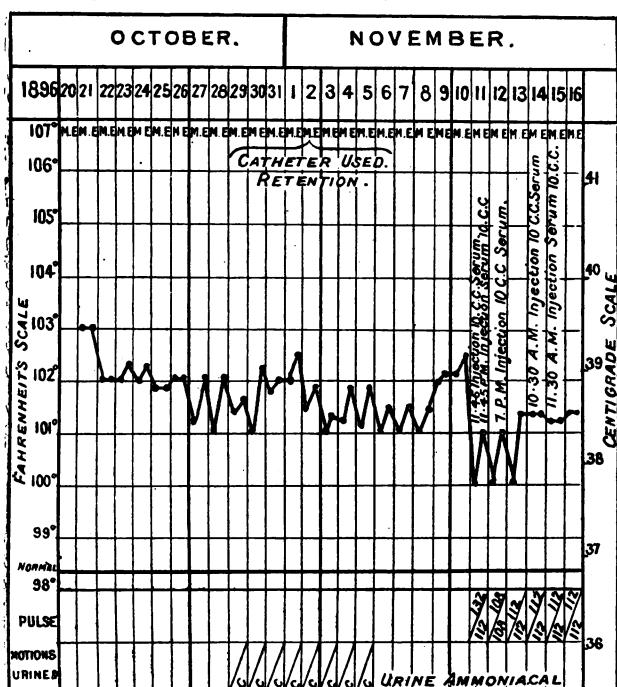


joints of the hands were suppurating and gangrene threatened, amputation was determined on, and on November 26th,



with the assistance of Messrs. Spicer and Balfour, of Chard, the arm was amputated above the elbow.

The patient rallied well after the operation, and seemed to be doing well for a few days. On December 4th the temperature commenced to go up; it was 105° all day on December 5th, reaching 107.6° F. at 2.30 A.M. on December 6th, on which day he died. The amputation wound remained healthy to the end.

REMARKS.

The swelling was rapidly extending until the serum was injected. It is difficult to decide whether the marked decrease in the swelling immediately following the injection of serum

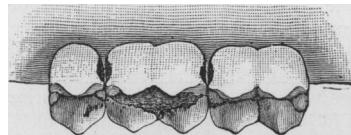
was due to its action or to the ordinary surgical treatment adopted—incisions to relieve tension and to establish free drainage. In a similar case I would be inclined to use the serum at an earlier stage of the disease.

MEMORANDA:

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

THE JUDICIOUS EXTRACTION OF THE FIRST PERMANENT MOLAR.

THE medical profession have so many opportunities of instigating this treatment that its value may be demonstrated and insisted on. These teeth are often found the only defective ones in otherwise healthy mouths; their calcification commencing several months before birth, the proper completion of this function is liable to disturbance both by deviations in health of the mother and the many ailments of early infant life. Imperfect calcification of the teeth cannot be repaired after birth by medical treatment and intelligent diet and care, as rickets and many other infantile troubles, hence that susceptibility to decay now so prevalent.



This diagram illustrates the condition of things frequently seen in the mouths of the young. The centre tooth is the first permanent molar, largely decayed, with commencing cavities on right and left, originating cavities in the contiguous teeth. It is obvious that the removal, with an anaesthetic, of the first permanent molars rids the mouth of three cavities, and by exposing the commencing cavities retards or arrests their further decay, and, what is equally important, renders their treatment by filling easy and effective, and obviates the pain, of which the young are naturally intolerant, of the preparation for filling of cavities difficult of access between crowded teeth. As there are four first permanent molars, their removal rids the mouth practically of twenty cavities. Overcrowding and the disfigurement of prominent and projecting front teeth are much modified by the removal of these molars in youth.

W. WHITEHOUSE, L.D.S.Edin.,
Consulting Dental Surgeon to the Royal Hospital
Victoria Street, S.W. for Women and Children, etc.,

PERSISTENCE OF MALARIAL CRESCENTS.

THE following case seems of interest as showing the persistence of the crescentic form of malarial parasite, even during and in spite of treatment.

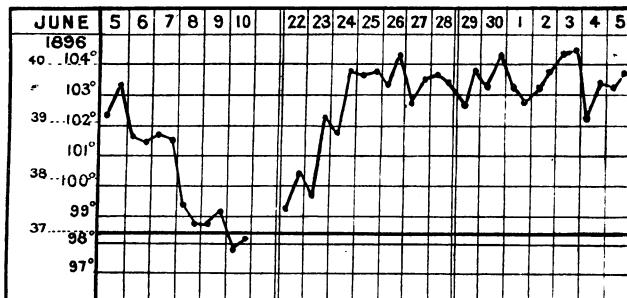
Private W. D., aged 30, four years and seven months in India; had served in the following stations: Mhow, Indore, Quetta, Satara, Ahmednagar, and Kirkee. Had never suffered any ill-health till August, 1896, when shortly after returning from a week's "pass" to Bombay he was attacked by malarial fever. The type was ordinary quotidian, and not severe. Later it became irregular, and finally ceased about the end of September. It was uncomplicated, except by some hepatic tenderness during the earlier part of the attack. There was never any enlargement of liver or spleen. He arrived in this sanatorium on October 11th, much debilitated and anaemic, and almost immediately suffered from a return of fever. He was admitted to hospital on October 17th, and his blood was examined next day. It was found to be full of crescents and large spherical pigmented bodies. A specimen, prepared according to Dr. Manson's method and cleared with acetic acid, showed as many as two or three in field after field. The fever stopped after a few days of treatment, and was of no particular importance, but it was succeeded by great debility, loss of appetite, and insomnia. At first he put on weight, but later gradually lost it. He suffered also a good deal from neuralgia and occasional bilious attacks, with occasional fever, dependent on these disturbances.

The treatment adopted was at first quinine in large doses; later quinine in tonic doses with iron and strychnine; arsenic alone and in combination with iron and quinine. The best results were got from opium in 4 gr. doses per day. This produced a feeling of well-being, but had no effect on the insomnia, which persisted in spite of drugs. His blood was examined for the last time on January 2nd, and crescents were still found, though in greatly reduced numbers; one flagellated body was observed. It is worthy of remark, I think, that after twelve weeks' residence in a peculiarly healthy station, under treatment in hospital, the crescents should still have persisted. This fact would seem to point to their being of the nature of spores. Spherical pigmented bodies were not seen at the last examination.

CHARLES H. MELVILLE,
Surgeon-Captain A.M.S.

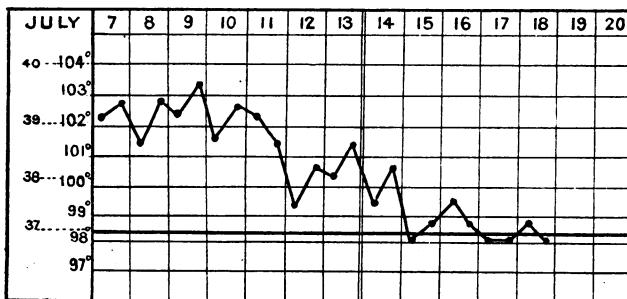
CONCURRENT SCARLET AND ENTERIC FEVERS.
DR. COSGRAVE's interesting paper recalls a case in which the enteric fever had a fairly long incubation period.

S. J., a male, aged 12, was admitted on June 5th, 1896, to the Birmingham City Hospital, with a well marked attack of scarlet fever. This was the second day of the illness. His parents and two brothers had been removed on the same day to the workhouse infirmary with enteric fever. Because of this fact the case was isolated, and the temperature carefully



watched, but it reached normal on the sixth day. The throat rapidly cleared, and the patient began to desquamate.

