

clude it to be especially sensitive and quickly responsive to 0.01 per cent. of glucose in solution.

Further applications and modifications of this test will appear later. Additionally to its clinical use, it is a good reaction for class demonstrations, particularly for lactose in milk. Directly the caustic soda solution is added, the milk turns a deep red. Two precautions are necessary; one because the same coloration is given with formaldehyde; the other, that the red violet should appear within ten minutes after boiling, as after an hour or so has elapsed, the solution turns rose-coloured from oxidation. The former may, however, be almost disregarded in connection with clinical examinations of urine.

Both tests deserve extended use. If no microscope is to hand, Riegel's may be performed. Fehling's solution is not reduced by sugar solutions containing less than 0.5 per cent., but those above are sensitive to 0.01 per cent., and are not produced by creatinin, uric acid, etc. The crystallisation is best obtained when the white, pure, phenyl-hydrazine hydrochlorate crystals are used.

REFERENCES.

¹ *Deut. Archiv fur klin. Med.*, xlvi, S. 255. ² *Stewart's Physiology*, 4th edition, 1900. ³ *Schäfer's Physiology*, p. 8, vol. 1. ⁴ *Taylor's Medicine*, p. 803. ⁵ *Clinical Diagnosis*, p. 315, 1897. ⁶ *Diabetes Mellitus*, 1898. ⁷ *Clinical Methods*, p. 312. ⁸ *Deut. med. Woch.*, 1901, No. 3; *Pharm. Central*, 1900, No. 50; and private communication.

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

A RAPID CASE OF LEUKÆMIA.

L. L., aged 10, an employee in the Royal Arsenal, reported sick on February 4th. On February 11th Civil Surgeon D. N. Cooper, who had charge of the case, noticed that the glands all over his body were enlarged, especially the femoral, cervical, and axillary glands. At the same time he was suffering from epistaxis, and had enlargement of the spleen and liver. Thinking it suspicious of plague he reported the case to the medical officer of health, and the following morning he reported it to me as senior medical officer. I immediately went to see the case, and decided that it was not a case of plague. Examination of the blood with $\frac{1}{2}$ oil immersion lens led me to a diagnosis of leukæmia.

Meanwhile, at the instance of the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. S. Davies), Mr. James Cantlie, F.R.C.S., and Mr. Shirley Murphy, saw the patient, and also came to the opinion that he was not suffering from plague. They took some blood, and sent it to Dr. Klein, who confirmed my diagnosis of leukemia. The patient died on February 14th, three days after the first appearance of glandular enlargement.

The rapidity of the case renders it one of interest. The lad had been four years at work in the Arsenal, and this was the first time he had been on the sick list; in less than a fortnight from the time he was placed on the sick list he died.

CHAS. T. SAMMAN,

Captain R.A.M.C., Acting Senior Medical Officer, Royal Arsenal.

A HAIR AS THE NUCLEUS OF AN APPENDICULAR CALCULUS.

THE habit of biting one's moustache is one seemingly unattended with danger, but that it may lead to disastrous consequences the following experience of mine will show. I had occasion some few weeks ago to operate on J. T. H., a private patient, for recurrent attacks of appendicitis, the last one of which was of a severe type.

At the operation the appendix was concealed behind the cæcum by dense adhesions which matted together the cæcum, ileum, appendix, and the peritoneum over the iliac vessels. On separating these adhesions I came across about a teaspoonful of soft chalky material, and then out popped a hard calcareous nodule, about the size of a large pea, which had ulcerated through a soft and ragged appendix. As much of the latter as was possible was removed, a gauze drain used for two days, and the patient made an uninterrupted recovery, being up and the wound soundly healed at the end of the third week.

The point of the case, however, lies in the calcareous nodule, which on being sliced, revealed at its centre a fine stiff rather auburn hair, about $\frac{1}{12}$ of an inch in length. This exactly corresponded in colour and in texture with a hair taken from the patient's moustache, and under a lens the two were identical.

The patient, a man of a quick nervous temperament, has the habit of pulling and biting his moustache, especially when worried about anything. No doubt a small end bitten off had managed to insinuate itself into the appendix and as the result of the irritation set up the calcareous nodule had formed.

Preferring to be clean shaven myself, I had always looked upon the moustache and beard as insanitary, but their potentialities as factors in producing appendicitis had never occurred to me before.

ATHELSTAN SAW, M.A., M.D., B.C.Cantab.

Perth, West Australia.

A NOTE UPON THE INFECTIVE CHARACTER OF PNEUMONIA.

THE view that pneumonia is an infectious fever is now generally accepted, and cases bearing upon this fact must from time to time attract the attention of general practitioners. Although the majority of the public is aware of the infectious nature of phthisis brought home to them recently both through the press and by the methods now generally adopted by sanitary authorities in dealing with such cases, I am certain that very few are acquainted with the fact that pneumonia too is infectious. Not until this has been demonstrated to them at their own homes, where, by the ravages of this disease perhaps two or three of their number have been carried off, will they realise this statement.

While practising in the centre of one of the cotton districts of Lancashire, numerous cases came under my notice where either several members of the one family were suffering at the same time from the disease, or first one and then another fell a victim.

EXAMPLE I.

I was called in to see a child whose grandfather, I was informed, had three days before died of pneumonia. I found the child suffering from bronchitis but could detect no pneumonic patches then. On the following day I found that the child's mother was very ill, with a temperature of 104°F . I suspected pneumonia and an examination showed a croupous pneumonia. A few days afterwards I found decided pneumonic patches in the child's lungs. After a severe illness both the mother and child recovered. In this family first the father contracted the disease, then his daughter who nursed him, then her boy.

