

a matted mass densely adherent to the sternum and cartilages from the third cartilage down to the diaphragm, which was also infiltrated, fixed, and largely destroyed by adhesions to base of lung. There was in addition a third adhesion, making the axillary growth already mentioned directly continuous through the fifth interspace with the mass in the chest. Apart from these adhesions, the parietal pleura was remarkably healthy. There was in the lower posterior part of the cavity a smooth-walled space containing 10 or 12 ounces of fluid.

There was no secondary or terminal infection in this case. The only evidence noted of inflammatory process was in a small cavity between the layers of the pleura towards the base of the lung behind, which, in addition to some fluid, had its walls covered with a fairly thick layer of recent fibrin. The fluid seems to have been unusually free from blood, which has been noted in large quantity by other observers.

Microscopical examination of the growth, kindly made for by Dr. H. B. Anderson, Professor of Pathology in Trinity Medical College, shows it to be a scirrhous endothelioma, with origin probably in the lymphatics of the pleura. It consists mainly of dense fibrous tissue, with many long slit-like lymphatic spaces, lined by flat nucleated cells of endothelial appearance. The nodule in the axilla is practically identical in appearance with the pleural growth.

Delafield, of New York, describes in his *Textbook on Pathology* two cases almost exactly similar to this, in which the growth was primary in the pleura, and of which he says, after giving a description of the microscopic findings that might apply to my case as well as to his own: "It is very difficult to class these tumours; whether to call them by the name of carcinoma, sarcoma, or endothelioma it is not easy to say." His bibliographical references make it plain that a primary new growth in the pleura does certainly occur. He refers to articles by E. Wagner, Fraenkel, R. Schulz, Birch-Hirschfeld, and Thierfelder; so that the view so positively expressed in *Ziemssen's Cyclopaedia* by Fränzel in his article on Diseases of the Pleura, that "sarcomas or cancers of the pleura are never primary, is no longer tenable."

MEMORANDA:

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

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MILK-FLOW AFTER AN INTERVAL OF FOUR WEEKS.

On January 13th last I was asked to see Mrs. R.'s first child, aged 6 weeks. For four weeks it had been wholly bottle-fed, having been given first one patent food, then another, each disagreeing in turn. It had been unable to digest any of the foods, and as a consequence was suffering from acute gastrointestinal irritation. The small, thin, white face, with puckered brows and clenched fists, the anxious and pained expression, the restlessness and half-starved cry, showed at one glance that the baby was suffering from "abdominal distress," and that he was being slowly but surely starved to death unless an entire change could be made in the character of the food given him.

On asking the reason for not nursing her baby the mother told me "that her nipples had been sore and the breasts inflamed," and that when her baby was a fortnight old she was advised by her physician to go to the Toronto General Hospital for treatment. She did so, leaving her baby at home in the care of a young unmarried sister. The mother remained in the hospital a fortnight, recovered from her breast trouble, and had been at home another fortnight when I saw the baby. On examination I found the breasts soft and flabby, but otherwise healthy. I was able to squeeze out of the nipples a few drops of milk, and on the spur of the moment decided to make the attempt to re-establish the milk secretion, and in this way give the baby a chance.

I had the breasts emptied twice thoroughly by means of the fingers (not by the usual breast pump), and later in the day had the baby put to the breast. At first he would not try, but by repeated attempts, and by giving absolutely no other food (except whisky and water by a spoon, not from the

bottle) for 24 or 30 hours, we had the satisfaction of seeing that the baby was willing to nurse as often as the mother would give him an opportunity.

Frequent drinks of milk, gruel, and an occasional glass of ale, with free bathing and gentle massage of the breasts helped to restore the secretion, and within a week the baby was getting all the milk he could take, and in about two weeks the flow was about as free as when the baby was weaned. On April 2nd I was called to see the mother, and on inquiring about the baby was shown a healthy, plump, pink and white, well-nourished baby, apparently no worse for his four weeks of hand feeding.

The practical deductions which may be drawn from this case are: That babies are sometimes weaned for insufficient cause; that it is better and more rational to treat the breasts than wean the baby; that the patent foods on the market are not suitable for infants; that mother's milk is the proper food; that some children will take to the breast again after having been weaned; that the milk-flow may be re-established after at least four weeks cessation from nursing; and that an attempt should always be made to bring about the secretion again if an interval of several weeks has elapsed.

HENRY T. MACHELL, M.D. Toronto, L.R.C.P. Edin.,
Professor of Midwifery at the Ontario Medical College
for Women.

Toronto.

REPORTS

ON

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

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

TWO CASES: PULMONARY CAVITY TREATED BY DRAINAGE, AND PYLORIC CARCINOMA TREATED BY GASTRO-JEJUNOSTOMY.

[Reported with remarks by F. N. G. STARR, M.B. Tor., Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy, University of Toronto; Assistant Surgeon, Toronto General Hospital and Hospital for Sick Children; General Secretary, Canadian Medical Association.]

