

It was noticed as a peculiar feature that the lacteals did not present any sign of over-distension. Possibly this may be explained by the comparative emptiness of the stomach and intestines.

In the thorax the dilated thoracic duct could be seen lying on the vertebræ to the left of the mid-line, meandering in a very tortuous course upwards to the junction of the left internal jugular and the left subclavian veins. Here and there in its course it was as large as a man's forefinger, at other places little bigger than the normal. The left subclavian vein was opened and an attempt made to introduce a probe into the duct. The valves at the orifice were, however, in good apposition, and prevented this.

The thoracic duct was then opened about an inch and a-half from its upper end, and a No. 3 urethral catheter was passed upwards without much difficulty. Its point could be seen protruding between the valves, but appeared to be covered with a thin, transparent membrane. The valves in the duct allowed the same catheter to pass downwards for a distance of an inch only. It is decidedly unfortunate that the terminal end of the thoracic duct was not split up; this not having been done, it is quite impossible to state the exact reason of the varicosity below.

During the course of the *post-mortem* examination one or two snicks were unavoidably made in the varix, and from these apertures the opaque chylous lymph rapidly drained away into the abdominal cavity. From a cut thus made in a lymphatic of the right groin a small bundle was seen to emerge, looking like a tiny coil of very thin catgut. This was unravelled in normal saline solution, and proved to consist of the heads and part of the bodies of three female *filariæ* Bancrofti, similar to the one excised from the arm during life.

As much of the varix as possible was next removed *en masse* with the kidneys attached. A careful dissection was made of the lymphatics in both spermatic cords. Each individual vessel was opened up, the inner wall presenting a very rugose appearance when thus flaccid. On the right side six more female parent worms were found, all, however, damaged in the dissection. They were either coiled up in a local bulging, or situated below one of the valves. On the left side seven worms were taken out, and one of these, much smaller (an inch and a half in length) and thinner than the others, was shown on microscopical examination to be a male. By this time, however, the worms had become so brittle, that in manipulating this one it unfortunately broke into four pieces, and the tail was lost. It was found impossible from the state of the parts to examine the main retroperitoneal mass so thoroughly, and no adult *filariæ* were found there. Thus seventeen parent worms in all have been found, and there can be no doubt that a still greater number have been left undiscovered in various parts of the body. The occurrence of the one in the right arm suggests the probability of their general distribution throughout the lymphatic system.

In concluding this report, I may mention that this case has thrown a very important light on the intermittent distribution of the embryo *filariæ* in the cutaneous blood. Death occurring as it did between 8 and 9 A.M., a time at which no *filariæ* nocturnæ were found in blood taken from this man's finger, happened very opportunely for the investigation of their place of retreat during the day. The result of this further examination will be given at a later date by Dr. Manson.

MEMORANDA:

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

SEVERE CLIMACTERIC FLUSHINGS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY OVARIAN EXTRACT.

As medication by various glands is still on its trial, except perhaps that of the thyroid in myxœdema, individual experiences, if recorded, will help in estimating rightly its value, and in indicating the class of cases in which treatment may

be used with benefit. It is with this object I record the following case.

Miss C., aged 52, for more than three years suffered from severe menorrhagia, and during part of that time from metrorrhagia also. The latter was relieved by the removal of a pedunculated polypus growing from the cervix. The menorrhagia, however, continued, the periods occurring about every three weeks, and lasting a fortnight or even three weeks. The bleeding was very severe, and not influenced much by drugs, though ergot (both by mouth and hypodermically), hydrastis, liquor ferri perchloridi, potassium bromide, hazeline, arsenic, and thyroid gland were tried. During the last two periods, however, calcium chloride, in 5j doses, three times a day, seemed to have a good effect, but this might have been due to the natural close of menstruation. Frequent plugging of the vagina, sometimes twice a day, was the only means of controlling the hæmorrhage, with iced injections on removal of the plugs. Hot douches were not so effectual as the cold.

When at last the periods ceased, the patient was much troubled with frequent and violent flushings, which at night in winter would wake her up, the face being in a burning heat, while the hands and body were icy cold.

For these flushings I ordered 5-grain palatinoids of ovarian gland three times a day. For the first day or two there appeared to be no effect, then the flushings rapidly became less frequent and intense, and were nearly cured by the time three dozen palatinoids were taken. The patient now tells me she is free of them, but gets a "threatening" if she omits the capsules for some days. One palatinoid occasionally keeps her free.

Bournemouth. W. HUBERT S. FOSBERY, M.A., M.D.Camb.

CASE OF CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM POISONING: RECOVERY.

B. F., aged 25, a native miner, at 4.30 P.M. on February 21st, 1897, was seen by a child to drink something from a bottle, throw the bottle away, and then fall down. The child ran to fetch his mother, who was about 20 yards away; she came immediately, and found the man lying on the ground in convulsions, and foaming at the mouth.

A short time previously he had threatened to commit suicide, but as he was very drunk his friends paid no attention to him.

I saw him not less than 15 minutes after drinking the fluid. He was lying insensible on his back on the floor (where he had been placed). His face was greyish-blue in colour, the mouth covered with foam, and the jaws tightly clenched, so much so that I broke one of his teeth in forcing open his mouth to insert the stomach tube. The eyes were intensely injected and fixed, and the pupils largely dilated, but the conjunctival reflexes were not entirely absent. The breathing was pectoral, the inspirations were jerky and sounded similar to a faint hicough. The pulse was small and rapid. The arms were slightly flexed at the elbow, the fingers tightly contracted, and the thumbs pressed firmly into the palms; the abdominal muscles were rigid. There was no escape of urine or fæces.

I examined the bottle, which contained a very small quantity of fluid, smelling strongly of potassium cyanide.

As soon as I was able to separate his teeth sufficiently, I introduced the stomach tube, and washed out his stomach with clean water, and then injected a mixture of sulphate of iron, carbonate of potash, and pure ether, which was retained for about five minutes, when he vomited, the vomit being distinctly stained blue. I then poured a stream of cold water over the back of the neck and spine, and over the region of the heart. His pulse and breathing rapidly improved, but the muscular contractions remained until 6.30 P.M., nor did he regain full consciousness until 8.15 P.M., when he spoke and answered questions quite rationally, although he denied all recollection of taking the poison, and as to where he obtained it. (I have every reason, however, to believe that he was not speaking the truth.) I then left him, giving him a mixture of sulphate of iron and carbonate of ammonium to take every hour.

At 5.30 A.M. on February 22nd he went out to look for work, when he was arrested by the police, who kept him in prison all day. I visited him during the day, when he appeared perfectly well and only complained of his teeth feeling tender.

Unfortunately he left the camp in the evening, so that I was unable to see him again.

I gave the bottle to the analytical chemist to the mines, and he reports that "he cannot say definitely how much poison the man took, but, presuming he drank two teaspoonfuls, he would have taken not less than 20 grains."

THOMAS R. WIGLESWORTH, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.P.Lond.,
Medical Officer, Santa Francisca Gold Mines, Nicaragua, C.A.

