

## MEMORANDA:

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

## CHRONIC OTITIS MEDIA, FOLLOWED BY SUPPURATIVE BURSITIS.

C. M., aged 27, cycle manufacturer, had suppurative otitis media since about the age of 7 years. The right meatus was completely filled with granulations, from which there was a constant slight discharge of pus. He first came under observation in May, 1900, with an attack of appendicitis, when attention was directed to the ear and the possibility of its causal connection with the abdominal condition discussed. The appendicitis subsided with rest in bed and medical treatment. Mr. J. Furneaux Jordan, who saw the case with me, agreed that operative interference was unnecessary. The patient has since been free from any appendicular trouble except for occasional twinges of pain, apparently due to adhesions. There are no physical signs at the present time. With this exception his health has been remarkably good, even vigorous. There is no history of gonorrhoea, syphilis, rheumatism, gout, or tubercle.

In spite of admonitions as to the necessity for treating his ear, he did not again come under observation until March 15th, 1901, when he sought advice for an acute pain in the left shoulder, which had come on suddenly during the night of March 13th. There was no history of injury, and repeated and exhaustive investigation failed to discover any adequate cause for the condition, which was found to be due to an acute bursitis of the synovial sac lying between the subscapularis tendon and the lesser tuberosity of the humerus. At first the pain and swelling was strictly localised to the bursa and its immediate neighbourhood, but subsequently the whole shoulder became brawny and hard, the temperature was slightly raised (about 100° for several days), and the hand and forearm became cedematous. There being evidently some deep suppuration about the joint I consulted with Mr. Leedham-Green on March 27th, and he confirmed the diagnosis with an exploring needle, which drew off pus mixed with bursal fluid. His bacteriological examination showed staphylococci to be the organisms present.

On March 28th the abscess was freely opened and drained. During the whole fortnight, from the time of onset until the operation, the patient's general condition had been excellent; there was no evidence of generalised sepsis or constitutional disturbance.

After careful consideration of the case we came to the conclusion that the primary seat of the absorption was the middle-ear trouble, in spite of the absence of any other more usual sequelae.

The points in this case which appear to be most worthy of remark are—the unusual localization of the secondary mischief, the absence of ordinary "pyaemic" disturbances, and, chiefly, the importance of regarding chronic otitis media as a condition worthy of careful treatment, and not as one which the patient will "outgrow."

Edgbaston.

GUY J. BRANSON, M.D., B.A.Lond.

## A CASE OF TRANSPOSITION OF VISCERA.

As the condition is a rare one I desire to put on record the following case which has been under my care at the County Infirmary, Londonderry.

J. G., aged 15, an ill-developed very anaemic girl, came under my charge for a lateral curvature of the spine. On examination she was found to have the heart on the right side, the liver on the left, the spleen on the right. The organs were in their usual positions with regard to the ribs, and the condition has never given rise to inconvenience, and was quite unknown to the patient and her friends.

The spinal curve (dorsal) has its convexity to the left. She is right-handed; has always been good at calisthenic exercises, and, so far as I can learn, has been healthy until a few months ago, when the spinal curve was noticed.

Londonderry.

JOHN GALWEY COOKE, M.B.

## FAILURE OF CLOSURE OF ABDOMINAL WALLS.

At 7 P.M. on November 30th, 1901, I was called to attend Mrs. S., who had been in labour since 12 A.M. The patient, a dwarfish multipara, had suffered from "convulsive fits," and some months ago had "fallen badly." She had worn a Hodge's ring pessary for a partial split of the perineum.

On examination a soft mass, about the size of a man's two fists, was found presenting, and above it two hands could be felt. The "waters had broken" three hours before. A foot was brought down, and during the next pain delivery was accomplished of a stillborn hermaphrodite fetus, the whole of whose abdominal wall was deficient, the liver and intestines being covered by a thin membrane, a funnel-shaped expansion from a short and flabby umbilical cord. The spine was much curved, with convexity to the right. In about twenty minutes a very large but otherwise apparently normal placenta was delivered.

My reason for reporting the case is that I was struck with the ease with which the protruding viscera might be mistaken for a tumour of another nature.

Llananno.

W. T. DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.

## CASE OF LITTRE'S HERNIA.

It was with much interest I read the account in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL given by Mr. T. Rudolph Smith, M.B., of a case of Littré's hernia, as it recalled a case I operated on many years ago brought in to me by Mr. Guinness, of Bampton. The patient was an old woman, who had been suffering from symptoms which pointed to a strangulated hernia. On examination I found a swelling in the right femoral region; on this I cut down, and finding a piece of omentum I removed it, taking this to be the cause of her symptoms. The patient, however, remained in a state of collapse, and died about twenty-four hours afterwards. Thinking there might be something that I had overlooked, I made a *post-mortem* examination, and found tightly nipped in the right internal abdominal ring a portion of the small intestine about the size of the top of a tailor's thimble, which was much congested.

Tiverton.

C. E. LIESCHING, M.R.C.S.

## DISTANCE WALKED AFTER DIVISION OF THE GREAT VESSELS ON ONE SIDE OF NECK.

A WOMAN, aged 28, had her throat cut on November 30th, 1901. The external and internal carotid arteries and jugular vein were completely severed on the right side, at the level of the upper border of the thyroid cartilage, which was also completely divided.

The victim struggled out on the public road and back into the house, a total distance of 22 yards, before falling down dead. It may be useful to record the distance covered in this case, although it has been exceeded previously.