CASE I. *Offensive Pulmonary Vomica: Drainage: Gastro-jejunostomy for Carcinoma Pylori: Improvement in Health and Weight: Retained Murphy Button.*—A male patient, aged 59, was admitted to the General Hospital on February 26th, 1897, under the care of Dr. A. McPhedran. He complained that on February 20th he had got a severe wetting, and that two days later a pain commenced in the lower part of the left chest. His throat was sore, there was some cough, and he expectorated dark clotted blood, after which some of a brighter colour appeared. The pain in the side increased, and he was unable to recline upon either side. There was no chill. Upon the day following the cough became more troublesome, and a considerable quantity of blood-coloured sputum was expectorated.

On admission the temperature was found to be 100.8° F., and the concomitant symptoms of fever were present. The breath was very fetid. After several careful examinations it was believed that he was suffering from gangrene of the lung. At the end of two weeks signs of a cavity appeared. He expectorated very copiously a foul-smelling sputum. The breath continued very offensive, so much so that the patient had to be isolated in an attic ward. His temperature ranged from 100.8° F. on admission to 103.8° F., and as his general condition became worse and worse operation was decided upon.

On March 26th Mr. I. H. Cameron made an incision in the mid-axillary line over the third interspace. The visceral and parietal pleurae were adherent at this point, and the knife was therefore easily directed through it and the surrounding lung tissue into a cavity. A drainage tube was inserted, outside of which the wound was packed with iodoform gauze and the side dressed. The discharge from the cavity was not offensive at first.

Upon the day following the operation the temperature fell to 99.8° F., and until April 12th it ranged from that to 103° F., when it dropped to normal. It has remained normal since.

At the time of writing (April 30th) the discharge from the

and Drugs Bill would be introduced.—Mr. BALFOUR: The Bill will be introduced this session, but I do not think there is much chance of its being passed into law.—Mr. DILLON: May I ask the First Lord of the Treasury whether he will endeavour to get the Bill passed this session, inasmuch as two Irish Bills have been blocked, and surely some of the time spent on those Bills might have been spent on this?—Mr. BALFOUR: It depends on a general survey of the business of the session. I am afraid I cannot add anything to the statement I have already made. Of course, if it should unexpectedly turn out that there is a universal enthusiasm for this Bill, it may possibly be carried.

THE LEWIS HOSPITAL AND NAVAL RESERVES.

Mr. WEIR asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether, having regard to the fact that the largest naval reserve station in the kingdom was at Stornoway, Island of Lewis, and that no provision was made for the reserve men in case of accident, would the Admiralty consider the advisability of making some contribution to the Lewis Hospital at Stornoway, seeing that it was the only hospital in the island where accident cases could be received, and was moreover maintained entirely by voluntary contributions.—Mr. GOSCHEN: No case of injury requiring hospital treatment has occurred among Royal Naval Reserve men drilling at Stornoway since the Lewis Hospital was built. In the event of any man being hurt, and requiring hospital treatment, he would be sent to that hospital, and the usual rate of 2s. a day would be paid for his maintenance. There is no reason for making a special contribution to the hospital.

CHARGES AGAINST INSPECTORS AND MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Mr. WEIR asked the Lord Advocate, as representing the Secretary for Scotland, whether, as in the last report of the Local Government Board for Scotland allegations of a serious nature were stated to have been made against fifteen inspectors of poor, and that the Board were called upon to investigate eight charges against medical officers, he would state in what counties the inspectors of poor and medical officers were employed.—The LORD ADVOCATE: To supply the information requested would be an entire departure from ordinary practice, and would not, in the opinion of the Local Government Board, be to the interests of sound administration.

THE PLAGUE AND QUARANTINE.

Mr. HENNIKER HEATON: I wish to ask the Secretary to the Treasury, as representing the Postmaster General, whether he is aware that all P. and O. steamships from Australia, which take on board Bombay mails and passengers at Aden, are, in consequence of the existence of bubonic plague at Bombay, quarantined with their passengers at all the points of call, Suez, Port Said, Brindisi, Marseilles, etc.; whether he has received petitions, signed by nearly all the passengers by the P. and O. steamer *Parramatta* from Australia, strongly protesting against the present practice of taking the Bombay passengers at Aden on their clean ship, pointing out the further inconvenience they were subjected to by not being allowed to land at ports of call, entailing delay and discomfort, and also that there is a weekly service of mails from Bombay to Aden which might be extended to Brindisi, as it is now done fortnightly; whether the statement made by the petitioners is correct that the P. and O. Company is not responsible, as the terms of their mail contract compel their steamers to call at Aden; and whether the Government will take action in the matter without delay.—Mr. HANBURY: The Postmaster General understands that all P. and O. steamships from Australia which take on board passengers from Bombay at Aden are placed in quarantine at the Egyptian ports of call. At Brindisi and Marseilles he believes there is now no regular quarantine, but only a certain medical inspection which causes little delay. The petition referred to from passengers on the steamship *Parramatta* has been received. The statement that the call at Aden is compulsory under the contracts of the P. and O. Company with the Postmaster General is not quite correct. The mail steamers from Australia are not obliged to call at Aden, but the company are at liberty under the terms of the contracts to make these steamers call there and carry the mails from Bombay to Europe. A copy of the petition has been sent to the company, but as I stated in reply to a similar question on April 15th last it is not in accord with the duty of the Post Office Department to take further steps in a matter which does not directly affect the mail service.