WANDERING OEDEMA.

UNDER the above heading, Mr. Masterman, of Damascus, reports two interesting cases in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 3rd, p. 846. I have had under my observation during the last month two cases which exhibited similar symptoms.

CASE I.—Mrs. B. brought her baby, 2 months old, to the surgery, to consult about "the erysipelas" which had suddenly developed in the child's arm. I examined the baby, and found it slightly feverish; refusing the breast, but not giving one the impression of being very ill. The left arm from the wrist to the elbow was "ham-coloured," hot, brawny, and pitted on pressure; the margins of the swelling were well defined; there was no visible abrasion of the skin. Without knowing the exact pathological condition, or ascertaining any definite cause, except that the mother had what looked like a patch of impetigo contagiosa on the face, I prescribed a mixture of soda, calomel, and aq. anethi, and forbade the breast. Two days later the child was brought to me again. The general condition was the same; the swelling had gradually extended up the arm, along the left side of the neck, but stopped at the ramus of the jaw; it had also spread down the left side of the chest and into the hand. Two days subsequently I saw the child again; the swelling, now not so red or angry, had spread all over the body, legs, and arms, but not the face. The general condition the same. Three days later the swelling had almost entirely left the body, but the hands and feet looked like bladders of water. The skin over the whole body desquamated, the oedema gradually disappeared, and the baby is now quite well.

CASE II.—Mrs. P. sent for me to see her child, aged 3 years, supposed to be suffering from "erysipelas of the leg," and on first sight I was inclined to agree with the mother. There was a small pustule on the calf of the leg, and round this, for 4 or 5 square inches, the skin was tender, red, and cedematous. An elder and younger sister were suffering from impetigo contagiosa, and the mother informed me that the pustule was the remains of what a nurse had diagnosed as chicken pox. I ordered boracic fomentations and a calomel purge, followed by tincture of perchloride of iron. Next day the swelling had spread to the knee, and in two days reached Poupart's ligament in front and the sacrum behind; here it ceased, and the child was well two days subsequently.

What the pathological condition was in these two cases I do not know (the urine was non-albuminous in both).

St. Leonard's-on-Sea.

E. DAVIES WILLIAMS, M.B.

ANTISTREPTOCOCCIC SERUM IN PUERPERAL SEPTICÆMIA.

On March 7th I delivered a woman of a living child by turning, having previously dilated the os by Barnes's bags, on account of placenta prævia, which had caused very severe flooding and which had been treated by plugging. The placenta came away immediately after the child, leaving some of the membranes behind. Intrauterine douches of corrosive sublimate solution (1 in 2,000) were used freely.

There was a slight rigor the same evening, and a rise of temperature, which during the next two or three days did not improve, but ranged usually between 101° F. and 102° F., and seldom fell to 100° F. The lochia became very offensive. Iodine was substituted for corrosive sublimate, as the latter caused salivation.

On March 11th there was a severe rigor, with a temperature of 103.2° F., which fell in a few hours to 99.6° after a dose of antipyrin.

On March 12th there was another rigor and a temperature of 102.2°. Twenty c.cm. of antistreptococcic serum were now injected, and the temperature fell in a few hours to 99.4°.

On March 13th temperature went up to 100.4° (the last time it reached 100°), and the lochia were much better.

On March 14th another dose of the serum was given, temperature being 99.8°, with the result that it fell to 98.2°.

From this time the patient made a good recovery, without further injections, the temperature merely rising from normal in the morning to 99.5° or less in the afternoons for about ten days. The injections caused no local inconvenience. The serum came from Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome.

Goudhurst.

G. H. MAPLETON, M.B.

REPORTS

ON

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

THE GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

CASES OF DISEASE OF THE THYROID GLAND.

(Under the care of Mr. W. R. H. STEWART.)

Suppurating Cyst.—W. G., a man aged 44, was sent to Mr. Stewart by Dr. Edward Law. He had noticed a lump in the middle line of the neck for two months, which lately was increasing. He complained of interference with swallowing, and a tight feeling in the throat. There was no pain or tenderness, and no dyspnoea.

Mr. Stewart cut down on the swelling, which was of the size of a small orange, by a median incision, and dissected out the cyst, which lay deeply and firmly adherent to the thyroid cartilage and trachea. It occupied the isthmus of the gland, and extended into the right lobe. On dissecting the tumour off the thyroid cartilage the cyst was punctured and pus escaped. The wound was well washed out and carefully closed with horsehair sutures. It healed by first intention. Suppuration in these cysts is comparatively rare.

Cystic Sarcoma.—E. P., a woman aged 41, had noticed a small lump on the right side of the neck five years earlier. It had gradually increased in size. There was no pain; the voice was husky; and there was a good deal of dyspnoea, especially on lying down. Situated on the right side of the neck was a hard irregular swelling of considerable size, and firmly fixed. The larynx was pushed over to the left side. Mr. Stewart made an incision downwards and inwards across the tumour, which was covered by the sterno-mastoid and sterno-hyoid muscles. On dissecting it out it was found to be firmly adherent at the lower part to the thyroid cartilage and the carotid sheath. This portion was quite solid. Extending from this upwards to the angle of the jaw was a large cyst, also firmly adherent to the surrounding structures. Owing to these adhesions it was found impossible to get the whole of the tumour away. The adherent parts were well scraped with a sharp spoon, and swabbed with a 40 gr. solution of zinc chloride, and the upper portion of the cyst was stuffed with gauze, and the wound closed. Two days after the plug was removed, and the wound healed readily. Examination of the solid portion of the tumour was made by the pathologist, who reported it to be a sarcoma.

ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH.

COIN IN THE INTESTINE FOR 64 DAYS.

[Communicated by the DIRECTOR-GENERAL, Medical Department R.N.]

(Under the care of W. EAMES, Staff-Surgeon R.N.)

C. B., aged 15, was admitted on January 18th, 1897, with the history that he had swallowed a penny three days previously whilst in play, trying to conceal the coin in his mouth. He sought no medical advice, and for four hours after could feel the oesophagus obstructed by the coin, but after swallowing a large quantity of toast the sense of obstruction disappeared. He complained of a smarting pain at the epigastrium; there was no tenderness on pressure; the tongue clean; the bowels confined. He was placed in bed and given a dietary of eggs, milk, bread, potatoes, and oatmeal.

On January 30th the patient complained of a metallic taste

Act. He considered that the Pharmaceutical Society had done what was right, for the doctor must know that he ran the risk of coming under the Act if he left an assistant in the shop with power to sell poisons. He saw no reason to mitigate the penalty of £5, even if he had power to do so, and therefore there would be judgment for the plaintiffs for £5 with costs.

UNQUALIFIED PRACTICE.

