

The child was a little collapsed after the operation, but it soon rallied, and made a perfectly uneventful recovery, being ready to leave the hospital within a fortnight of the operation.

Subsequent examination of the cyst showed that it was a simple sac containing in its wall one or two thickened nodules which were themselves undergoing cystic degeneration.

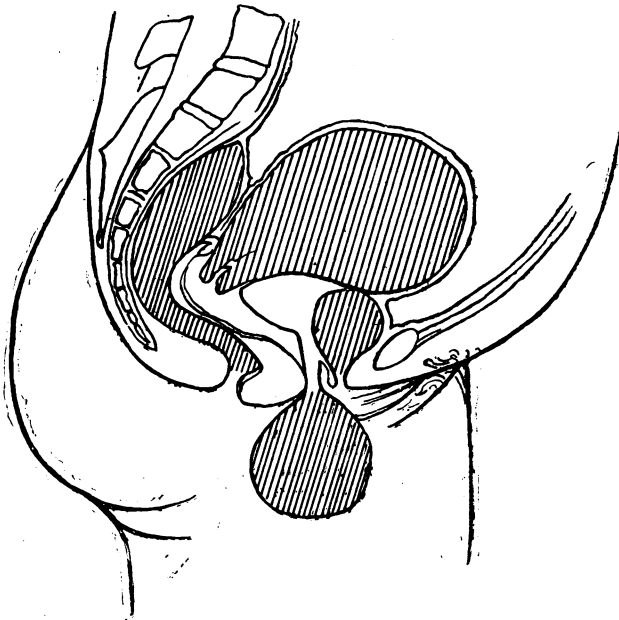
MEMORANDA:

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

EXTRUSION OF UTERINE FIBROID.

THE following case may be of interest to some of your readers. I have failed to find any reference to a similar case.

I was called to see M. W., aged 37, who I was told was in labour (she being pregnant six months and a half), the child's head having been born. On arrival I found a large tumour between her thighs which had the appearance of a child's head in membranes. On examination I found the tumour had no connection with the bladder or uterus, having descended from between the bladder and uterus, taking with it the anterior wall of the vagina, by which (stretched out) it was covered. The veins over its surface were very



much enlarged, and a good deal of hæmorrhage had taken place from one of these which had ruptured, either from rough handling or otherwise. We gave her chloroform, and on opening up found a large fibroid, which shelled out easily. It had the appearance of an ordinary fibroid, nearly round in shape, and weighed $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. I sutured the opening, and on the second day after the operation she was delivered of a 6½-months' child.

It seems strange that a large tumour should have existed without causing any symptoms, the first she felt of it being the symptoms of labour, as she thought. Two years before she gave birth to a healthy child at full time.

I have to thank Mr. J. K. Couch for his assistance.

Manselton, Swansea.

JOHN D. DAVIES, M.B.

RHEUMATIC HYPERPYREXIA.

On January 13th I was asked to see S. F., a dairymaid, and found her suffering from rheumatic fever, the heart labouring badly, and a mitral murmur. I put a blister over the heart, and gave her 10-gr. doses of sodium salicylate every four hours. On January 17th the affected joints were quite

relieved, but from that time the daily temperature was about 105° F. Thinking that the salicylate might be disagreeing, I stopped it. On January 19th, about midday, the temperature was fully 106° F. She complained of a sinking feeling at her heart, and there was slight tympanitic distension of the belly; otherwise she did not look very ill. I ordered 10-gr. doses of phenacetin, of which she only got one dose. I was called through the night and found her dying. About two or three minutes before she died I put the thermometer in her armpit, which was wet with perspiration, and found that after a very short exposure it stood at 110.7° F. After the breathing had ceased for a short time I put the stethoscope over her heart before pronouncing her dead, and was astonished to find the heart beating regularly and distinctly. The thermometer is an ordinary one but registered at Kew, and has been in use for a few months.

Lesmahagow, N.B.

J. LINDSAY, M.D.

THYROID EXTRACT AS AN AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD CHILDREN.

IN all that concerns the well-being of children—in their growth and development, in their education, and in their treatment in abnormal conditions—I am keenly interested. My position naturally leads me mainly to the consideration of well-to-do children, who are sound and well-grown in every respect; the delicate and backward have little part or lot in healthy school life. Were it not for this fact I should have withheld the communication until I was enabled to bring forward other like cases. But inasmuch as it may rarely, if ever, fall to my lot to see another such case as I am about to relate, I have thought it advisable to lay it before the profession, so that those who have more scope for the investigation of such children may follow it up, and establish the fact on a firm basis, to the infinite gain of backward children whose educational life is not one of the happiest.

It may be that the fact is already well-known, as there is nothing new under the sun. Anyway it may bring the fact anew before others who are not cognisant of it.

In a large family to whom I am the medical adviser there is one child, of whom all that can be said is that she is backward. Were her age not known no remark would be made concerning her except that she is pale. When told that she is over 13, one would naturally say, Why, I thought she was between 8 and 9. She is well formed and intelligent; eats, drinks, and sleeps well, and is very well nourished; takes her part at home and at school the same as other children; she is affectionate and amiable. In fact, she is exactly like all the other members of the family with these exceptions: She is short in stature, and small made altogether; she is very pale, which neither arsenic nor iron have ever remedied. At the age of 13 she measured 52½ inches, instead of 58½ inches, and weighed 62 lbs. instead of 88 lbs. Her sister, who is only 8 years old, measures 50½ inches, and weighs 60½ lbs. The remarkable results obtained from the administration of thyroid gland upon still more backward children, such as cretins, led me to try the effect of the gland upon her. I commenced giving one 5-grain tabloid a day, and after a month two a day. Her pallor has disappeared, and a healthy aspect has taken its place. She is much more brisk and lively; and she has started growing. In fact, she is a different child altogether.

CLEMENT DUKES, M.D.Lond.,

Physician to Rugby School, and Senior Physician to Rugby Hospital.

REPORTS

ON

MEDICAL & SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

BASE HOSPITAL, NOWSHERA, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER OF INDIA.

NOTES ON GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

(By Surgeon-Captain J. M. CRAWFORD, I.M.S.)

SIXTY-TWO cases of the gunshot wounds received in the attack on the Malakand on July 26th, 1897, and in the operations immediately following it, were transferred to the Base Hospital for native troops at Nowshera for treatment.

wants regulating as is proposed in Clause 6 of my Bill. Her tendencies, like almost all professional nurses, are to exceed her duties, and this results in misunderstanding and friction."

Obituary.

WE regret to have to record the death at Manchester, at the age of 54, after a painful illness of two months' duration, of Mr. JOHN PATRICK BALBIRNIE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M.Edin., of Staveley, Westmorland. Before commencing his medical studies the deceased served in the army for five years, and was present at the Bhootan campaign of 1864, receiving the medal and clasp. He subsequently entered Queen's College, Belfast, and, after qualifying, practised for some time at Dalton-in-Furness, where he acted as Surgeon to the Furness Railway Company and the Barrow Hæmatite Iron Ore Company. Fifteen years ago he settled at Staveley, Westmorland, where he continued to practise up to the time of his last illness. The deceased, who was a member of the British Medical Association, was Medical Officer to the Union and to several local friendly societies. The funeral took place with military honours on February 17th.