EXAMPLE II.

In one house the mother suffered from pneumonia, and succumbed about the fourth day of the fever. On the day previous her husband became ill, pneumonia setting in rapidly, to which he also succumbed. On the death of their parents the two children of the family were taken to their grandparents, where the younger, I was informed, died from pneumonia about a fortnight later.

EXAMPLE III.

A boy was suffering from croupous pneumonia. His mother, a highly neurotic person, insisted upon sleeping with the boy, notwithstanding the precautions I told her to take as to the infectious nature of the case. While her son was still in bed she contracted the disease, and unfortunately succumbed to it, the fatal issue being brought about to a great extent by her nervous condition.

Other cases I could enumerate, but these are sufficient, I think, to impress upon the profession the importance of treating pneumonia as a highly infective disease, and of instructing those in attendance to take those precautions necessary to prevent as far as possible its further spread.

A. HAMILTON WOOD, M.B., Ch.B.Edin.
Grove Lane, Handsworth.

PUERPERAL ECLAMPSIA AND ITS TREATMENT.

IT is encouraging to read the accounts of cases of this dreaded affection treated successfully by morphine when one has been unsuccessful in treating cases by other remedies. I had two cases, one in June, 1899, and the other in August, 1899.

The first was a primipara aged 23. There was much albuminuria. Labour was induced at the eighth month by puncturing the membranes and chloroform given intermittently. The child was born naturally, and the patient put on chloral and potassium bromide. She succumbed, however, from sheer exhaustion in five days. It may well be that here the state of her kidneys may have had as much, if not more, to do with her death than the convulsions.

The second was also a primipara, aged 25. She was close to full term when convulsions suddenly set in. She was dealt with similarly, except that she was delivered by forceps, as the convulsions were growing stronger. She died as soon as the baby was born.

The curious point about this case was that she was a neighbour to the first, and "took to heart" the sad case of her friend. She was frequently found referring to the death of the other and brooding over it. There was no opportunity to examine the urine. This would seem to be a case in which "strong emotional disturbance" (to use Playfair's words) may have much to do with causing the convulsions. After two such cases close together, both as to time and place, proving fatal, it is indeed satisfactory to read the excellent results of Drs. Lyle and Beesley by the morphine treatment.

Walsall.

D. RIORDAN, M.D.

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

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, ADEN.

PSOAS ABSCESS : INCISION : EXHAUSTION BY CUPPING : RECOVERY.

(Under the care of Lieutenant-Colonel CHAS. MONKS, I.M.S.) T. T., a Greek male servant, from Mombassa, came to Aden for treatment, and was admitted to the European General Hospital on May 25th, 1900. He was in an extremely emaciated, feeble condition, and was found to have a psoas abscess from which he had been suffering for some two months. There was a fulness above Poupart's ligament on the right side, pain radiating from the lumbar region into the thigh, hip, and knee, and contraction of the thigh on the pelvis, with inability to extend it.

Hectic fever and night sweats were present. His condition was so low that it was considered inadvisable for the moment to adopt any surgical measures, but as he continued to lose ground it was decided to open and drain the abscess by an incision over the fulness above Poupart's ligament. This was done on June 6th. About 2 pints of thin pus came away at once. The discharge slowly diminished, and his general condition improved for about a month, when fever reappeared and the discharge increased, the quantity coming away being about 2 ounces daily. The abscess cavity had been washed out several times with 1 in 1,000 perchloride solution, and had also been treated with injections of ether and iodoform.

On July 23rd—that is, nearly two months after admission—seeing that the cavity showed no signs of drying up, I placed a dry cup over the opening, exhausting it in the usual way. About an ounce and a-half of pus flowed into the cup. It was of a deep-red colour, due to bleeding from the granulation tissue about the opening. The cup was left on two hours, and after removal the opening was hermetically sealed with collodion and lint. The dry cupping was repeated the next and following days for the same length of time (two hours), the sealing being first removed and afterwards replaced. On each occasion a smaller quantity of matter was abstracted, and on the last extremely little discharge entered the cup. After the second application, the temperature, which had been 101° to 102° F. for some time, fell to normal. After the third and last application of the cup and sealing of the wound as before, the temperature never rose again, and the patient walked out of hospital on August 7th—that is, sixteen days after the dry cupping—with the abscess healed and his general health much improved.

COUNTY HOSPITAL, DURHAM.

A CASE OF STRANGULATED INGUINAL HERNIA IN A MAN AGED 80: OPERATION: RADICAL CURE: RECOVERY.

(Under the care of Mr. PLUMMER).

[By C. S. BREBNER, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., House-Surgeon.] T. P., aged 80, was admitted at 10 P.M. on December 22nd, 1900, having been sent by a medical man in the country.

History.—He was said to be suffering from a rupture, which had existed for twenty years, but which he had always been able to get back until that morning. The patient himself

stated that he had had pain in the abdomen that morning, and when his medical man was called, the hernia could not be reduced as usual. After several attempts had been made, he was advised to come into hospital. He had never worn a truss.

Condition on Admission.—He was a very feeble-looking old man, exhibiting marked tremors in his limbs, rather suggesting paralysis agitans. A large inguinal hernia was found on the right side, filling the scrotum, and very hard and tense. He did not complain of pain, and stated that his bowels had moved the morning before. He had had no vomiting. Taxis was tried, but the hernia could not be reduced. An enema was given, but with no result, and he was prepared for operation and ice applied over the scrotum.