AJAX.—The case referred to is one in which, on proper evidence being forthcoming, the Society of Apothecaries could take legal proceedings for unqualified practice, and the Pharmaceutical Society could take legal proceedings for breach of the Pharmacy Acts. A letter to the Clerk to the former Society should be addressed to the Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars, but evidence from two or three persons would be required of having been attended by the unqualified person in cases requiring medical treatment. We do not think that the authorities of the College could interfere.

RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

A CORRESPONDENT submits to us the following case. Early last year his partner received a telegram requesting him to come out at once for probable amputation of arm. Our correspondent went for his partner, and at 6 miles out met a lad in a carriage with a local practitioner. He gave a tourniquet, as digital compression was being used, to prevent hæmorrhage, and as the lad was very white he asked the coachman to gallop his horse instead of walking it, and stated he would get all right at the local hospital, where they were going. Our correspondent went there, and by personal request and representing the urgency of the case got the case admitted. The elbow he found had been shot away some hours previously, so he amputated at once. The cook gave up her room, and a special nurse was got later. The case was a long one, and seventy visits were paid. The father saw our correspondent the next day, and knew that he was looking after his son. The partner of the father's own medical man wished him to keep on with the case until the patient was convalescent, as matters looked very grave indeed. Our correspondent left his patient after going once to a village 9 miles off to see him in consultation with his own medical attendant. Our correspondent further adds that his partner is physician to the hospital, but he has nothing to do with it. The hospital has been paid its expenses after much difficulty. The father refuses to pay anything to our correspondent. The question submitted is whether our correspondent is justified in suing the patient's father under the circumstances, and whether his account of £50 would be deemed excessive.

. We should not think such a claim under the circumstances would be deemed excessive, but we feel some doubt as to whether an action against the patient's father would be successful. If, however, it could be shown that the patient's father sent the telegram alluded to above, and that it was not addressed to the partner of our correspondent in his capacity of physician to the hospital, then we think that legal proceedings might very properly be taken, and if proceedings are taken at all there seems no reason why they should not be taken for the full amount of the claim. It may be alleged that, at any rate, after the patient had been admitted to the hospital and the operation performed there was no necessity for our correspondent to continue the visits, and on the facts as to this will doubtless depend in a large measure how much of the claim would be recovered, and there might also be some question as to the authority of the partner of the father's medical man to request our correspondent to keep on with the case until the patient was convalescent. On the whole, we think that our correspondent would have a reasonable hope of recovering the whole or some substantial sum by way of compensation for his services, subject as above mentioned; but, of course, he would not embark in legal proceedings except on the advice of his solicitor, before whom he could lay all the facts of the case.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The statutory half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University of Edinburgh was held on Tuesday, April 20th. The draft minute of the meeting of October 30th, 1896, was read and approved.

The Business Committee desired to record their sense of the great loss the Council and its Executive Committees have sustained by the unexpected death of Dr. W. Scott Dalgleish. For many years he had taken a very active interest in the affairs of the Council, and had an extensive and appreciative acquaintance with the whole subject of Scottish University education. He acted throughout as a member, and latterly as convener, of the Ordinances Committee, and gave valuable service in a liberal spirit, and suggesting improvements upon the numerous ordinances issued by the present Commissioners. The Business Committee suggest that for the present, and until the Universities Commission is dissolved, which is likely to happen in the course of the summer, the Ordinances Committee should be reappointed.

The Committee on Ordinances reported on Edinburgh, No. 28 [Foundation of Chair of Public Health], in terms of approval. The details of this ordinance have already appeared in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*.

The Finance Committee have still to regret the slow progress of the General University Fund, which remains at a trifle over £70,000. This is the only fund at the free discretion of the University Court, and is utterly inadequate for the general purposes of the University. The other (appropriated) funds show an increase, the chief addition being the recent bequest, by the late Earl of Moray, of £20,000 for the endow-

ment of research, referred to in the Finance Committee's Report of April, 1896.

The general revenue of the University shows an increase of £28 10s. 2d. upon a total of over £44,000, but the several items of revenue show a considerable fluctuation. While matriculation and preliminary examination fees have increased fully £100, the graduation fees have increased about £500. Similarly, in regard to general expenditure there is an increase of £250 upon a total of over £43,500, but the several items show considerable fluctuations: for example, there is a decrease of £810 on the upkeep of buildings, and a nominal increase of £470 upon laboratory expenses. This last is, however, apparently brought about by class expenses of two chairs for three years being charged in one account. The surplus for the year on the General University Fund of less than £300 shows the very narrow basis upon which the University Court have to finance the general administration, and how little freedom or encouragement the members of the Court have to initiate any addition to the teaching staff of any development of the University. This position is all the more to be regretted when other universities at home and abroad are receiving large financial support, enabling them to improve the teaching and provide greater facilities for the acquisition of knowledge.

The total capital funds of the University amounted in 1894-95 to £619,045, and in 1895-96 to £652,206. The revenue for 1894-95 was £83,310, while for 1895-96 it was £83,460. The expenditure in 1894-95 was £77,642, and in 1895-96 in was £78,534.

The total number of matriculated students of Medicine and Science for the last five sessions were as follows:

	Medicine.	Science.
1891-92	1,951	—
1892-93	1,736	—
1893-94	1,560	171
1894-95	1,512	151
1895-96	1,455	145

UNIVERSITY COURT.—The University Court met on Monday, April 12th. Mr. J. Purves Stewart, M.A., M.B., C.M., was appointed University Assistant in Medicine for the remainder of the current academical year as from April 1st. Intimation was made of a donation of £1,000 by Messrs. William Younger and Co., Limited, brewers in Edinburgh, towards the endowment of the proposed separate Chair of Public Health. It was reported that Sir Henry Littlejohn had been duly inducted as Professor of Forensic Medicine. Dr. W. G. Aitchison Robertson (Edinburgh) was recognised for one year as a teacher of Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health, whose courses of instruction shall qualify for graduation in Medicine and Science. Various recommendations by the Draft Ordinances Committee were adopted. Various other reports were submitted and approved.

MEDICAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.—The following candidates have passed:

R. G. Archibald, J. Arthur, A. K. Baxter, Nina H. Beath, A. W. Beveridge, W. Blackwood, R. Bladworth, R. Blair, Bertha J. Blake, J. G. Briggs, H. H. Bullmore, H. Coghlan, D. M. Crooks, T. S. Cubbon, T. M. Cuthbert, J. S. C. Egan, N. C. Forsyth, C. E. P. Gaitskell, J. George, J. R. C. Greenless, F. M. Harper, A. E. Heskett, Isabel Hill, R. B. Hole, A. Hutley, J. Kirkwood, A. B. Leaky, E. W. Lewis, R. C. Low, J. H. M'Dowall, T. H. Mackinnon, J. J. M'Millan, J. M. Macrae, A. G. Martin, J. B. Mason, J. K. Matheson, E. L. Meynell, C. R. P. Mitchell, A. E. Nalborough, J. Politachi, Agnes M. Pringle, Julia L. Pringle, W. R. Reid, R. I. Ritchie, W. H. Robertson, A. Rose, G. A. Scott, J. R. Simson, T. R. Smith, A. B. Spence, N. Sturrock, P. Vickers, W. R. S. Watkins, J. Watson, Mary E. Watson, W. H. Welsh, Ada Wilkinson, and R. Wilson.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE

—The following candidates have satisfied the Examiners:—

Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica.—Honours—Second Class: H. G. Harris, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Claudia Anita Prout Rowse, London School of Medicine for Women; S. Cross, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; M. Jacobs, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Selina Fitzherbert Fox, London School of Medicine for Women; R. Walker, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Hedda Alström, London School of Medicine for Women; F. W. Crossman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. R. D. Spitta, St. George's Hospital. Pass List: L. J. Blandford, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. H. Cooke, St. Thomas's Hospital; G. O. M. Dickenson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Eggleston, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Ferens, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; C. T. Holmes, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. Inman, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Margaret Joyce, London School of Medicine for Women; E. G. Klumpp, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. Swainston, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. Stuart, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. N. Threlfall, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; D. H. Weir, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. D. Welch, Guy's Hospital; E. S. Wilkinson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

FIRST EXAMINATION (FOUR YEARS' REGULATIONS).—The following gentlemen have passed this Examination in the subjects indicated:

Part I. Chemistry, including Chemical Physics.—J. J. Anning, private study; T. B. Jones, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Pettigrew, Firth College, Sheffield; R. J. S. Verity, Charing Cross Hospital. *Part II. Materia Medica.*—J. J. Anning, private study; E. F. Crabtree, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; B. N. Molineux, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. H. Musgrove, University College of South Wales, Cardiff; J. A. L. Peirce, Mason College, Birmingham; F. A. Pitts-Tucker, St. Thomas's Hospital; W. M. B. Sparkes, King's College Hospital; L. Wright, St. Thomas's Hospital.

Part III. Elementary Physiology.—R. A. Robinson, University College Hospital; G. Sowden, London Hospital.

FIRST EXAMINATION (FIVE YEARS' REGULATIONS).—The following gentlemen have passed this Examination in the subjects indicated:

Part I. Chemistry and Physics.—S. A. Agar, London Hospital; H. D. Apperley, Middlesex Hospital; J. A. Bachs, King's College Hospital; C. H. F. Bailey, Westminster Hospital; J. E. L. Bates, Guy's Hospital; A. Blanc, King's College Hospital; F. M. Boclet, Charing Cross Hospital; J. C. Bridge, Middlesex Hospital; A. Butler, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; B. Capon, University College, Liverpool; E. R. Carling, Westminster Hospital; H. G. Clitheroe, London Hospital; H. S. C. Darbyshire, Firth College, Sheffield; F. A. W. Drinkwater, University College, Liverpool; V. J. Duigan, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Emerson, St. Mary's Hospital; D. H. Evans, University College of South Wales, Cardiff; G. E. Froggatt, Middlesex Hospital; H. J. Gater, Guy's Hospital; O. B. Gauntlett, St. Thomas's Hospital; P. N. Gleig, Charing Cross Hospital; H. A. S. Gover, St. Mary's Hospital; R. K. G. Graves, St. George's Hospital; P. L. Hicks, University College, Bristol; A. S. Hosford, University College Hospital; L. W. Huelin, St. Mary's Hospital; E. C. Hulseberg, Westminster Hospital; W. J. D. Inness, St. Mary's Hospital; F. D. S. Jackson, Guy's Hospital; W. J. G. Johnson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. E. Lawrence, University College, Liverpool; R. R. Lewis, Middlesex Hospital; A. Mason, Middlesex Hospital; A. G. Michel, Charing Cross Hospital; D. L. H. Moores, University College, Liverpool; H. MacG. Newport, Charing Cross Hospital; W. S. Page, St. Mary's Hospital; G. A. Paulin, Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; F. B. Penfold, Middlesex Hospital; L. Pern, Guy's Hospital; A. A. Phelps, Guy's Hospital; B. I. Rahim, King's College Hospital; P. D. Ramsay, St. Mary's Hospital; J. H. Roberts, Charing Cross Hospital and Birkbeck Institute; S. Rogers, St. Mary's Hospital; F. H. Rudge, Bristol and Clifton Laboratory; R. H. N. Rutherford, University College, Bristol; W. T. Shields, University College, Liverpool; H. Smale, St. Mary's Hospital; H. J. Smith, Yorkshire College, Leeds; A. W. Soper, Guy's Hospital; W. A. G. Stevens, Guy's Hospital; W. H. E. Stewart, Cambridge University; F. W. Thomson, Firth College, Sheffield; H. S. Tumber, Firth College, Sheffield; C. H. Turner, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. Ward, Firth College, Sheffield; G. T. Willan, Guy's Hospital; R. Willan, University College, Nottingham; F. J. Wood, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Part II. Practical Pharmacy.—H. C. Adams, Middlesex Hospital; R. B. Ainsworth, St. George's Hospital; R. H. Allport, St. Thomas's Hospital; J. Beard, Firth College, Sheffield; H. Bernard-Onrait, Guy's Hospital; G. G. Campbell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. E. Cawston, Guy's Hospital; S. W. R. Colyer, Charing Cross Hospital; J. Davies, London Hospital; C. F. Day, private study; Q. B. De Freitas, King's College Hospital; A. R. H. Denny, Guy's Hospital; H. P. S. Devitt, St. George's Hospital; L. S. Dudgeon, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. H. Furnivall, St. Mary's Hospital; H. S. Gettings, Mason College, Birmingham; W. E. Gribbell, St. Mary's Hospital; J. Howells, Guy's Hospital; W. T. Jackson, Owens College, Manchester; J. L. Lewis, London Hospital; F. P. Mackie, University College, Bristol; R. Michell, Guy's Hospital; C. C. Morgan, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. W. Morgan, University College of South Wales, Cardiff; P. J. Nash, Guy's Hospital; E. H. Ross, St. Thomas's Hospital; L. D. Saunders, King's College Hospital; A. H. M. Seward, Guy's Hospital; W. T. Shields, University College, Liverpool; R. J. S. Sladen, London Hospital; H. C. Sturdy, Guy's Hospital; I. Stusser, London Hospital; A. J. Tayler, King's College Hospital; C. C. B. Thompson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M. H. Thornley, Guy's Hospital; H. Thwaites, London Hospital; J. Ward, Firth College, Sheffield.