On the fourteenth day, there being no sign of enteric fever, we considered him safe; but on June 22nd, seventeen days after admission, there appeared the first sign of enteric fever. There was an evening temperature, with *malaise* and pain in



the head, and two days later he had the typical stools and deafness.

The enteric ran a mild course. During the following week a considerable crop of spots appeared, and the temperature reached normal about the middle of the fourth week.

The patient had contracted enteric fever, either with the scarlet fever or immediately after, since he left his home, where the infection was, on the second day of his illness.

J. G. MCNAUGHTON, M.D., C.M.,

Late Senior Resident Medical Officer, City Hospital, Birmingham.
Edinburgh.

ANTISTREPTOCOCCIC SERUM IN Puerperal SEPTICÆMIA.

A. C. C., aged 30, a farmer's wife, in her first labour had few and slight pains. The conjugate diameter of the brim being very small, and the child large, extraction with the long

forceps was very difficult, but she made a good recovery. Before her second labour I found that she had chronic Bright's disease, to which I attribute the increase of inertia in the uterus. The os dilated slowly in two or three days, and then the contractions were few and weak. Before the membranes ruptured there was a discharge of brownish-green offensive fluid from the vagina. The child was dead. As in the first labour, long forceps completed the expulsion of the child, under chloroform, which was also used when the placenta was removed.

Two hours after the baby was born the patient was pulseless, and breathing about 32 in the minute. The next day the morning temperature was 102°, the pulse 124; and she had persistent diarrhoea, which was relieved by opium. She gradually grew worse. The palate and fauces were lined with yellow exudation; there was sordes on the teeth, and other signs of failure appeared. On the seventh day she improved slightly. The temperature, which had been 103.5° on the previous day, fell to 101°. On the eighth day I injected 10 c.cm. of serum in the morning, and 10 c.cm. in the evening, into the right iliac region. But she died next morning.

The treatment consisted of antiseptic douches twice daily; opium, quinine and salicylate of soda by the mouth, sulphur blown into the throat, and opium by the rectum.

Castle Cary, Somerset.

CAREY COOMBS, M.D. Lond.

CASE OF COPAIVA POISONING.

ON January 5th, 1897, I was called to see a young man, aged 26 years, on account of a rash which he had first noticed two days previously. He had been treated by a chemist for gonorrhœa for three weeks, during which time he had taken three capsules daily, each capsule containing (as I afterwards ascertained) $\frac{1}{4}$ x of oil. copaiva. At first sight the patient looked as if he had measles, the whole of his face and neck being covered with an elevated bright red rash. The face and eyelids were also much swollen. On further examination the rash, which disappeared on pressure, was found to cover his chest, abdomen, and upper and lower extremities. His skin was very irritable, and the scratches, which were numerous across his chest, bore evidence to the great amount of itching, of which he greatly complained. There was a very disagreeable odour about the patient, which he himself had not noticed. His temperature was 97.2°, pulse 110; urine specific gravity 1030, no albumen, no sugar. On discontinuing the capsules the patient gradually improved, although the rash was evident on the anterior aspect of his thighs seven days later.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Bradford.

SUBCUTANEOUS EMPHYSEMA COMPLICATING MEASLES.

MISS B., aged 18, sickened for measles on January 10th; on January 12th the rash was fully developed, and the temperature 104°. She had a troublesome cough, but it was not more violent than is usual in measles. There was no evidence of the lungs being affected. On the evening of the following day she suddenly complained of a severe pain "all over her," with faintness and difficulty in breathing. The nurse was alarmed by her appearance, and when rubbing her chest to relieve the pain she found a large swelling over the left collarbone, which on pressure being applied seemed to "disperse" over the chest and neck, with great relief to the urgent symptoms. On the following morning I saw her, and found a puffy swelling extending over the neck and upper part of the body, which on palpation imparted to the fingers the sensation of the typical crepitus of emphysema. She was then feeling fairly comfortable; the temperature was 101°. On the next day her temperature was normal, and she had an uninterrupted convalescence, the air in the subcutaneous areolar tissue becoming gradually absorbed.

Burnham, Somerset.

F. C. BERRY, B.A., M.D.

It is stated that the Czar has assigned a sum of 65,000 roubles (£6,500) from the Imperial Treasury for the erection of residential quarters for the female students attending the St. Petersburg Medical Institute for Women. It is expected that the building will be opened during the course of the present year.

service, or whether it would be necessary to make changes in the position of the medical staff in consequence of these hospitals, but something of the sort might have been in the minds of the men who had planned these things. Unless they were capable of satisfactory explanation the hospitals should be left out of the schedule.

NOTICES.

OYSTERS AND DISEASE.

Mr. HENNIKER HEATON proposes to ask the President of the Board of Trade whether he is aware that, owing to the publication by the Local Government Board of a Report on Cholera, and of another Report on Oyster Culture in relation to Disease, public confidence in the wholesomeness of oysters has been so much impaired that the annual consumption of oysters has fallen off to the extent of three-fourths, and a large number of the fishing population have been reduced to distress; whether he has observed that the reports alluded to condemn only a few small oyster layings round the coasts of England, while many of the chief layings, including the whole of those on the coast of Kent, were declared free from contamination; whether he is aware that the Kentish layings thus pronounced free from disease are more extensive than all those in the rest of the kingdom put together, and whether he is aware that they have suffered from the lack of demand equally with the polluted layings; whether, with a view to restore public confidence in a valuable article of diet and assist the fishing population, he will recommend the appointment of inspectors of layings, and also of all shops and stalls for the sale of oysters, authorised to enforce such conditions of sanitation as may effectually safeguard the public against disease; whether he is aware that foreign oysters are frequently introduced into this country from polluted layings, and that the only instance of enteric fever in an epidemic form arising in England from oysters was traced to the eating of Dutch oysters; and whether he will therefore recommend that it shall be made a penal offence to sell oysters brought from foreign layings without declaring their origin at the time of sale and without plainly marking such origin.

BARRACK SCHOOLS.

Mr. PICKERSGILL has given notice that on Tuesday, March 9th, he will 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 move a resolution.

NOTES.

The vote for the Medical Department of the Local Government Board during the ensuing year shows a slight decrease as compared with that for the financial year now drawing to a close, the exact amount being £10,362 as compared with £10,426. The sums taken for auxiliary scientific investigation concerning the causes and processes of disease is £1,900, being the same as last year; and the amount for the National Vaccine Establishment also corresponds with the amount granted for 1896-97—namely, £1,957. In addition to that amount there is a sum of £1,810 for incidental expenses in the form of lymph, ivory points, supply and keep of calves, etc.

On the amount to be taken this year for the Lunacy Commission—£14,225—there is a net increase of £125 over that of last year.

The vote for medical establishments in the Army Estimates shows no novel feature. The net amount voted last week was £295,800, which is an increase of £1,000 on the amount taken last year, all of which occurred under the subhead of corps pay and extra duty pay of medical staff corps, nurses, clerks, and other subordinates.

Details are now to hand regarding the cost of the operations of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, which was appointed by Royal Warrant in July last year. The Government will invite the House of Commons to vote £1,934 for the expenses of the investigation during the year 1897-98, the main items being salary of the Secretary, £400 a year; travelling expenses of the Commissioners, staff, witnesses, etc., luncheons, etc., £1,100; shorthand writing, £300. In the report which the Secretary submitted to the Treasury last year, he found it impossible to say definitely whether the labours of the Commission would be concluded within the ensuing financial year, but added that every effort would be made to bring the inquiry to a close at the earliest possible period.

ALLEGED INCREASE OF LUNACY.