THE death is announced of WILLIAM EVANS, M.D., F.R.C.S., who entered the Indian Medical Service in 1831. He was posted to the 4th Madras Infantry in June, 1833, and served with the Field Force in Coorg. He afterwards served with the 20th and the 18th Madras Infantry, and became Civil Surgeon at Guntoor in 1844. In the following year he became Medical Officer on the Nilgerries, and in 1847 Surgeon of the First District. He was promoted Surgeon in 1849, and posted to the 35th Madras Infantry. In the following year he was appointed Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine. Dr. Evans, who retired in November, 1859, died at his residence, Fairlawn, Hadley, in his 90th year.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. ERNST LUDWIG SCHWIMMER, Professor of Dermatology in the University of Budapest, which took place after a short illness on February 25th. Professor Schwimmer, who was in his 61st year, was one of the leading representatives of his speciality in Europe and only last autumn he celebrated his jubilee as Professor, on which occasion a *Festschrift*, to which many of the leading dermatologists of Germany and other countries contributed, was produced in his honour.

DR. CHARLES NICOLAS, of Neuchâtel, Extraordinary Professor of Hygiene in the University of Lausanne, who died suddenly in the street on January 28th, was born in 1846. After receiving his preliminary education in his native town of Neuchâtel, he proceeded to the University of Erlangen, afterwards to Würzburg, and finally to Berne, where he took his doctor's degree in 1870. He worked for a year as Assistant to Briesky, the distinguished obstetrician. During the Franco-Prussian war he served at Nancy and elsewhere with the Swiss ambulance organised by Demme, and afterwards with the German ambulance at Belfort. After the war he pursued his studies at Prague, Berlin, and elsewhere, and finally settled at Neuchâtel about the end of 1872. He was at first a general practitioner, with a special leaning to ology, to which he had given much attention in Berlin. When a special hospital for infectious diseases was established at Neuchâtel, Nicolas was appointed Medical Director of the institution. Afterwards he was appointed Surgeon to the Hôpital de la Providence. Here he acquired a great reputation as an operator; but in a few years he was compelled, on account of an affection of the heart, to resign his post. From the beginning of his career he had taken interest in hygiene, and he now devoted himself to that branch of medical science almost entirely. He was appointed Vice-President of the Health Committee by the Government of Neuchâtel, and, when the University of Lausanne was founded, he was invited to fill the Chair of Hygiene there. In this new sphere he increased his reputation, and did much work of the greatest value to his fellow citizens and his

countrymen at large. In Dr. Nicolas Switzerland has lost one of her foremost sanitarians and the Swiss medical profession one of its most prominent members.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Mariano de la Paz Graells, one of the oldest professors in Spain and a distinguished naturalist, aged 90; Dr. M. H. Säger, formerly Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the University of Groningen, aged 64; Dr. W. Moldenhauer, Extraordinary Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology in the University of Leipzig, aged 53; Dr. Oscar Hasse of Nordhausen, who at one time was prominent as an advocate of the transfusion of lamb's blood, aged 61; Dr. J. C. Busch of Krefeld, who had given much time and labour to the advancement of the interests and the improvement of the social condition of the medical profession in Germany, aged 50; Dr. George C. Briggs, sometime Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Vermont, U.S.A., aged 68; and Dr. Didier, Lecturer on Physiology in the Catholic Medical Faculty of Lille and Vice-President of the Anatomical Society of that town.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

REQUEST OF BOOKS.—The late Mr. Frank Chance, M.A., M.B., of Trinity College, has bequeathed 400 important books on philology and biblical criticism to the University library.

SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS.—The Museums Syndicate report that owing to the admission of advanced students, the greater number of graduates engaged in research, and the marked increase of ordinary students in certain departments, a larger annual grant for the maintenance of the laboratories has become necessary.

DIPLOMA IN ARTS.—The Local Lectures Syndicate make an important proposal for the better organisation and encouragement of the work of extension students. For those who pass through a prescribed course of study and examinations a Diploma in Arts, analogous to the Diploma in Public Health, is projected. As the diploma would be obtainable by women as well as men, it is clear that the proposal may have far-reaching results.

DEGREES.—At the Congregation on February 24th the following medical and surgical degrees were conferred:—*M.B. and B.C.*: G. C. Jackson, B.A., St. John's; W. R. Wilson, B.A., Corpus; J. G. Forbes, B.A., Christ's; R. Mathias, M.A., Christ's. *M.B. only*: J. McD. McCarthy, B.A.

PROFESSORSHIP OF SURGERY.—The proposed suspension *sine die* of this chair was adversely criticised in the discussion by the Senate on February 24th. It was stated that the late Sir George Humphry had left it on record as his last wish that the professorship should be continued under the existing conditions, with or without stipend. The General Board, however, had not seen fit to regard his wish. It was pointed out that the new Reader in Surgery would require for effective teaching the same clinical opportunities as were deemed necessary for a Professor; but the Secretary to the General Board hinted pretty clearly that while they were prepared to appoint one of the hospital surgeons as Reader, and charge him with all the duties of a Professor, they declined to give him the title. This attitude of the Board has been surmised, but it has never yet been expressed. Mr. E. T. Wright, though a member of the Board, characterised its action in this respect as ungenerous. Professor Kanthack, while supporting the proposal, was sanguine enough to hope that the Readership and the Professorship might both be maintained hereafter. The question comes on for decision by the vote of the Senate on March 10th.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.

UNIVERSITY COURT.—At the last meeting of the University Court a minute from the Committee as to proposed professorships of anatomy and materia medica was read. The Committee was enlarged by the addition of two members, and was instructed to consider the question of the establishment of a professorship of physiology. A resolution was passed declaring all the Berry Fund bursaries open to women students, with the exception of the medical bursaries. A report of the medical faculty on schemes of courses, syllabuses of lectures, etc., for the summer session, 1898, and the winter session 1898-99, qualifying for graduation in medicine, was approved.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

THE following degrees in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery have been conferred:

Baccalauréi in Medicinâ, in Chirurgiâ, et in Arte Obstetriciâ.—C. H. Carr, C. T. Costello, J. R. Delmege, R. Dowden, S. B. Smith, and H. G. Yeo.

Doctores in Medicinâ.—C. H. Carr, R. Dowden, E. E. Goodbody, W. A. Higgins, and A. T. Johns.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

THE following candidates, having passed the necessary examination, have been admitted Fellows of the College:

F. C. Dwyer, B.Ch., M.D.; Miss E. E. Eberle, M.B., B.Ch.; R. Friel, M.B., B.Ch.; G. J. Johnston, M.B., B.Ch.; A. J. Smith, L.R.C.P. and S.I.; H. T. J. Thacker, M.B., B.Ch.; L. Werner, M.B., B.Ch.