Part III. Elementary Biology.—R. R. E. Alvarada, St. George's Hospital; A. J. Ambrose, Westminster Hospital; H. D. Apperley, Middlesex Hospital; J. H. Ashton, Owens College, Manchester; H. R. P. Baker, St. George's Hospital; J. J. Bekenn, Mason College, Birmingham; F. G. Bennett, University College Hospital; S. C. H. Bent, Guy's Hospital; G. Bevir, London Hospital; A. Blanc, King's College Hospital; C. J. Blasson, University College Hospital; T. E. Blunt, London Hospital; J. C. Bridge, Middlesex Hospital; C. I. Brierly, Yorkshire College, Leeds; J. Bromley, Guy's Hospital; G. B. Browne, Guy's Hospital; W. W. Browne, University College Hospital; R. Burges, London Hospital; H. L. Burgess, London Hospital; H. H. Butcher, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. Butterworth, St. Mary's Hospital; B. Capon, University College, Liverpool; H. C. Causton, University College Hospital; F. W. Cheese, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. H. Cole, Guy's Hospital; C. H. Cox, Mason College, Birmingham; E. A. Cox, King's College Hospital; H. P. Croly, London Hospital; G. W. Curtis, University College Hospital; E. W. Dall, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. B. Davy, Middlesex Hospital; E. J. Dermott, University College, Bristol; S. E. Douglas, Guy's Hospital; E. J. S. Dudley, Guy's Hospital; T. R. Eames, Owens College, Manchester; D. H. Evans, University College, South Wales, Cardiff; G. S. Ewen, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. C. Fergusson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. E. Froggatt, Middlesex Hospital; H. W. Furnival, University College Hospital; H. Gardner, Firth College, Sheffield; W. H. Gray, London Hospital; H. R. Grellet, Guy's Hospital; G. H. Hackney, University College Hospital; J. E. Harris, Mason College, Birmingham; P. Harris, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. S. E. Hayes, Guy's Hospital; P. L. Hicks, University College, Bristol; G. W. C. Hollist, Guy's Hospital; B. Hood, Charing Cross Hospital; W. E. Houlbrook, St. George's Hospital; T. Howell, University College, South Wales, Cardiff; C. H. Howkins, Mason College, Birmingham; A. R. F. Hubbard, Charing Cross Hospital; L. W. Huelin, St. Mary's Hospital; C. H. M. Hughes, Westminster Hospital; E. O. Hughes, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. F. Humphreys, St. Paul's School, West Kensington; R. Jiménez, Guy's Hospital; S. H. Jones, Guy's Hospital; H. N. Keeling, Yorkshire College, Leeds; T. J. Latham, London Hospital; C. E. Lawrence, Uni-

versity College, Liverpool; C. J. Lemon, St. George's Hospital; G. J. Lewis, Guy's Hospital; G. C. Lowe, Guy's Hospital; J. K. Lund, Mason College, Birmingham; W. MacD. MacDowall, London Hospital; E. H. McMahon, Charing Cross Hospital; H. M. Major, St. Mary's Hospital; R. P. Marshall, Guy's Hospital; A. Mason, Middlesex Hospital; C. M. N. May, St. George's Hospital; G. C. B. Miéville, University College Hospital; H. Mills, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. F. Miskin, St. Thomas's Hospital; G. Moir, Guy's Hospital; O. C. H. L. Moll, Guy's Hospital; De L. H. Moores, University College, Liverpool; L. M. Morris, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. C. Nash, Guy's Hospital; P. J. Nash, Guy's Hospital; A. C. Osburn, Guy's Hospital; C. L. C. Owen, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. G. Pavitt, Middlesex Hospital; H. G. Peel, Yorkshire College, Leeds; N. R. Phillips, University College of South Wales, Cardiff; C. A. G. Phipps, Owens College, Manchester; A. F. C. Pollard, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. F. Powell, St. George's Hospital; R. C. Poyser, Guy's Hospital; S. L. Prall, Guy's Hospital; E. W. Price, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. M. Raven, St. Mary's Hospital; K. H. Reed, St. George's Hospital; S. Riley, Owens College, Manchester; E. Roberts, Guy's Hospital; W. O. Roberts, Guy's Hospital; S. A. Robertson, University College Hospital; R. S. Roper, Guy's Hospital; H. Round, Mason College, Birmingham; M. J. Rowlands, University College, South Wales, Cardiff; G. F. Rugg, University College Hospital; R. H. N. Rutherford, University College, Bristol; C. Ryley, St. Mary's Hospital; C. A. Ryman, St. George's Hospital; H. E. Scoones, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M. B. Scott, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. G. Sewell, London Hospital; L. W. Shadwell, St. George's Hospital; S. S. H. Shannon, Guy's Hospital; R. J. L. Sladen, London Hospital; W. T. Shields, University College, Liverpool; T. W. Smith, Guy's Hospital; G. B. Soper, Guy's Hospital; A. D. Spalding, London Hospital; C. R. Stewart, St. George's Hospital; I. Stusser, London Hospital; F. Thompson, London Hospital; C. L. Traylen, London Hospital; F. I. Trimmer, London Hospital; H. S. Tumber, Firth College, Sheffield; F. J. Turner, Guy's Hospital; H. Upcott, St. Thomas's Hospital; W. F. H. Vaughan, St. Mary's Hospital; J. Walker, St. Thomas's Hospital; J. Wells, Mason College, Birmingham; H. Whitwell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. Willan, University College, Nottingham; G. P. Wilson, London Hospital; C. M. Woods, Charing Cross Hospital; C. S. Woodward, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. H. Wroughton, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. C. Young, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

THE quarterly examinations for the Triple Qualification in Edinburgh took place in April, with the following results:

First Examination (Four Years' Course).—Lillian Marie Blong, Nelly Evans, J. Dick, and J. P. McLoughlan.

There were 7 candidates.

First Examination (Five Years' Course).—W. C. Bental, A. W. Gibson, A. W. Frew, E. Williams, A. Brownlee, A. E. Elliott, N. L. Stevenson, J. B. Mason, D. L. Williams, C. A. C. Bentley, A. Macqueen, Edith Maria Lydia Scull, and J. C. Paige.

Of 42 candidates 13 passed the whole examination, 10 passed in the division of Physics, and 9 in Chemistry.

Second Examination (Four Years' Course).—Ellen Maud Wood, M. S. H. C. Boudou, Nelly Evans, D. B. Macfie, F. Carter, J. T. Buckley, Lydia Prio Datt, and C. D. Law.

Of 18 candidates 8 passed the whole examination, and 2 passed in the division of Anatomy.

Second Examination (Five Years' Course).—Mary Birrell Davies, Hilda Maud McFarlane (with distinction), Isabella Anne Watson (with distinction), E. A. Boxer (with distinction), R. McLaren, W. Welsh (with distinction), F. P. Maitland, J. L. V. Shortland, C. R. White, G. S. Coghlan; Winifred Muirhead (with distinction), J. E. Ratcliffe, and J. A. Scotland.

There were 23 candidates.

Third Examination (Five Years' Course).—H. J. Clarke, J. Tobin, J. S. Hamilton, C. J. Greig, T. Neville, J. H. Gibbs (with distinction), Katharine Constance Sampson, J. E. Kerr, P. J. van Colter, J. McMurray, Edith Neild, W. R. Graham, and J. McGrath.

There were 15 candidates.