There has been laid on the table in both Houses a copy of the special report of the Commissioners in Lunacy to the Lord Chancellor on the alleged increase of insanity.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—Part I and Part II of the Third Examination for the degrees of M.B. and B.C. will commence on April 27th. The names of candidates must be sent to the Registrar on or before April 1st. The examination for the degree of M.C. will commence on April 30th. Part I of the First Examination (Chemistry and Physics) and Part I of the Second Examination (Pharmaceutical Chemistry) will commence on June 14th. Part II of the First Examination (Elementary Biology) and Part II of the Second Examination (Human Anatomy and Physiology) will commence on June 16th. The certificates of candidates must reach the Registrar on or before the fifth day before the beginning of the examination for which they are entered.

ELECTORS TO PROFESSORSHIPS.—The following Electors to the several chairs have been appointed: *Anatomy*: Sir W. H. Flower, K.C.B. *Downing of Medicine*: Dr. S. Ringer. *Surgery*: Professor Albutt. *Pathology*: Dr. D. MacAlister.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

UNIVERSITY COURT.—At the last meeting of the Edinburgh University Court, held on Monday, February 15th, Dr. Heron Watson was reappointed a Curator of Patronage for three years as from April 13th next.

CHAIR OF PUBLIC HEALTH.—It was reported that in addition to the sum

of £5,000, less legacy duty, bequeathed to the University in 1893 by the late Mr. A. L. Bruce, Edinburgh, towards the founding of a Chair of Public Health, a further donation of £1,063 for the same object had been intimated from Mrs. Bruce and other members of the family. It was also reported that an offer of £5,000 towards the same object had been received since the last meeting of the Court from a gentleman, whose name, at his own request, is not to be known for the present. The Court, considering that the amount of these donations approximates the sum which they think to be necessary for the endowment of the proposed Chair, resolved to request the Universities Commission to frame a draft ordinance instituting a separate Chair of Public Health in the University. The proposal for the separation of the subjects of Public Health and Forensic Medicine, and the foundation of a separate Chair for Public Health, cannot be effected without an ordinance by the University Commission. This of necessity will take some months to become law, and we understand that it is the intention of the Secretary for Scotland to recommend that the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Douglas MacLagan should be filled up under reservation of power to separate the subjects when it becomes possible to found the new chair. The Court approved of the arrangements which had been made by the Senatus for conducting the course of lectures in Public Health in consequence of the resignation of Professor Sir Douglas MacLagan.

REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEGREES.—On the recommendation of a committee of the Court in conference with representatives of the Senatus, it was agreed to substitute the following regulations for B 1 of the Court's requirements for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. of date April 13th, 1896:—“B 1.—A course of clinical instruction in the diseases of children, given by the University lecturers and by recognised teachers in the Edinburgh Royal Hospital for Sick Children, or by a recognised teacher or teachers in a hospital recognised for the purpose, which shall extend over a period of at least six weeks, and in addition to the opportunities for surgical and for other medical instruction afforded by the hospital, shall include clinical instruction in the medical diseases of children, consisting of not less than four class-room lectures, ten meetings for clinical instruction in the medical wards, and four meetings in the out-patient department of the hospital, together with attendance at *post-mortem* examinations.”

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, have been admitted Members of the College, and are entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery:

Allen, C. P.	Fogarty, D.	Parsons, H. C.
Allen, J. L.	Fordham, J. W.	Parsons, H. F.
Ambrose, G. P.	Fox, E. J.	Priestley, T.
Arthur, J. H.	Fulton, H.	Reynolds, L. G.
Ashford, W.	Gilbert, L.	Richards, W. J.
Baird, R. F.	Godson, F. A.	Roach, S.
Barton, C. N.	Goffe, E. G. L.	Robinson, J. C. R.
Beards, E. J.	Goldie-Scott, T.	Ross, M. W.
Bebbis, R.	Good, H. A.	Scanlon, L. E.
Bennetts, A. J.	Grant, A. J.	Scowby, E. T.
Bernhardt, D. R.	Greenwood, A. R.	Sessions, F. L.
Berry, H. G.	Greenwood, H. H.	Somers, C. D.
Berry, S. H.	Grummitt, C. C.	Stansfield, J. S.
Binckes, F. W.	Harding, W. J.	Stevens, H. J.
Blackwood, J.	Harris, N. H.	Sutcliffe, W.
Bletchley, G. P.	Hartley, J. V.	Sworn, A. B. R.
Booker, C. W.	Hasslacher, F. J. M.	Tarbet, W. E.
Bottomley, F. C.	Haynes, G. S.	Taylor, F. E.
Bremridge, R. H.	Herrington, E. W.	Temple, P. G.
Buendia, N.	Howlett, G. D.	Thomas, E. R.
Burney, C. D. F.	Hudson, C.	Thomas, H. J.
Burt, A. H.	Hughes, J. B.	Thomas, R. R.
Caley, T. A.	Hunt, E. L.	Torrance, J.
Carnes, W.	Jennings, R. E. W.	Townsend, H. W. W.
Chevalier, C. L.	Joynson, A. W.	Tulk-Hart, T. J. A.
Clarkson, C. C.	Langdon, H. C. T.	Turnbull, H. P.
Clough, W. H.	Langworthy, E. S.	Vulliamy, J. T.
Cobboldick, A. S.	Lewis, C. E. M.	Walker, W. P.
Coutts, J. M. S.	Liversidge, W.	Wall, J. B.
Dakin, T. B.	Lynch, S. F.	Wallis, W.
D'Amico, C. D. P.	Marriage, H. J.	Ward, E. L.
Densham, W. A.	Marsh, H. R.	Waters, J. F. W.
Dobie, R. D.	Mayston, R. W.	Waters, W. A. P.
Dodson, G. E.	Michod, F. A. H.	Watkins, J. P.
Dykes, C. R.	Millichamp, G. E.	Watson, G. T.
Eardley, W.	Moore, J.	Whicker, S.
Eddy, J.	Mudd, F. B.	White, M.
Edleston, R. S. C.	Neild, N.	Wiggins, W. D.
England, H.	Norrrington, H. S. W.	Willis, H. A. L.
Evans, W. F.	Oxley, A. W.	Wills, B. S.
Farr, A.	Oxley, W. H. F.	Wood, J. H.
Finch, W. S.	Parker, E. L.	

The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations have, in conjunction with the Royal College of Physicians of London, been admitted diplomates in Public Health:

A. Boulton, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Cambridge University and Charing Cross Hospital; A. McC. Erskine, M.B., B.Ch.R.U.Irel., Queen's College, Belfast, and Royal University of Ireland, Dublin; J. M. Evans, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Glasgow University, Edinburgh, and St. Mary's Hospital; P. W. McD. Howse, F.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., London Hospital; W. B. Jones, M.D.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. B. Mapleton, M.B., C.M.Edin., Edinburgh University and University College Hospital; E. Maynard, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., London Hospital; H. T. Parker, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. S. Richards, M.D.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's, University College, and Guy's Hospitals; G. A. E. Roberts, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., Middlesex Hospital; C. H. Russell, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Charing

Cross Hospital; S. C. Smith, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., Middlesex Hospital; E. J. Steegman, M.B., B.S. Durh., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., Durham University, St. Mary's Hospital, and University College Hospital. Nine gentlemen were referred for six months.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION.—Mr. Ernest George Fenton, L.R.C.S.I., etc., having passed the necessary examination has been admitted a Fellow of the College. The following gentlemen have passed the primary part of the Fellowship Examination: Mr. F. Warren, L.R.C.S.I., Mr. J. M. M. Crawford, Mr. S. R. Godkin, and Mr. H. Pringle.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, February, 1897. The following candidates passed in:

Surgery.—J. T. Brickwell, Guy's Hospital; E. C. Corfield, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. E. Covernton, Guy's Hospital; C. I. Ellis, Aberdeen and St. Thomas's Hospital; H. Fulton, Guy's Hospital; F. Harvey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Lewkowitsch, Breslau; H. H. Monckton, King's College Hospital; C. W. Moore, Manchester; A. W. Oxford, Charing Cross Hospital; F. M. Simmonds, Edinburgh; E. G. Smith, Westminster and London Hospitals; S. K. Vines, Birmingham.

