

MEMORANDA:

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

A NOTE ON THE TELEPHONE PROBE.

I OBSERVE that Mr. Treves, during his recent experience in South Africa, found a telephone probe of great use in cases of gunshot wounds in demonstrating the presence and situation of bullets, etc. He speaks of the probe as having been recently suggested by Dr. Hedley. It may be of interest to note that an almost exactly similar instrument was used by me in the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary upwards of thirteen years ago.

The case was that of a woman who received a pistol wound in the face. Ordinary modes of examination as to the situation of the bullet failed to give any information; but my then much esteemed colleague, Mr. McKenzie Davidson—now of London—suggested the use of a telephone probe, which he most kindly prepared for me, and with which the presence of a bullet was at once shown. Next day I removed it from the antrum, where it was lying quite loosely.

A few days afterwards I delivered a clinical lecture on the case, and subsequently gave a demonstration at a meeting of the local Branch of the British Medical Association, which was, I think, noticed in the pages of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL at the time.

The telephone probe is, I believe, variously known as "Hedley's" or "Pratt's," but, if priority in use is to go for anything, both names are misnomers; and, although the idea of applying the telephone to the purpose now under notice did not actually originate with McKenzie Davidson, he was, so far as I know, the first to prove its practical value, which has recently been so strongly attested by so high an authority as Mr. Treves.

J. C. OGILVIE WILL,
Consulting Surgeon, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

INCOMPLETE INVERSION OF THE UTERUS.

HAVING seen a case of complete inversion reported in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 10th, and being struck with the rarity of the accident as shown by statistics, I venture to think the following case may seem of some interest:

On the morning of March 5th I was called to attend a woman, aged about 30, in labour at the seventh month. She was a weakly woman, and had had twelve pregnancies in nine years. There was almost complete inertia, but eventually a living child was born naturally. Fifteen minutes later I expressed the placenta, which was nowhere adherent. When I left the patient, about fifteen minutes later, she expressed herself as being quite comfortable and free from pain, and the uterus was well contracted. About half an hour later, while in attendance on another confinement in the same street, I was hurriedly summoned back to the patient I had just left, who was said to be "in a fit." I found her in a condition of extreme collapse, almost pulseless, with the hands and feet quite cold. She complained of extreme pain "in the body." On examining the uterus through the abdominal wall, which was very thin; a cup-shaped depression could be distinctly felt in the uterus, and on digital examination the fundus could be felt low down, presenting a convexity corresponding to the depression felt from the outside. I was able to push the fundus up with the fingers, using counterpressure from the outside, and it remained in place. After warmth had been applied to the feet, and the patient had swallowed a little brandy, she soon recovered, although the pain persisted for a few days to a less degree. She is now (March 21st) quite well. There was but slight hæmorrhage.

Kippax, near Leeds.
J. H. WILSON, L.S.A. Lond.

A CASE OF PUERPERAL ECLAMPSIA IN A PATIENT AGED 15 YEARS: RECOVERY.

ABOUT 8.30 P.M. on January 5th, 1900, while acting as *locum tenens* for Dr. Thomas Thyne, of Barnet, I received an urgent message to see a girl who was in labour. I was told that she

was "unconscious and that they could not get the child away." On my arrival I found the patient pale, cold, and collapsed from having lost a considerable quantity of blood. The child, weighing $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., was separated before my arrival. I was told she had had two fits before the birth of the child. She was unconscious, with pupils dilated and fixed, and the pulse, 140, was small, weak, and thready. She was apparently dying. After a hypodermic injection of ether, chloroform was cautiously administered as convulsive movements were again commencing. Meanwhile Dr. William Thyne, who had accompanied me, proceeded to deliver the placenta and to suture the perineum, which was torn as far as the recto-vaginal septum. The patient, whose condition had somewhat improved, was then removed to bed from the couch on which she was delivered, warmth was applied and chloroform again administered to check another convulsion. Hæmorrhage and collapse again threatening, hypodermic injections of ergot and brandy were freely given. About 9.30 P.M., when she partially regained consciousness, a mixture of bromide and chloral was given. This was repeated at intervals during the night. The fits, decreasing in violence, recurred during the night at intervals of from fifteen to forty minutes until 4.30 A.M., when they ceased, to commence again about 7 A.M. The final convulsion occurred at 11 A.M. Complete consciousness was not regained till about an hour later.

The patient, aged 15, had begun to menstruate when 14. She had not had scarlatina nor infantile convulsions. She was employed as a domestic servant at a house three miles away. She walked home on the afternoon of the day she was confined, but had no recollection of having done so. There was no oedema. The urine, obtained by catheter, contained a small quantity of albumen, its reaction was acid, specific gravity 1013. Microscopic examination of the centrifuged deposit failed to reveal the presence of casts or renal cells. A week later the urine was normal. Recovery, apart from the resulting anæmia, was uninterrupted. The chief points of interest in the case are the youth of the patient and the complete recovery from an almost desperate condition.

High Barnet, Herts.

DAVID R. G. CORRIGAN, M.B. Dub.

WHEN IS CANCER CURABLE?

THE communications of Mr. Jalland and Dr. Fison on the above question in recent issues of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL not only expose the fallacy of the three years' time limit when speaking of the operative cure of cancer, but also open up other and hardly less important subjects of inquiry. As bearing upon the length of time a patient may remain without recurrence, the two following cases are of interest:

(a) A lady, aged 70, was operated upon by me a few months ago for malignant disease of the rectum who eighteen years before had excision of the breast performed for cancer. In the interval there had been complete freedom from the disease.

(b) A patient, aged 55, in January, 1891, had her left breast and axillary glands removed by me for scirrhus, remained well for five years, at the end of which time in consequence, as she thought, of a blow upon the scar, there developed an atrophic form of the disease, which seen by me in June, 1899, was found to have advanced very little, gave her hardly any trouble, and seemingly did not affect her general health. The slow growth of some forms of malignant disease is well shown in the above case, and also in the following: Mrs. R., aged 55, began with atrophic cancer of the left breast in 1880, and from then till 1896 was under my observation, during which time its progress was very slow and limited. It gave her no pain, and had no effect apparently on the general health. In 1898, in answer to a letter, she said the breast condition remained pretty much as before, and in 1899 she died from old-standing lung trouble.