VIVISECTION.

A return has been presented, on the motion of Mr. JESSE COLLINGS, relative to experiments on living animals.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION BILL.

This Bill, which has passed the House of Lords, has been introduced in the House of Commons, read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

REDE LECTURE.—Professor Rücker, Rede Lecturer for the year, will discourse on Recent Researches in Terrestrial Magnetism, in the Senate House, on June 9th.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.—A new University Lectureship in Physiological and Experimental Psychology, in connection with the Board for Biology, is about to be created. The lecturer will give advanced instruction in the physiology of the senses and in psycho-physics. It is expected that the appointment will be made next month.

A MEDICAL VICE-CHANCELLOR.—Dr. Alex Hill, Master of Downing College, and University Lecturer in Anatomy, has been elected Vice-Chancellor for the next academical year.

BALFOUR STUDENTSHIP.—Mr. Adam Sedgwick, F.R.S., has been appointed a manager of the Balfour Fund for five years.

PATHOLOGY.—During the ensuing long vacation, Dr. Kanthack will give courses in Bacteriology for public-health students and others, in Morbid Anatomy and Histology (elementary and advanced), and in General Pathology. The courses begin on July 7th and 8th.

HONORARY DEGREES.—On July 17th, honorary degrees will be conferred on the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Russell of Killowen, Chief Justice Way of South Australia, the Premiers of Canada, Victoria, New Zealand, Tasmania, Western Australia, and Natal; Sir George Taubman Goldie, Sir Arthur Arnold, Sir John Kirk, F.R.S., and Sir William H. White, F.R.S.

MEDICAL DEGREES.—At the Congregation, on May 27th, the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—Hugh Walsham, M.A., Caius; Noel Lockwood Hood, M.A., Downing.

M.B. and B.C.—L. T. R. Hutchinson, B.A., Trinity; W. McDougall, B.A., St. John's; L. T. Giles, B.A., Peterhouse; R. D. Parker, B.A., Caius; W. B. Heywood, B.A., Emmanuel.

M.B.—W. M. Sing, M.A., Christ's.

MEDICO-LEGAL.

RECOVERY OF CHARGES FOR VISITS OF UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

VIOLIN.—The present leading authority upon the question of the right of a medical man to make a charge in respect of services rendered by an unqualified assistant is contained in the case of *Howarth v. Brearley* (L. R., 19, Queen's Bench Division). In giving judgment, Lord Coleridge said: "If the qualified man had given advice, and the unqualified man had been merely the ministering hand under the directing brain of the qualified man, I should be prepared to hold that the services were those of the qualified man. I think that view consistent with common sense." We understand that in the case referred to by our correspondent, the patient was under the immediate care of the qualified man, and that the assistant (who had paid two visits only) had received express instructions to be particular to repeat the employer's treatment if at any time he was called upon by the patient to visit him, and this being so we are inclined to think that if the attention of the county court judge had been specially drawn to the case of *Howarth v. Brearley*, the items charged for the assistant's visits might not have been disallowed.

COMPENSATION UNDER THE LANDS CLAUSES ACTS.

R. O'B.—On the facts stated by our correspondent we do not think he would have any claim for compensation for his loss of practice, the house in which such practice was carried on not having been taken; or, as would appear from the decisions, "injuriously affected" within the meaning of the Lands Clauses Consolidation and Railway Clauses Consolidation Acts. In case there might be some provision in the private Act of the railway company in question, it might be well to refer to it, and perhaps to consult a solicitor.

E. J. inquires whether anyone holding the diploma of L.R.C.P. of either London or Edinburgh, and M.R.C.S. Eng., is entitled to put "Physician and Surgeon" on his door-plate.

* * Certainly.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE NAVY.

STAFF-SURGEON HENRY CLERKE died at Boulogne-sur-Mer on May 25th, aged 52 years. He entered the service as Surgeon, July 17th, 1868; became Staff-Surgeon, December 25th, 1879; and retired September 20th, 1881.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—JOHN L. AHERNE, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Northampton*, May 28th; HENRY S. JACKSON, Staff-Surgeon, to Chatham Hospital, June 8th; STANDISH T. O'GRADY, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Cambridge*, June 8th; JOHN L. THOMAS, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Victory*, additional, for the *Duke of Wellington*, May 28th; REGINALD T. A. LEVINGS, Surgeon, to the *Vivid*, supernumerary, June 7th; PERCY V. JACKSON and FRANCIS J. BARTER, M.B., Surgeons, to the *Pembroke*, supernumerary, June 7th; MATHEW L. M. VAUDIN, Surgeon, to Plymouth Hospital, June 8th; BERNARD FENSHAW, Fleet-Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, June 8th; FRANCIS J. BARTER, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Medusa*, June 8th; ARTHUR W. B. LIVESAY, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, June 1st; HAROLD G. T. MAJOR, Surgeon, to the *Blenheim*, June 1st.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MAURICE KNOX retires on retired pay, June 2nd. His commissions are thus dated: Assistant-Surgeon, March 31st, 1868; Surgeon, March 1st, 1873; Surgeon-Major, March 31st, 1880; and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, May 2nd, 1894. He was in the Afghan war in 1878-79, was mentioned in despatches for his services, and received the medal granted for the campaign.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. H. WILLIAMS, M.B., Bengal Establishment, Medical Officer of the Gurkha (Bengal) Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service from July 4th. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, March 30th, 1872, and became Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel twenty years later. He was in the Afghan war in 1880 (medal), and with the Burmese Expedition in 1886-87 (medal with clasp).