Medicine, Forensic Medicine, and Midwifery.—G. W. Dutton, Middlesex Hospital; R. B. Greaves, Sheffield; J. L. F. de Gannes, University College Hospital; F. Harvey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. E. H. Sargent, London Hospital; S. F. Smith, St. George's Hospital; L. W. Seymour, St. George's Hospital.

Medicine and Forensic Medicine.—H. R. Rice, Birmingham and London Hospital.

Medicine.—P. H. Collingwood, St. Thomas's Hospital; T. Jones, Middlesex Hospital; C. W. Moore, Manchester; A. P. Mürtz, King's College Hospital; F. M. Simmonds, Edinburgh.

Forensic Medicine.—E. P. Hewitt, St. Mary's Hospital; J. P. Race, Manchester.

Midwifery.—F. Adams, St. Thomas's Hospital; A. H. Grace, Bristol; M. Sharp, Royal Free Hospital.

The diploma of the Society was granted to the following candidates: Messrs. Dutton, Fulton, Grace, Harvey, Hewitt, Mürtz, Oxford, Race, Sargent, S. F. Smith, and Miss Sharp.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF EXCHANGE.

The charge for inserting notices respecting Exchanges in the Army Medical Department is 8s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps or post office order with the notice, not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

A SURGEON-MAJOR, with over a year's service in India, wishes to exchange with Medical Officer going home next trooping season.—Medical Officer, No. 11 Section Hospital, Secunderabad, Deccan.

THE NAVY.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: ALFRED M. PAGE, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Brisk*, February 14th; ALBERT X. LAERTINE, Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, additional, when the *Dreadnought* is paid off; SYDNEY CRONEN, Surgeon, to Royal Marine Depot, Walmer, February 18th; ROWLAND A. KIRBY, Surgeon, to the *Victory*, February 18th; CHAWORTH L. NOLAN, M.B., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Melpomene*, February 18th; HENRY E. SOUTH, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Melampus*, February 18th; JOHN JENKINS, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Caliope*, February 23rd; ALFRED H. L. COX, Surgeon, to the *Alecto*, February 25th; FREDERICK J. BURNS, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Wildfire*, April 1st.

Surgeons H. E. SOUTH, A. M. PAGE, A. CROPLEY, J. JENKINS, H. ELLIOTT, M.D., E. D. MINTER, and R. F. BOWIE, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to be Staff-Surgeons, from February 16th. Of these officers Staff-Surgeon Cropley was Surgeon of the *Caliope* at Apia, Samoa, in March, 1889, when it was caught in a "terrible hurricane which caused disaster unprecedented since the introduction of steam," the conduct of the officers and men receiving the high approval of the Lords of the Admiralty. Staff-Surgeon Minter was wrecked in H.M.S. *Victoria*, which was sunk off Tripoli in June, 1893, in collision with H.M.S. *Camperdown*, when the Admiral, Sir George Tryon, 21 officers, and 350 men were drowned.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDMUND TOWNSEND, M.D., is promoted to be Surgeon-Colonel, *vic* M. Cogan, retired January 27th. Surgeon-Colonel Townsend was appointed Assistant-Surgeon April 1st, 1867; Surgeon, March 1st, 1873; Surgeon-Major, April 1st, 1879; granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel April 1st, 1887; and made Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel April 1st, 1893. He served in the Abyssinian campaign from December, 1867, to June, 1868, and was present at the action of Arogee (medal); throughout the operations in the Malay Peninsula in 1875-76, including the actions of January 4th, 14th, and 26th, and February 4th—severely wounded (medal with clasp); in the Zulu war of 1879, being present in the engagement at Ulundi (mentioned in despatches); in the operations against Sekukuni in 1879, and present at the storming of the stronghold (medal with clasp); and in the Egyptian war of 1882, when he was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal with clasp), and Khedive's star.

The undermentioned Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels retire on retired pay February 24th: A. J. ROBBINS, M.D., ISAAC BOULGER, THOMAS BOYD, JOSEPH J. LAMPREY, PHINEAS B. TUTHILL, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., and JOHN P. HUNT, M.D., F.R.C.S.I. In last week's issue of the BRITISH MEDICAL

JOURNAL full particulars will be found of the commissions and services of these officers.

The surname of Surgeon-Lieutenant L. ADDAMS-WILLIAMS is as now stated, and not as in the *London Gazette* on February 14th.

Surgeon-Major EDWARD RICHARD POWER, M.D., late of the Army Medical Staff, died at Plymouth on February 17th, aged 42 years. He joined the department February 3rd, 1878; was made Surgeon-Major twelve years thereafter; and retired from the service with a gratuity, November 11th, 1896. He was in the Egyptian war in 1882, receiving a medal and the Egyptian bronze star, and in the Soudan campaign in 1885, for which he was awarded a clasp.

EXAMINATION FOR THE ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

THE following is a list of successful candidates for commissions in the Army Medical Staff at the recent examination in London, arranged in order of merit:

	Marks.		Marks.
S. L. Cummins	... 2,272	J. G. Walker	... 2,005
C. H. Hopkins	... 2,207	H. G. F. Stallard	... 1,948
J. McArde	... 2,159	R. D. Jephson	... 1,887
P. Mackissack	... 2,159	H. L. W. Norrington	... 1,876
L. J. C. Hearn	... 2,143	J. Poe	... 1,847
J. McD. McCarthy	... 2,065	J. Crean	... 1,828
E. Brodribb	... 2,055	A. W. N. Bowen	... 1,809

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE undermentioned Surgeon-Lieutenants, having completed three years full pay service, are promoted to be Surgeon-Captains from January 29th: *Bengal*: G. LAMB; H. BURDEN; J. FISHER, M.B.; E. S. PECK, M.B.; C. H. EVANS; S. A. HARRIS, M.B.; E. C. MACLEOD; C. THOMSON, M.B. *Madras*: A. E. BERRY, M.B.; H. ST. J. FRASER. *Bombay*: B. H. F. LEUMANN, M.B.; H. BENNETT, M.B.

The following are the admissions as Surgeon-Lieutenants to the Indian Medical Service: *Bengal*: ANDREW A. F. MCARDLE, JASPER M. WOOLLEY, CLAYTON A. LANE, THOMAS B. KELLY. *Punjab*: JAMES H. HUGO, WILLIAM H. KENBRICK, CHARLES H. WATSON. *Madras*: REGINALD BRYSON. *Bombay*: CHARLES H. S. LINCOLN, RAYMOND H. PRICE, EDGAR F. E. BAINES, GEOFFREY O. F. SEALY.

Inspector-General EDWARD HARE, C.S.I., late of the Bengal Establishment, died at Bath on February 13th, aged 84.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. JOUBERT, M.B., Bengal Establishment, is promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel from September 1st, 1896. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, March 30th, 1872.

Surgeon-Colonel ROONEY fills the post of Principal Medical Officer, Edinburgh, *vice* Carew, proceeded to India.

Surgeon-Captain A. E. ROBERTS has been appointed officiating Secretary to the Director-General Indian Medical Service, *vice* Surgeon-Major T. W. Leslie, proceeded home on three months' privilege leave.