These and many other cases which are no doubt stored away in the experiences of many, go to show the need of reconsidering our position with regard to (1) our prognosis after operation, and (2) in giving opinions to patients or friends of the probable duration of life in cancerous trouble.

Nottingham.

GEORGE ELDER, M.D.

MEDICAL STUDENTS IN SWITZERLAND.—The total number of students of medicine in the five universities of Switzerland in the first semester of the academic year 1899-1900 was 1,252. They were distributed as follows: Basel, 142; Bern, 291; Geneva, 327; Zürich, 348; and Lausanne, 144. In the whole number there were 599 foreigners, and 411 women. Among the latter there were only 22 Swiss. The only university which has no women among the students regularly entered in its medical faculty is Basel.

Society. He is a great loss to Bradford, and leaves many sorrowing friends. A widow, his only daughter, and one son survive, the latter being well qualified to carry on his father's practice.

THE name of Mr. ROGERS FIELD is one which ought to be held in grateful remembrance by all who take an interest in public health. He received his preliminary training in the office of Mr. Thomas Wicksteed, an eminent water engineer, but from an early stage of his career devoted himself especially to drainage work. He was the inventor of a highly ingenious automatic flushing tank, which he designed especially for use in connection with the drainage of country houses and groups of cottages, but which is equally applicable to larger works. He was a man not only of great knowledge and experience in his profession, but of quite extraordinary enthusiasm in all sanitary matters. He willingly devoted to the elucidation of principles bearing on his favourite subject time and money—how much of both he gave was known probably only to himself. He was for many years an active member of the Council of the Sanitary Institute, and was one of those who brought about the amalgamation with it of the Parkes Museum, to the formation of which he had contributed most liberally. He contributed largely to the funds of the Institute for special purposes, and in particular for the rearrangement and cataloguing of the museum. For many years he carried on experiments with regard to ventilation, which it is to be hoped will now form the basis for a report which will be his best memorial. He was elected a Vice-President of the Institute only a week before his death, which occurred on March 28th.

DR. GEORGE OWEN MEAD, of Newmarket, who died in that town on March 11th, was Coroner for the Newmarket Division. He was born in 1857, and was the elder son of Dr. George Borthwick Mead, formerly of Newmarket. He received his medical education at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and was Brackenbury Scholar in 1877. He took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.R.C.P. Edin. in 1879. He was Assistant House-Surgeon to the West Suffolk Hospital, and went through the Russo-Turkish war as Surgeon to the British National Aid Society, receiving from the Sultan the Order of the Medjeh (Third Class) at the end of the war. Subsequently he settled in practice with his father in Newmarket, and became Surgeon to the Rous Memorial Hospital there. As one of the County Coroners for Suffolk he exhibited a high sense of duty, and as Medical Officer of Health he rendered the Newmarket Urban District Council valuable assistance, more particularly in their main drainage scheme. Soon after settling in Newmarket he entered the 2nd V.B. Suffolk Regiment as Lieutenant of the Newmarket Company, which he afterwards commanded. Subsequently he accepted a commission as Captain in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the regiment, and was a very keen officer. In every relation of life he was extremely popular, and was deservedly held in high esteem by all classes. Dying as he did in the prime of life and after a painfully brief illness his decease elicited the deep sympathy of the whole community for his relatives. In accordance with his wish to be buried near his mother he was interred at Mepal, near Sutton, in the Isle of Ely.

WE regret to record the death, at the early age of 31 years, of Dr. JOHN CADWALADR WILLIAMS, of Grange Road West, Middlesbrough, which took place at his home, Brynmor, Penygroes, Carnarvonshire, on March 12th. His death was due to pneumonia, traced to a chill contracted at the funeral of his father, the Rev. J. J. Williams. Dr. Williams was educated at the University and Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, gaining the silver medal in Anatomy, and holding the post of Demonstrator of Anatomy at the latter school. He took the degrees of M.B. and C.M. Edin. in 1891. Subsequently he became a ship surgeon, and on his return continued his studies at Guy's Hospital, London, and took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1897. Shortly afterwards he settled down in Middlesbrough as partner with Dr. W. J. Williams, Grange Road West, where he rapidly gained the confidence of his patients, and by his kind, thoroughly upright and honourable disposition, formed

a large circle of friends who mourn his loss. He also held the office of Public Vaccinator for the Middlesbrough district.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. JAMES McALISTER, which occurred on March 22nd, at Kilmarnock, where he was born in 1831, and where he practised for thirty-three years. He received his medical education at the university town nearest to his home, attending classes both at the University of Glasgow and in Anderson's College. It was necessary for him while doing so to earn his own livelihood, and this he did, with characteristic patience and bravery, as assistant to a Glasgow druggist. In 1858 he took the diplomas of Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and Licentiate in Midwifery. Shortly thereafter he became an assistant in a large colliery practice at Seaton Delaval, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, and subsequently partner in the same practice. He especially distinguished himself as a prompt and courageous helper in several large mining disasters. After the Burradon colliery explosion, for example, he, with the foreman of the mine, was the first to descend the workings in order to afford assistance to the sufferers. After spending seven years in Northumberland he returned in 1865 to Kilmarnock, taking over the practice of Dr. Thomson, of that town. He became both Factory Surgeon and Prison Surgeon, and, in due course, Surgeon to the Kilmarnock Infirmary and Fever Hospital. He was an enthusiastic Volunteer, becoming Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers. His amiable disposition and professional skill rendered him a trusted adviser and an esteemed friend to a wide circle of patients and acquaintances. He was particularly successful in obstetric practice. He retired from actively following his profession in 1898, and had since then been in failing health, but he continued to move about among his friends in the town to within eight days of his decease.