Westbury, Salop.

A. HOWIE, M.B.

## TORTUOSITY OF INTERNAL CAROTID ARTERIES.

In the issues of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for November 23rd, 1901, and January 11th, 1902, there appeared papers under the above heading. A tortuous condition of the internal carotid arteries appears to be of unusual occurrence in Glasgow and in London, but in the dissecting room of Trinity College, Dublin, where most of the subjects are of an advanced age, the condition is so common that I have for some time been accustomed to point it out when demonstrating. Since reading Dr. Edington's paper I have observed three marked cases, and have preserved drawings of one which appears to be almost identical with the case described by Dr. Rowlands and Dr. Swan. I have found the condition in each case bilateral, but usually more marked on the left side.

The tortuosity is, I believe, the result of atheroma or of arterio-sclerosis, and the internal carotid arteries present the twist in a marked degree because they are firmly fixed above in a bony canal. The part within the canal is unable to move, and thus the cervical portion in its inelastic state becomes twisted by the force of the blood current.

T. GILLMAN MOORHEAD, M.B.,

Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy, Trinity College, Dublin.

## OBITUARY.

JOHN MANLEY, M.R.C.S.ENG., L.S.A.,  
West Bromwich.

WE regret to have to record the death of Mr. John Manley, of West Bromwich, on January 21st last, in the 76th year of his age.

Mr. Manley commenced practice in West Bromwich in 1854, and for nearly half a century he was engaged in active work, his energy and power of endurance being extraordinary. Mr. Manley had the advantage of a good preliminary education. Latin, French and Portuguese were familiar tongues to him, and his education was of a kind that never ceased, as he was always reading and acquiring knowledge, not only of subjects relating to his own profession, but to many of the kindred sciences. He was an admirable botanist and would have made a splendid professor as he possessed the faculty of imparting information in a way that was both interesting and impressive. Many of his pupils and student friends owed their easy passage through "the first college" to the excellent coaching in anatomy received from him. Mr. Manley had a large midwifery practice, and his skill in operative midwifery was so well known that he was frequently consulted by his professional neighbours in difficult cases. He performed one of the earliest successful ovariectomies done in the district in the presence of many local surgeons invited, as was then the custom, to be present, and he was fully prepared to take up the position of Surgeon to the West Bromwich Hospital at its opening in 1871. But he always strongly held the view that hospital appointments should be paid ones, and failing to carry these views upon the committee of which he was a member, he declined to accept honorary office. He continued to serve upon the Board of Management for 28 years.

Mr. Manley was a Justice of the Peace for the Borough of West Bromwich, and was at the time of his death, and for many years previously, the Chairman of the Free Library Committee, a capacity in which his services were invaluable. In fact, he was one of the originators of the free library movement, and a very large proportion of the many works the library now contains were selected and purchased by him. He had been President of the Midland Medical Society, was for many years Local Secretary to the Sydenham Society, for a long time was upon the Council of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch of the British Medical Association, and was for 17 years Medical Officer of Health to the Borough. Scathing and outspoken in the denunciation of cant or shams, as Mr. Manley always was compelled to be by his own strong individuality, he was yet kindhearted, witty, and amusing, and his passing away is sincerely regretted by a very large number of friends.

H. L. B.

WE regret to have to record the sudden death, on February 2nd, of Mr. WILLIAM MARTINDALE, the author, with Dr. Wynn Westcott, of the *Extra Pharmacopoeia*, and for some years Pharmacist and Teacher of Pharmacy at University College Hospital, and Demonstrator of Materia Medica in University College, London. He came of a Cumbrian family, and was born at Southwaite, near Carlisle, in 1840. After an apprenticeship in Carlisle, he came to London in 1862, and passed the major examination of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1866. After holding the appointments above mentioned at University College for five years, he acquired in 1873 the business of Messrs. Hopkin and Williams, in New Cavendish Street, and this he conducted until the time of his death. He was for ten years a member of the London Board of Examiners of the Pharmaceutical Society, and was President of the Society in 1899-1900. He was a Fellow of the Linnean Society and of the Chemical Society; he was also a member of the Council of the Royal Botanic Society, and took great interest in the proposal to establish a botanical laboratory there. He was twice President of the British Pharmaceutical Conference—at Cardiff in 1891, and at Liverpool in 1896. He was a member of the Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society which gave assistance in the preparation of the current edition of the *British Pharmacopoeia*, and was at the time of his death a member of the Committee appointed by the Privy Council to consider the revision of the poison schedule

of the Pharmacy Act. He was Mayor of the ancient town of Winchelsea, where he had a country house, in 1893, and was a Baron of the Cinque Ports. His large experience and practical abilities combined with his genial and courteous nature to win for him the respect and esteem of medical practitioners and pharmacists with whom he came in contact. His best monument will perhaps be his share in the production of the *Extra Pharmacopoeia*, of which ten editions have been published.