Operation.—At 11 P.M. he was seen by Mr. Plummer (under whose care he was while in hospital) and operation was decided on. After chloroform had been administered it was found that part of the hernia had returned to the abdomen, but the remainder could not be returned. The usual incision was made, the bowel examined, and, as it was healthy, was returned. Ball's operation for radical cure was then rapidly performed.

After-History.—The patient stood the operation well, but was very restless for a day or two. On December 25th his temperature rose to 102.8° F. in the evening. The wound was dressed, and appeared quite healthy; the temperature fell the next day to normal, and remained normal or subnormal till his discharge. The stitches were removed on the eighth day, and the wound healed by first intention. The bowels were moved on the day after operation after a simple enema. He was allowed to get up on January 8th, and is now quite well again, being very energetic for a man of his age. The wound is soundly healed, and there is no impulse to be felt when he coughs. He left the hospital on January 19th.

REMARKS BY MR. PLUMMER.—I am in the habit of so far modifying Ball's operation (which gives excellent results in elderly cases, and which can be rapidly performed), in that, instead of cutting short the ligature surrounding the sac after torsion, the ends are employed to transfix the external and internal rings respectively, thus preventing the stump untwisting, and also the necessity of passing a deep ligature as recommended by Ball.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

W. WATSON CHEYNE, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Tuesday, February 19th, 1901.

THE RENAL ARTERIOLES IN CHRONIC BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

DR. W. P. HERRINGHAM read a paper on this subject. After recapitulating the descriptions given by various authors he suggested that their extreme discrepancy arose from the want of a standard of health and of accurate numerical measurement in disease. He had endeavoured to supply these defects. The changes described were periarteritis, hypertrophy of the muscular coat and endarteritis. The existence of the first two, at any rate, was by many authors denied. He himself had found it impossible to form any standard of the adventitia in health, and in disease he had found it to vary, not with the condition of the other arterial coats, but with that of the interstitial tissue of the cortex. He held that it should be considered as a part of this rather than as a coat of the artery, and could not support the use of the term "periarteritis" as a separate condition. For the middle coat he used two measurements, the first transverse, by which in an artery cut transversely the relation of walls to lumen and the thickness of its various coats was determined; the second longitudinal, by which in an artery cut along its long axis the nuclei of its muscular coat could be examined and counted. Some test of the condition of the muscular coat was required, and he considered the number of nuclei present to be less liable to error than other criteria. When a set of standards drawn from 6 healthy kidneys was compared with a series of 34 cases of various forms of chronic Bright's disease, no instance occurred in the latter of true hypertrophy or of hyperplasia of the muscular tissue, but on

22 of the Health Ordnance, is punishable by a money fine of 5 to 500 lire. The obligation is imposed in the interest of the public.

It is but lately our own authorities are awakening to this failing in hygienic rules among ourselves. Many of the South African army doctors concur that the infection of enteric is widely carried by similar means among dust.—I am, etc.,

Hotel Beau Site, Rome, Feb. 16th.

E. K. PEARCE.

ARSENICAL BEER POISONING.

SIR,—Permit me to point out that in your report of my contribution to the discussion on this subject at the meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society on February 12th, my opening remarks are not quite correctly reported, in that they perhaps seem to cast an element of reproach on my Manchester *confrères* for not detecting the cause of the epidemic earlier, whereas nothing could have been further from my intention than to imply any such reflection. Those who were present at the meeting will bear me out that, after speaking in terms of high praise of Dr. Reynolds's discovery of the cause of the epidemic, I somewhat playfully remarked that in a certain work on *Forensic Medicine*, the author of which I stated should be nameless, there occurred the statement that "in cases of peripheral neuritis of doubtful origin, it is advisable to carefully examine the urine for arsenic." I, in common I am sure, with many others, have nothing but admiration for the skill with which the mystery of the epidemic has been elucidated by Dr. Reynolds, Dr. Dixon Mann, Professor Delépine, and others.—I am, etc.,

Weymouth Street, W., Feb. 19th.

ARTHUR P. LUFF.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Degrees.—The following degrees were conferred on February 14th: M.D.—E. S. Verdon, Jesus College (*in absentia*); A. J. Collis, Selwyn. M.B. and B.C.—F. C. Shrubshall, Clare; A. Emerson, Caius. M.B. only.—F. A. Bainbridge, Trinity.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINERS.

At the January meeting of the Edinburgh University Court the following additional Examiners were appointed:—*Botany*: J. Bretland Farmer, M.A. *Chemistry*: John Gibson, Ph.D. *Anatomy, including Anthropology*: Robert Howden, M.A., M.B. *Physiology*: D. Noë Paton, B.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.E. *Pathology*: William Russell, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. *Medical Jurisprudence, Public Health, Sanitation, Sanitary Law, and Vital Statistics*: John C. McVail, M.D. *Public Health Laboratory Work*: Allan Mactadyen, B.Sc., M.D. *Surgery*: John Shaw McLaren, M.A., M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.E. *Practice of Medicine*: James O. Affleck, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. *Clinical Medicine*: Alexander James, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. *Midwifery*: John W. Ballantyne, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