DR. ST. GEORGE MIVART, who died somewhat suddenly on April 1st, was in his 73rd year, and was best known to the world as a naturalist, who for the greater part of his life accepted with enthusiasm the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, which he defended from attacks on the scientific side with remarkable acumen and no little literary skill. He at first intended to make the Bar his profession, but, following his natural bent to scientific research, became lecturer at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in 1862. In 1884 he became Professor of the Philosophy of Natural History in the University of Louvain. Some years ago he gave up this Chair and settled in London; his resignation was perhaps not unconnected with a certain change in his mental attitude on theological questions, a change which finally led him a few weeks ago to address a letter to Cardinal Vaughan, which practically severed his connection with the communion which he had joined in the enthusiasm of youth in 1844.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Professor Sylo-Saxtorph, of Copenhagen, who first introduced the Listerian treatment into surgical practice in Denmark, aged 77; Dr. Beauregard, Professor in the Superior School of Pharmacy of Paris; Professor Murillo, Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Santiago, Chile; Dr. Cavaliere Alessandro Barbera, the trusted medical adviser of Garibaldi, whom he accompanied through all the campaigns for the independence of Italy, aged 75; and Dr. Salomon Hajek, formerly Librarian to the Vienna Medical Society, aged 51.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

THE supplementary estimates of £23,000,000, voted in October last, is accounted for in an abstract recently issued by the Treasury.

Of that large sum, which chiefly went in transport, remounts, and field stores, the medical establishments only received £120,000, disposed of as follows: £30,000 augmented

the vendor call with the successor, or is it sufficient if the former indicates to the latter where he should call and introduce himself?

. To give an effectual introduction to the patients of a practice, a personal introduction is necessary. This introduction should be given not only to patients attended during the twelve months, but to all old patients of the vendor that the latter can influence. It is not sufficient for the vendor merely to indicate to his successor where he may call. In all cases he should accompany the latter.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

THE following have passed the Final Examination in the Faculty of Medicine:

Part I.—G. Ainsworth, Owens; E. W. Anderton, Yorks.; M. B. Arnold, Owens; J. L. Beddoes, Univ.; J. H. Billing, Univ.; G. Binns, Owens; J. W. H. Brown, Yorks.; F. Bullough, Owens; R. T. Forster, Yorks.; J. P. Good, Owens; W. Hickey, Owens; J. McIlraith, Owens, A. F. Martin, Yorks.; E. Saville, Yorks.; H. Slater, Owens; J. H. Sutcliffe, Yorks.; G. Taylor, Owens; H. Terry, Owens; T. Tierney, Owens; W. H. Tomlinson, Owens; J. W. Watson, Owens; H. M. Williamson, Owens; F. P. Wilson, Univ.; W. J. Woodvatt, Owens.
Part II.—T. P. Allen, Owens; W. E. Bamber, Owens; W. H. Broad, Univ.; H. H. Bywater, Owens; S. S. Depree, Univ.; A. E. Finney (Second Class Honours), Owens; W. A. Helm, Owens; E. F. Hill, Owens; J. F. Hodgson, Owens; H. Holt, Owens; S. K. Hutton, Owens; C. J. N. Longridge (First Class Honours), Owens and St. George's Hospital; F. T. A. Lovegrove, Univ.; F. A. Morrison, Owens; W. H. Morrison, Yorks.; H. Scholefield, Owens.

The successful candidates in Part II were presented for degrees on March 30th.

The following have passed the Second Examination in the Faculty of Medicine in the subjects undernoted:

Anatomy and Physiology.—A. Anderson, Yorks.; J. W. Anderton, Owens; R. Appleton, Yorks.; J. B. Barnes, Owens; H. M. Berry, Univ.; J. P. Bligh, Univ.; L. R. Braithwaite, Yorks.; W. Briggs, Owens; G. H. Brown, Owens; G. G. Buckley, Owens; A. Burkhard, Yorks.; A. G. Christian, Owens; E. H. Cox, Owens; A. J. Edmonds, Owens; R. B. Fletcher, Owens; A. H. Gregson, Owens; P. T. Harding, Owens; J. L. Hawkes, Univ.; F. W. Hayes, Yorks.; H. E. Heapy, Univ.; A. Hodgkinson, Owens; A. S. Hopper, Univ.; A. Howard, Owens; J. R. Hutchinson, Owens; A. E. Johnson, Owens; J. A. Johnson, Univ.; C. O. Jones, Univ.; J. A. Jones, Owens; G. W. N. Joseph, Univ.; W. G. Kinton, Owens; R. E. Knowles, Univ.; R. G. M. Ladell, Yorks.; A. W. Latham, Owens; J. A. Longley, Yorks.; J. Longworth, Owens; H. Maffin, Yorks.; M. B. Potts, Yorks.; A. H. Radcliffe, Yorks.; W. E. Rothwell, Owens; F. W. Schofield, Owens; P. K. Steele, Yorks.; F. Sugden, Yorks.; B. Suggit, Yorks.; S. W. Swindells, Owens; A. F. Thompson, Owens; A. B. S. Todd, Yorks.; A. E. Townley, Owens; F. E. Tylecote, Owens; D. Walker, Owens; T. B. Wolstenholme, Owens; H. F. Woolfenden, Univ.; W. S. Wrigley, Owens; F. W. B. Young, Yorks.

University Scholarship.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—J. Brunhill, Owens; L. T. Chadwick, Yorks.; A. Cran, Owens; R. Haslam, Owens; E. W. Henstock, Owens; A. G. Jackson, Univ.; C. P. Lapage, Owens; H. F. Lee, Owens; J. Longworth, Owens; J. H. Nichol, Owens; G. G. Parkin, Owens; W. B. Ramsden, Owens; J. O. Sergeant, Yorks.; F. Sugden, Yorks.; A. B. Sykes, Univ.; A. B. S. Todd, Yorks.; A. E. Townley, Owens; G. F. C. Walker, Univ.; S. A. Winstanley, Owens.

CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

THE following gentlemen have passed the Second Examination of the Board in the subjects indicated:

Anatomy and Physiology.—A. E. Fiddian, R. V. L. A. Redwood, A. C. Story, University College of South Wales, Cardiff; J. D'Ewart and H. Bentley, Owens College, Manchester; H. Smith and C. E. W. Lyth, University College, Sheffield; F. Yates, St. Mungo's College, Glasgow; T. St. J. Barry, T. L. Booth, University College, Liverpool; M. T. Whitehouse, Mason University College, Birmingham; A. M. Webber, Guy's Hospital; W. Gillitt, Middlesex Hospital; C. F. Hardie, Cambridge University and University College, London; C. W. S. Woods, Cambridge University and St. George's Hospital; G. C. Adeney, St. Thomas's Hospital; W. L. Hawkins, King's College, London; W. E. Lee, Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. C. Robinson and A. Hamilton, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. H. Rodolph, London Hospital; L. L. Thomson, St. Mary's Hospital; W. H. Scott, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; N. I. Spriggs, E. H. B. Milson, W. F. Box, G. Carlisle, S. C. Bowie, H. C. Winkworth, Guy's Hospital; F. B. Skettle, C. J. H. Gunning, St. George's Hospital; R. Jones, Edinburgh University and St. Mary's Hospital; A. L. Jones, St. Mary's Hospital; H. R. Minkley, St. Mary's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; H. S. Turner, King's College, London; J. A. Kilpatrick, University College of South Wales, Cardiff, and King's College, London; H. S. Bennett, L. S. Hooper, F. W. W. Smith, and E. L. Moss, St. Thomas's Hospital; G. S. Hett, F. H. Alexander, University College, London; R. A. Slater, Sunderland, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. G. Payne, F. J. Pierce, Charing Cross Hospital; W. Bain, I. D. Jones, Middlesex Hospital; and J. A. Milne, London Hospital.

Physiology only.—E. W. Toulmin, St. Mary's Hospital.

Twenty-two gentlemen were referred in both subjects, and one in physiology only, for three months.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

Fellowship Examination.—Dr. Thomas Joseph O'Donnell, Oorgaum, Mysore State, India, having passed the necessary examinations, has been admitted a Fellow of the College.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 7,090 births and 4,753 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, March 31st. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.3 and 21.6 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, declined again to 21.4 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 11.9 in Croydon, 13.5 in Huddersfield, 13.8 in Burnley, and 14.3 in Brighton, to 27.2 in Manchester, 29.4 in Preston, 31.3 in Liverpool, and 33.8 in Wolverhampton. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 22.0 per 1,000, and exceeded by 1.7 the rate recorded in London, which was 20.3 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 2.2 per 1,000; in London the death-rate was 1.8 per 1,000, while it averaged 2.5 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the highest zymotic death-rates were 3.5 in Cardiff, 3.9 in Bristol, 4.6 in Blackburn, 5.2 in Salford, 5.7 in Preston, and 6.4 in Wolverhampton. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.3 in Wolverhampton, 2.6 in Plymouth and in Bristol, 3.0 in Cardiff, and 3.5 in Preston; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Blackburn and 1.3 in Burnley; whooping-cough of 1.6 in Portsmouth and in Liverpool, 1.9 in Bolton, and 3.5 in Wolverhampton; and "fever" of 1.0 in Derby and in Huddersfield. The 86 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 31 in London, 9 in Leeds, 9 in Sheffield, 5 in Leicester, 4 in West-Ham, and 4 in Salford. One fatal case of small-pox was registered last week in Liverpool, and one in Hull, but not one in any other of the thirty-three large towns. Three cases of small-pox were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday last, March 31st, against 5 at the end of each of the two preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had declined from 3,578 to 1,715 at the end of the nineteen preceding weeks, had further fallen to 1,696 on Saturday last; 172 new cases were admitted during the week, against 147, 181, and 170 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, March 31st, 985 births and 705 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had declined from 31.7 to 22.2 per 1,000 in the five preceding weeks, rose again to 22.8 last week, and was 1.4 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 11.3 in Leith, and 16.9 in Perth, to 25.2 in Glasgow, and 25.3 in Edinburgh. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 2.4 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Paisley and Greenock. The 360 deaths registered in Glasgow included 9 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 13 from whooping-cough, and 6 from diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of diphtheria, 3 of whooping-cough, and 4 of diarrhoea were recorded in Edinburgh; 2 deaths from measles and 2 from "fever" occurred in Dundee; 6 from whooping-cough in Aberdeen; 3 from measles and 2 from whooping-cough in Paisley; and 3 from diphtheria in Greenock.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE NEW INFIRMARY OF THE CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT.

THIS new infirmary at Hendon was opened on Thursday, March 29th, by Dr. Thomas Prescott, Chairman of the Board of Managers, who unveiled a memorial tablet in the hall of the building and received a master key bearing an inscription. This district, which embraces the Strand Union, the Westminster Union, and the Parishes of St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury, was formed in 1868 for the purpose of providing an asylum for their sick poor. In 1873 the present asylum in Cleveland Street was opened, and by 1875 accommodation for 264 patients was provided. In 1890 the Local Government Board required that at least 350 more beds should be provided, and, as the cost of obtaining a sufficiently large site in that neighbourhood was prohibitive, it was decided to build an infirmary as far out of town as was permissible. Accordingly, after inspecting several sites, one was selected about midway between Hendon and Edgware, in a healthy, elevated, and quite open district. The foundation stone of the new building was laid on June 8th, 1898.

The grounds consist of 27½ acres, and are easily reached from the Edgware Road. The buildings are composed of a main block, with the house for the medical superintendent, detached, on the one side, and a comfortable nurses' home, also detached, on the other. In front and in the middle of the main block are the official buildings, and on the wings are two ward pavilions each two storeys high, and giving room together for 240 patients; separate from these are two other smaller wards for children and isolation cases, bringing the total number of beds up to 274. The wards are airy and well warmed; the buildings generally are plain, but

quite comfortable, and arranged on most approved hygienic principles. There is an excellent operating room, lined with glazed tiles and having a plate-glass front wall and roof. The kitchens, store rooms, and laundry are in the rear of the main block, and the mortuary is a detached building.

The purchase and the preparation of the site required £12,428, and the building and furnishing amounted to £115,000.