The following candidates have passed the primary part of the examination for the Fellowship of the College:

T. G. Stevens, L.R.C.P. and S.I.; D. Hadden.

half yearly accounts would be made up to September 29th. The plaintiff, therefore, had till that date, namely, September 29th, or three months after, which would be December 29th, within which to get paid. The Act does not say within which to take proceedings or make a claim, but says distinctly within which to get paid. The plaintiff, therefore, had at latest till December 29th within which to get paid, so that by delaying till December 24th to take out his summons he was too late, as no Court was sitting till January 21st; so that by no possibility could he get paid by December 29th. There must therefore be judgments for the defendants, but under the circumstances, without costs."

Leave was given to appeal.

In this case two important medico-legal questions are dealt with:

1. That a medical order granted by an authorised person carries the right, in certain cases, to a special fee, even if it be not given as a special order. We ourselves never had any doubt on this point, though this question has been frequently raised. It would really be ridiculous if, on the ground of a medical order not properly describing any case, or, in other words, on which the result of an incorrect medical or surgical diagnosis (and this by a non-professional person) had been inserted, the medical officer who attended in obedience to instructions thereon, should lose his right to any special fee he might have been entitled to had the case been properly described. Moreover, should any such imperfect or inaccurate description of a case be generally recognised as barring all claim to a proper fee, it would open a door to a gross abuse, as it would then be possible for overseers or relieving officers to deprive district medical officers of all special fees by some accidental or even intentional erroneous description of the case in any medical order issued by them, and this practice might become habitual, and might even be upheld by guardians in order to save expense. On this first point of law which the judge had to consider, his decision is clear and satisfactory, though unfortunately it does not carry a verdict in favour of the plaintiff.

On the second question, as to whether plaintiff's claim was barred by the 22nd and 23rd Vict., the judgment is also clear, and the decision given should be remembered and recorded. Medical officers should bear in mind that by statute law all Poor-law claims against guardians (this does not include claims for any sanitary service) must be paid, if at all, within a very short time of becoming due. This may be very hard on certain claimants who may find that their demands for payment may be appealed against, and so the necessary time altogether lost within which their claims might otherwise have been recovered. It seems scarcely equitable that any ordinary contract debt (other than that associated with the Poor law) should remain recoverable at law for a period of six years, but that any claim against guardians should only be so for about as many months.

Notwithstanding that the decision in this case has been given against the plaintiff, he is deserving of thanks for having carried it into court. The thanks of the whole medical profession are certainly due to the judge for the opinion he has not hesitated to express in reference to the defence of the action. We hope the Stow guardians are now satisfied with the decision of the judge, and the action they have taken in reference to this claim against them certainly appears to us to deserve all possible publicity.

MIDWIVES AND STILLBIRTHS.

We learn from a report in the *Morning Advertiser* that on February 23rd, Amelia Hollis, a certificated midwife, of 407, York Road, Battersea, answered to a summons, before Mr. Denman, charging her with unlawfully making a false statement as to a child born alive having been still-born.

Mr. Braxton Hicks, the coroner, was called, and stated that he had given directions that all midwifery certificates of deaths should be submitted to him before burial.

Dr. M'Manus, who had taken part in the post-mortem examination of the child, informed the magistrate in answer to an inquiry that a lot of charwomen in the neighbourhood discharged midwifery duties, and gave certificates of death, and this was a kind of thing which the coroner desired to put a stop to.

Mr. Bell, in defence, pleaded that the woman had only been guilty of an error of judgment.

Mr. Denman said he had no difficulty in convicting her, because she had clearly ignored her responsibilities. He imposed a penalty of £5 or one month in default. An application for costs was refused.

DEATH FROM SECONDARY POST-PARTUM HÆMORRHAGE AFTER DELIVERY BY A MIDWIFE.

A REPORT of an inquest held at Belper has reached us which presents some points of interest. The woman, according to a report in the *Belper and Alfreton Chronicle*, was delivered of an illegitimate child on February 6th. A doctor was sent for but his services could not be obtained, and, therefore, the patient was attended by a midwife. This woman attended daily, and up to February 11th stated that the patient was going on well. On February 12th a doctor was sent for, who found the patient almost moribund from hemorrhage, and in a shockingly filthy condition. He did what was necessary to stop the bleeding and to make the patient clean. At 4 A.M. on February 14th the hemorrhage recurred. The doctor again attended, and found the patient so collapsed that he proposed to inject saline fluid into a vein. But the man who was the father of the child, although not married to the patient, refused to allow it to be done, in spite of clear explanation that there might be hope if it were done but none without. The woman died at 10 A.M. The jury found that the deceased died from hemorrhage primarily and from puerperal fever secondarily, following upon confinement. The coroner instructed the jury that he did not think the evidence would support a verdict of manslaughter.

Three points call for comment in this unfortunate case. First, the neglect of ordinary cleanliness. This was not legally important, because not the direct cause of death. Secondly, the occurrence of secondary post-partum hemorrhage. The report gives no information as to the cause of this; but its most common cause is the retention of some part of the secundines *in utero*; it is an accident which by proper means can generally be

prevented. Thirdly, the omission of the means which might have saved life. Probably the doctor at the time supposed that the man who was forbidding him to do what offered the only chance of life was the patient's husband, and would have disregarded his objections had he known that the man had no right to give any instructions as to the woman's treatment. But had the objector been the patient's husband, he would have assumed the gravest responsibilities in dictating to the medical man as to what he should or should not do in the treatment of so grave a case.

AN UNREGISTERED DOCTOR.

At the Mile End Coroner's Court, Mr. Wynne E. Baxter held an inquest on the 12th inst. concerning the death of Fanny Yaffee, aged 16 months, the daughter of a boot-finisher. According to the evidence as reported by the *Daily Telegraph*, the deceased had been a member of the National Medical Aid Company, and as such had been attended by the company's officer, Dr. Liebster. It was shown, however, that Dr. Liebster was a medical graduate of the University of Vienna, but had no qualification entitling him to registration in this country, and therefore could not legally give a death certificate. The coroner severely commented on the fact that a public company should appoint as their medical officer an unregistered practitioner, and censured Dr. Liebster for his "foolish act" in taking away from the patient's house the bottle of medicine he had been administering, and throwing away the contents. The divisional police surgeon gave evidence that the cause of death was exhaustion following pleurisy, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANÆSTHETICS.

A CORRESPONDENT inquires if a dentist has the right to administer gas to a patient without the presence of a qualified medical man.

"* We are not aware of any legal decision on this point, and it is one on which there may be some diversity of opinion. We think, however, that a dentist not possessing a medical qualification must incur serious responsibility if he administers anæsthetics. He would, we think, have no more right than a layman in this respect, and would be in the same position.