Mr. SAMUEL ROBERT LOVETT, L.S.A., L.R.C.P. and S. Edin., who died on January 7th, aged 69, was Medical Officer of Health for the district of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George's, Bloomsbury, from 1875 down to the coming into force of the London Government Act, 1899, when he retired with the highest pension possible. Dr. Lovett's father had been medical officer to the parish, and the young man early acquired an intimate acquaintance with the notorious district of Seven Dials, and the courts and alleys which were swept away to afford a site for the law courts. During his tenure of the appointment of medical officer of health, Mr. Lovett was instrumental in bringing about several radical clearances of slum property in the St. Giles's district. He was an active member of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, which, we learn, from *Public Health*, he joined in 1875; in 1880 he was elected Honorary Treasurer, and in 1894 President. Mr. Lovett was not only a zealous official but a man of considerable natural parts, which he hid under an unassuming demeanour. His advice was greatly valued by his colleagues, and was always readily and ungrudgingly given.

It is with much regret that we record the death of Dr. DONALD WINGATE, of Easington, Castle Eden, Durham. He was born at Houston, Renfrew, in 1863, and received his early education at the Neilson School, Paisley. He obtained his medical training in the University of Glasgow, taking the M.B. and C.M. degrees in 1886. After gaining experience as assistant to a general practitioner, he commenced practice in Haswell. In 1897 he removed to Easington, where he was appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse and Fever Hospital, and Public Vaccinator to the District. He also held the post of Surgeon to important collieries, and soon became highly esteemed throughout the entire neighbourhood. On January 12th last he was attacked with virulent erysipelas of the head and face, to which he succumbed a week later. His wife predeceased him, and he leaves two children, aged 6 and 7.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Edward Cramer, Extraordinary Professor of Hygiene in the University of Heidelberg, aged 38; Dr. G. Garibaldi, Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery in the University of Genoa; Dr. N. Homs y Pascuets, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Barcelona; Drs. Blaise, Professor of Medical Pathology; Gemy, Professor of Dermatology and Syphilography; and Bourlier, Professor of Therapeutics in the Medical School of Algiers.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.—The International Congress of Gynaecology and Obstetrics will hold its fourth meeting in Rome from September 15th to 21st 1902. The official languages of the Congress will be Italian, French, English, German, and Spanish. The following are the subjects proposed for discussion: (1) The medical indications for the induction of labour; (2) hysterectomy in the treatment of puerperal infection; (3) genital tuberculosis; (4) the surgical treatment of cancer of the uterus. Professor Pasquali will be the general president of the Congress, while Professor Morisani will preside over the obstetric, and Professor Mangiagalli over the gynaecological, sections. The general secretary is Professor E. Pestalozza.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.—It is announced that, owing to an outbreak of small-pox in some of the Philippine Islands, the civil commission has prepared an Act for the compulsory vaccination of all persons resident in the islands.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

**DEGREES.**—The following degrees were conferred on January 30th:—*M.B. and B.C.*: A. C. Hudson, Trinity; A. B. Dunne, Queens; A. P. Bowdler, Sidney Sussex. *M.B.*: A. H. Greg, Trinity; R. G. Abercrombie, Caius.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

## MEETING OF SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on January 22nd. The more important business transacted has already been reported in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of January 25th, pages 213 and 220.

**Preliminary Scientific Examination and Intermediate Examination in Medicine.**—The Senate adopted a resolution prescribing that the present examination should be considered as held jointly for internal and external students, without prejudice to any future arrangements for the examination of internal students.

**Appointed Teachers and the Allocation of Grants.**—In view of the grant of £10,000 a year made by the Technical Education Board of the London County Council, general regulations as to grants and as to teachers appointed by the University or transferred to the service of the University from that of the College or other institution connected with it were adopted.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

The Council of University College on February 3rd appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Senate of the University of London with regard to the incorporation of the College in the University. This Committee will therefore be constituted as follows:—*For the University*: The Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of Convocation, Mrs. Bryant, Sir H. Cozens-Hardy, Lord Davey, Dr. Fowler, Mr. Howse, Mr. Pemberton, Miss Penrose, Dr. Robertson, and Mr. Unwin, and the Principals, will also attend. *For University College*: The President, the Principal, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Sir T. Barlow, Sir John Rotton, Mr. Sharpe, Dr. Bourne Benson, Professors Hill, Ker, Ramsay, and Bradford.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

AN ordinary Comitia was held on Thursday, January 30th, the President, Sir W. S. Church, Bart., M.D., in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

## The King.

The President announced to the Comitia that His Majesty the King had graciously expressed his consent to remain an honorary Fellow of the College. The following resolution was proposed by the Senior Censor, seconded by the Treasurer, and carried with acclamation:

"The President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians are deeply sensible of the great honour which the King has been pleased to confer upon them by graciously consenting to remain an Honorary Fellow of their body. They desire to assure His Majesty of their devoted loyalty to His Throne and Person, and to beg His Majesty's acceptance of this expression of their gratitude and dutiful allegiance."

## Lecturers Appointed.

The President also announced that he had nominated Dr. David Ferrier as Harvelian Orator, and Dr. Cullingworth as Bradshawe Lecturer for the year. Upon the nomination of the Council Dr. Bulstrode had been appointed to deliver the Milroy Lectures in 1903.

## Members.

The following gentlemen, having passed the required examination, were admitted as Members: Arthur Stanley Barnes, M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P.; John Charlton Briscoe, M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P.; Arthur Edmund Carver, M.B., B.A. Camb., L.R.C.P.; Otto Fritz Frankau Grünbaum, M.A., M.B. Camb.; Richard Crawshaw Holt, M.D. Durh.; Charles Hunter, M.A., M.B. Aberd.; William McCallin, M.D. R.U.I.; Sheffield Henry Morier Neave, L.R.C.P.; Charles Gabriel Seligmann, M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P.