EXAMINATION FOR THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following is a list of successful candidates in the recent Indian Medical Service Examination, arranged in order of merit:

	Marks.		Marks.
F. G. P. Murray	... 2,823	J. A. Dredge	... 2,574
S. Anderson	... 2,814	R. W. Knox	... 2,530
F. H. G. Hutchinson	... 2,646	A. Fenton	... 2,506
J. L. Marjoribanks	... 2,603		

FURLOUGH FOR INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE OFFICERS.

ALL furlough for Indian Medical Service officers who have not left their stations has been stopped on account of the famine and plague, on the recommendation of the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-MAJOR E. SHEDD is promoted to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, February 24th.

Surgeon-Captain H. H. SMITH, having resigned his appointment in the Volunteers, ceases to be an officer of the Army Medical Reserve, February 24th.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

THE undermentioned gentlemen are appointed Surgeon-Lieutenants in the corps specified, dated February 24th: RONALD C. MACDONALD, M.B., 8th Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment); EUGENE C. McCARTHY, M.B., 4th Volunteer Battalion the Cheshire Regiment; EDWARD R. WILLIAMS, 1st (Pembrokeshire) Volunteer Battalion the Welsh Regiment; HERBERT L. E. WILKS, 1st Wiltshire Rifles; JAMES G. RONALD, M.B., 4th (Stirlingshire) Volunteer Battalion Princes Louise's Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; EDMOND U. F. MACW. BOURKE, 18th Middlesex Rifles.

Surgeon-Lieutenant F. LACE, 1st Volunteer Battalion the Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry, is promoted to be Surgeon-Captain, February 24th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. C. RODGERS, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the East Lancashire Regiment, is appointed Second Lieutenant in the same corps, February 24th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant H. SANDERS, 17th (North) Middlesex Rifles, has resigned his commission, February 24th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant J. P. SIMPSON, M.D., 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, is promoted to be Surgeon-Captain, February 24th.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF CORPS.

QUARTERMASTER WILLIAM KIDSTON, the Glasgow Companies, has resigned his commission, February 24th.

The Volunteer Officers' Decoration has been conferred upon the following: Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. THOMPSON, 1st Volunteer Battalion the East Yorkshire Regiment, retired; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. BROWN, 1st Kent Volunteer Artillery (Eastern Division Royal Artillery).

a quibble. But the strict letter of the statute seems to grant only a single fee in respect of "each certificate" (Sec. iv (2)); and Sec. ii (b) implies that "a certificate" shall be sent for "the patient," that is, for each separate case. It were well, therefore, that medical practitioners should leave no ground for question by any departure from the strict letter of the law.

DISPOSAL OF INLAND SEWAGE.

DR. T. H. REDWOOD (Rhymney) writes: Having lately seen several chemical, and partly chemical, processes for the treatment of sewage in operation, I can recommend what is known as the "oxygen" to "M.O.H.," who can get all information on it from Mr. Thomas Shegog, 23, Ombersley Road, West Park, Newport, Mon., County Council Lecturer in Chemistry.

OBITUARY.

WE regret to hear of the death of Surgeon-Lieutenant JOHN D. M'ILLAN, I.M.S. He was educated at Kinross and at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and afterwards proceeded to Edinburgh University, where he attended the arts classes for two years. Subsequently he passed through the medical curriculum there with much success, and received the degree of M.B., C.M., in August, 1893. He passed the examination for the Indian Medical Service in 1894, and on arrival in India in March, 1895, was attached to the 15th Bengal Lancers. He was serving with this regiment at Loralai in Baluchistan, when he died on February 5th in his 27th year.

THE tidings of the unexpected death of Mr. ENOCH DAVIES, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Ed., of Bryn-Teifi, Llandyssil, at the age of 52, were received throughout Wales with sincere sorrow. Mr. Davies had been suffering from an affection of the kidneys for some time, and in November last he consulted Sir William Roberts and Mr. Reginald Harrison. He was advised to undergo an operation, which was performed; but the shock proved to be too great, and he sank on the third morning. Mr. Davies was educated at the Carmarthen Grammar School and Frome, and studied medicine in the University of Glasgow and at University College, London. When he became qualified he joined his brother, Dr. John Davies, of Maesteg, as Assistant Surgeon to the Llynvi Iron and Coal Company's workmen, and soon afterwards he was appointed Surgeon to the Great Western Railway Collieries, Glyncoorwg, and others. Mr. Davies was an able, careful, and conscientious worker, and a shrewd clinical observer, and had acquired a reputation as a successful lithotomist. Ten years ago he resigned all his appointments and went to live at Bryn-Teifi. Here he devoted the whole of his time to political and social questions; he was a Poor-law guardian, Chairman of the District Council, and a member of the Cardigan County Council.

WE regret to have to record the death, on January 26th, at this residence at Bristol, of Mr. WILLIAM CASSEL PRATT, at the age of 65. Mr. Pratt was the fifth of the nine sons of the late Dr. C. E. Pratt, of Kennington Oval. All nine brothers studied for the medical profession, and seven lived to enter on medical practice. Mr. W. C. Pratt received his medical education at Middlesex Hospital, and obtained the diploma of M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1855. In 1866 he became L.S.A., and in 1876 L.R.C.P.Lond. For over thirty years he was engaged in extensive practice in Newport, Monmouthshire, where he held the post of Medical Inspector of Seamen to the Board of Trade, and of Deputy Medical Officer of Health for the Port. Five years ago he retired from practice and settled at Clifton, where his genial disposition quickly gained him a large circle of friends. While in practice he gave himself up to the claims of his profession with simple and boylike enthusiasm, spending all his energies in work, and earning the gratitude of all without thought of reward. He was mercifully spared a lingering illness; the cause of death was adynamic pneumonia and cardiac failure.

DR. EDWIN KLEBS, the well-known German pathologist who has been appointed Professor in the Rush Medical College, Chicago, will also occupy a position in the post-graduate medical school of the University of Chicago.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A DISCUSSION on Indian sanitation will be opened at a meeting of the Sanitary Institute on Wednesday, March 10th, by Mr. Baldwin Latham, M.Inst.C.E. The chair will be taken at 8 P.M. by Sir W. Guyer Hunter.

FRENCH CONGRESS OF ALIENISTS AND NEUROLOGISTS.—The eighth French Congress of Alienists and Neurologists will be held this year at Toulouse on August 2nd and following days. The questions proposed for discussion are: 1. The diagnosis of general paralysis. 2. Infantile hysteria. 3. The organisation of the medical service in lunatic asylums.

SMALL-POX IN LONDON.—It is satisfactory to note that the prevalence of small-pox in London, which had recently showed a rapid increase, showed a marked decline last week. The notifications of this disease in the metropolis, which had been 4, 8, and 23 in the three preceding weeks, fell to 3 last week.

EXECUTION BY GAS.—A special committee of the Allegheny Medical Society has reported in favour of the abolition of hanging and the substitution of gas as the means of carrying out the last penalty of the law, and recommending the presentation of a Bill to that effect to the Pennsylvania State Legislature.

THE President of the Board of Trade has appointed a Committee to inquire into the ventilation of the tunnels of the Metropolitan Railway, with the view of remedying the present defects. He has been fortunate enough to secure the services on this Committee of Sir Douglas Galton, F.R.S., and of Dr. J. S. Haldane, who has made so many important contributions to an exact knowledge of the problems of ventilation, and of the effects of various noxious gases on life. The other members of the Committee are Major Marindin (who will act as chairman), Earl Russell, and Sir Charles Scotter.