The medical superintendent of both the infirmaries, Mr. John Hopkins, F.R.C.S., has been connected with the institution since January, 1879. The Board of Management is to be congratulated on having built so commodious and sanitary a home for the sick poor quite away from the surroundings in which they had lived before they became ill.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A MEETING of the Northern and Midland Division of the Medico-Psychological Association will be held at the County Asylum, Whittingham, near Preston, Lancashire, on Wednesday, April 18th, 1900. A discussion on the new Lunacy Bill will be opened by Dr. Mould, of Cheadle, and papers will be read by Mr. F. O. Simpson and Miss C. M. Blackwood.

BACTERIOLOGY IN RUSSIA.—State bacteriological institutes are being established in various parts of Russia. Among those recently founded are one at Vladivostock in Eastern Asia, and one in Merv in Central Asia. The latter is of special importance in view of the fact that the Steppes of Central Asia are believed to be the source of many epidemic diseases.

GERMAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the German Public Health Association will be held this year at Treves from September 12th to 15th. Among the subjects proposed for discussion are the Measures to be taken for the Prevention of the Plague; Small Dwellings in Towns, their Condition and Betterment; Causes and Prevention of the High Mortality among Sucklings; and the Hygiene of Cycling.

MEDICAL THEOLOGY.—The Archbishop of Montreal, feeling strongly that a course of medical theology would be of great use to medical practitioners, is said to be considering the advisability of founding a chair of that subject in the Laval University. We are not at all sure that we quite know what is meant by medical theology, but whatever it is we earnestly hope that it will not be added to the curriculum of the already overburdened medical student in these isles.

PROFESSOR SCHENK, whose fame was in all the newspapers a short time ago in connection with his alleged discovery of a method of regulating the sex of progeny, has been invited to resign his chair in the University of Vienna. It is stated that he has announced his intention of shaking the dust of that ungrateful city off his feet and betaking himself to the free air of America, where he may have scope for the practical application of his theories untrammelled by the professional prejudices still prevalent in our effete old world.

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.—We are informed that since the London School of Tropical Medicine was opened in October last year, 52 students have gone through the course of instruction there given. Of these students, the majority have been medical officers of the Army, Navy, and Colonial Service, or in the employ of trading corporations and missionary societies. A certain number have been private students. Of the latter, 6 have been women possessing degrees and diplomas in medicine.

LEPROSY IN THE UNITED STATES.—According to the New York *Medical News*, Father L. W. Mulhane, who has done much for the lepers in the United States, has been studying the leprosy problem in Cuba. He is of opinion that leprosy is increasing in Cuba and in the United States, and that it is likely to become formidable in the States by introduction from the new colonial possessions unless the American Government takes steps to establish a home where the lepers can be kept isolated from the rest of the community. Father Mulhane believes that there are now 5,000 lepers in the United States.

A PROPOSED CREMATORIUM FOR MADRID.—At a recent meeting of the Municipal Council of Madrid, Señor Arcas submitted a proposal for the establishment of an apparatus for the cremation of dead bodies. He strongly urged the sanitary advantages of cremation as compared with earth burial. He pointed out that the crematorium, besides the purpose which it was more immediately intended to serve, might be used for the incineration of the bodies of stillborn children, fragments of dissected bodies, limbs, etc., removed in hospitals, and remains taken out of old cemeteries.

A MONUMENT TO HAHNEMANN IN AMERICA.—A joint resolution granting permission for the erection of a monument to Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of homœopathy, has passed both Houses of Congress and has been signed by the President. The Committee to which this Bill was referred, reported it back to the House favourably, and recommended that the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and the Chairman of the Monument Committee should select a site. The monument is to be of grey granite with statue and bas-reliefs of bronze. It is expected that the corner stone will be laid on April 11th, the one hundred and forty-fifth anniversary of Hahnemann's birth.

PROPOSED TAXATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN TURKEY.—According to the *Moniteur Oriental* the Turkish Government has hit upon an ingenious device for checking unqualified practice and at the same time levying a tax on the legitimate practitioner. It is proposed to make the use of prescription books bearing a Government stamp compulsory on all medical practitioners. It is estimated that this would yield to the Treasury a revenue of 300,000 or 400,000 piastres a year, while quacks would be hindered in their depredations by the fact that in each prescription book the name of the doctor using it and the number of his diploma must be inscribed. The proposal has been referred to the Directing Committee of Military Schools. Similar plans have been suggested more than once before, and have been rejected, and it is thought unlikely that the present proposal will be more successful.

HONOURS TO ITALIAN MEDICAL OFFICERS FALLEN IN WAR.—A bronze tablet in memory of the medical officers of the Italian Army who died in the wars of Independence and in the Crimean and African campaigns, was solemnly unveiled in the courtyard of the Military Hospital on the Celian Hill in Rome on March 18th, in the presence of the King and Queen. Among those present were Signor Pelloux, Minister of the Interior, and many officers of the army and navy. Addresses were delivered by the Inspector of the Sanitary Department of the Army, Colonel Postempski, who spoke in the name of the Red Cross Society, and others. The King and Queen congratulated the relatives of the officers whose names are inscribed on the tablet, and a magnificent bronze crown presented by the King was hung up near the tablet. Their Majesties afterwards visited the hospital, and spoke to several of the patients.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE UNITED STATES.—A Bill has been introduced into the Senate, establishing a University of the United States. The Bill provides that the government of the United States shall be vested in a Board of Regents to be composed of the President of the United States, who shall be President of the Board; the Chief Justice of the United States, who shall be Vice-President of the Board; the Commissioner of Education, the President of the University; the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the President of the National Academy of Sciences, the President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the President of the National Educational Association, the President of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations, the President of the American Historical Society, the President of the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Presidents of the ten institutions of learning exclusive of State Universities having the largest number of graduate students doing systematic original work; the Presidents of the ten State Universities having the largest number of graduate students engaged in like manner; the Presidents of the ten other institutions, in as many States, not otherwise represented, having the largest number of students in the senior class

of the academic departments, and six other citizens, who, with their successors, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, with allowance of £30 per annum for cab hire and furnished rooms, etc. Applications to the Secretary by April 23rd.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL, Edmund Street.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM: QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.—Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon. Honorarium, £50 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by April 18th.