## Licences.

The licence to practise physic was granted to 118 gentlemen. Of these 15 were under regulations dated October 1st, 1884.

## Diploma in Public Health.

The diploma in Public Health was granted to the following: William Macqueen Brunton, M.B., C. M. Edin.; Francis Edward Fremantle, M.B., B.Ch. Oxon., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; James Campbell Morgan, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Albert Edward Thomas, M.B., B.Ch. Oxon.; James Watt, M.D., C.M. Edin.; Reginald John Wilson, M.B., B.C. Cantab.; James Patterson Wilson, M.B., Ch.B. Glas.; Meredith Young, M.D., C.M. Edin.

## The Lectures on Medical History.

The College Seal was set by the President to a Declaration of Trust settling the foundation of the FitzPatrick Endowed Lectureship.

## Communications.

Lady Priestley offered for the acceptance of the College a portrait of the late Sir William O. Priestley, M.D., F.R.C.P., and Mr. Thomas Wakley, jun., offered for the acceptance of the College silver and bronze medals bearing the head of Sir William Browne, a former President of the College (1765-1766).

The best thanks of the College were accorded to Lady Priestley and to Mr. Thomas Wakley for these interesting gifts.

The President announced that he had accepted the honorary Presidency of the Egyptian Medical Congress to be held in December, 1902; and upon the motion of the Senior Censor the President was invited to be the representative of the College upon the occasion of the celebration of the Jubilee of the Owens College on March 12th and 13th next.

## Murchison Scholarship.

The Dean of the Medical Faculty, University of Edinburgh, November 15th, reported the award of the Charles Murchison Scholarship, in July last, to Robert Veitch Clark, M.A. Edin.

## Council.

Upon the nomination of the Council, Dr. Gee, Sir R. Douglas-Powell, Bart., Dr. Champneys, and Dr. Sharkey were elected Councillors in the room of Dr. Dickinson, Dr. Bradbury, Sir John Williams, Bart., and Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, who retired by rotation.

## Reports.

A report from the Committee of Management, dated December 9th, 1901, was received and adopted. The Committee recommend that the North-Western University, Chicago, be added to the list of universities recognized by the Board at which students may complete the curriculum of professional study, and whose graduates in medicine, on fulfilment of the necessary conditions, may be admitted to the Final Examination. The Committee further recommend that the fee of 5 guineas, hitherto paid by candidates for admission to the Examination in Public Health, be increased to 6 guineas, and be paid on each occasion of admission to Parts I and II of the Examination.

A report from the Laboratories Committee, dated December 6th, 1901, was also received and adopted. The Superintendent of the Bacteriological Department reported that during the preceding two months 7,274 doses of diphtheria antitoxin, each containing 3,000 units, had been supplied to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, making a total of 21,822,000 units; and that during the quarter further batches of antitoxin supplied by Messrs. Parke, Davis, and Co., had been tested in the laboratory, and a certificate granted showing its strength, sterility, and freedom from excess of antiseptic.

## CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

The quarterly examinations of the above Board in Edinburgh were concluded on February 1st with the following results:

**First Examination (Four Years' Course).**—J. Q. Donald and D. Burrows.

**First Examination (Five Years' Course).**—J. W. Pell, M. S. Naidu, J. L.

Power, A. McMillan, M. Moody, and W. R. Miller.

One passed in Physics, 7 in Elementary Biology, and 3 in Chemistry.

**Second Examination (Four Years' Course).**—J. Q. Donald, H. L. Jones,

D. Burrows, W. Gerrard, J. C. Warwick, and R. H. Hunter.

One passed in Physiology and 1 in Materia Medica.

**Second Examination (Five Years' Course).**—M. S. Naidu, J. D. Kennedy,

T. Owens (with distinction), T. F. Murphy, N. D. Sweetnam, W. H.

Woodger, D. E. A. Buchanan, D. C. McCabe-Dallas, D. A. Hastings,

J. Wylie, T. Archdeacon, and J. R. Purcell.

One passed in Anatomy.

**Third Examination (Five Years' Course).**—K. D. Contractor, H. F. Everett,

C. V. R. Naidu, J. G. Heathcote, H. Doig (with distinction), J.

Walker, and E. G. Taylor.

Two passed in Pathology and 5 in Materia Medica.

**Final Examination.**—R. E. Turner, T. Huston, E. H. Kenny, W. E.

Graves, W. McFarlane, H. B. Connell, Jessie Eleanor George.

Emma Taylor, W. Barclay, S. A. Sittampalam, S. Rivers, Grace

Eleanor Soltan, J. H. O'Sullivan, H. Aspinall, L. E. Staynes, R. G.

Campbell, P. F. Manchester, M. Johnston, E. W. Kemp, R. Chisholm,

C. L. Mandl, G. J. Harman, K. D. Contractor (with honours),

W. Hunter, C. E. Marshall, S. R. Kapoor, D. R. Rees, G. Goldoot, C.

V. R. Naidu, Kathleen Bonnar, J. J. McNicholl, W. Beck, and R.

Murphy.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

## AND

## POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

## THE EVASION OF THE LIABILITY TO REHOUSE.

A FLAGRANT example of how a wealthy railway company may evade the obvious intention of the Legislature in the matter of rehousing persons of the working classes displaced by clearance schemes was brought before the London County Council at a recent meeting.