OUT-PATIENT INQUIRY.—At the annual Court of the Governors of the Royal Free Hospital, the Chairman, Mr. Justice Bruce, in moving the adoption of the report, said that every effort was made to prevent the abuse of the out-patient department. The almoner's report, he added, showed that over 70 per cent. of the applicants were fit persons for free relief, while the remaining 30 per cent. were so poor that they probably needed food rather than medicine, and were fit subjects for Poor-law relief. Out of 2,475 persons interviewed by the almoner, only 7 had been refused further treatment as being able to pay for medical relief.

INFANTS' AND MIDWIVES' CORDIALS.—The evidence given at an inquest held at Broughton on the body of a child, as reported in the *Reporter*, led the coroner to express a very strong condemnation of the practice of dosing infants. He considered it to be both unwise and illegal for midwives to administer medicines, and that it is their duty to call in the services of a medical man whenever medicine appears to be required. In the particular case now referred to there was no proof of the presence of any narcotic in the cordial, and it was stated by the midwife who made it to be free from morphine or laudanum, though these are too frequently the chief ingredients of the "cordials" administered to infants for the purpose of keeping them quiet, and not infrequently with fatal consequences. As a most mischievous form of domestic medical practice this system of dosing children cannot be too severely censured. It is particularly disquieting to find a midwife treating infants with a cordial manufactured by herself. It is a form of unqualified practice which must be strongly condemned.

MONKWEARMOUTH AND SOUTHWICK HOSPITAL.—On February 16th a new wing of the Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital was formally opened by Lady Elizabeth Williamson in presence of a large gathering, which included Sir Hedworth Williamson, President of the hospital; Councillor Addison, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Dr. Modlin, Dr. Square, and many other members of the corporation, the clergy, the medical profession, and the general public. Councillor Addison made a graceful reference to the help which Lady Williamson had given in the work, particularly in connection with an "Old Paris" bazaar which had

brought in a sum of £2,600 after paying all expenses. Lady Williamson, in replying, said that Dr. Modlin had taken her over the whole institution, and as far as she was able to judge, the new wards appeared to be in a perfect state. Sir Hedworth Williamson also made a speech, which he concluded by reading the Masonic Prayer that the "Almighty Architect of the Universe" would consecrate and bless the hospital.

"HAMPSTEAD SPA."—We have already (vol. ii, 1896, p. 1155) had occasion to call attention to the chalybeate spring in the Well Walk at Hampstead. It is now reported that other springs of a similar character have been discovered on Hampstead Heath itself, including one on land which was acquired for the public only a few years ago. The London County Council, it is said, instructed its analyst to examine samples of the water from these springs, and his report testifying to their chalybeate properties seems to have raised enthusiastic hopes in the minds of some residents in Hampstead who should have known better. An unwise letter in the local newspaper, bearing the signature "M.B.," voices these hopes whilst it proclaims the innocence of the writer, who says: "It is no uncommon sight to see people tediously trying to obtain a bottleful of the water from the fountain in Well Walk, and I have been surprised on questioning them to hear of the great variety of ailments they state it has benefited." The belief in the healing properties of wells and fountains is far too deeply rooted amongst the rural population of these islands to be in any danger of extinction, and the opening chapters of *Sentimental Tommy* show how the manners and customs of remote country districts obtain at least a temporary domicile in London.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.—The following are the questions on the programme of the Section of Children's Diseases in the twelfth International Medical Congress to be held in Moscow in August, 1897: (1) Diagnosis of Tuberculosis of the Lungs in Early Infancy; (2) Diagnosis of Tuberculous Meningitis; (3) Whooping-cough Complicated by Influenza; (4) The Diarrhoea Accompanying Diseases of the Respiratory Organs; (5) Affections of the Lymphatic System in Infancy; (6) The Normal Properties of the Blood and their Modifications in the Diseases of Various Ages; (7) Results of the Serum Treatment in Diphtheria and other Diseases; (8) Results of Puncture *en ceinture* in Hydrocephalus; (9) Ahythmia of the Heart in Children; (10) Results of Laparotomy in Tuberculous Peritonitis; (11) Organisation and Results of the Working of Russian Foundling Hospitals and of such Institutions generally; (12) What is the Difference between Natural and Artificial Feeding of Infants from the Physiological and Pathological Points of View? (13) Hereditary Syphilis; (14) Hæmorrhagic Diathesis and Geographical Distribution of Rickets; (15) Influence of School Work on the Health and Physical Development of Children; (16) Hysteria in Early Infancy.

DUBLIN SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—The report presented to the annual meeting of this Association, of which Dr. J. W. Moore is President, condemned the proposal to use the Pigeon House Fort as a convalescent home for infectious cases. Dr. Duffey, President of the College of Physicians, in moving the adoption of the report, called attention to the high death-rate of Dublin, and protested against its being minimised because it happened to be in the infantile population. Dr. C. Joynt seconded the motion. The Registrar-General (Dr. T. W. Grimshaw) said it was a disgrace that the deaths should have occurred amongst those who could not help themselves. No worse thing could be said of a city than that its children were dying. The mortality of 49.8 was something appalling. The motion was passed. The President then delivered his address. He urged the appointment of properly qualified medical superintendent officers of health, and complained that the Public Health Act of 1896 did not provide for the improvements which the Council had urged upon the Government. He also dealt with the sanitation of health resorts, deaths from burns and scalds, and convalescent homes for persons recovering from infectious diseases. The President of the College of Surgeons (Mr. Thomson) moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Moore, which was seconded by Dr. Roche, supported by Dr. Fitzgibbon, and passed.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

ANCOATS HOSPITAL, Manchester.—Resident Junior House-Surgeon to attend home patients and accidents. Salary, £50, with board and washing. Applications to A. Forrest, Honorary Secretary.

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 FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Extra Acting Physician. Salary, £40 per annum. Resident Medical Officer and Resident Surgical Officer. Salaries, £70 and £50 respectively, with board, washing, and attendance in the institution. Applications to the Secretary, Children's Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, by March 3rd.

BRENTFORD UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for parish of Chiswick. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to W. Stephens, Clerk, Union Offices, Isleworth, W., by March 10th.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Physician Accoucheur and an Assistant Physician Accoucheur. Applications to the Secretary by March 5th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £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 £20 for coals and candles for the use of the institution, and further allowance for housekeeper. Applications to the Secretary by March 4th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician, must be qualified. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £30 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to T. Storrar-Smith, Secretary, by March 11th.

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 Square.—Dental Surgeon: must be Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by March 8th.

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

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

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50. Applications to the Committee of Management by March 18th.

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.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon to attend Out-patient Department: must be M.R.C.S. Eng. or F.R.C.S. Edin. or Irel., or Graduate in Surgery of the University of Oxford, Cambridge, or London. Appointment for five years. Applications to the Chairman, Committee of Management, before March 15th.

KING'S COLLEGE, London.—Professorship of Anatomy. Applications to the Secretary.

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, by March 8th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election. Applications to the Secretary by March 15th.

ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, Guildford.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £80, with board, lodging, and laundry. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by March 8th.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant Physician; must be M.R.C.P. Lond. Applications to Mr. E. M. Hardy, Treasurer's Clerk, by March 6th.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE EAR, THROAT, AND SKIN.—Honorary Physician for Out-patients (not suffering from Diseases of the Throat), also Honorary Physician for

Out-patient Department for Diseases of the Throat. Applications to J. B. Hallam, Honorary Secretary, by March 5th.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE.—Professorship of Anatomy. Applications to J. Austin Jenkins, M.A., Secretary and Registrar, University College, Cardiff, by March 8th.

WARRICK COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120, rising to £150, with full board. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 5th.

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 3rd.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician and House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Board and lodgings provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary Superintendent, by March 24th.

WEST RIDING ASYLUM, Menston, near Leeds.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary to commence at £180, rising £10 annually to £230, with board and apartments. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 1st.