The services of Surgeon-Captain G. S. THOMSON, M.B., Bombay Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment on plague duty, from February 17th.

The three additional doctors sanctioned for the Indian Medical Service will probably go out next year, a Bombay paper says. They will be appointed through Netley, and will help to relieve the strain put upon the Service by the plague. The stations for which they are nominally

MEDICAL NEWS.

FIFTY-SEVEN fresh medical men applied for registration and licence in South Africa last year. If this rate continues the profession will soon be as overstocked there as in England.

DR. ANDRÉ CHANTEMESSE has been appointed to the Chair of Experimental and Comparative Pathology in the Medical Faculty of the University of Paris.

H.R.H. PRINCESS LOUISE, Marchioness of Lorne, has graciously promised to open, some time in July, the Convalescent Home at Cranbrook, Kent, given by Mr. Passmore Edwards to the Metropolitan Hospital, N.E.

DR. ANDREW JOLLY, of Liverpool, was recently found dead in bed in Dublin, where he was on a visit to his brother, and at the inquest it appeared that death was due to an overdose of laudanum, which the deceased was in the habit of taking to relieve rheumatism.

THE Hospital Reform Association proposes to hold a dinner in London on July 26th, the day before the annual business meeting of the British Medical Association. After dinner, discussion will take place on hospital reform and medical defence. The secretary of the Association, Mr. Garrett Horder, 10, Windsor Place, Cardiff, asks us to state that he will be glad to hear from gentlemen willing to take part in the discussion. This Association intends to hold a meeting in Bristol on June 16th, at 4 P.M., under the presidency of Dr. Markham Skerritt.

The Honorary Librarian informs us that the library of the Medical Faculty of the McGill University, Montreal, has been in correspondence with him, desiring a grant of duplicates from the library of the British Medical Association. A list was accordingly sent them by desire of the Library Committee, from which they have made a selection of about a hundred volumes, which will at once be forwarded. In making grants of this kind, the library of the British Medical Association has, in many instances, fulfilled a very useful and agreeable function.

THE deaths due to poisons and poisonous vapours numbered 598 in 1895, including 389 males and 209 females. Of the former, 116 succumbed to the effects of lead poisoning; opium, laudanum, and morphine accounted for 63; chloroform, 43; carbolic acid, 11; chlorodyne, 9; chloral, 8; and belladonna, 7; no other poison being responsible for more than 5 deaths. Amongst women, opium, laudanum, and morphine are credited with 40 deaths; lead, 27; chloroform, 25; carbolic acid, 23; ammonia, 6; and others for smaller numbers.

THE ROCHDALE INFIRMARY.—The trustees of the late Mr. James Holden, of Marland, Rochdale, have presented to the Rochdale Infirmary £18,000 in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee. The intention of the trustees is to endow a wing lately added to the building, which is to bear the name of the Holden wing. It will contain twelve beds for men, the cost of endowing which is £1,000 each, and twelve cots for children at £500 each. Two of the beds for men are to be reserved for patients from the Castleton Urban Council District, in which the late Mr. Holden resided. Other subscriptions have raised this sum to nearly £23,000. It is hoped to raise £30,000 for the infirmary extension.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF FORENSIC MEDICINE.—An International Congress of Forensic Medicine will be held at Brussels from August 2nd to 7th. The following are the questions proposed for discussion: (1) The internal factors of the putrefaction of corpses; (2) the place and duties of the medical jurist in expert evidence as to accidents caused by tainted meat; (3) the toxicology of acetylene; (4) poisoning by carbonic oxide; (5) criminal lunatics and asylum houses; (6) doctors and professional secrecy in the law courts; (7) the lung test and the determination of life after birth; (8) the medico-legal significance of subserous echymoses; (9) responsibility, particularly partial responsibility; (10) hypnotism in relation to criminality.

AUSTRALIAN HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—At a great public meeting, held recently in Sydney, it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's reign by the erection of a home for consumptives.