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

In Chemistry.—E. B. Aylward, P. V. Bratt, and R. A. Bowling, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; B. F. Bartlett, University College, London; A. E. Blythman, University College, Sheffield; J. Bryan and F. G. Collins, London Hospital; L. H. Burner, Guy's Hospital; W. Cooke, Mason University College, Birmingham; C. P. Charles and P. A. Dingle, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. S. Davies, St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Dinnis and H. W. Farebrother, Charing Cross Hospital; R. V. Favell, W. R. Favell, and W. E. L. Fowler, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; I. R. Fearn, Guy's Hospital; G. E. Ferguson and F. W. Hobbs, St. Mary's Hospital; W. J. Fletcher, Owens College, Manchester; H. L. Howell, Charing Cross Hospital; A. J. H. Iles, St. Thomas's Hospital; R. R. James, St. George's Hospital; J. C. R. Lind, University College, London; C. H. G. Luxmore, St. Mary's Hospital; M. Leckie, R. P. Lewis and J. O. Musson, Guy's Hospital; W. G. Loughborough and J. E. R. McDonagh, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; D. C. L. Orton, Owens College, Manchester and Municipal Technical School, Oldham; B. J. Phillips, Surgeon's Hall, Edinburgh, and University College of South Wales, Cardiff; W. Reeve and E. W. Routley, Guy's Hospital; A. G. L. Reade, Charing Cross Hospital; H. G. Rickman, St. Mary's Hospital; S. Mack Saunders, Science, Art, and Technical School, Plymouth; G. H. Sedgwick and E. Sutcliffe, Yorkshire College, Leeds; H. S. Sington and G. T. Stephens, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. E. Thomas, London Hospital; S. H. Tinsley, St. Mary's Hospital; J. F. Trewby, Birkbeck Institute; F. Weber and C. O. Williams, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. G. Whitaker, Charing Cross Hospital, and W. W. Williams, King's College, London.

In Practical Pharmacy.—J. H. Addensell, University College, Liverpool, and King's College, London; E. G. Anthéniz and E. L. Bartlett, St. Mary's Hospital; A. J. Beadel, Guy's Hospital; F. E. Bolton, University College, London; J. Bryan, London Hospital; A. H. Bloxsome and G. E. Cathcart, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. J. Cutler, private study; H. Clapham and A. G. Cole, St. Mary's Hospital; R. H. L. Cranmer and E. W. Dewey, St. George's Hospital; G.

De La Cour, University College, London; R. I. Douglas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. F. Douse, Guy's Hospital; B. J. Eccles, Mason University College, Birmingham; C. H. Fagan, St. George's Hospital; W. J. G. Gayton and J. Grogan, London Hospital; R. G. Gilles, private study; E. J. Gaffney and G. S. C. Hayes, Guy's Hospital; F. H. Hand, St. George's and St. Mary's Hospitals; W. J. Hogg, Queen's College, Belfast; G. W. G. Hughes, King's College, London; S. C. Hayman, H. James, and W. J. Jones, University College, Bristol; W. P. Ker, Guy's Hospital; J. M. King, Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, and University College, London; F. C. Lambert and N. Low, St. Mary's Hospital; T. G. Miles and P. F. Minett, Guy's Hospital; E. S. Marshall and C. V. Nicoll, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. N. Morris, University College, Bristol; G. S. Oades, University College, Bristol, and Charing Cross Hospital; A. C. Osborn, Guy's Hospital; V. G. J. Paul and D. Phillips, St. Mary's Hospital; A. F. Reardon, St. Thomas's Hospital; V. E. Ridewood, London Hospital; E. E. Semmence, Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, and St. Thomas's Hospital; A. W. Soper, Guy's Hospital; H. F. Strickland, Charing Cross Hospital; T. Timothy, University College of South Wales, Cardiff; O. H. Vevers, London Hospital; C. Visger, University College, London; E. Walker and C. M. Woods, Charing Cross Hospital; J. Walker, St. Thomas's Hospital; T. R. Waltenberg, Owens College, Manchester; G. H. Warren, King's College, London; W. J. Weston, St. George's Hospital; F. E. Wilson, Guy's Hospital and University College, London.

In Materia Medica.—J. Evans, Cambridge University and St. George's Hospital; L. Galsworthy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. Green, King's College, London; E. W. Routley, Guy's Hospital; F. J. Russell, London Hospital.

In Elementary Biology.—H. A. Acton, Middlesex Hospital; J. E. Adler, London Hospital; A. K. Armstrong, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. L. Atkinson, St. Thomas's Hospital; S. Bott, Wyggeston School, Leicester; C. G. Browne, Westminster Hospital; J. Bryan, London Hospital; J. B. Ball, L. H. Burner, W. H. S. Burney, A. H. Clough, and V. A. P. Costobadie, Guy's Hospital; E. Christofferson, University College, Bristol; V. Colmer, London Hospital; C. A. F. Creswell, University College, London; A. H. Davis, St. George's Hospital; G. E. Fritch, Middlesex Hospital; W. E. George, London Hospital; S. R. Gibbs, St. Thomas's Hospital; T. R. Harvey, Guy's Hospital; W. J. Lennox, Merchant Venturers' Technical College, Bristol; W. S. Livcock and A. H. Macdonald, London Hospital; J. E. R. McDonagh, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. L. Morgan, F. Moores and H. H. Moyle, Guy's Hospital; O. S. Norton, City of London College; A. Smith, Middlesex Hospital; J. E. Scales and L. D. Stamp, Guy's Hospital; J. R. R. Trist, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; O. H. Vevers, London Hospital; A. G. Whitaker, Charing Cross Hospital; E. White, Guy's Hospital; E. L. Wright, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF IRELAND.