Final Examination.—W. Robertson, R. R. Richardson, T. A. W. Ogg, W. B. Crowe, R. W. Meikle, R. Rudland, G. S. MacCarthy, Mary Ann Handson, S. J. B. Fox, G. H. Gill, W. H. Cox, J. R. Morris, F. E. Shawe, J. S. Macdonald, E. R. Kellett, W. J. Spearing, E. J. Ryan, W. H. Stott, N. Cullinan, Amelia Norah De Souza, J. S. Crabbe, Clara Ann Shipley Fitter, Harriet Matilda Maitland, W. R. Murison, Maud Elizabeth Seymour Abbott, J. L. Baskin, J. S. Nolan, T. Heaps, W. E. Heal, H. R. B. Fowler, W. B. Howell, R. F. Flood, S. H. Whately, J. Dodds, T. H. O'Reilly, and A. J. Rencontre.

Of 86 candidates, 36 passed the whole examination, and were admitted L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., and L.F.P. and S.G.; 6 passed in the division of Medicine, 1 in the division of Surgery, 8 in the division of Midwifery, and 7 in the division of Medical Jurisprudence.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 5,754 births and 3,764 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, April 17th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 18.3 and 18.6 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, declined

again to 17.9 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.5 in Croydon, 10.9 in Swansea, 11.9 in Nottingham, and 13.1 in Wolverhampton to 23.4 in Halifax, 24.9 in Bolton, 25.8 in Blackburn, and 28.1 in Salford. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 18.7 per 1,000, and exceeded by 2.1 the rate recorded in London, which was 16.6 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 1.6 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 1.4 per 1,000, while it averaged 1.7 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the highest zymotic death-rates were 2.5 in Oldham, 2.8 in Liverpool and in Blackburn, 4.4 in Salford, and 9.0 in Bolton. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.1 in Oldham, 3.2 in Salford, and 8.6 in Bolton; scarlet fever of 1.0 in Leicester; and whooping-cough of 1.0 in Manchester, Salford, Leicester, Burnley, and Gateshead, 1.4 in Preston, and 1.6 in Blackburn. The mortality from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 51 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 30 in London, 3 in West Ham, and 2 each in Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield. No fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week either in London or in any of the thirty-two large provincial towns. There were 11 cases of small-pox under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday last, April 17th, against 21, 17, and 16 at the end of the three preceding weeks; 1 new case was admitted during the week. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had been 2,585, 2,512, and 2,449 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further declined to 2,406 on Saturday last; 216 new cases were admitted during the week, against 224, 219, and 204 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, April 17th, 875 births and 665 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 22.1 and 24.6 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, declined again to 22.3 last week, but exceeded by 4.4 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. The rates in the eight Scotch towns ranged from 18.0 in Leith to 26.0 in Edinburgh. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 3.6 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Edinburgh and Perth. The 307 deaths registered in Glasgow included 19 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, 22 from whooping-cough, 4 from "fever," and 6 from diarrhoea. Nineteen fatal cases of measles, 2 of scarlet fever, 4 of diphtheria, and 5 of whooping-cough were recorded in Edinburgh.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON LONDON WATER.

THE delay in appointing the Royal Commission on the water supply of London has been due to the difficulty experienced by the Government in securing the services of a sufficiently capable and experienced chairman. Several distinguished personages to whom the post was offered found it impossible to give the requisite amount of time to the work. It is now, however, understood that Lord Llandaff has consented to serve. The reference to the Commission is in the following terms: "(1) To inquire and report whether, having regard to financial considerations and to present and prospective requirements as regards water supply in the districts within the limits of supply of the metropolitan water companies, it is desirable, in the interests of the ratepayers and water consumers in those districts, that the undertakings of the water companies should be acquired and managed either (a) by one authority, or (b) by several authorities, and, if so, what should be such authority or authorities. To what extent physical severance of the works and other property and sources of supply of the several companies, and the division thereof between different local authorities within the limits of supply, are practicable and desirable, and what are the legal powers necessary to give effect to any such arrangements. (2) If the undertakings are not so acquired, whether additional powers of control should be exercised by local or other authorities, and, if so, what those powers should be. (3) Whether it is practicable to connect any two or more of the different systems of supply now administered by the eight metropolitan companies, and, if so, by whom and in what proportions should the cost of connecting them be borne, and what are the legal powers necessary to give effect to any such arrangement."

SUPERANNUATION ACT AND DEDUCTIONS FROM SALARY.

J. L. S., who is a Poor-law medical officer, writes to say that he has been paid his last half-year's salary, but with a percentage deducted under the Superannuation Act. This he objects to, as, he says, it was never his intention to come under the Act, and that he has signed nothing authorising any such deduction. He asks whether this is right, and how he can prevent a deduction from his salary in the future.

* * If our correspondent did not intend to avail himself of the provisions of the Act (he had three months to decide whether he would do so or not) he could by giving notice in writing previous to December 30th, 1896, to the clerk of the union, have contracted himself out of it, and he would then have been free of all its provisions; having neglected to do this, he must now submit to the usual deductions from his salary, and this for as long a time as he remains in the Poor-law service.

NON-PAYMENT OF NOTIFICATION FEES.

FORTIS PER FIDE, having made several unsuccessful claims for fees in respect of certificates of cases of notifiable disease to a local authority, will probably do well in the next place to state the facts to the Local Government Board, Whitehall.

APPOINTMENTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

BEDFORDSHIRE.—Article 156 of the General Consolidated Order of July 24th, 1847, enables Boards of Guardians to dispense with advertisements in respect of vacant district medical officerships by having notice given of a proposal to fill any vacancy at one of the two ordinary meetings next preceding the meeting at which the vacancy is to be filled.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A DENTIST'S FEE.—A Madras dentist has, it is announced, received a sum of Rs.14,000 for supplying His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad with a row of false teeth.

A MEETING of the British Balneological and Climatological Society will be held at Limmer's Hotel, Conduit Street, W., on April 28th, at 8.45 P.M., when Sir Douglas Powell, Bart., M.D., will deliver an address. At 9.30 the President will hold a reception, and there will be a *conversazione*.

At the meeting of the Hunterian Society on Wednesday evening next a discussion on Headaches will be opened by Dr. Hingston Fox, who will direct attention to some of the common types of headache, and their relation to changes in the circulation or in blood pressure, and discuss their treatment. Drs. A. Haig and Harry Campbell will take part in the discussion.

THE REGISTRATION OF MIDWIVES.—Dr. J. Bamford Kerr, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Bury and District Medical Society, forwards us the following resolution, which was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Society held on April 15th: "Seeing that the Midwives Registration Bill would, if it became law, create an independent order of midwifery practitioners, this meeting, while anxious that the training of monthly nurses should be improved, records its emphatic protest against such proposed legislation, and determines to form a Committee to watch the progress of, and oppose any legislation such as that hitherto proposed for the registration of midwives."