CONTRACTS IN RESTRAINT OF PRACTICE.

A CORRESPONDENT submits the following question:

A. takes an assistant, B., who gives the usual bond. Some years after A. takes a partner, C. If A. dies or retires from practice, does B.'s bond hold good to C.?

"* We are advised that if C., by arrangement or purchase, acquires A.'s practice, the benefit of the bond by A. would enure in favour of C.

M.D.BRUX.

SIGMA asks the following questions:

(1) If I take the M.D.Brux. by examination, can I get it registered with my other qualifications?

(2) If I sign myself "M.D." in any official or other paper, or put it on my door plate, am I legally compelled to add "Brux." after the "M.D.," or is it only a matter of etiquette?

(3) Can I describe myself in a public paper (say a nomination paper) as "M.D.," without anything further?

"* (1) No foreign degree acquired since 1886 is registrable, either with or without other qualifications.

(2) A registered medical practitioner possessing an unregistrable foreign medical degree should place after his name his registered qualification, and after the latter the unregistrable degree with the name of the university granting it, otherwise he might render himself liable to the penalty prescribed by Section XL of the Medical Act, 1858.

(3) The reply to No. , we think, covers this question also.

MEDICAL NEWS.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Wm. S. Young, of Garlieston, has been presented by the members of his ambulance classes with a marble timepiece in recognition of the zeal and ability with which he had performed his duties as lecturer.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL.—The annual report adopted at the meeting on February 28th stated that 1,101 patients had been delivered in the hospital during the year. Many of the cases were grave and difficult ones, but no death had occurred. In the out-patient department 1,124 were delivered, and 1 patient died, giving a death-rate of 0.88 per 1,000.

THE BUDGET OF THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—It appears from the statement of the Chairman of the Finance Committee that the expenditure of the Board for the year ending Michaelmas last was £665,400. The total expended on the infectious sick was £328,000: on imbeciles, £134,000; and on boys on training ship £18,200, making a total expenditure on inmates of £480,200. The daily cost per head was as follows: imbeciles, 5½d.; fever patients, 8½d.; boys, 10½d.

ANOTHER death from beri-beri has occurred at the Richmond Asylum, and the coroner's jury again complained of the overcrowding of the asylum, which now contains 1,900 patients. It is gratifying to see that by the Irish Local Government Bill the Board of Control is to be abolished, so that we may hope that this chronic scandal is within measurable distance of coming to an end at last.

THE EPIDEMIC AT HATTON ASYLUM.—If any additional evidence were wanted as to the true nature of this epidemic, or at least as to the absurdity of the poisoning theory, it is afforded by Dr. Stevenson's report on his examination of the viscera of a case that ended fatally. At the coroner's inquiry which was concluded at the County Asylum, Hatton, on February 25th, the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

The German Public Health Association will this year hold its annual meeting at Cologne from September 14th to 17th. Among the subjects to be discussed are the German law for the prevention of infectious diseases; the sanitary supervision of dwellings; the purification of the sewerages of towns; and the sanitation of railway carriages.

GERMAN BALNEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The German Balneological Society will hold its ninth public meeting on March 11th and following days in Berlin, under the Presidency of Professor Liebreich, who will deliver the opening address. Among the communications promised are: The Question of Contagiousness of Tuberculosis, by Dr. Römpler, of Göbersdorf; the Effect of so-called Indifferent Mineral Waters, by Professor Liebreich; the Hydrotherapy of Simple Ulcer of the Stomach, by Professor Winternitz, of Vienna; and Vegetable Diet Cures, by Dr. Strasser, of Vienna.

THE COST OF A TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Maidstone Water Company, it was reported that £1,651 had been expended by the directors during the six months, and that there were still further accounts to be delivered. But it is not on the company that the heaviest burden of expense has fallen. At a meeting of the Urban District Council, the Mayor mentioned that the Council had up to the present overdrawn at the bank to the extent of £14,039. Alderman Ellis gave it as his opinion that the total cost of the epidemic would not be less than £20,000. Principal and interest on a loan of that amount would involve a rate of 2½d. in the pound.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—The history of this institution has been a prosperous one. Originally started as a dispensary in 1792, it has continued to increase with the growth of the neighbourhood, and now a further extension is being undertaken. A new wing is to be built, and provision is to be made for additional beds for the treatment of diseases of women and children, together with a new operating theatre. The cost of these additions will be nearly £10,000, of which over £7,000 has been promised in subscriptions. The present building was opened in 1833, enlarged in 1871, and reconstructed in 1885.

IRISH WORKHOUSE REFORM ASSOCIATION.—The second annual meeting of this Association was held in the Mansion House, Dublin, on February 24th, under the presidency of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor. The report showed a balance in hand, and referred to the success which had followed the Association's efforts to effect reforms by the issue of the order of the Local Government Board abolishing pauper nursing, and by the proposal of the Chief Secretary to provide for half the payment of one trained nurse in each union. The speakers included Lord Monteleague, Lord Emly, Mr. Field, M.P., Dr. Moorhead, Dr. Smythe, and several others, and the whole proceedings were marked by enthusiasm.

SMALL-POX AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—We learn with great regret of the death of Dr. Malcomson, the medical officer of health for Middlesbrough. The increasing epidemic in the town is stated to have produced overwork and worry which undermined his health. The epidemic of small-pox still continues at Middlesbrough. The total number of cases notified down to February 28th is upwards of 700. Many of the cases notified during recent days have been secondary attacks in houses from which the first patient had not been removed to hospital. Vaccination and revaccination con-

tinue to be performed, one estimate giving 25,000 as the number of persons operated on since the outbreak commenced. The Board schools remain open. The Town Council have in hand hospital provision which will accommodate some 600 patients, and, if needed, 200 beds are to be put in use in the local lunatic asylum now ready otherwise for its proper inmates.

THE PRICE OF NATIONAL HEALTH.—The subject for discussion at the monthly dinner of the "Article Club" on Wednesday, March 2nd, was "The Price of National Health." The subject was introduced by Mr. Wolf Defries, B.A. Lond., who pointed out that a statistical study of the subject showed that if the value of life were reckoned on Dr. Farr's estimate, a total minimum loss of over £10,000,000 was incurred by the nation from deaths due to preventable disease, an amount which exceeded in value the whole spirit trade of the United Kingdom and was double the trade in copper. Dr. Robert Saundby, in opening the debate on the address, pointed out that it was a mistake to suppose that the resistance of civilised was less than that of uncivilised nations. The latter lived on the verge of starvation, and when they were attacked by zymotic disease the mortality was usually enormous. The evils of zymotic disease were far greater than would appear from a consideration of the chairman's figures, for in addition to the immediate, there was a subsequent, mortality accounted for by the power of such acute attacks to set up chronic organic disease.