Dental Examination.—The following candidates, having passed the necessary examination, have been admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery of the College: H. E. Hayes and D. L. Rogers.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

SIR HUGH REEVE BEEYOR, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P., L.S.A., has been elected the Representative of the Society of Apothecaries of London on the General Medical Council for one year from February 6th.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE RETREAT, YORK.

THIS registered hospital for the treatment of mental diseases has issued its 10th annual report. It deals with the state of the institution during the year ending June 30th, 1900. On July 1st, 1899, there were 162 patients on the books, 37 were admitted during the year, making the total number under treatment 199. Of these, 27 were discharged and 8 died, leaving on the books at the end of the year 164. The charitable assistance given to poor members of the Society of Friends continues to be large. There have been on the average 36 patients paying the lowest rate of 12s., 21 paying sums between 12s. and 21s., and 51 paying sums between 21s. and 42s. a week. In all 108 patients have paid 42s. weekly or less out of a total of 164 patients, whose average weekly cost (exclusive of new buildings) was 45s. 10d. The Retreat during the whole year was continuously full, and it was necessary to decline to admit a considerable proportion of the applications for admission. In order to further extend the usefulness of this philanthropic institution, Dr. Bedford Pierce, the medical superintendent, advocates the transference of stationary cases to other institutions, for it is well known that even temporary changes from one institution influences very favourably many chronic cases, while their removal would permit of the admission of more acute curable patients. The death is recorded of a patient after nearly sixty-four years' residence! Under the enlightened management of the Committee the nursing staff is exceptionally strong, and an excellent nurses' home has been provided. The staff has been further strengthened by the addition of special probationers, all of whom are educated women, and this new departure has proved eminently satisfactory.

THE Czar has ennobled Dr. Zambaco Pasha of Constantinople, and at the same time conferred upon him the grand cross of the Order of S. Nicholas, with the title of Court Councillor. These distinctions have been bestowed on Zambaco Pasha in recognition of his great services to science. Zambaco Pasha is a Foreign Associate of the Paris Académie de Médecine and a Member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Medicine.

no motive for the prisoner to have done so. The medicine was given for indigestion.

The jury found the prisoner guilty.

Mr. Justice Phillimore sentenced the prisoner to fifteen months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ADMINISTRATION OF ANÆSTHETICS FOR DENTISTS.

A. C. asks: (1) May I properly co-operate with a dentist, whose name is not in the *Medical Directory*, by giving chloroform to a patient for the extraction of teeth? (2) May I without assisting in any way be present at the operation?

** In the *Medical Directory* only the names of those dentists who possess a diploma appear, but it is possible that the dentist may be registered in virtue of having been in practice prior to 1878, in which case he is in the eye of the law in the same position as though he had obtained a qualification by examination; hence the *Dentists' Register* is the only authority, and the *Medical Directory* is useless for this purpose. If the dentist is not registered, the following resolution of the General Medical Council would apply:

"Any registered medical practitioner who knowingly and wilfully assists a person who is not registered as a dentist in performing any operation in dental surgery, either by administering anæsthetics or otherwise, will be liable, on proof of the facts, to be dealt with by the General Medical Council as having been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect."

2. To be present at the operation without taking any active part would be infringing the spirit of the resolution, if not its words. It would be countenancing unqualified practice, and possibly, in case of any untoward event, affording some protection to the unqualified practitioner.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON SOLDIERS.

R. R. H. writes: I am attending a gunner of the Royal Marine Artillery and have had to write several letters to the officer commanding his company. Will you kindly tell me from whom I can claim my fee?

** Soldiers are only entitled to civil medical attendance at the public expense under certain conditions while on furlough, but not knowing the conditions in the case we cannot give a definite answer. We would advise our correspondent to send his claim, as the other letters, to the officer commanding the man's company, failing whom, to the Admiralty, London.

THE PUFFING OF PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

DISGUSTED may be glad to know that the circular of which he complains has been already referred to the proper licensing authority, which will deal with the matter.

MEDICAL NEWS.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. W. Leslie Mackenzie, who recently resigned the post of medical officer of health for Leith to take up the office of medical superintendent of the Local Government Board, Scotland, has been presented by his friends with a silver tea and coffee service, as a mark of their appreciation and esteem. The presentation was made by Provost Mackie and suitably acknowledged by Dr. Mackenzie.

The *Guy's Hospital Gazette* states that the publishers of Sir Samuel Wilks's *Pathological Anatomy* recently came across some spare unbound sheets, which would make up about one hundred copies. Sir Samuel Wilks generously handed them over to our contemporary with the proposition that they should be bound and sold at a low price to Guy's men, any profit resulting from the sale to be devoted to the hospital.