At a quarterly court of the directors of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, held at 11, Chandos Street, W., on April 14th, Mr. Christopher Heath in the chair, three new members were elected and the deaths of five members reported. A sum of £1,210 was directed to be divided at the next court among 51 widows, 11 orphans, and 5 recipients under the Copeland Fund. An extra grant of 24 guineas was made to an orphan to enable him to learn bookkeeping. The expenses of the quarter amounted to £60 7s. Drs. Wilks, Pollock, and Felce were nominated for election as Vice-Presidents, and Drs. Blandford, Ogle, Brodie, De Havilland Hall, Slight, James Miller, Lovett, and Day as directors. The annual general meeting will be held on May 19th at 5 P.M.

THE FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.—It is officially announced that the Czar has consented to become patron of the International Medical Congress to be held next August in Moscow. A programme of a "select conducted tour" to Moscow, including visits to Berlin, Warsaw, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, and Copenhagen, has been prepared by Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son. Dr. Henry S. Lunn, Editor of *Travel*, writes to inform us that he has arranged to send the steamship, *Norse King*, a splendid vessel of 3,254 tons, fitted with electric light and other modern improvements, to St. Petersburg, for the International Medical Congress. She will also visit on the same cruise the northern capitals, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania. The cost for a twenty-eight days' cruise will be from 25 guineas. Arrangements are also being made at economical rates for the journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow and the stay in Moscow. Various routes have also been mapped out at the request of the English Committee.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Resident Medical Officer and Resident Surgical Officer. Salaries, £70 and £50 respectively, with board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary, Children's Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, by May 5th.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION AND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—House-Surgeon, unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £80 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, gas, coals, and attendance. Applications to A. F. Graves, Clerk, 76, West Street, by May 7th.

BRIGHTON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL.—Non-Resident House Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £52 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by May 1st.

BURY DISPENSARY HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Dispensary, Bury.

CHELSEA, BROMPTON, AND BELGRAVE DISPENSARY, 41, Sloane Square, S.W.—Surgeon. Applications to Austin E. Cooper, M.D., Secretary, by May 1st.

CHESTERFIELD AND NORTH DERBYSHIRE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Resident House-Surgeon. Appointment for two years. Salary, £100 per year, with board, apartments, and laundress. Applications to the Secretary at the Hospital, Chesterfield, by May 6th.

CITY OF SHEFFIELD.—Medical Officer of Health. Must devote his whole time to the duties. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications to Herbert Bramley, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Sheffield, by April 28th.

COMBINED DISTRICT OF BATTLE, CUCKFIELD, EASTBOURNE, EAST GRINSTEAD, HAILSHAM, NEWHAVEN, TICEHURST, AND UCKFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS, AND CUCKFIELD, HAYWARD'S HEATH, AND UCKFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.—Medical Officer of Health. Appointment for three years. Salary, £600 per annum. Between 30 and 50 years of age. Must not engage in private practice. Applications endorsed "Medical Officer of Health" to Edward Waugh, Clerk, Hayward's Heath, by May 1st.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Dental Surgeon and Assistant Dental Surgeon. Must be Licentiates in Dental Surgery. Applications to the Secretary by May 10th.

DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing; unmarried. Applications to A. E. Ward, 9, Bedford Circus, Exeter, by May 3rd.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon; must possess surgical qualification. Appointment for six months. No salary. Residence, board, and washing provided. Applications to H. J. Collins, House-Governor, by May 8th.

GUEST HOSPITAL, Dudley.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing in hospital. No salary. Applications to the Secretary by May 6th.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Golden Square.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by May 5th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury.—House-Physician, House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Salary for each appointment £20, with board and residence in the hospital. Assistant-Surgeon must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications on forms provided to be sent to the Secretary by April 28th.

ISLANDS OF SANDAY AND NORTH RONALDSHAY.—Resident Medical Practitioner. Salary, £60 per annum, with a house, offices, and garden, rent free. Sealed applications marked "Medical" to William Muir, Temple Hall, Sanday, Orkney, by April 28th.

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.—Assistant Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £80 per annum, to be increased to £90 after first year's service, with apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to R. R. Greene, Secretary, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool, by April 26th.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.—Assistant Surgeon and Aural Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications to F. Clare Melhado, Secretary-Superintendent, by April 26th.

MONTROSE ROYAL ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £700 per annum, with free house, fire and light. Appointment an annual one. Applications, endorsed "Physician Superintendent," to Alexander Lyell, Solicitor, Clerk to the Board of Managers, 81, High Street, Montrose, by May 1st.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 144, Euston Road, N.W.—Full-qualified medical woman, as Assistant Anæsthetist. Appointment for one year. Applications to Margaret M. Bagster, Secretary, by April 30th.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish Town Road.—Resident Medical Officer and Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 attaches to the senior post. The junior is eligible for election to the senior post. Applications to A. Craske, Secretary, by May 1st.

PARISH OF RONSAY AND EGILSHAY, Orkney.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £51 per annum. Applications to "The Clerk of Parish Council" by April 28th.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. No salary, but board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the House-Surgeon by April 27th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Four Examiners in Anatomy and four Examiners in Physiology for the Fellowship. Candidates for the former must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications to the Secretary by May 3rd.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by May 4th.

SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging; stimulants and washing not provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Secretary at the Hospital, Scarborough, by April 26th.

STOCKTON AND THORNABY HOSPITAL, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.—Non-Resident House-Surgeon. Doubly qualified, under 30 years of age. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to H. G. Sanderson, Secretary, by April 29th.

WINDSOR ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon, unmarried. Salary commencing at £100 per annum, with residence, board, and attendance. Applications to George P. Cartland, Secretary, 13, High Street, Windsor, by April 28th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDREW, J. Grant, M.B., C.M.Glasg., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

BENNETT, Norman G., B.A., B.C.Cantab., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London.

BOND, F. T., M.D.Lond., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Tetbury Urban District Council and the Chipping Sodbury Rural District Council.

BUTLER, Alban, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Thedwastre Rural District, *vice* H. C. Harper, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

CHETWOOD-AIKEN, K. C., M.B., M.S.Aberd., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields.

COLLIER, James S., M.D.Lond., B.Sc., M.R.C.P., appointed Junior House Physician to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, *vice* Purves Stewart, M.A., M.B.Edin., promoted.

CREE, J. Douglas, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., appointed Clinical Assistant to Out-patients at the Chelsea Hospital for Women, Fulham Road.

DE'ATH, G. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Buckingham Town Council.

DE CLIVE-LOWE, George, L.R.C.P. and S.E., L.F.P.S.G., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Hokiangu, New Zealand.

DUFFY, Joseph Francis, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Ballinasloe Workhouse, *vice* J. J. Delahunt, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., deceased.

FLOYD, Stephen G., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Llandrindod Wells Urban District Council.

FORSYTH, Robert, M.D.Glasg., M.B., C.M., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Drighlington District Council.

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

GOWER, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Stockbridge District of the Wortley Union.

HAMERTON, George A., M.D., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Inland Revenue Department, Somerset House, *vice* the late Dr. George Vine.

HARPER, H. Cecil, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Stowmarket Urban District, *vice* J. W. Harper, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

HAYWARD, T. E., M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Haydock Urban District Council.