The facts as reported by the Housing Committee were briefly as follows: A block of buildings containing 162 tenements of one, two, or three rooms, were built in Whitecross Place Finsbury, in 1880, by the Lands Securities Company, Limited; the dwellings were found convenient by persons of the poorer working class, as they were situated in the centre of districts in which they found employment, and up to November, 1900, the dwellings were always full. The company has gone into liquidation, and at the date mentioned notices to quit were served on the tenants of two of the blocks; many left, and nine months later ejectment orders were obtained against those than still remained. In October, 1901, notices to quit were served on the tenants of two other blocks; since then nothing further has been done, but tenants from other parts of the dwellings have been leaving, preferring to do so when they saw their way to find other homes, so that at present, out of 162 tenements, only 62 are occupied. The Committee reported that the work of demolition had been commenced on the first two blocks, and stated that on March,

metropolitan boroughs the rates ranged from 0.00 in Lewisham, 0.91 in Hampstead, 1.10 in Paddington, 1.14 in Wandsworth, 1.16 in Greenwich, and 1.19 in Deptford, to 2.16 in Bethnal Green, 2.19 in Finsbury, 2.23 in Shoreditch, 2.30 in the City of London, 2.51 in Southwark, and 2.81 in Holborn.

Infant mortality in London last year, measured by the proportion of deaths of children under one year of age to registered births, was equal to 148 per 1,000, and was 11 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the ten preceding years. The lowest rates of infant mortality were 104 in Hampstead, 107 in St. Marylebone, 115 in Stoke Newington, 124 in Holborn, and 129 in Lewisham and in Woolwich; while they ranged upwards in the other boroughs to 165 in Poplar, 168 in Hammersmith and in Southwark, 169 in Bermondsey, 175 in the City of London, and 197 in Shoreditch.

#### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,238 births and 5,115 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, February 1st. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 17.7 per 1,000 in each of the two preceding weeks, increased last week to 17.9 per 1,000. Among these large towns the death-rates ranged from 7.2 in York, 9.2 in Burton-upon-Trent, 9.3 in Wallasey, 9.7 in Hornsey, 9.8 in Walthamstow and in Barrow-in-Furness, and 10.2 in Birkenhead to 23.6 in Halifax, 24.3 in St. Helens, 25.0 in Rhondda, 25.9 in Merthyr Tydfil, 26.1 in Ipswich, 26.5 in Newport (Mon.), and 30.3 in Great Yarmouth. In London the rate of mortality was 18.8 per 1,000, and exceeded by 1.2 the mean rate in the seventy-five other large towns. The zymotic death-rate in the seventy-six large towns averaged 1.6 per 1,000; in London this death-rate was equal to 1.8 per 1,000, while it averaged 1.5 in the seventy-five other large towns, among which the highest zymotic death-rates were 3.0 in Willesden, in East Ham, in St. Helens, in Stockton-on-Tees, and in Merthyr Tydfil, 3.2 in West Bromwich, 3.4 in Middlesbrough, and 4.0 in West Hartlepool. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.2 in Northampton and in St. Helens; scarlet fever of 1.2 in Newcastle and 1.5 in South Shields; diphtheria of 1.3 in Willesden, 1.5 in Merthyr Tydfil, 1.6 in West Hartlepool, 2.0 in East Ham, and 2.5 in Cardiff; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Liverpool, 1.2 in Leicester, 2.0 in Aston Manor, and 2.4 in West Hartlepool; "fever" of 1.2 in St. Helens; and diarrhoea of 2.2 in Middlesbrough and 2.4 in West Bromwich. Thirty-nine fatal cases of small-pox were registered in London, 2 in Willesden, 1 in Tottenham, and 1 in West Ham, but not one in any other of the seventy-six large towns. There were 1,136 small-pox patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, February 1st, against 873, 877, and 870 at the end of the three preceding weeks; 499 new cases were admitted during the week, against 306, 213, and 204 in the three preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever cases under treatment in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had declined from 3,137 to 2,658 on the five preceding Saturdays, had further decreased to 2,555 at the end of last week; 226 new cases were admitted during the week, against 250, 288, and 299 in the three preceding weeks.

#### HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, February 1st, 860 births and 704 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.8 and 20.3 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, rose again last week to 21.8 per 1,000, and was 3.9 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. The rates in the eight Scotch towns ranged from 10.9 in Perth and 18.6 in Paisley to 23.1 in Aberdeen and 23.2 in Glasgow. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 2.0 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Dundee. The 346 deaths registered in Glasgow included 1 from small-pox, 16 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 2 from diphtheria, 12 from whooping-cough, 2 from "fever," and 2 from diarrhoea. Five fatal cases of measles and 2 of diarrhoea were recorded in Dundee; 4 of whooping-cough in Aberdeen; 2 of whooping-cough in Leith; and 2 of scarlet fever in Greenock.

#### THE PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

FROM communications which have reached us recently, it appears that certain district authorities have been endeavouring to insist that medical men, entitled to payment of fees under the Notification Acts, should make a personal visit to the council's offices to obtain payment. It appears that the clerk to the Bracebridge Urban District Council, Lincolnshire, recently required Dr. F. Bastow Cooper either to make a personal application at his office in Lincoln, or to send a receipt before receiving the money. Dr. Cooper refused to adopt either course and commenced an action in the county court, whereupon the fees with the costs were paid into court before the case was heard.