CANCER IN SWEDEN.—Dr. U. Quensel states that there has been a progressive increase in the mortality from cancer in all Swedish towns during the last twenty-five years. In 1875-79 it was only 8 in 10,000 inhabitants, but it had risen in 1895-99 to 9.76. In the former period cancer represented only 3.57 of the total mortality, and in the latter 6.27. This increase is chiefly in the male sex, as in 1875-79 the incidence of the disease in the two sexes was as 192 females to 100 males, while in the later period the proportion is 150 females to 100 males. Dr. Quensel has also studied the relation of cancer mortality to the density of population, and excluding towns of more than 100,000 inhabitants, of which there are only two in Sweden (Stockholm and Gottenburg), the mortality is in inverse proportion to the total population, being 10.05 in 10,000 in populations of less than 2,000; 9.08 in towns of from 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants; and 8.53 in towns of between 10,000 and 100,000 inhabitants.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting held on February 13th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*: J. Dundas Grant, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Sir Hugh Beevor, Bart., M.D.; Patrick Manson, M.D.; H. J. Sequeira; F. R. Humphreys. *Treasurer*: R. Hingston Fox, M.D. *Trustees*: H. I. Fotherby, M.D.; F. M. Corner. *Honorary Librarian*: T. H. Arnold Chaplin, M.D. *Orator*: A. T. Davies, M.D. *Secretaries*: J. H. Targett, M.S.; T. Glover Lyon, M.D. *Editorial Secretary*: W. Rawes, M.D. *Council*: W. A. Dingle, M.D.; W. J. Ettles, M.D.; Fortescue Fox, M.D.; A. W. Galloway; E. W. Goodall, M.D.; Harold J. Johnson; W. H. Kelson, M.D.; W. C. McDonnell; J. W. Oliver, M.D.; F. J. Smith, M.D.; J. H. Sequeira, M.D.; T. G. Stevens, M.D. *Auditors*: F. Gordon Brown; Hope Grant; S. H. Appleford, M.D.; W. Rawes, M.D. After the annual meeting Mr. John Poland, F.R.C.S., delivered the Society's oration, his subject being; *A Retrospect of Surgery during the last Century*.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BATTERSEA BOROUGH.—Medical Officer of Health; age not to exceed 45 years. Salary, £600 per annum. Applications on forms provided, marked on the outside "Medical Officer of Health," to be sent to the Town Clerk, Municipal Buildings, Lavender Hill, S.W., by March 4th.

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, 77 and 79, Gloucester Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided and gratuity of £5. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by March 9th.

BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL.—(1) Senior Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. (2) Junior Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Board and washing provided in each case. Applications to the Chairman, Weekly Board, before March 20th.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary, Children's Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, by March 6th.

BOURNEMOUTH; BOSCOMBE AND WEST HANTS HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 1st.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 8th.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Obstetric Officer. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by February 25th.

CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT.—First and Second Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser for duty at Cleveland Street or Hendon. Salary, £100 and £75 per annum respectively, with board and residence. Applications to the Clerk, Cleveland Street Asylum, Cleveland Street, W.

CHOLEY: RAWCLIFFE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Hon. Secretary.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square, W.C.—(1) Demonstrator at the Hospital. Honorarium, £200 per annum. (2) Two Demonstrators to assist senior students. Honorarium, £100 and £80 per annum respectively. Applications to the Dean by March 15th.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell.—(1) House-Surgeon. Board, residence, and an honorarium of £25 on completion of six months' approved service. (2) Medical Officer for the Casualty Department. Appointment for six months. Salary, at the rate of £100 per annum, and luncheon. Applications to the Secretary by March 9th.

FARRINGDON GENERAL DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN CHARITY.—Honorary Physician-Accoucheur. Applications to the Hon. Secretary, 17, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, E.C., by March 5th.

GLoucester General INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. If Assistant House-Surgeon is appointed his post will become vacant, salary £80 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 5th.

GUY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Gordon Lectureship in Experimental Pathology. Applications to the Secretary to the Board of Electors of the Gordon Lectureship, Guy's Hospital, S.E. before March 9th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Two House-Physicians, unmarried. Appointments for six and nine months respectively. Salary £20 with board and residence. Applications on forms provided, to the Secretary by March 5th.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Chairman, House Committee, by February 25th.

INVERNESS NORTHERN INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, 15, High Street, Inverness, by February 28th.

KENT COUNTY ASYLUM, Barming Heath, Maidstone.—Fourth Assistant Medical Officer and Pathologist. Salary, £175 per annum, rising £5 a year, with furnished apartments, attendance, etc. Applications to Dr. F. P. Davies, Superintendent.

KING'S COLLEGE, London.—Sambrook Surgical Registrarship, open to King's College Students only. Applications to the Secretary by March 1st.

LANARK COUNTY COUNCIL.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £140 per annum, with travelling expenses. Applications to the County Medical Officer, Hamilton, N.B., by March 12th.

LANARK: JOINT HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Shettleston, near Glasgow.—Resident Physician. Salary, commencing at £130 per annum, with Board, etc. Applications to the Clerk to the Joint Committee, 194, Ingram Street, Glasgow, by March 9th.

LEAMINGTON: WARNEFORD HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing, and apartments. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to the Secretary before March 20th.

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.—Assistant Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to Mr. R. R. Greene, Secretary, Leith Offices, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL: EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence and maintenance. Applications to the Hon. Secretary, Knowsley Buildings, Liverpool, by March 2nd.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN, Myrtle Street.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum, with board and lodgings. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by February 28th.

LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Chairman, Medical Board.

MANCHESTER: CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £130 per annum, with furnished rooms and attendance. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by March 4th.

MANCHESTER: CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Honorary Physician for Diseases of Children. Applications to the Secretary, Park Place, Cheetham Hill, Manchester, by March 2nd.

MANCHESTER: OWENS COLLEGE.—(1) Senior Demonstrator in Anatomy. (2) Junior Assistant to the Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Applications to the Registrar by March 1st.

MARGATE: ROYAL SEA BATHING HOSPITAL.—Assistant Resident Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary, at the Offices, 30, Charing Cross, London, S.W., by February 27th.

MERTHYR TYDFIL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health, not over 45 years of age. Salary, £400 per annum, rising to £500, exclusive of out-of-pocket expenses. Applications, marked "Medical Officer of Health," to the Clerk to the Council, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil, by March 5th.