WHITECHAPEL UNION INFIRMARY, Vallance Road, E.—Assistant Medical Officer (Resident). Salary, £120 per annum, with rations, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and washing. Applications on forms provided to William Vallance, Clerk to the Guardians, Union Offices, Vallance Road, Whitechapel, E., by March 13th.

WOLVERHAMPTON EYE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for twelve months. Salary, £60 per annum, with rooms, board, and washing. Application to W. Blake-Burke, Secretary, by March 15th.

YORKSHIRE COLLEGE, Leeds.—Demonstrator of Physiology. Salary, £150. Applications to the College Secretary by March 15th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, J. Sewell, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Hull Corporation Asylum.

BEHRENDT, M. R. J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Brumby and Frodingham Urban District.

BELL, F. O., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse and the Second Wareham District of the Wareham and Purbeck Union, vice H. F. T. Chambers, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., resigned.

CHRISTIE, Margaret Marion Traill, M.B., B.S., reappointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the Greenwich Union Infirmary and Workhouse.

COPEMAN, A. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the South Welney District of the Downham Union.

DAVEY, Mr. E. L., appointed Medical Officer for the Walmer District of the Eastry Union, vice R. S. Davey, M.D. St. And.

FOULERTON, A. G. R., F.R.C.S., appointed Pathologist to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

FOX, George M., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse of the Walsall Union.

HERBERT, Wm., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester.

HOWLETT, Edmund H., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary, vice J. Sherburne, M.B., resigned.

LISTER, T. D., M.B., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Pathologist to the East London Hospital for Children.

LUCAS, Claudio R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to Fairfield House Workhouse to Tooting Graveney.

MCANALLY, A. A., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse and the Eastry District of the Eastry Union, vice A. E. Bower, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.

M'DONNELL, W. Campbell, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Surgeon to Stoke Newington and South Hornsey District of City of London Lying-in Hospital.

MARJORIBANKS, Dr. John, appointed Medical Officer to the Inverkip Parish Council.

NICKERSON, W. H. S., M.B., Ch.B. Vict., appointed Junior Assistant Surgeon to the Stockport Infirmary.

PARE, J. W., M.D., C.M. Edin., L.D.S. Eng., appointed Dental Surgeon to the North-Eastern Hospital for Sick Children.

PAYNE, G. S., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Thorney Rural District, vice V. E. Paley.

STORRS, C. S., M.B., B.C. Camb., appointed Clinical Assistant to Outpatients at the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

WALKER, F. J., M.D. Durh., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the Spilsby Union, vice J. W. Walker, M.B. Lond., resigned.

WHITWELL, James R., M.B., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Suffolk County Asylum, Melton.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Mr. W. G. Spencer: The Pathology of Lymphadenoid Structures (Spleen, Lymphatic Glands, Bone Marrow). Lecture I.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, II, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Dr. F. de Havilland Hall: Diseases of the Nose and Throat in relation to General Medicine. (Lettoman Lecture III).

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 40, Leicester Square, W.C., 8 P.M.—Papers by Mr. J. H. Badcock and Mr. Allan Goadby.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.

TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Papers:—Mr. J. Hutchinson, jun., and Mr. E. Frazer: (1) Series of Specimens of Epithelioma of the Penis. (2) Specimens illustrating the Changes in the Submaxillary Gland secondary to Cancer of the Mouth. Dr. F. J. Smith: Aneurysm of the Aorta in a Boy. Dr. Cyril Ogle: Dermoid Growth involving the Lung.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Ormerod: Clinical Lecture on Tabes and Allied Cases.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, 4 P.M.—Dr. Dundas Grant: The Diagnosis and Treatment of the Forms of Tinnitus Aurium.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Craig: Stupor, Katalepsia, Dementia, and Senile Insanity. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Eczema, its Treatment.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, Regent Street, W., 4.30 P.M.—Professor A. Wynter Blyth: Lecture III. House Drainage.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Mr. W. G. Spencer: The Pathology of Lymphadenoid Structures (Spleen, Lymphatic Glands, Bone Marrow). Lecture II.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Bronchiectasis.

THE CLINICAL MUSEUM, 211, Great Portland Street, 4 P.M.—Demonstration by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson.

THE SANITARY INSTITUTE, Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, W., 8 P.M.—Discussion on Indian Sanitation, to be opened by Baldwin Latham, M.Inst.C.E., F.G.S., F.R.Met.Soc.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 P.M.—Dr. Cullingworth: Inaugural Address. Specimens will be shown. Papers:—Dr. A. E. Giles: The Cyclical or Wave Theory of Menstruation, with observations on the Variations in Pulse and Temperature in relation to Menstruation. Dr. Blacker: The Treatment of Placenta Prævia by Champetier de Riba.

THURSDAY.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Mr. Cheatle: The Organisms which Infect Wounds.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, Stafford Rooms, Titchborne Street, Edgware Road, W., 8.30 P.M.—Clinical evening.

NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, II, Chandos Street, W., 8.30 P.M.—Communications on Muscle Spindles by Dr. F. E. Batten, Mr. Victor Horsley, and Professor Sherrington.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Mr. W. G. Spencer: The Pathology of Lymphadenoid Structures (Spleen, Lymphatic Glands, Bone Marrow). Lecture III.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Lecture by Mr. Gunn.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, W.C., 3 to 4 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Anthrax and Malignant Cædema. 4 to 5 P.M.—Staining Sections.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, Royal Kent Dispensary, Greenwich Road, S.E., 8.15 P.M.—Discussion on Anæmia.

WEST-LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, W., 8 P.M.—Clinical evening. Cases will be shown by Mr. Keetley, Mr. Bidwell, Dr. Seymour Taylor, Dr. Chippingdale, Dr. Chapman, Dr. Potter, and Mr. McAdam Eccles.

SATURDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 7 P.M.—Anniversary dinner at the White-hall Rooms, Hôtel Métropole.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTH.

ACHESON.—On January 29th, at Simon's Town, South Africa, the wife of Surgeon J. H. Acheson, R.N., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HENSLEY—LOW.—February 24th, at the Priory Church, St. Bartholomew the Great, by the Rev. Sir Borodale Savory, Bart., Philip John Hensley, M.D., F.R.C.P., of 4, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, to Marie, eldest daughter of Maximilian Low, Esq., late of Park Road, Haverstock Hill. At home Thursdays in May.

DEATHS.

GOSSE.—December 29th, at Wallaroo, South Australia, John Gosse, M.R.C.S. Eng., in his 51st year.

POWER.—February 17th, at 3, Hoe Park Terrace, Plymouth, after a long and painful illness, Surgeon-Major Edward Richard Power, late Army Medical Staff, aged 42 years.