#### THE NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES.

THE Public Health Committee of Edinburgh Town Council, at its meeting on February 4th, decided to delay the motion by Councillor Dr. Matheson Cullen as to the advisability of replacing measles on the list of notifiable diseases under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, in order to have the opinion of the medical profession on the point. The agenda for the meeting of the Edinburgh Medico-Chirurgical Society on Wednesday, February 5th, contains the following: "Motion by Dr. Matheson Cullen: 'That the Society should petition the Town Council to continue the notification of measles.'"

#### VACCINATION.

##### VACCINATION AT THE PATIENT'S HOUSE.

H.F.—A child, according to definition in the Vaccination Order, Article 31, is "any person not more than 14 years of age." There is no provision for payment in respect of vaccination of children elsewhere than at the house. According to Section VII of the Act of 1898, the Local Government Board may open stations "by order" for the vaccination of children, but the remuneration in such a case is fixed by the Local Government Board by virtue of the powers contained in Section VI of the Act, and is expressly set forth in the order. The primary vaccination of a person "other than a child" is provided for in Article 3, where a

fee of not less than 2s. 6d. is authorised when the operation is performed at the surgery or elsewhere than at the house, and a fee of not less than 5s. if performed at the house of the person vaccinated.

#### THE "VACCINATION BOOM."

UNDER this heading the *Hackney Express* of February 1st devotes some paragraphs in a report of a meeting of the Shoreditch Guardians to a letter addressed to the Board by one of the district medical officers. The term, strange to say, is quoted from that gentleman's letter, which, according to the report, complained that the writer had reaped no benefit by "the vaccination boom." To speak of the present attempt to vaccinate effectually many of the public as a "vaccination boom" might come very well from a pronounced antivaccinist, but it does not sound well in the mouth of a medical practitioner, who appears to desire to share in the professional fees derived from the operation.

#### POOR-LAW APPOINTMENT.

J. R. M. asks whether the holder of the M.B. degree only is eligible for the post of Poor-law medical officer and public vaccinator.

\*.\* This depends upon the date of the degree in question. If obtained since the Act of 1886 came into force the holder is fully qualifying for Poor-law purposes, but if granted previous to the year 1886 it would not be a qualification to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery, and the holder could only obtain an appointment of a temporary character as a Poor-law medical officer, and would consequently be subject to re-election to office every one, two, or three years.

#### CONDEMNATION OF WORKHOUSE INFIRMARY SICK WARDS.

THE Holbeach Workhouse Infirmary, as we see from the *Lincolnshire Free Press*, has been made the subject of an adverse report from the inspector for overcrowding and understaffing; in fact, the old sins, on which we have so often commented in these columns in connexion with other workhouses, sins which mar the efficient treatment of the sick poor. The guardians pay the medical officer and the cost of food and drugs, and yet, with a short-sighted parsimony, withhold the additional expenditure which is necessary. The medical officer was in entire accord with the report. It is futile to expect that these old buildings, erected when the sick poor were in a minority as compared with the able bodied, can adapt themselves to present-day requirements: the inspectors must go on condemning them until sufficient pressure is brought upon the guardians to rebuild them.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

#### SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL.

*Clinical Laboratory.*—We are informed that the work in this laboratory from June, 1901, to January, 1902, included 155 examinations of clinical and post-mortem pathological specimens. Among these were examples of actinomycosis of the peritoneum, splenomyelogenous leukaemia, forms of anaemia, the serum and "serosedimentation" diagnosis of enteric and undulant fevers, gonorrhoea, tuberculosis, diphtheria, blood counts, and haemoglobin estimations. The histopathological work included specimens of a duct cancer and a large-celled sarcoma with intracystic growths of the mamma, tuberculous pyosalpinx, lymphadenoma of the abdominal type, adeno-myxoma of parotid region, membrane of hydatid cyst, an enormous diffuse pigmented "sarcoma" of the liver, and varieties of sarcomata.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

WE understand that Mr. George Pernet, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., is now in charge of the Light Department at University College Hospital.

MR. C. B. BALL, F.R.C.S., Regius Professor of Surgery in the University of Dublin, has been re-elected by the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland as the representative of the College on the General Medical Council for the ensuing year.

WE are informed that the annual dinner of British Gynaecological Society took place on January 29th at the Café Monico, London, when the retiring President, Dr. J. A. Mansell Moullin, presided. Among the company present were several ladies.

A DISCLAIMER.—We are requested to state that at a meeting of the Medical Committee of the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, held on February 5th, it was unanimously resolved: "That the medical staff of the Brompton Hospital repudiates all responsibility for statements with reference to treatment of consumption by intravenous injection which have recently appeared in a daily journal. The treatment in question is being tried by some members of the staff, but as yet no trustworthy results have been demonstrated."

On the initiative of Professors Golgi and Foà of the University of Turin, steps are being taken for the formation of an Italian Pathological Society.

THE Edinburgh University Club of London will dine at the Criterion Restaurant on Wednesday next (February 12th). The chair will be taken at 7.15 P.M. by Dr. T. J. MacLagan. Further particulars can be obtained from Dr. James Taylor, 49, Welbeck Street, W.

CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN SURGEONS.—The second meeting of the Congress of Russian Surgeons was held at Moscow in the early part of January, under the presidency of Professor W. Rasumowski, of Kasan. The Congress was attended by about 200 members.