We learn from a *Times* telegram that Lord Hampden, Governor of New South Wales, in moving the resolution declaring the desirability of erecting such a home, said that it was a cruel fact that consumptives were sent to the Australian colonies too often merely to die; such a practice was not only cruel to the patients but involved great danger to the colonists. He urged that regulations should be made in regard to the admission of pauper phthisical patients, and that the Colonial Government should take steps to bring to the notice of the medical profession in Great Britain the class of cases likely to benefit by residence in Australia. He further recommended that patients should be admitted only on payment. The sum of £3,000 was collected at the meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Western Branch No. 1 of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society was held on May 27th at Sutherland House, Hammersmith, under the presidency of Dr. Alderson. Dr. Heron, the treasurer of the Society, said that it was a matter for congratulation that during the past year it had not been necessary to take any important legal proceedings. A very large amount of useful business, however, had been done, the chief burden of which fell upon the two secretaries of the Society, but especially upon Dr. Woods. Dr. Heron said it would be a matter for consideration whether the Society should not pay these gentlemen substantial honoraria. In referring to the question of hospital abuse, he expressed the opinion that the remedy was to a large extent in the hands of the medical profession itself. While recognising that the work of medical defence would best be carried out by one Society, he had not yet seen any scheme which seemed likely to attain this end in the near future. After some remarks from the Chairman, Mr. Nelson Hardy, Dr. Dickinson, and others, the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL GRAPHIC SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society was held on June 1st at 2.30 P.M. Dr. J. W. Ogle was in the chair, and after the usual business had been disposed of the Chairman declared the exhibition open until June 5th. The exhibition is composed of contributions from the students present and past of the hospital, among whom some members of the staff are conspicuous. The subject matter is both natural and morbid, but the pathological exhibits are less numerous than in past years. Mr. Dent has provided some excellent photographs of surgical patients, and there are some remarkable skiagraphs from a case of molities ossium. The general part of the exhibition was in the Board Room, and had been tastefully arranged by the Honorary Secretary, Dr. C. Slater, whose own delicate water colours form an attractive feature. Messrs. G. J. and H. Spitta's photographs of the Matterhorn are most beautifully executed, and the enlargement does them the highest credit. Mr. Dent's Alpine photographs are always a striking feature of these exhibitions; he has also contributed some admirable portrait photographs, among which is a speaking likeness of the lecturer on surgery (Mr. Pick) which recalls the well known picture of Sir J. Paget in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. There are some artistic photographs by Messrs. Rooth, Barwell and Mercer, while Dr. Dakin, Dr. G. F. Blandford, Dr. W. Davis, Mr. A. H. Ward (water colours), Dr. Drewett (water colours and pencil) are well represented. Mr. E. A. Wilson's pencil sketches are particularly attractive, and show considerable power. Some curious rubbings from brasses are from the hand of Mr. E. S. Peck. The attractions of the exhibition are further enhanced by evening lantern demonstrations during the week.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

ANCOATS HOSPITAL, Manchester.—Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to Alexander Forrest, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—House-surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Committee by June 10th.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Aylesbury.—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary, doubly qualified. Salary, £80 for the first year, with an advance of £10 per annum up to £100, with board and lodging, washing, coals and candles, in furnished apartments. Applications to Mr. George Fell, Solicitor, Aylesbury, by July 5th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST
Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Appointment for six months.
Board and residence provided, and salary at the rate of £30 per
annum. Applications to the Secretary by June 10th.

CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL AND ORPHAN HOMES OF SCOTLAND,
Bride of Weir.—Resident Medical Officer; hospital experience and
knowledge of bacteriology required. Salary, £80 per annum, with
furnished apartments, board, etc. Applications to the Secretary,
D. Hill Jack, 104, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, by July 1st.

CORPORATION OF MANCHESTER: MONSALL FEVER HOSPITAL.—
First and Second Medical Assistants; fully qualified. Salary, £150
and £100 per annum respectively with board and lodging. Applica-
tions, endorsed "Appointment of First or Second Medical Assistants,"
to be sent to the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, Public Health
Office, Town Hall, Manchester, by June 18th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL
SURGERY, Leicester Square.—Demonstrator. Honorarium, £50 per
annum. Also Medical Tutor. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications
to Morton Smale, Dean, by June 21st.

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY, Derby.—Assistant House-Surgeon.
Appointment for six months. Honorarium of £10 will be given after
satisfactory service, and board, residence, and washing provided.
Applications to Walter G. Carnit, Secretary, by June 19th.

DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried,
Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applica-
tions to Arthur E. Ward, Clerk to the Visitors, 9, Bedford Circus,
Exeter, by June 7th.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR
WOMEN, Glamis Road, Shadwell, E.—House-Physician. Board-
residence, etc., provided, and an honorarium of £15 15s. on completion
of six months' approved service. Applications to Thomas Hayes,
Secretary, by June 15th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST,
Brompton.—Resident House-Physicians. Applications to the Sec-
retary by June 30th.

LEITH PUBLIC HEALTH FEVER HOSPITAL.—Resident Physician.
Appointment for six months. Salary, £1 a week. Applications to
Dr. W. L. Mackenzie, Medical Officer of Health, Leith.

MERCER'S HOSPITAL, Dublin.—Vacancies on the Surgical and Medical
Staff. Applications to the Registrar at the Hospital by June 18th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Dispenser at the Park Fever
Hospital, Hither Green, Lewisham, S.E. Salary, 35s. per week, with
dinner daily. Must be qualified under the Pharmacy Act, and not
exceed 40 years of age. Applications on forms to be obtained at the
offices of the Board, Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, where
they must be sent in by June 15th.

NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF
THE CHEST, Bournemouth.—Resident Medical Officer; must have
a knowledge of bacteriological work. Salary, £80 per annum, with
board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by
July 15th.

NOBLE'S ISLE OF MAN GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Douglas, Isle of Man.—Resident House-Surgeon; unmarried; doubly
qualified. Salary, £90 per annum, with apartments, gas, coals, and
washing. The House-Surgeon is usually appointed by the Com-
mittee of the House of Industry as Medical Attendant to that institu-
tion at a salary of £10 a year. Applications to F. B. Fleming,
Honorary Secretary, 25, Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, by
June 21st.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, Shore-
ditch, N.E.—House-Physician, doubly qualified, for six months, at
expiration of which period will be eligible to serve as House-Surgeon
for a similar period. Salary as former at the rate of £60 per annum,
as the latter (senior post) at the rate of £80 per annum; also Junior
House-Physician for six months, doubly qualified. No salary, board,
lodging, and washing provided. Applications to T. Glenton-Kerr,
Secretary, by June 16th.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, Shore-
ditch, N.E.—Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications to the
Secretary at the Office, 27, Clement's Lane, E.C., by June 15th.

PARISH COUNCIL OF DELTING, Shetland.—Medical Officer. Salary,
£60 per annum. Applications to Mr. Robert Robertson, Inspector of
Poor of Delting, Vae, Shetland, by June 15th.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Honorary Physician. Applications
to the Secretary of the Hospital by June 23rd.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—
House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of
£40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to
the Secretary by June 22nd.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, Bournemouth.—Ophthalmic Surgeon;
must be F.R.C.S., or take the Fellowship within a year. Applications
to the Chairman by June 15th.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.—
House-Surgeon, duly qualified, who has held similar position in
a general hospital. Appointment for six months, at the expiration
of which will be eligible for re-election for a further term of six months,
subject to the approval of the medical staff. Salary at the rate of £100
per annum, with board, lodging and washing. Applications to Irwin
H. Beattie, Secretary, by June 10th.

SOMERSET AND BATH LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wells, Somerset.—Junior
Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and under 30 years of age.
Salary, £110, rising to £130 per annum, with board, lodging, wash-
ing, and attendance. Applications to Dr. Wade, Medical Superin-
tendent.

SUFFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM, Melton.—Locum tenens; fully qualified;
for six weeks. Salary, £2 2s. a week, with board, lodging, and wash-
ing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent,

T TTENHAM HOSPITAL, The Green, South Tottenham.—Resident
Junior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £40 per annum,
with residence, board, and washing. Applications to Colonel E. S.
Skinner, Director, by June 15th.

WARNEFORD LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent and Secre-
tary. Salary, £500 a year, with furnished house, coals, gas, garden
produce, milk, laundry, and keep for one horse. Applications to the
Secretary by June 10th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician
and House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Board and
lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Super-
intendent, by June 23rd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ARMSTRONG, William, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.S.A.Lond., appointed
District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Boldon and
Whitburn Districts of the South Shields Union.

ARNOLD, E. G. Emerson, M.B., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea
Hospital for Women, Fulham Road.

AULD, Archibald, M.B., C.M.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the
Snaith District of the Goole Union, *vice* Thomas Perkins, M.R.C.S.
Eng.

BEATTIE, Robert, M.D.R.U.I., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for
Soothill Upper.

BELBIN, H. Ashley, L.S.A., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Guest
Hospital, Dudley.

COLEMAN, J. G. B., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Sutton
Bridge Urban Sanitary District; also District Medical Officer, Holbeck
Union, *vice* R. Henslowe Wellington, resigned.

CRANSTON, C. B., M.B.Durh., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of
Health to the Ludlow Town Council, *vice* W. N. Thursfield, M.D.Edin
resigned.

EARLE, H. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Clinical Assistant to the
Chelsea Hospital for Women, Fulham Road.

EYERS, C. J., M.D.Durh., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the
Faversham Urban and Port Sanitary Authorities.

FLANAGAN, G. B. N., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer
and Public Vaccinator for the No. 6 District of the East Grinstead
Union, *vice* J. Magrath, M.D.R.U.I., deceased.

GOLDING —, appointed Medical Officer for the Headford District.

GRIMSDALE, T. B., B.A., M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary
Surgeon to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

HUGHES, W. Lewis, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Consulting Surgeon
to the Carmarthenshire Infirmary.

IVES, W. R. Y., jun., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for
the Portwood District of the South Stoneham Union.

LLOYD, Jordan, M.S., F.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Consulting Surgeon
to the West Bromwich District Hospital, *vice* Oliver Pemberton,
F.R.C.S., deceased.

MURRAY, Dr., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the
Carlton and Drax Districts of the Selby Union, *vice* T. Perkins,
M.R.C.S.

NICHOLSON, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Bolton and Thurns-
coe District of the Doncaster Union.

O'NEILL, Jeremiah, M.B.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Work-
house of the Athy Union.

PARKHURST, R., M.B., M.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for
Long Sutton, *vice* J. G. Dunlop, M.B., C.M.Glasg., resigned.