CAMBERWELL: PARISH OF ST. GILES.—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse, Gordon Road; between 24 and 35 years of age. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments and allowance. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to the Clerk to the Guardians, 28, Peckham Road, S.E.

CORWEN UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Western District. Salary £20 per annum, with fees. Knowledge of Welsh necessary. Applications to the Clerk, Union Offices, Corwen, by April 26th.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND ASYLUM, Garlands, Carlisle.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £100 a year, with board and residence. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square.—Demonstrator at the Hospital. Honorarium, £50 per annum. Applications to the Dean by April 23rd.

DOWN (COUNTY) DISTRICT ASYLUM, Downpatrick.—Assistant Medical Officer, not exceeding 32 years of age, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Resident Medical Superintendent by April 14th.

DOWNPATRICK COUNTY DOWN INFIRMARY.—Registrar, Compounder of Medicine, and Assistant to Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, 60 guineas, with board, fuel, and washing. Applications to Dr. Tate by April 19th.

DUNDEE COMBINATION: EAST POORHOUSE AND HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum, with board and furnished apartments. Applications to the Clerk of the Council, Parish Council Chambers, Dundee, by April 23rd.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.—Professor of Medicine. Applications to the Secretary, 66, Frederick Street, Edinburgh, by April 14th.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.—Clinical Assistant in the Out-Patient Department. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Medical Committee.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—(1) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. (2) Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but eligible for one of the senior posts should a vacancy occur. No salary, but board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the House-Surgeon.

GREAT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Mr. E. F. E. Ferrier, Hon. Secretary, 33, Hall Plain, Great Yarmouth, by April 25th.

GUILDFORD: ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, residence, and laundry. Applications to the Hon. Secretary.

HALIFAX ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Third House-Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 11th.

HEREFORD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon, unmarried. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election as Senior. Salary, £17 10s. and £40 respectively, with furnished rooms, board, etc. Applications to the Secretary, 37, Bridge Street, Hereford, by April 11th.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION, Margaret Street, W.—Pathologist. No salary. Applications to the Secretary by April 23rd.

ITALIAN HOSPITAL, Queen Square, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, residence, and laundry. Applications, marked "House-Surgeon," to the Secretary by April 18th.

KIDDERMINSTER INFIRMARY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £140, increasing to £170 per annum, with rooms and attendance. Applications to the Secretary before April 23rd.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Application to the Secretary, 24, Friar Lane, Leicester, by April 21st.

LEEDS: GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to Mr. Moynihan, Secretary to the Faculty, by April 23rd.

LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £35 per annum. Applications to the Secretary of the Faculty.

LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election. Honorarium, £10, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 14th.

LONDON COUNTY ASYLUM, Horton.—Medical Superintendent, not over 40 years of age. Salary, £1,000 per annum, with unfurnished house, etc. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to the Clerk of the Asylums Committee, 66, Waterloo Place, London, S.W., by May 1st.

MORPETH DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £106 per annum, with furnished rooms, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications to Mr. N. I. Wright, Beechfield, Morpeth, by April 20th.

NORTH RIDING COUNTY ASYLUM, Clifton, York.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, age not exceeding 35. Salary, £150, rising to £200 per annum, with board, apartments, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by April 20th.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant to the House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided, and honorarium of £25. Applications to the Secretary.

PADDINGTON INFIRMARY.—Resident Clinical Assistant and Second Assistant to the Medical Superintendent. Appointment for six months. Board, washing, and residence provided, and honorarium at the rate of £50 per annum. Applications to Dr. M. F. Squire at the Infirmary, 285, Harrow Road, W., by April 23rd.

PLYMOUTH: SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but renewable. Salary, at the rate of £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by April 14th.

PRESTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, etc. Applications to the Secretary by April 21st.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—(1) Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. (2) House Physician. (3) House-Surgeon. (4) Casualty House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months, no salary, but board, etc., provided for the three latter. Applications to the Secretary by April 23rd.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN, Waterloo Bridge Road, S.E.—Assistant Physician; must be P. or M.R.C.P. Lond. Applications to the Secretary by April 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 furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 17th.

ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY, King Street, Regent Street, W.—Honorary Physician. Applications to the Committee by April 19th.

ST. SAVIOUR'S UNION.—Second Assistant Medical Officer at the Infirmary, East Dulwich Grove, S.E. Salary, £100 per annum, with residential allowances. Applications, marked "Applications for Second Assistant Medical Officer," to be sent to the Clerk, Union Offices, John Street West, Blackfriars Road, S.E., by April 19th.

SALISBURY: FISHERTON ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Finch.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY.—House-Physician for the Dreadnought Hospital. Salary, £75 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by April 11th.

SHEWSEBURY: COUNTY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, rising to £150, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by April 11th.

SHEWSEBURY: SALOP INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but renewable. Salary, at the rate of £40 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to the Secretary.

STAMFORD HILL AND STOKE NEWINGTON DISPENSARY, Stoke Newington, N.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to Resident Medical Officer.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—Assistant House and Visiting Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 17th.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, increasing to £100, with board and residence. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board by April 28th.

SWANSEA GENERAL AND EAR HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, apartments, etc. Applications to the General Secretary by April 9th.

UWCHALED RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £20 per annum. Applications to the Clerk of the Council, Union Offices, Corwen, by April 26th.

WAKEFIELD: WEST RIDING ASYLUM.—Locum Tenens. Salary, £3 3s. per week. Applications to the Medical Director at the Asylum.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence, Applications to the Honorary Secretary by April 17th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Honorarium at the rate of £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by April 19th.

WORKSOP VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeons. Applications to Mr. C. A. Whal, Worksop, by April 20th.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 11th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLEN, Dexter, M.B. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Oxford Eye Hospital.

BONE, B. M., M.B., C.M. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Towyn District Council.

BAIRDWIN, Aslett, F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon to the West London Hospital.