PRESENTATION.—At the annual dinner of the Ambulance Division in connection with Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, Limited, Mr. Hildred Causton, on behalf of the members, presented a handsome electric reading lamp to Dr. J. Samuel Hudson, in recognition of his services as lecturer in first aid.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Institute to be held at the Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, W., on Wednesday next, at 8 P.M., Dr. Wynter Blyth, Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, will open a discussion on the Prevention of Small-pox in the Metropolis. The chair will be taken by Sir James Crichton-Browne.

THE HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—The Hunterian oration before this Society will be delivered by Dr. Arthur Davies at the London Institution, Finsbury Circus, E.C., on Wednesday next at 8.30 P.M., the subject will be *Organo-Therapeutics—Ancient and Modern*, and the meeting will be open to members of the profession.

"SLEEPING SICKNESS."—It is said that the medical mission sent to Africa some time ago by the Portuguese Government to investigate "sleeping sickness" has discovered a serum which has a curative effect on the disease. We give this information "with all reserve," for it comes to us through the Continental lay press without, as far as we are aware, the guarantee of the name of any member of the mission.

LEPROSY IN THE UNITED STATES.—It is not unlikely that a Bill will be introduced into the United States Congress providing for a Commissioner of Leprosy and a home for lepers. The Bill provides for a Commissioner of Leprosy who shall be a physician of ten years' practice and who shall receive a salary of 5,000 dollars (£1,000) a year. He is to reside in New York or San Francisco. For the erection of buildings for the lepers a sum of 50,000 dollars (£10,000) is to be appropriated. In addition, a square mile of the public domain is to be set aside for the colony. No lepers are to be admitted as immigrants, and persons coming from leprosy families are to be under the strict supervision of the authorities for at least seven years.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.—At the last meeting of the London School Board, Dr. James Kerr, Medical Superintendent to the Bradford School Board, who, as was announced in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of February 1st, had been selected by the General Purposes Committee, was formally elected Medical Officer to the Board. His duties will be generally to supervise the medical officer's department, to conduct correspondence, to examine male candidates for employment, to visit schools where there has been an outbreak of infectious disease, and generally to do such work and conduct such inquiries, and give such advice as the Board may require of him from time to time. The salary is £800 a year, rising by annual increments of £25 to £1,000 a year. It is stated that there were 148 applicants for the appointment.

A MEDICAL DESERTER FROM THE RUSSIAN NAVY.—According to the New York *Medical Record*, the Supreme Court in Washington recently decided that a liberal construction of the treaty between the United States and Russia demanded the delivery to that country of Dr. Leo Alexandroff, a deserter from the Russian warship *Variag*, notwithstanding the fact that he had renounced allegiance to Russia and signified his intention of becoming an American citizen. He came to the United States a year or so ago, with a detail of men, to act as

assistant surgeon on the *Variag*, then building at Philadelphia, when she should be completed, but almost immediately deserted, and announced his intention of remaining in and becoming a citizen of the United States. Three of the justices strongly dissented from the decision, holding that the case was not covered by the express provisions of the treaty, and that in the absence of such express provision there was no power of the executive or the judiciary to surrender a fugitive.

THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.—The annual meeting of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland was held in the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland last week. Professor Cunningham, F.R.S., Honorary Secretary, presented the annual report of the council, which stated that the erection of the Roberts House for carnivora to commemorate Lord Roberts's tenure of office as President, was almost completed. The total cost of the building would be £4,000, of which members of the Society and the public have contributed £2,140. There were eighteen lions in the gardens. One valuable lioness died from peritonitis, due to perforation of the stomach (probably ulcer). The adult Bactrian camel and the camel calf both died, and it seemed to be a mystery why these animals failed to live in Ireland. A sea lion died, also a female chimpanzee—the latter from phthisis. The energetic Honorary Secretary has written and published a short sketch of the origin and early history of the Society.

THE STUDY OF MALARIAL FEVER.—We are informed that in future the surgeons of the ships of the Imperial Direct West Indian Mail Service (Elder, Dempster and Co.), which sail between Bristol and Jamaica, will be provided with an outfit for taking blood films in cases of suspected malarial fever. Each outfit consists of cover glasses, forceps, and small bottles of absolute alcohol for fixing and holding the films when taken; a printed form, containing directions for taking and preserving the films and for filling in clinical details of the cases, is also provided. On arrival at Bristol, the films will be sent to Dr. J. O. Symes, of the Bristol Medical School, for report and classification, and will then be available for demonstration purposes. Although Jamaica itself is comparatively free from malarial fever, it is anticipated that a considerable number of specimens will be obtained from patients coming from other parts of the West Indies, and the careful classification of these will, it is hoped, throw some light upon the varieties of fever endemic in that part of the world.

A FRENCH LEAGUE AGAINST INFANT MORTALITY.—A league against infant mortality has recently been founded in Paris, the object of which is to set in operation and promote in every possible way a movement for the lessening of the terrible mortality among French babies. One of the chief objects of the League is the study of the causes of this mortality. It will also assist the public authorities in organizing a system of home visits, in establishing *crèches*, places for the supply of milk, dispensaries, etc., and in watching over infants put out to nurse. The League will also strive to educate the public mind as to the principles of infantile hygiene and the rearing of children. Among the original members of the League are Prince d'Arenberg, President of the Philanthropic Society; Professors Fournier and Grancher; Dr. Duclaux, Director of the Pasteur Institute; and Dr. Leon Labbé. The Council consists of Dr. Théophile Roussel, Member of the French Senate, chairman; M. Paul Strauss and Professor Pierre Budin, vice-chairmen; Drs. Josias and Variot, secretaries; and Dr. Henri de Rothschild, treasurer.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE: DISTRICT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications marked outside "Application for the Office of House Surgeon," to be sent to Mr. W. B. Tomley, Honorary Secretary, 120, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, by February 18th.
- BOLTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon; not exceeding 30 years of age. Salary, £80 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance. Applications, endorsed "Junior House-Surgeon," to be sent to the Honorary Secretary, W. W. Cannon, Esq., 32, Mawdsley Street, Bolton, by February 12th.
- BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Dispensary Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary.
- BRIDGWATER INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by February 17th.