THE ENGLISH HOSPITAL AT NICE.—The English colony in Nice resolved to commemorate the Queen's Diamond Jubilee by adding a small wing to the Asile Evangélique or Protestant hospital in Nice. The hospital is intended for the use of Protestants of all nations, and for the poorer members of the Greek Church. The French authorities do not permit it to take Roman Catholic patients. It is managed by a Committee consisting of French, Swiss, English, and German Protestants, with a representative of the Greek Church, generally the Russian Consul. The English Consul is President of the Committee. The new wing provides a special ward for one or two English patients, and two or three other rooms for the general purposes of the hospital. The fund raised has been sufficient, after defraying the cost of the building, to endow one bed. A second bed will be added when sufficient funds have been collected for its endowment. It is hoped that one of the members of the Royal Family who will accompany the Queen to Cimiez may consent to open the new wing.

MIDWIVES AND PUERPERAL FEVER.—An inquest is reported in the *Yarmouth Advertiser* on a woman who died from puerperal fever near Yarmouth. It appeared that the patient was delivered on February 2nd, and was attended by a midwife, who did not arrive till after the birth of the child. There was some difficulty and delay in the third stage of labour: the report does not explain from what cause. The midwife did what she thought necessary; and did not see the patient again until February 7th. A doctor was called in on February 9th, who stated that the patient was suffering from "puerperal blood poisoning." She died on February 13th. At the inquest he expressed the opinion that the midwife "had shown herself as competent as an unskilled person could be." He also said that "the completion of the confinement should have taken place much earlier than it did," and that the midwife should have been "in daily attendance after the confinement." The jury censured the midwife for her want of attention in the case; and the coroner advised her to attend no further cases. The midwife stated that she had been in practice for thirty-eight years. Therefore she had begun practice when antiseptics were unheard of; and had probably passed the teachable age before their utility in midwifery practice had been demonstrated. This we take to have been the real explanation of the death. If she poisoned the patient by her manipulations with dirty fingers in the third stage of labour no amount of after-visiting would undo the mischief so set up. But if such a midwife could be taught to keep her hands and her dress in a state of thorough surgical cleanliness she might with impunity disregard the coroner's admonition (wise as it was considering the age and circumstances of the person to whom it was addressed), and even please herself as to the number of after-visits that she paid to her patients.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.—The news from Bombay is reassuring, and the virulence of the epidemic is on the wane. During the past week the deaths from plague numbered 1,082, showing a decrease of 175 as compared with the preceding week. We regret to have to record the death of another English nurse (Miss McDougall) who died of plague on February 23rd. A report in the Indian daily papers that Miss McDougall was infected by a particle of sputum which a plague patient coughed into her eye needs confirmation. The Queen has shown her interest in the health of her people, and her sympathy with the sufferings of the plague stricken by telegraphing her expression of regret at the sad news of the death of Miss Morgan.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. HALL HAINS.—Dr. Hall Hains, who recently received a similar tribute of sympathy from the medical profession, was presented on February 23rd by Major-General Goldsworthy, M.P., acting on behalf of a large number of Dr. Hall Hains's friends and patients, with an address and a purse of gold containing 178 guineas. Dr. Hall Hains made a suitable response for himself and Mrs. Hall Hains, who was associated with him in this presentation. Votes of thanks to the honorary secretary and treasurer of the fund, to General Goldsworthy, and to Dr. Joseph Smith and Dr. Carre-Smith, chairman and secretary of the medical fund, brought the proceedings to a close.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—A deputation of the honorary surgeons of the Metropolitan Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, headed by Mr. Osborn, the Chief Surgeon, waited recently upon Sir Herbert Perrott, the Chief Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association, with reference to the circular on Home Hygiene issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Association. After the objections to the circular had been stated by Mr. Osborn, Dr. Black Jones, and Dr. Howard, Sir Herbert Perrott said that he could positively assure the deputation that the committee would not sanction lay lecturers in first aid and nursing. Home hygiene was now taught in evening continuation schools, and it was thought that there would not be sufficient medical men who would lecture at the small fee; but he was certain that medical lecturers would be preferred to lay lecturers. The scheme under criticism had received the approval of the medical men on the Central Executive Committee. The standard of examination lay entirely with the Examining Board, and he was certain that it would be made a thorough test.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, 77 and 79, Gloucester Street S.W.—Surgeon to Out-patients; must be F.R.C.S. Eng. Also House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing found.—Applications to the Honorary Secretary, before March 6th.
- CAMBERWELL: PARISH OF ST. GILES.**—Assistant Medical Officer for the Infirmary, Havil Street, Camberwell, and the Workhouse, Gordon Road, Peckham, and relief duty at Constance Road Workhouse. Appointment for one year. Salary, £50, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications on forms provided to be sent to Charles S. Stevens, Clerk to the Guardians, 29, Peckham Road, S.W.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN**, Fulham Road, S.W.—Dental Surgeon. Applications to H. H. Jennings, Secretary, by March 31st.
- CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM**, near Dartford, Kent.—Second Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried; doubly qualified, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications, on forms to be obtained of the Clerk, to be sent to Charles Fitch, Clerk to the Visiting Committee, Guildhall, E.C., by March 15th.
- DUDLEY: THE GUEST HOSPITAL.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. No salary. Applications to the Secretary by March 17th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN**, Glamis Road, Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board and residence provided, with honorarium of £15 15s. at the expiration of term.—Also Casualty Officer. Appointment for six months, and is renewable. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum. Applications to Thomas Hayes, Secretary, by March 12th.
- FINSBURY DISPENSARY**, Brewer Street, Goswell Road, E.C.—Physician. Honorarium, £40.—Applications to the Secretary by March 8th.
- FISHERTON ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer, about 28 years of age, unmarried. Salary, £100 a year, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Finch, Salisbury.

GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with apartments and board. Applications to William George Black, Secretary, 88, West Regent Street, Glasgow, by March 21st.

GLOUCESTER: GENERAL INFIRMARY AND THE GLOUCESTER-SHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.—Surgeon. Applications, to be sent under cover, to the Secretary by March 10th. Also House-Surgeon and Assistant House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, for the former, £100 per annum. Board, residence, and washing supplied in each case.—Applications to the Secretary by March 12th.

GOLD COAST AND LAGOS COLONIES.—Appointments in the Government Medical Services; doubly qualified, and between 25 and 30 years of age. Initial salary, £350 a year, with free quarters and free passages (or allowances in lieu thereof). Applications, marked "West African Medical Appointments," to the Assistant Private Secretary Colonial Office.

GUILDFORD: ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon, salary, £80; Assistant House-Surgeon salary £30. Board, residence, and laundry found in each case.—Applications to the Hon. Secretary, at the Hospital, by March 8th.

HALIFAX ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon.—Applications to John S. Hurst, J. L. Cox, Honorary Secretaries, by March 17th.