NORTH RIDING ASYLUM. Clifton, York.—Assistant Medical Officer, not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £125 per annum, increasing to £175 and £10 per annum in lieu of liquor, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by February 25th.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Assistant Resident Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £140 per annum, and all found except board. Applications to the Secretary.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Assistant House-Physician; (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary in each case £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 1st.

OXFORD: WARNEFORD ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL. St. George's Circus, S.E.—Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by March 4th.

ROYAL PIMLICO DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer and Secretary, not exceeding 40 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum and house. Applications to the Secretary, 104, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., by March 4th.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Ophthalmic Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Applications to the Clerk by March 4th.

ST. PANCAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY. 126, Euston Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum, with residence and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. H. P. Bodkin, 23, Gordon Street, W.C., before March 2nd.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. (2) House-Physician. Salary, £80 per annum. (3) Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Board and residence provided in each case. Applications to the Chairman of the Board of Management by March 5th.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, increasing by £10 a year for second and third years. (2) Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Board, lodging, and washing provided in each case. Application to the Secretary by March 9th.

SOUTHPORT INFIRMARY.—Resident Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, and all found. Applications to the Secretary by March 9th.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary, at the rate of £24 per annum, with board, washing, and residence. Applications to the Secretary before March 4th.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION.—Resident Medical Officer of the Workhouse. Salary, £200 per annum, with board, washing, and furnished apartments. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians by March 8th.

TOXTETH PARK.—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Infirmary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing, and apartments. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians, 15, High Park Street, Liverpool, by March 6th.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, washing and attendance. Applications to the Secretary.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL. Hammersmith Road, W.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to the Secretary Superintendent by March 20th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Physician. Appointment for six months, honorarium at the rate of £75 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the House Governor by February 27th.

WOOLWICH INFIRMARY. Plumstead.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried, and not more than 38 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with apartments, rations, and washing. Applications, on forms provided, to the Clerk to the Board, Union Offices, Woolwich, by February 27th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLAN, Francis J., M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.E. appointed Medical Officer of Health for the City of Westminster.

BEACHCROFT, F. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond. appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Petworth District of Sussex.

BERRY, A. E., M.D. appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Barton-upon-Irwell Rural District, vice Dr. H. Knowles.

BOND, W. A., M.A., M.D.Camb., D.P.H. appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Holborn Borough Council.

BOWER, George, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., D.P.H. Vict., ex-M.O.H. Borough of Macclesfield, appointed Medical Officer for the Fifth District of the Depwade Union, vice F. E. Hubbard, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.

BROWN, R. C., M.B., B.C. Camb. appointed Medical Officer for the Fifth District of the Depwade Union, vice F. E. Hubbard, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.

COMPTON, M. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond. appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Keyingham District of the East Riding of York.

COOMBS, Wellesley, F.R.C.S.E. appointed Honorary Anaesthetist to the Worcester General Infirmary.

CROCKER, J. H., M.D. Vict. appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Richmond, Surrey, vice J. T. Rowland, M.D. St. And., deceased.

ELDER, George, M.D. Glas. appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Samaritan Hospital for Women, Nottingham.

ENSOR, C. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond. appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Tisbury District of Wiltshire.

DINGWALL, A. M. A., M.B., C.M. Aberg. appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Presteigne District, co. Radnor.

DISMORSE, H. B., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer at the Lewisham Infirmary.

GOADBURY, Kenneth W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. Eng. appointed Senior Dental Surgeon to the Seamen's Hospitals.

KELSON, W. H., M.D., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng. appointed Assistant Surgeon to the London Throat Hospital.

LALL, C. C., M.B., C.M. Edin. appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Saltford Union Infirmary, vice O. H. Woodcock, M.B., Ch.B. Vict., resigned.

LANE, G. J., M.D. Dub. appointed Medical Officer for the Heyford District of the Bicester Union, vice E. V. Hemingway, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

MACKENZIE, J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin. appointed Medical Officer for the Bentham District of the Settle Union, vice F. A. Griffiths.

MARTIN, J. M., M.B., B.C., D.P.H. appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Nailsworth Urban District, vice T. Partridge, M.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

MCGAVIN, L. H., F.R.C.S. Eng. appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Hospital for Women, Soho Square, W.C.

MOORE, T., M.R.C.S. Eng. appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District.

PHILPOT, G. F., M.R.C.S. Eng. appointed Medical Officer for the Belfroughto: District of the Bromsgrove Union, vice J. L. Hobbes, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.

SMYTH, Edward, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin. appointed Medical Officer for the Dispensary District of Portaferry.

TYRELL, E. Munro, M.B. Edin. appointed Medical Officer to the Eastlands Infectious Disease Hospital, Galashiels, vice James Menzies, M.D., deceased.

WILLAN, L. J., M.R.C.S. Eng. appointed District Medical Officer of the Dorking Union, vice J. D. Rawlings, M.B. Lond., resigned.

WILLIAMS, Thomas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Irel. appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for Masham District of the North Riding of York.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

Odontological Society of Great Britain. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Paper by Mr. W. L. H. Duckworth. Casual communications by Mr. William Hern and Mr. H. Lloyd Williams, etc.

Royal College of Surgeons of England. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Dr. T. G. Brodie: The Vascular and Muscular Mechanisms of the Lung, and the Action of Drugs upon this Organ. Arris and Gale Lecture I.