PARRY, Dr., appointed Surgeon to the Carmarthenshire Infirmary, *vice*
W. Lewis Hughes, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

POWNE, Leslie, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the
Newton St. Cyres and Shobrooke District of the Crediton Union.

SANKEY, Julius Ottaway, M.R.C.S., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the
Littlemore County Asylum, Oxford, *vice* E. L. Hussey, F.R.C.S., re-
signed.

SCOTT, Dr. Hugh, reappointed Medical Officer for the Combined Districts
of East Sussex, *vice* E. F. Fussell, M.B.Aberd., M.R.C.P.Lond.

SKINNER, R. A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer for the
Tenterden District and the Workhouse of the Tenterden Union,
vice J. H. Newington, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

SNELL, Ernest Hugh, M.D., B.Sc.Lond., D.P.H.Camb., appointed Medical
Officer of Health for Coventry, *vice* M. Fenton, M.D., deceased.

STONEY, Florence, M.B.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Victo-
ria Hospital for Children, Hull, *vice* Miss M. Jones, M.D.Lond., re-
signed.

SWEETEN, Benjamin, M.B. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Mex-
borough District of the Doncaster Union.

TUBE, Thomas J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of
Health for the Combined Districts in Leicestershire, Warwickshire,
and Rutlandshire.

WHITAKER, Edmund T., M.B., C.M. Edin., D.P.H. Camb., appointed Medi-
cal Officer of Health to the Burford, Clebury Mortimer, Rock, and
Tenbury Rural District Councils.

CARTWRIGHT, J. A. T., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., L.M.Lond., reappointed
Medical Officer of Health to the Wigmore Rural District Council.

WEDGWOOD, W. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed
Physician to the West Norfolk and King's Lynn Hospital.

WILLIAMS, Egerton H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H.Cantab.,
appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Eastern Fever Hospital,
Homerton, of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

WEBSTER, Dr. J. Clarence, appointed Demonstrator of Gynecology in
McGill University, Montreal.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Diseases of the Skin Blackfriars, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Abraham : Pityriasis Rosea.
 NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Tooth : Clinical Demonstration.
 ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W. 8.30 P.M.—Dr. W. Howship Dickinson : On the Occurrence of Musical Mitral Murmurs in connection with Aortic Stenosis. Dr. Sidney Phillips : A case of Calcareous Metamorphosis of Tracheal Glands; formation of Mediastinal Abscess and Bronchial Fistula; subsequent Perforation of the Arch of the Aorta, with long-continued Hæmoptysis and Death.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 4.30 P.M.—Professor Wynter Blyth : Air, Cubic Space, etc.
 HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, S.W., 4 P.M.—Dr. Habershon : Fibroid Disease of the Lungs.
 THE CLINICAL MUSEUM, 211, Great Portland Street, 4 P.M.—Demonstration by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson.
 WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. Mansell Moullin : Gynæcological Cases.
 LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 P.M.—Cases and specimens will be shown by Mr. W. G. Spencer, Mr. R. Lake, Dr. E. Law, Dr. Bond, Dr. W. Jobson Horne, and Dr. StClair Thomson.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Cleveland Street Sick Asylum, 5.30 P.M.—Dr. Stephen Mackenzie : Clinical Lecture.
 BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Specimens will be exhibited by Dr. Macnaughton Jones and Dr. Hodgson. Papers: Dr. R. P. Smith : A case of Puerperal Peritonitis treated with the Antistreptococcus Serum. Dr. Meek : Two cases of Advanced Carcinoma of the Cervix Uteri treated by Curettage and Chloride of Zinc Paste.
 OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Card Specimens at 8 P.M. by Mr. J. R. Lunn and Mr. Marshall. Papers at 8.30 P.M. : Dr. Argyll Robertson : Note on the Further History of a case of Filaria Loa. Mr. F. K. Cross : Some cases of Sympathetic Ophthalmitis. Mr. S. Snell : (1) Electrolisis in Trachoma; (2) Tumour of Orbit extending to Cranial Cavity. Mr. Bickerton : Cases of Spontaneous Dislocation of Lens into Anterior Chamber. Dr. Edridge-Green : The Varieties and Degrees of Colour Blindness.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, W.C., 3 to 5 P.M.—Professor Crookshank : Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria, etc.
 NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Beevor : Examination of Muscles.