ISLINGTON: GUARDIANS OF ST. MARY.—Resident Second Assistant Medical Officer. Remuneration, £80 per annum, and rations, apartments, and washing.—Applications, on forms to be obtained at the Guardians' Offices, and must be sent to Edwin Davy, Clerk, Guardians' Offices, 131, St. John's Road, Upper Holloway, N., by March 8th.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—Surgical Dresser and also a Clinical Clerk. Appointment for six months. Board and apartments in the Infirmary provided.—Applications to the Secretary by March 14th.

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.—Assistant Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £80 for the first and £90 per annum afterwards, with apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to R. R. Greene, Secretary, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool, by March 9th.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Gynaecological Surgeon.—Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, by March 10th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Appointment for six months. No salary, but residence in the hospital, board, and washing provided, and honorarium on satisfactory completion of term.—Applications to A. W. Bodger, Secretary, by March 16th.

MANCHESTER: TOWNSHIP OF.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse at Crumpsall; unmarried, and doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, fire, light, washing, and attendance.—Applications, endorsed "Medical Appointment," to be sent to Geo. Macdonald, Clerk to the Guardians, Poor Law Offices, New Bridge Street, Manchester, by March 9th.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, N.E.—House Physician, House-Surgeon, Assistant House-Physician, and Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointments tenable for six months. The House-Physician and House-Surgeon will each receive salary at the rate of £40 per annum, and the other officers at the rate of £20 per annum.—Applications to Charles H. Byers by March 14th.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—House-Physician; doubly qualified, unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Poole Garrett, Secretary, by March 15th.

NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Hampstead, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for one year, but eligible for re-election. Honorarium, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications to William J. Morton, Acting Secretary, 41, Fitzroy Square, W., by March 7th.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Assistant Resident Surgeon. Commencing salary, £140 per annum. Applications to the Secretary.

ROCHFORD UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Hadleigh District. Salary, £45 per annum, with extra fees. Must reside within the District. Applications to Frederick Gregson, Clerk to the Guardians, Southend-on-Sea, by March 7th.

STAFFORD: COTON HILL REGISTERED HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.—Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary commencing £100 per annum, with two annual increases of £25 each to a maximum of £150, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 22nd.

TEIGNMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £60, with board and lodging. Applications to the Chairman of Committee, The Hospital, Teignmouth, South Devon, by March 10th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician and House-Surgeon. Appointments tenable for six months.—Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent by March 23rd.

WORCESTER COUNTY AND CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, rising to £120 in a year, with board, lodging, and washing.—Applications to the Medical Superintendent, The Asylum, Powick, near Worcester, by March 16th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ALFORD**, H. T. M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior Obstetric House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- ANDREWS**, Samuel, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 2 District of the Basingstoke Union.
- BABINGTON**, S. N., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior Ophthalmic House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- BRETTON**, Lancelot M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Southampton Dispensary and Provident Medical Institution.

BURKE, A. St. L., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Irel., appointed Medical Officer for the Bushbury District of the Cannock Union.

COBB, E. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

DICKSON, T. G., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Bredwardine Rural District Council.

GEFF, Maurice, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Shrewsbury.

GIBBON, A. H., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Electrical Department at St. Thomas's Hospital (extension).

GILBERTSON, W., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed a Clinical Assistant to Out patients at the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

GRANT, A. J., M.D.Brux., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Throat at St. Thomas's Hospital.

GREAVES, F. L. A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

GREEN, G. R., L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Ripon.

GREG, A. H., B.A.Camb., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

GREGORY, W. H., M.D., C.M.Edin., appointed Public Vaccinator to the Second District of the Beverley Union, *vice* H. Walker, M.D.Edin., resigned.

HALL, J. S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

HASLAM, H. C., M.A., M.B., B.C.Camb., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital (extension).

HEWITT, H. E., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital (extension).

HOLDEN, J. F., M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Fourth District of the Preston Union.

JONES, J. T., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Llanilin Rural District Council.

LLOYD, Dr. Evan, appointed House-Surgeon to the Flintshire Dispensary, *vice* C. B. Rossiter, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., resigned.

MCCLEAN, J. F., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

MARRIAGE, H. J., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

MARTIN, Antony A., M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the South-Eastern Fever Hospital, Hasfield Street, S.E.

MARTIN, F. R., B.A.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Ear at St. Thomas's Hospital (extension).

MILES, Alexander, M.D., F.R.C.S.Edin., Surgeon to Leith Hospital, appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, *vice* Harold J. Stiles, F.R.C.S., resigned.

MILLAR, A. F., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Throat at St. Thomas's Hospital.

MOONEY, Herbert C., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.I., appointed Assistant Surgeon to Molesworth Street Branch of the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin.

MURRAY, J. Ivor, M.D., F.R.C.S.Edin., appointed an Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the Sea Bathing Infirmary, Scarborough, *vice* J. W. Teale, M.A.Oxon., F.R.C.S.Eng., deceased.

NUTHALL, Alex. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the St. Marylebone Infirmary, *vice* Dr. Nicoll, resigned.

NUTTING, P. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Malmesbury Union.

OSBORNE, A. A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Skin at St. Thomas's Hospital.

PARSONS, A. C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Skin at St. Thomas's Hospital.

PEET, J. H., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 8 District of the Basingstoke Union.

REYNOLDS, C. A., B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Ear at St. Thomas's Hospital.

ROBINSON, A. C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

SANGUINETTI, H. H., B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

SCOTT, H. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

SHEA, H. F., M.B., B.S.Durh., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

STEPHENSON, William, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Beverley Rural District Council, *vice* Henry Walker, M.D.Edin., M.R.C.S., resigned.

TAYLOR, S. T., M.B.Lond., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Chingford Urban District Council.

TENCH, S. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed a Clinical Assistant to Out-Patients at the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

THURNELL, H. L., M.A.Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Gravesend.

TRUMPER, O. B., M.B., Ch.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Market Rasen Urban District Council.

TURNER, S. D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior Obstetric House Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

TYRRELL, F. A. C., B.A., M.B., B.C.Camb., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior Ophthalmic House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WYNNE, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 2 District of the Rye Union, *vice* Henry Harratt, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons, 5 P.M.—Professor O. Stewart: On the Vertebral Column and Some Additions to the Museum. Lecture I.

Odontological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Papers by Mr. George Bruntou and Mr. J. F. Colyer. Casual communications by Mr. F. W. Richards and Mr. A. F. Colyer.

London Post-Graduate Course, 8 P.M.—Dr. Geo. Stoker: Impaired Movement of the Vocal Cords.

Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. J. H. Morgan: The Affections of the Urinary Apparatus of Children. Lettsomian Lecture III.

TUESDAY.

West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, 7.30 P.M.—Dr. Harry Campbell: On Disorders of Reflex Action, and Trophic Lesions in Disorders of the Nervous System.

National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, 3.30 P.M.—Mr. Ballance: Surgery of the Nervous System.