West London Post - Graduate Course. West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W., 5 p.m.—Dr. Jas. Galloway: Consultation (Skin).

TUESDAY.

Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C., 4 p.m.—Dr. S. J. Sharkey: Consultation (Medical).

Royal Medical and Surgical Society. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. G. D. Pickering, and Mr. Archibald E. Garrad: A Contribution to the Study of Intestinal Sand, with Notes on a Case in which it was passed. Mr.

mersmith Road, W., 5 p.m.—Dr. Beddard: Some Points in the Use of Opium.

Medical Society of London. 8.30 p.m.—Mr. Alban Doran: Painless Calculous Pyonephrosis without Fever; Nephrectomy. Recovery. Dr. Arthur Lewers: Ovario-uterine Tumours involving the Cervix Uteri, with Notes on Case.

Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C., 4 p.m.—Dr. Jas. Galloway: Consultation (Skin).

WEDNESDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons of England. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Dr. T. G. Brodie: The Vascular and Muscular Mechanisms of the Lung, and the Action of Drugs upon this Organ. Arris and Gale Lecture II.

Hunterian Society, London Institution. Finsbury Circus, E.C., 8.30 p.m.—Sir J. Mitchell Balfour: On the Neglect of the Accidental Cautery in Surgery, and its Value in the Treatment of Puritus Ani. Second Hunterian Lecture.

Arthur E. Barker: On Cases bearing upon the Question of the Limitation of Enterectomy.

University of London: Brown Lectures. University of London, South Kensington, S.W., 5 p.m.—Dr. J. Rose Brainerd: On the Protozoa in their Relation to Disease, with Especial Reference to the so-called Tsetse-Fly Disease of South Africa.

THURSDAY.

Charing Cross Hospital Post-Graduate Course. 4 p.m.—Mr. Wallis: Surgical Cases.

West London Post - Graduate Course. West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W., 5 p.m.—Dr. Beddard: Angina Pectoris.

Hospital for Sick Children. Great Ormond Street, 4 p.m.—Mr. Kellogg: Nervous and their Treatment.

London Temperance Hospital. 2 p.m.—Dr. Soltan Fenwick: Clinical and Pathological Demonstration.

Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest. Brompton, 4 p.m.—Dr. Kidd: Laryngeal Tuberculosis.

FRIDAY.

Royal College of Physicians of London. 5 p.m.—Dr. J. F. Sykes: The Influence of the Dwelling upon Health. Miltroy Lecture I.

Central London Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital. 5 p.m.—Dr. Wyatt Wingrave: The Nature of Discharges and Douches, with especial reference to Respiratory and Auditory Tracts.

Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C., 4 p.m.—Mr. J. Hutchinson: Consultation (Surgical).

Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic. 22, Chenies Street, W.C., 4 p.m.—Mr. Marcus Gunn: Consultation (Eye). 5 to 7 p.m.—Mr. J. Griffith: Clinical, Practical Ophthalmology.

West London Medico-Chirurgical Society. Royal Kent Dispensary, Green Lanes, 8.30 p.m.—Dr. J. G. L. Williams: Specimens etc., by Mr. Chisholm Williams, Dr. Wals, Dr. James Donegan, Dr. Toogood, Dr. Dockrell, and Dr. Henry.

Evening Lecture. 8.30 p.m.—Clinical Evening.

London Temperance Hospital. 2 p.m.—Dr. Porter Parkinson: Clinical and Pathological Demonstration.

Hospital and Dispensary. 2 p.m.—Dr. Porter Parkinson: Clinical and Pathological Demonstration.

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.

BOOBYER.—On February 19th, at 56, Burns Street, Nottingham, the wife of Philip Boobyer, M.B., of a son.

FESTING SMITH.—On Tuesday, February 12th, at Meera, t. Budeaux, Devonport, the Hon. Mrs. A. C. Festing Smith, of a daughter.

LUFF.—On February 17th, at 31, Weymouth Street, W., the wife of Arthur P. Luff, M.D., F.R.C.P., of a son.

MASSON.—At Carradale House, Sweet Briar Road, Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I., on the 30th January, the wife of George H. Masson, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P.E., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GARRETT—MIDGLEY.—February 14th, at the Parish Church, Cowling, near Keighley, by the Rev. J. W. Lee, B.A., Vicar, and half-brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Pendleton, Vicar of Oakworth. Charles Dudley Garrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., of West Town, Dewsberry, youngest son of the late Charles William Garrett, of Norton, Northants, and Thressa Gertrude, elder daughter of William Midgley, of Dewsberry.

LACKIE—EVANS.—At Felinfoel Parish Church, on February 14th, by the Rev. J. W. Roberts, M.A., assisted by the Rev. D. Davies, M.A., Vicar of Llanegrom, James Lamond Lackie, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., to Elizabeth Hilda, youngest daughter of David Evans, D.L., of Llanzenne Park, Carmarthenshire. At Home, 1, Randolph Crescent, Edinburgh, March 13th and 14th.

WINDLE—NAZER.—On February 14th, at the Church of S. Catherine of Siena, Birmingham, by the Right Rev. Mgr. Parkinson, D.D., Rector of S. Marie's College, Oscott, Bertram C. A. Windle, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Birmingham, to Edith Mary, daughter of O. Nazer, of Ashford.

DEATH.

BAILEY.—On January 12th, 1901, at Johannesburg, Richard King Bayley, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P. S. Glasg., second son of W. H. Bayley, solicitor, Basingstoke, aged 30.