SMITH.—On February 21st, at 47, Castle Street, Dumfries, Catherine Mary, youngest daughter of J. Smith, M.D., in her 10th year.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CANCER, Brompton (Free). *Attendances*—Daily, 2. *Operations*—Tu. F. S. 2.
 CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. *Attendances*—Daily, 1. *Operations*—Daily.
 CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR.—*Attendances*—M. W. Th. S., 2; Tu. F., 5. *Operations*—Daily.
 CHARING CROSS. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. *Operations*—W. Th. F., 3.
 CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. *Attendances*—Daily, 1.30. *Operations*—M. Th. F., 2.
 CITY ORTHOPÆDIC. *Attendances*—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. *Operations*—M., 4.
 EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. *Operations*—F., 2.
 GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Throat and Ear, Tu. F. 2.30; Skin, W., 2.30; Dental, W., 2. *Operations*—M. W. Th. F.
 GUY'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Skin, M. Th., 1.30; Throat, F., 1. *Operations*—(Ophthalmic) M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.
 HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, SOHO. *Attendances*—Daily, 10. *Operations*—M. Th., 2.
 KING'S COLLEGE. *Attendances*—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p. Tu. W. S. 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. *Operations*—M. F. S., 2.
 LONDON. *Attendances*—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. *Operations*—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.
 LONDON TEMPERANCE. *Attendances*—Medical, M. Tu. F., 2; Surgical, M. Th., 2. *Operations*—M. Th., 4.30.
 METROPOLITAN. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. *Operations*—F., 9.
 MIDDLESEX. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. M. F. 9; W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Th., 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. *Operations*—W., 1.30; S., 2; (Obstetrical), Th., 2.
 NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC. *Attendances*—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. *Operations*—W., 10.
 NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. *Attendances*—Daily, 2; Ophthalmic, W. S., 9.30. *Operations*—F., 9.
 NORTH-WEST LONDON. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, F., 2; Dental, F., 9. *Operations*—Th., 2.30.
 ROYAL EYE, Southwark. *Attendances*—Daily, 2. *Operations*—Daily.
 ROYAL FREE. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, S., 8; Dental, Th., 9. *Operations*—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 9.
 ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. *Attendances*—Daily, 9. *Operations*—Daily, 10.
 ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC. *Attendances*—Daily, 1. *Operations*—M., 2.
 ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. *Attendances*—Daily, 1. *Operations*—Daily.
 ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p. W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 3. *Operations*—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 2.
 ST. GEORGE'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 12; Obstetric, M. Th. 2; o.p., Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, F., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. *Operations*—M. Tu. W. Th. F., 8, 1.
 ST. MARY'S. *Attendances*—Fistulae and Diseases of the Rectum, males S., 3; females; W., 9.45. *Operations*—M., 2; Tu., 2.30.
 ST. MARY'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p. 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 4.5; o.p. M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 3.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.30; Electro-therapeutics, M. Th., 2.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Children's Medical, Tu. F., 9.15; Children's Surgical, S., 9.15. *Operations*—M., 2.30; Tu. W. F., 2; Th., 2.30; S., 10; (Ophthalmic), F., 10.
 ST. PETER'S. *Attendances*—M. 2 and 5; Tu., 2; W., 5; Th., 2; F. (Women and Children), 2; S., 4. *Operations*—W., F., 2.
 ST. THOMAS'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; o.p., daily, 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 2; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Electro-therapeutics, o.p., Th., 2; Mental Diseases, o.p., Th., 10; Dental, Tu. F., 10. *Operations*—M. W. Th. S., 2; Tu. Th., 3.30; (Ophthalmic), Th., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.
 SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. *Attendances*—Daily, 1.30. *Operations*—W., 2.30.
 THROAT, Golden Square. *Attendances*—Daily, 1.30; Tu. F., 6.30. *Operations*—Th., 2.
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 3; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 3.1; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W. S., 9.30. *Operations*—Tu. W. Th., 2.
 WEST LONDON. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10; F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. *Operations*—Tu. F., 2.30.
 WESTMINSTER. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. *Operations*—Tu. W., 2.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN MIDDAY POST ON WEDNESDAY. TELEGRAMS CAN BE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY MORNING.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with *duplicate copies*.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

F.R.C.S.E. writes: I have an Esbach's albuminometer (Hayward's improved)—what importance is to be attached to the readings on it as to the gravity of the case being inquired into?

J. A. O. wishes to hear of a hospital or institution in London or elsewhere where a young woman, aged 24, could be received as an in-patient for treatment by massage, physical exercise, etc., free or at a very small charge.

IDIOT AND IMBECILE ASYLUMS.

AJAX asks whether it has ever been proposed to make idiot and imbecile asylums chargeable to the Crown or County Council, as lunatic asylums are; and if not, why not?

* * * We cannot say whether any such proposal has ever been made, nor can we explain why any such may never have been made. We are not award of any ordinary lunatic asylum being charged to the Crown, and doubt whether a proposal to so change any imbecile or idiot asylum would meet with general approval.

ANSWERS.

DELTA might consult the reply given in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of December 12th, 1896, p. 1751.

INQUIRER.—We believe that our correspondent expresses the opinion generally held in the profession, and that nothing which has happened in recent years has given any grounds for believing that this opinion has been altered.

J. A. C. writes: "M. H." will find Hind Head, near Haslemere, a beneficial inland resort for a case of weak apex. The situation is between 800 and 900 feet above sea level, air dry, soil dry to a depth of 200 feet, and lies amongst the pines. If "M. H." likes to write to me, I would place him in communication with one or two people who would find suitable accommodation.

EMBRYO will find many many particulars of the Colonial medical laws and regulations in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of January 2nd, 1897, p. 25. It is impossible to give any useful answer to a question so general as that which he submits, but we believe that there is no colony as to which it could be said that competition was distinctly less severe than in the United Kingdom. If there is any specific point upon which our correspondent desires information, we would endeavour to obtain it for him.

NOTES, LETTERS, Etc.

MENARD'S OPERATION?

DR. T. LAFFAN (Cashel) writes: I missed Dr. Little's letter until too late for a notice of it in your next issue. I am sorry that he does not feel himself called upon to make an ample *amende* to me. I would ask your readers to read my paper in Vol. I of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for 1888; and they will be enabled to form a correct opinion as to who it was first conceived the idea and gave it to the public of cutting down on the vertebrae, less for the removal of carious bone "than for the prevention of deep-seated and burrowing abscesses." These last words are taken from his letter in the JOURNAL of November 21st, 1896.

My proposal was not a vague one, and if it gave no directions for the dissection of the parts it was because I assumed a competent knowledge of their anatomy on the part of those who would attempt it.

TREATMENT OF CANCER BY OXYGEN GAS.

DR. CHARLES E. JENNINGS (Seymour Street, W.) writes: It is now known that a series of cases of chronic ulcer have been successfully cured by oxygen gas by Mr. George Stoker, and I venture to call attention to the well-known circumstance that epitheliomatous cancer often develops out of a simple chronic ulcer, and by such imperceptible steps as in the transition stage to render the diagnosis of cancer doubtful. It may well be that, without knowing it, Mr. Stoker may already have cured a case or two of cancer in its earliest stage—at least, such is a logical suggestion—though I am not aware that there is yet any positive evidence that treatment by oxygen gas would operate against cancer. But oxygen gas may so operate, and I cannot help thinking that it would be right to try the treatment in some forms of malignant ulceration where radical treatment is inapplicable.

THE EFFECT OF CHANGE OF FOOD ON COWS' MILK.

COUNTRY PRACTITIONER writes: I have frequently noticed in bottle-fed children that when the feeding of the cows undergoes a complete change, such as from grass in summer on to turnip in winter, it is accompanied by a marked gastro-intestinal disturbance in the case of such children; in some cases it is very severe, and last summer I nearly lost a little patient from peritonitis following a severe enteritis arising from the change in the cows' feeding. I was perfectly satisfied that the feeding apparatus was clean. Have any of your readers any experience of such cases, and if so what means can they adopt to prevent too great alteration in the quality of the milk caused by such feeding?

DESCICCATION AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CREMATION OR EMBALMING.

THE REV. GEORGE A. HUMBLE, M.D., M.R.C.P. and S., Medical Missionary and English Chaplain (Viedma, Ria Negro, Argentina, South America), in the course of a letter on this subject observes: As probably most of your readers are aware, a large trade is carried on in Argentina of exporting animals in a dry state for consumption abroad, chiefly to Cuba and Brazil. Up to the present time the drying process has mostly been effected by exposure to the sun, but lately a patent has been taken out