HOLDEN, John S., M.D., L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Glemsford Urban District Council.

JENKINS, T. W., M.A., M.D.Glasg., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

KEWLEY, A. G., B.A.Oxon., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool.

KINGDON, T. R., B.A.Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to Weston-super-Mare Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* C. Gurney, resigned.

LIVINGSTON, G. R., M.B., C.M., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Sick Children.

LOCKWOOD, J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Kirkburton Urban District.

LUCAS, C. R., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Fairfield House Workhouse of the Chelsea Parish.

MCCOMBE, W. T., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse and the Beccles District of the Wangford Union.

McLAREN, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 3 District of the Wortley Union.

MAGORIS, N., M.B., B.S., appointed Clinical Assistant to Out-patients at the Chelsea Hospital for Women, Fulham Road.

NICHOLL, M. P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the St. Marylebone Infirmary, North Kensington, *vice* G. W. Mason, resigned.

PARKER, J. E., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer for the Ince-in-Makerfield District of the Wigan Union, *vice* W. Hall, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., resigned.

PARKHURST, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Gedney and Sutton District of the Holbeach Union.

PINEO, E. G. D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Provident Medical Officer to Weston-super-Mare Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* A. L. Webb, resigned.

REDMAYNE, Thomas, M.B., M.A.Cantab., F.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Hastings, St. Leonard's, and East Sussex Hospital.

RITCHIE, William T., M.B., C.M., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Sick Children.

ROBERTS, Sidney John, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the No. 3 District of the Aston Union, *vice* W. G. Creswell, M.D., resigned.

SPRAKELING, R. J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Bootle Town Council.

STEWART, Purves, M.A., M.B.Edin., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Senior House Physician to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, *vice* Dr. W. J. Harris, resigned.

WATTS, James A. W., M.B., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Post Office at Hyde, *vice* Mr. G. W. Sidebotham, resigned.

WOODFORD, E. R., M.D.Aberd., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Ventnor District Council.

YOUNG, Meredith, M.B., C.M.Edin., D.P.H.Vict., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Crewe.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Howard Marsh: On Senile Tuberculosis and Subcutaneous (Tuberculous) Ulceration. Mr. W. Armstrong (Buxton): On the Value of an exclusively Red Meat Diet in Certain Cases of Chronic Gout.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned discussion on Dr. J. W. Carr's paper on Non-Tuberculous Posterior Basic Meningitis in Infants. Dr. Francis Warner: On the Relations between Bodily Development, Nutrition, and Brain Conditions in their Pathological Aspects.

WEDNESDAY.

NORTH-WEST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY, North-West London Hospital, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical Cases.

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

THURSDAY.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, Stafford Rooms, Titchborne Street, Edgware Road, W., 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Rowell: On The Anæsthesia of Children.

FRIDAY.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8 P.M.—Dr. Louis Parkes: On Some Observations on the Infection of Diphtheria, and its Relation to School Closure.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL, RHINOLOGICAL, AND OTOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 3 P.M.—Cases will be shown by Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Dr. F. Tresilian, Mr. G. C. Wilkin, and Dr. Milligan. A discussion on The Indications for and the Methods of Removal of Naso-pharyngeal Adenoid Vegetations will be opened by Drs. Greville Macdonald and Dundas Grant.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post office order or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

BRAITHWAITE.—On the 13th inst., at The Sycamores, Golcar, near Huddersfield, the wife of Charles Bernard Braithwaite, M.B.Lond., of a daughter.

CRESSEY.—On April 10th, at Timaru, Torquay, the wife of G. H. Cressey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., of a daughter.

HIRSCH.—At Charlinch, Rectory Place, Woolwich, the wife of Charles T. W. Hirsch, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., F.C.S., District Medical Officer, Colonial Medical Service, Fiji, of a daughter.

LUSK.—On April 11th, at Victoria Road, New Brighton, the wife of T. Gibson Lusk, M.B., C.M.Edin., of a son.

TIBBETTS.—On April 14th, the wife of J. Tibbetts, L.F.P.S.G., etc., of Fountain Square, Fenton, of a son.

WILSON.—At Elm Lodge, Anstruther, on the 15th inst., the wife of John J. Wilson, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMSON—OMMANNEY.—On the 20th inst., at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, by the Rev. J. P. Garrick, Rector of Blofield, Norwich, and Rural Dean, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Clementson, Robert Oswald Adamson, of Ashton Terrace, Glasgow, M.A., M.B., to Evelyn Mary, daughter of the late Commander Henry Mortlock Ommanney, R.N., and great-niece of the late General Francis M. M. Ommanney, R.A., of Great Yarmouth.

FLEMING—HOLLAND.—On April 20th, at St. Helen's Church, Cornhill-on-Tweed, by the Rev. H. T. Bowlby, M.A., assisted by the Venble. the Archdeacon of Lindisfarne and the Rev. A. B. Coulson, M.A., Vicar of Braxton, Robert Alexander Fleming, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Edinburgh, to Eleanor Mary, only daughter of the Rev. W. L. Holland, M.A., Rector of Cornhill.

ROUND—D'ALMAINE.—On the 14th inst., at the Parish Church, Sutton Courtney, by the Vicar, the Rev. H. Rice, assisted by the Rev. E. Harrington, R. Wynne Round, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., of 7, Wimpole Street, W., youngest son of W. J. Round, J.P. of Ruthin, Denbighshire, to Beatrice Mary, youngest daughter of H. D'Almaine, of Sutton Courtney, Berks.

DEATHS.

HARPER.—On April 13th, at Stowmarket, Suffolk, John William Harper, M.R.C.S.Eng., in his 71st year.

HENDERSON.—At 2, Meadow Bank Place, Partick, on Thursday morning, 15th inst., Dr. Alexander Henderson, Surgeon. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

JAMIESON.—At Rome, on the 17th inst., Ethel Mary (née Hensman), wife of Dr. Adam Jamieson.

TENCH.—On April 9th, suddenly, at his residence, Roxburghe House, Reading, Charles Higatt Tench, M.D., second son of the late Samuel Tench, Esq., J.P., of Ballyhealy House, co. Wexford, Ireland, aged 40 years.

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.
CHARGING 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 ORTHOPEDIC. *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; Dental, daily, 9; 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. F. 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. Tu., 3.30. *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; (Obstetric), Th., 2.
NATIONAL ORTHOPEDIC. *Attendances*—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. *Operations*—W., 10.
NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. *Attendances*—Daily, 2; Ophthalmic, W. S., 9.30. *Operations*—Tu. 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., 3; 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 ORTHOPEDIC. *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. Tu. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. *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; Orthopedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. *Operations*—M. Tu. Th. F. S., 1.
ST. MARK'S. *Attendances*—Fistula 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., 1.45; o.p., M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 3.0; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; 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; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; 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., 9; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 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; Orthopedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 3; 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. Th., 9.30; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. *Operations*—M. 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.