London Post-Graduate Course, 8 P.M.—Dr. Craig: Delusional Insanity. Paranoia.—Hospital for Diseases of the

Skin, Blackfriars, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Abraham: Drug Eruptions.

Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.15 P.M.—Dr. Norman Moore will show Two Adult Brothers with Symptoms of Disease of the Lateral Columns of the Spinal Cord, of which the first indications were observed shortly before puberty.—8.30 P.M.—Dr. Joseph Griffiths: Microcephaly and its Surgical Treatment, with notes of a case. Mr. C. T. Dent: Removal of the Entire Upper Extremity for Recurrent Carcinoma after Removal of the Breast.

WEDNESDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons, 5 P.M.—Professor O. Stewart: On the Vertebral Column and Some Additions to the Museum. Lecture II.

Everina Hospital, S.E., 4.30 P.M.—Mr. G. H. Makins: Selected Surgical Cases. Post-Graduate Lecture.

Medical Society of London, 7.30 P.M.—Anniversary Dinner at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Métropole.

Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Kidd: Cases of Laryngeal Tuberculosis.

Dermatological Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, W., 5.15 P.M.—Exhibition and Discussion of Clinical Cases.

Hunterian Society, 8.30 P.M.—Pathological Meeting. Specimens will be shown by Dr. F. J. Smith, Dr. Hingston Fox, Dr. Arnold Chaplin, Dr. T. H. Sequeira, Dr. Butler Harris, Dr. Arthur Davies, Mr. A. H. Tubby, and Mr. John Adams.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., 4 P.M.—Dr. Dickinson: Demonstration of Selected Cases.

Charing Cross Hospital, Post-Graduate Class, 4 P.M.—Mr. Gibbs: Demonstration of Surgical Cases.

London Temperance Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Solan Fenwick: Clinical and Pathological Demonstration to Senior Students.

London Post-Graduate Course, Central London Sick Asylum, 5.30 P.M.—Dr. A. Ernest Sanson: Clinical Lecture on Mitral Stenosis, with special reference to recent investigations.

British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens of Sarcoma of the Ovary will be shown by Mr. F. E. Jessett, Dr. Elder (Nottingham), and

London Post-Graduate Course, 4.30 P.M.—Hygiene at Parkes Museum. Professor Wynter Blyth: Sources of Water, etc.

Sanitary Institute, Parkes Museum, 8 P.M.—Discussion on Waterborne Typhoid, to be opened by Dr. Christopher Childs.

West London Post-Graduate Course, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. G. D. Robinson: gynaecological Cases.

Laryngological Society of London, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 P.M.—Cases will be shown by Mr. W. E. H. Stewart, Mr. E. Roughton, Dr. H. Tilley, Dr. H. L. Lack. Drawings by Sir R. Christison of Removal of Fish Hook from Gullet will be shown by Dr. T. J. Walker. Specimens will be shown by Mr. Charters Symonds and Dr. Wargett. Clinical communications will be made by Mr. Walsham, Dr. Willocks, Mr. Atwood Thorne, and Dr. Wm. Hill.

THURSDAY.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., 4 P.M.—Dr. Dickinson: Demonstration of Selected Cases.

Charing Cross Hospital, Post-Graduate Class, 4 P.M.—Mr. Gibbs: Demonstration of Surgical Cases.

London Temperance Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Solan Fenwick: Clinical and Pathological Demonstration to Senior Students.

London Post-Graduate Course, Central London Sick Asylum, 5.30 P.M.—Dr. A. Ernest Sanson: Clinical Lecture on Mitral Stenosis, with special reference to recent investigations.

British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens of Sarcoma of the Ovary will be shown by Mr. F. E. Jessett, Dr. Elder (Nottingham), and Dr. Jelliet (Dublin). Dr. George Newman: Demonstration on Micro-organisms in Relation to the Female Genital Organs. Dr. W. Alexander (Liverpool): Enucleation of Uterine Fibroids.

Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8 P.M.—Card Specimens will be shown by Mr. Rockliffe, Mr. Herbert Fisher, Mr. Cargill, Mr. A. S. Morton, and Mr. C. D. Marshall.—8.30 P.M.—Papers by Dr. A. MacGillivray: The Aseptic Treatment of Wounds in Ophthalmic Surgery. Mr. Marcus Gunn: On Ophthalmoscopic Evidence of General Arterial Disease. Mr. Percy Flemming: A Case of Retinitis Proliferans in which the eye was examined after death.

FRIDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons, 5 P.M.—Professor O. Stewart: On the Vertebral Column and Some Additions to the Museum. Lecture III.

East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, E., 4 P.M.—Dr. Morley Fletcher: Nutritional Changes in the Skeleton occurring in Early Life.

Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health, 197, High Holborn, W.C., 8 P.M.—Dr. J. Wright Mason: Secondary Scarlatina and Return Cases.

London Post-Graduate Course, Bacteriology at King's College, 3 to 5 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Tuberculosis and Leprosy, etc.

Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. David Newman: Cases of Malformation of the Kidney and Displacement without Mobility. Mr. F. C. Wallis: Three Cases of Perforating Wound of the Knee-joint. Dr. G. A. Sutherland and Mr. W. Watson Cheyne: A Case of Chronic Hydrocephalus treated by Intracranial Drainage.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

MEYER.—On February 24th, 1898, at Amwell Place, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, the wife of W. R. Meyer, L.S.A.Lond., of a son.

O'CALLAGHAN.—On February 24th, at 137, Harley Street, W., the wife of Robert O'Callaghan, F.R.C.S.I., of a daughter, who only survived her birth some hours.

VERNON.—On February 27th, at Greek Street, Stockport, the wife of J. J. Vernon, M.B., of a daughter.

DEATH.