EVANS, T., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer of the St. Pancras Workhouse.

GANE, E. P. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Visiting Physician to the Christchurch Hospital, New Zealand.

MILLIGAN, W., Anstruther, M.A., M.B., C.M. Aberd., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Assistant Anaesthetist to the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, N.

RANSOME, A. S., M.B., B.C., D.P.H. Cantab., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Southgate Urban District Council.

WATSON, G., Trustram, M.A., M.B. Cantab., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Surgeon to the Hastings Branch of the Surgical Aid Society.

MACKAY, Henry John, M.D. Edin., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Borough and Rural District of Devises.

WYCKE, E. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Civil Parishes of Haddenham, Wilburton, Stretham, Grunty Fen, Wentworth, Sutton, Mepal, and Witcham.

WATSON, A. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Borough of Torquay, the Urban District of Cockington and St. Mary Church, and the Civil Parish of Stoke-in-Teignmouth.

LUKE, Thomas D., M.B., Ch.B. Ire., appointed Anaesthetist to the Dental Hospital, Edinburgh.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

Medical Society of London. 8.30 P.M.—Clinical Cases. Mr. Muirhead Little: Late Rickets (with Skiagraph). Dr. T. D. Savill: Macular Leprosy under Treatment by Chaulmoogra Oil. Dr. A. Eddowes: General Ichthyosis. Dr. H. A. Caley: Abdominal Aneurysm. Dr. L. Guthrie: Myotonia Congenita (Thomsen's Disease).

Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C. 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Galloway: Consultation. (Skin). 5 P.M.—Dr. Dundas Grant: Class. Practical Otolaryngology. Dem. XI.

TUESDAY.

Society for the Study of Inebriety, Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C. 4 P.M.—Annual Meeting. Dr. Milne Bramwell: On Dipomania and its Treatment by Suggestion.

WEDNESDAY.

Hunterian Society. London Institution, 8.30 P.M.—Cases will be shown.

Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C. 5 P.M.—Dr. W. Miller Ord: Clinical Lecture. The Clinical Character of Arthritis.

THURSDAY.

Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C. 4 P.M.—Mr. J. Hutchinson: Consultation. (Surgical)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

MCQUEERY.—On January 16th, 1900, at Phoenix Camp, Phoenix, Mauritius, the wife of Major B. T. McQueery, R.A.M. Corps, of a son.

ROGERS-TILLSTONE.—On March 30th, at 7, Welbury Avenue, Hove, Sussex, the wife of Hermann Rogers-Tillstone, M.D., of a son.

DEATH.

RICHARDS.—On March 17th, at "Fronolen," Barmouth, John Richards, M.B., C.M. Edin., aged 35.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CLAWSON, Brompton (Free). Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Tu. W. F. 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.—I. p., Tu. 2.30; o. p., F., 2.
CHARING CROSS. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Women, W., 1; S., 9.30; Skin, M. Th., 1; Dental, M. Th., 8.45; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30; Electro-Therapeutics, Tu. Th., 9.30; Children, Tu. F., 1; Roentgen, W., 9.45; Orthopaedic, Th., 1. Operations.—W. Th. F., 9; S., 2.
CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—M. Th. F., 2.
CITY ORTHOPEDIC. Attendances.—O. p., M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.—M., 4.
EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Operations.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2.
GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Throat and Ear, Tu. F., 2.30; Skin, W., 2.30; Dental, W., 2.30. Operations.—M. W. Th. F.
GUY'S. Attendances.—Medical, I. p., M. Tu. Th. F. S., 1.30; o. p., M. W. Th. F., 12; Surgical, I. p., daily, 1.30; o. p., M. W. Th. S., 12; Obstetric, I. p., M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; o. p., Th. S., 12; Eye, Tu. Th. F., 1.30; o. p., M. Tu. F., 12; o. p., Ear, Tu. Th., 12; Skin, Tu. Th., 12; Throat, F., 12; Dental, daily, 9.30. Operations.—Tu. F., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), M., 1.30; Th., 2.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho. Attendances.—O. p., M., 9; Tu. W., 12; Th., 9; F. S., 12. Operations.—M. Th., 2; Th. S., 9.30.
KING'S COLLEGE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, daily, 2; o. p., daily, 1.30; Eye, M. W. Th. S., 12; Throat, M., 1.30; F., 2; Dental, M., Th., 10; Skin, M., 10. Operations.—W. Th. F., 2.
LONDON. Attendances.—Medical, daily, I. 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, M. Tu. Th. F., 9. Operations.—Daily, 2.
LONDON TEMPERANCE. Attendances.—Medical, I. p., M., 2.30; Tu. F., 3.30; Th. 2.0; O. p., M. Tu. W. F., 1; Surgical, I. p., M., 2; Th., 3; O. p., M. Th., 1.30. Operations.—Th., 4.
LONDON THROAT, Great Portland Street. Attendances.—Daily, 2; Tu. F., 6. Operations.—Daily, 9.30.
METROPOLITAN. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; S., 9; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, M., 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. S., 9; Ear, Th., 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; Th., 2.
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 EAR, Frith Street. Attendances.—M. S., 3; Tu. F., 9; W., 2.30; Th., 7.30. Operations.—Tu., 3.
ROYAL EYE, Southwark. Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Daily.
ROYAL FREE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9.30; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 9.30. 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.—O. p., M., 2.1; p., Tu. Th., 2.30.
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., M. Tu. W. Th. F. S., 2; o. p., M. Th., 9; W. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, Tu., 9; Larynx, M. Th., 2; Orthopaedic, Tu., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9; Electrical, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30. Operations.—Daily, 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. F., 2; Abdominal Section for Ovariectomy, W., 2.
ST. GEORGE'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, I. p., 1; o. p., 12; Obstetric, I. p., Tu. F., 1.45; o. p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, Th., 9; Skin, W., 9; Throat, F., 2; Dental, M. Tu. F., S., 12. Operations.—Daily, 1; Ophthalmic, W., 1; Dental, Th., 9.
ST. MARK'S. Attendances.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, S., 2; females, W., 9.30. Operations.—Tu., 2.30; Th., 2.
ST. MARY'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o. p., 12.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; o. p., M. Th., 1; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear, M. Th., 9; Throat, Tu. F., 3; Skin, M. Th., 9; Dental, W. S., 9; Electro-Therapeutics, W. S., 10; Children's Medical, M. Th., 9. Operations.—M. Th., 2.30; Tu. F., 2.30; Th., 2.30; S., 30; (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.—I. p., Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; o. p., daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o. p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 2; o. p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Th., 1.30; Children, W., 10.30; Electro-Therapeutics, Th., 2; Mental Diseases, Th., 10; Dental, Tu. F., 10; X-Ray, Tu., 2; Vaccination, W., 11.30. Operations.—Daily, 2; (Ophthalmic), Th., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2; (Throat), M., 9.30; (Ear), Th., 9.30.
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., 1.30; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, Tu. F., 2; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. W. Th., 2.
WEST LONDON. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, M. Th., 3.15; Skin, Tu. F., 2; Throat and Nose, Tu. F., 2; S., 10. Operations.—Daily, about 2.30; F., 10.
WESTMINSTER. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin W., 2; 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 ON WEDNESDAY. TELEGRAMS CAN BE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY MORNING.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Agar Street, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone, unless the contrary be stated.