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 and stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

VAN DER PANT.—On May 21st, at 46, Seymour Street, Portman Square, W., the wife of Francis H. Van der Pant, L.D.S.R.C.S.Eng., of a daughter.
 WILKINSON.—On May 16th, at 17, Harcourt Road, Sheffield, the wife of George Wilkinson, M.B., F.R.C.S., of a daughter.
 CLARK.—On May 22nd, at Sandgate, Kent, the wife of Surgeon-Captain S. F. Clark, Army Medical Staff, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ELLIOTT-SACRÉ.—On May 12th, at St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, by the Rev. Arthur J. Sacré, Rector of East Hanningfield, Essex, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. G. Terry, M.A., Vicar of St. Anne's, and the Rev. C. H. Ellison, B.A., Assistant Curate, Arthur Campbell Elliott, M.B., C.M.Edin., of St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, eldest son of Thomas Elliott, Esq., C.M.G., of Ealing, late of Mauritius, to Alice Beatrice Sacré, eldest daughter of the late C. R. A. Sacré, Esq., M.E., and granddaughter of the late Charles Sacré, Esq., C.E., of Manchester.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—May 28th, at 16, Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol, James Greig Smith, M.A., M.B., C.M., aged 42 years.
 WESTON.—On May 26th, at Chetwynd House, Stafford, Edward Francis Weston, M.R.C.S., aged 62 years.
 HAYDON.—May 26th, at his residence, 25, St. Peter Street, Tiverton, Devon, William Rudall Haydon, M.D., aged 52. Canadian, American, and New Zealand papers please copy.
 CAMPBELL.—At Duns, N.B., on Friday, May 21st, William Watson Campbell, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., in his 63rd year.

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.

H. A. P., who is about to enter the volunteer service as a surgeon, desires to know what books he would require to read for the examination.
 A MEMBER desires to hear of some place or places on the Continent where there is a good clinic on the ear, where he could profitably spend a few weeks' holidays towards the end of June, July, or August.
 J.W.W. asks for suggestions to combat sleeplessness in high altitudes without giving chloral or opiates. The sleeplessness does not pass off after some days, but continues during the whole term of residence.
 A.S.W. desires information as to an institution to which a backward "in-correctible" boy, aged 10, could be sent. Parents of the lower middle class; could only afford a small sum for maintenance.
 PERPLEXED has a lady patient, who, after suffering much from neuralgia of the head, now has a narrow patch of white hair in place of the natural colour (dark brown). He wishes to hear of a harmless but effectual dye to give the white hair the dark-brown colour.

OBSTINATE VOMITING.

TYRO has a patient, a girl aged 22 years, who has vomited food, drink, and medicine of any description for the past two months, attributed to a fright about two months ago. She always had a tendency to be a little simple minded, but is otherwise healthy. He is now giving nutrient enemata, but, if there is soon no change for the better, she cannot hold out long, so he would feel extremely grateful for any advice in treatment. Would washing out the stomach be of any use? or is it a nervous disorder?

HORSE AND STABLE.

LEX would like to know the best books on horses and stable management which would be found useful for a practitioner. Also the name of a reliable horse and carriage insurance company.
 * * * *Horses and Stables*, by Sir F. W. FitzWygram, Bart., F.R.C.V.S. (London: Longmans, Green and Co.), will probably answer our correspondent's purpose. For insurance of horses and carriages we have heard very highly spoken of the Imperial Livestock Insurance Association Limited, Pall Mall East, S.W.; The Carriage Insurance Company Limited, 17, Pall Mall East, S.W.

NURSES FOR TYPHOID FEVER.

PHYSICIAN writes: I am obliged by your answer to my question as to whether a district nurse can attend on cases of typhoid fever without risk to her other cases. You say she can do so "if she is scrupulous in carrying out the rules given her for disinfection." May I ask what these rules ought to be?

* * * The following rules would probably answer the purpose:

1. In nursing cases of typhoid or similar diseases, remove, and if possible leave behind in the patient's house, the apron you have been wearing before going to another patient.
 2. Wash your hands and arms, and clean nails, with disinfectant.
 3. Cloak or other outside garment to be left outside the patient's room where possible.
 4. Brush clothing well before leaving the sick room.
- N.B.—It is taken for granted that the nurse is suitably clothed in short washing dress, is wearing a large apron covering front and sides of dress, and that she wears her bonnet whilst at work.

THE SUMMER CLIMATE OF MONTREAL.

COUNTRY DOCTOR would be glad if some member having experience of the climate of Canada in August-September would give advice as to the most suitable clothing for members going to the Montreal meeting to provide themselves with, more particularly as to the weight of under-clothing, and the need or otherwise of taking a macintosh or heavy overcoat.

* * * We have referred this question to Professor Adami, one of the local secretaries of the annual meeting in Montreal, at present in this country, who writes as follows: "Country Doctor" will find a note upon this subject of suitable clothing in the "Preliminary Programme" issued from Montreal, and forwarded to every member of the Association in the British Isles (p. 31). I can only repeat that the summer climate of Montreal is distinctly warm, and that light and not heavy clothing and underclothing is to be recommended. The weather in Lower Canada is much more settled than in the old country. It frequently happens that the last ten days of August tend to cooler and showery, with an overcast sky (about English August temperature), and that during the first week in September the weather is most pleasant, with bright sky and an agreeable summer heat. Later, about the second week in September, there is very frequently a period of considerable heat, the thermometer ranging between 80° and 95°. For the voyage (if by the St. Lawrence route) a warm overcoat and a rug or wrap is to be recommended, and the same will be found useful if the member visits Banff and the "Rockies."

ANSWERS.

ARGUS and S.A.—From inquiries which we have made it would appear that the cards to which our correspondents take exception were forwarded in error to certain practitioners, and that steps have been taken to prevent the repetition of this error.