MALCOMSON.—On March 1st (suddenly), at 29, Grange Road West, John Andrew Malcomson, M.D., Medical Officer of Health, Middlesbrough-on-Tees.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATIONS 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*—L. p., Tu., 2.30; o. p., F., 2.
CHARING CROSS. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, M., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. *Operations*—Th. F. S., 3.
CHURCH LANE 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*—M. W. Th. F., 2.
GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 8.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Throat and Ear, Tu. F., 2.30; Skin, W., 8.30; Dental, W., 2. *Operations*—M. W. Th. F., 2.
GUY'S. *Attendances*—Medical, daily, 2; 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., 2. *Operations*—Tu. F., 1.30; (Ophthalmic) M., 1.30; Th., 2.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, SOHO. *Attendances*—Daily, 10. *Operations*—M. Th., 2.
KING'S COLLEGE. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, daily, 2; o. p., daily, 1.30; Eye, M. W. Th., 1.30; Ear, Th., 2.30; Throat, M., 1.30, F., 2; Dental, M. Th., 10; Skin, W., 1.30. *Operations*—W. Th. F., 2.
LONDON. *Attendances*—Medical, daily, 1. p., 2. o. p., 1.30; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; o. p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, W., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. *Operations*—Daily, 2.
LONDON TEMPERANCE. *Attendances*—Medical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 1.30; Surgical, M. Th., 1.30. *Operations*—M. Th., 4.30.
METROPOLITAN. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; S., 9; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 2; Throat and Ear, Th., 2; Dental, Tu. Th. S., 9. *Operations*—Tu. W., 2.30; Th., 4.
MIDDLESEX. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th., 1.30; o. p., M., 9; W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Th., 9.30; Dental, M. F., 9.30; W., 9. *Operations*—Daily, 1.30.
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, daily, exc. S., 2, S., 10; Surgical, daily, exc. W., 2, W., 10; 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, Tu., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 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, 2. *Operations*—M., 2.
ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. *Attendances*—Daily, 1. *Operations*—Daily, 2.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 2; o. p., W. S., 9; Eye, M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2; o. p., M. Th., 9; W. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, Tu., 9; Larynx, Tu. F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. *Electrical*, M. Tu. F., 1.30. *Operations*—Daily, 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. F., 2; Abdominal Section for Ovariectomy, F., 2.
ST. GEORGE'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1. p., 1; o. p., 12; Obstetric, 1. p., Tu. F., 1.45; o. p., M. Th., 2.30; Eye, W. S., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2.45; Throat, F., 2; Orthopaedic, F., 12; Dental, M. Tu. F., S., 12. *Operations*—Daily, 1; Ophthalmic, M., 1; Dental, Th., 9.
ST. MARK'S. *Attendances*—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males S., 2; females, W., 9.30. *Operations*—M., 9; Tu., 2.30.
ST. MARK'S. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o. p., 12.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; o. p., M. Th., 9; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear, M. Th., 9; Throat, Tu. F., 3; Skin, M. Th., 9; Dental, W. S., 9; Electro-therapeutics, M. Th., 2.30; Children's Medical, Tu. F., 9. *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), M., 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. F., 3.30; (Ophthalmic), Th., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.
SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. *Attendances*—Daily, 1.30. *Operations*—Gynaecological, M., 2; W., 2.30.
THROAT, Golden Square. *Attendances*—Daily, 1.30; Tu. F., 6.30. *Operations*—Daily, exc. M., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W. Th., 1.30; Ear, M. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30. *Operations*—Tu. W. Th. F., 2.
WEST LONDON. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; S., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, M. Th., 2; Skin, M. F., 2; Throat and Nose, Tu., 2; S., 10. *Operations*—Daily, about 2.30; F., 10.
WESTMINSTER. *Attendances*—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, Tu., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.30; 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.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate*, London. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate*, London.

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

QUERIES.

G. W. asks: What would be the best way of removing a tattoo mark from the back of the arm. Would electrolysis leave a bad scar?

CONSULTATION FEES.

A. C. F. S. writes that, at the request of Mr. C. the employer of Mrs. P., patient living a mile and a half away, who was seriously ill, he held consultation with Dr. S. Mr. C. now refuses to pay to our correspondent a consultation fee of one guinea.

. Our correspondent no doubt has equitable claim to a fee, but we believe that his solicitor would advise him that to establish a legal claim he must produce a written request to attend from Mr. C.

DISINFECTION OF CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

UNINFORMED writes that there is no disinfectant in the sanitary area or neighbouring ones. He wishes to disinfect a patient's bedding. He asks whether there are private disinfectors where bedding could be sent to be thoroughly and reliably done.

. The best plan, probably, would be to soak in boiling water such articles as will stand this treatment, and to destroy the remainder by burning. Proper disinfectors should undoubtedly be supplied by local sanitary authorities.

HOME FOR CRIPPLED BOY.

S. I. asks where a cripple lad of 17 could be received. He is small and deformed (infantile paralysis soon after birth). He cannot talk beyond Yes and No. His parents could afford a small weekly sum.

. The only institution with which we are acquainted which is likely to receive such a case is the Northern Counties Hospital for Incurables, Mauldeth, Heaton Mersey, Manchester, where cases are received either by election by subscribers, or on payment (sum determined by Board of Management). Idiots and epileptics not received. Applications to Mr. James Ferguson, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS AND SURGICAL FEES.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that he attended a short time ago a member of a court of Oddfellows for a fracture of the thigh, and later on sent in an account to the patient. The latter brought the matter before the lodge, who ruled that our correspondent being the surgeon to the lodge had no right to charge for any surgical attendance on a member. He wishes to know whether it is usual in the case of friendly societies generally to expect the surgeon to attend to surgical injuries of this kind for the payment of 4s. per annum.

. In the absence of special stipulation to the contrary the club surgeon would be bound to attend to such cases without extra remuneration. Medical men should think of this when they consent to give their services for such inadequate remuneration.

ANSWERS.

C. T.—There does not appear to be any reason to believe that the use of metal curling pins has the slightest effect on the eyesight.

A. A. F. P.—The result of the investigations made for the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL on filters are given in the JOURNALS of November 10th, 17th, 24th; December 15th, 20th, 1894, and January 22nd, 1898, and are about to be republished in pamphlet form. The apparatus to which our correspondent refers would probably not be found reliable except in the hands of skilled persons. It is a chemical process, filtration being a secondary matter.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

JUNIOR.—Our correspondent has so far acted with due courtesy, and has been guided by a true interpretation of medico-ethical rules. He would be ill-advised now to claim the fee. We may perhaps add that it is always well under circumstances such as those related by our correspondent to leave a written and not a verbal communication for the other practitioner.

NORDRACH.

DR. J. BRISCOE STEPHENSON (Bristol) writes: In further reply to your correspondent "E. A. L." I have seen several cases returned from Nordrach all vastly improved—in fact, apparently cured. One of these has been back now more than twelve months, has had no relapses, and is following his ordinary occupation. At the request of a patient of mine, suffering from advanced phthisis, I am treating him on exactly the same lines as at Nordrach in his own house and garden; and although it is as yet early to speak as to the ultimate result, I may say he has gone on steadily improving, gained a stone in weight, and the impaired lung shows evident signs of healing.

ACUTE TUBERCULOSIS.

T. H. S.—Acute miliary tuberculosis can produce death within a very short time after the onset of serious symptoms. Marfan, for example, has recorded 2 cases in which death occurred within forty-eight hours. No doubt in all such cases symptoms of failing health may be detected for some weeks at least, but they may be slight and quite indistinctive. There is also a form of acute tuberculosis in which the prominent symptom is dyspnoea without auscultatory signs sufficient to account for it. The average duration of this form is stated to be twenty to thirty days (*Traité de Médecine*, Charcot, Bouchard, Brissaud, T. iv, p. 741).

AMBULANCE WAGONS.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN R. R. SLEMAN, Artists R.V., writes: With reference to the inquiry of Surgeon-Captain Turton on p. 539 of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of February 19th as to the price of ambulance wagons, I