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

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 at 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 at his private house.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Aitiology, 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 devoted will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

H. S. desires to hear of a home or institution willing to take charge of an elderly lady without means, with hypochondriacal tendencies and with goitre of many years' standing. She is in good health and condition. Friends would pay a moderate sum.

WORKS ON HYGIENE.

B. G. asks for a good book on hygiene, suitable for the use of a lecturer under the Local Government Board.

“A good textbook would be Dr. Louis Parkes's *Hygiene and Public Health*, Lewis's Practical Series, 5th edition (London: H. K. Lewis, 1897, 10s. 6d.). *A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health*, by Stevenson and Murphy (J. and A. Churchill, £4) should be used for reference by the lecturer.

ASYLUM FOR ADULT IDIOT.

H. S. writes: I have been asked to find a suitable asylum for a hopeless idiot aged about 30. He is troublesome, dirty, requires feeding, and will wear little clothing. He has also congenital absence of the eyeballs. The vicar of the parish offers a substantial donation to an institution which will take him, but no other maintenance is forthcoming.

“The only refuge for the pitiable case described is the workhouse or the county lunatic asylum. No existing idiot institution would receive him.

WEIR-MITCHELL TREATMENT.

G. E. S. desires to hear of a reliable institution or home where a female patient in poor circumstances could be treated by the Weir-Mitchell method.

“We are not aware that there are any special institutions for the Weir-Mitchell treatment in England or Scotland. It could, however, be carried out in any nursing home.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION IN LIFE ASSURANCE.

A. asks for the titles of standard works on the medical examination for life assurance, in addition to Pollock's and de Havilland Hall's, which he finds very good, but not sufficiently detailed on some points.

“The following works may be mentioned: *The Medical Adviser in Life Assurance*, by Sir E. H. Sieveking, Second Edition. (London: J. and A. Churchill, 1882, 6s.) *The Life Insurance Examiner*, by C. F. Stillman. (New York and Chicago: The Spectator Co., 1888, 15s.) The latter is probably the most complete work on the subject. Our correspondent might consult the proceedings of the Section of Medicine in Relation to Life Assurance at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in Edinburgh published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, 1898, vol. ii, p. 757.

FEES PAID TO FRIENDLY SOCIETY DOCTORS.

GLASGOW asks for information as to the usual fees paid by Rechabite societies to the lodge surgeons, and as to the duties of the surgeon.

“The Rechabite societies, as a rule, pay very small fees to their surgeons, 4s. a member per annum being about the highest rate. The duties are the same usually as those of the surgeons of other friendly societies, but may be modified by special contracts.

ANSWERS.

THE HYPERMETROPIA OF INFANCY.

PRACTITIONER.—Children at birth are almost invariably hypermetropic, as a rule to the extent of about 3 dioptres, though many children have a much higher degree. During the first few years of life in many cases this disappears, and should the eye continue to grow too fast, myopia will be the result. It is utterly impossible to state what is the average amount of hypermetropia present at each year of infancy and childhood; statistics as to this would be valueless, and almost impossible to obtain. No recent work has, as far as we know, been done on this subject, but an account of the circumstance can be found in Norris and Oliver's *System of Diseases of the Eye*, vol. iv, p. 421, and in other textbooks.

TREATMENT OF ENURESIS IN THE ADULT.

M.B.LOND. writes in reply to “L.R.C.P.”—Enuresis is a symptom, not a disease, and is almost always in my experience invariably the result of excess of uric acid, either free or in combination. In every instance the urine is too acid or of high specific gravity due to urates. Potash, lithia, and magnesia, either separately, or better still given together, and very plentifully diluted give a very prompt result, but of course the treatment should be discontinued by about 6 P.M. Enuresis originating in adolescence and mature age has many times come under my notice, and as in that of childhood is not a “weakness,” but the direct result of the presence in the bladder of irritating urine. Medicines which, like iron, ergot, belladonna, nuxvomica, and all such as increase arterial tension and therefore the amount of filtration through the glomeruli, may at times afford improvement in those patients who take abundant fluid, but are eminently calculated to aggravate the condition in those whose ingestion of fluid is small. Such drugs certainly do not go to the root of the matter.

DR. GEORGE DALTON (Strand, W.C.) writes: “L.R.C.P.” will find that local treatment is more effective than medicinal in obstinate cases. If he will irrigate the bladder and prostatic urethra by passing in a gun, elastic or metal irrigating tube, the openings of which should be just outside the bladder in the posterior urethra, attaching the irrigator to a siphon can, and allow a quart of warm solution such as antipyrin gr. x to the ounce, or ichthyol (2 per cent. solution) to flow partly into the bladder (which should be well distended with the fluid) and partly to well wash out the prostatic urethra, the washings to be performed