**BRECON INFIRMARY.**—Resident House Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, fire and gas. Applications to the Secretary, 6, Bulwark, Brecon, South Wales, by February 19th.

**BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House-Physician; unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by February 26th.

**BRISTOL EYE HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with residence and maintenance. Applications to the Secretary by February 19th.

**BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, residence, etc. Applications to the Secretary by February 12th.

**BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Casualty Officer. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary.

**BURY INFIRMARY.**—Junior House Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Dispensary, Knowsley Street, Bury.

**CANTERBURY: KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £110 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by February 21st.

**CHESTER: COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Third Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Lawrence, County Asylum, Chester, by February 12th.

**EASINGTON UNION AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**—Medical Officer for the Union Workhouse, and Medical Officer for the Easington Relief District, and Public Vaccinator for the Easington Vaccination District. Salary, £40, and usual vaccination fees. Candidate appointed will probably be elected Medical Officer of the District Infectious Diseases Hospital at salary of £50 per annum. Applications, on forms provided, and endorsed "Application for Medical Officer, etc.," to be sent to the Clerk, Union Offices, Easington, Castle Eden, E.S.O., co. Durham, by February 18th.

**EDMONTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**—Resident Medical Officer for Temporary small-pox Hospital (tents). Applications to M.O.H., Town Hall, Edmonton, N.

**GLASGOW: ANDERSON'S COLLEGE MEDICAL SCHOOL.**—Chair of Physiology. Applications to the Secretary, 50, West Regent Street, Glasgow, by February 22nd.

**HASTINGS, ST. LEONARDS AND EAST SUSSEX HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon (male); unmarried. Salary, £75 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by February 28th.

**JOINT COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR BRECON AND RADNOE.**—Medical Superintendent for the new asylum at Talarth. Not under 30 or over 45 years of age. Salary, £450 per annum, with partially furnished house, etc. Applications, endorsed "Application for Medical Superintendent," to be sent to the Clerk to the Visiting Committee, County Hall, Brecon, by February 28th.

**KENT COUNTY ASYLUM, Barning Heath, Maidstone.**—Fourth Assistant Medical Officer and Pathologist; unmarried. Salary, £175 per annum, rising to £200, with furnished quarters, etc. Applications to Dr. F. P. Davies, Superintendent.

**LIVERPOOL ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL.**—Junior House Surgeon. Salary, 68 guineas per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board by February 8th.

**MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Present House Physician candidate for the post, and if elected office of House Physician will be vacant at £80 per annum, with board. Applications to the Secretary by February 11th.

**MANDALAY MUNICIPALITY.**—Health Officer. Salary, Rs. 600, rising to Rs. 800 a month, by annual increments of Rs. 40. Applications to Mr. I. Calderara, Secretary of the Municipality, by March 24th.

**NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, apartments, and washing provided, and honorarium of at least £25 at the end of six months. Applications to Mr. A. E. Boyce, Secretary and House Governor, by February 19th.

**OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY.**—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to Mr. W. Farmer, 11, Beaumont Street, Oxford, before February 12th.

**POPPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS, E.**—Resident House Surgeon. Salary, £135 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the House Governor by February 14th.

**PRESTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing, etc. Applications to the Secretary by February 20th.

**RAINHILL: COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary commencing at £150 per annum, with prospect of increase of £25 annually to £200, and further on promotion, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

**ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL FOR LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square, W.**—Lecturer on Material Medicines in Relation to Dental Surgery. Applications to the Dean by February 17th.

**ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.**—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Acting Secretary by February 11th.

**SOUTH SHIELDS: INGHAM INFIRMARY, AND SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTON DISPENSARY.**—(1) Senior House-Surgeon: salary, £100 per annum. (2) Junior House-Surgeon: salary, £75 per annum. Residence, board, and washing provided in each case. Applications to the Secretary by February 17th.

**SUFFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary commencing at £150 per annum, rising to £150, with board, lodging, laundry, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, County Asylum, Melton, Suffolk.

**VENTNOR: ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary, 34, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London, W.C. by February 10th.

**WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.**—Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to Mr. T. F. Bache, Honorary Secretary, Churchill House, West Bromwich.

**WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.**—Assistant Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S. Eng. Applications to the Secretary by February 28th.

**WOLVERHAMPTON: GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—(1) Assistant House-Physician; (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Honorarium at the rate of £75 per annum, with board, lodging, washing. Applications to the House Governor by February 10th.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ALLARDYCE, William C., M.D., Glasg.**, appointed Assistant Surgeon to the North Staffordshire Infirmary and Eye Hospital.

**BROWN, T. W. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Chatham District.

**BRUNYATT, T. T. M.A., M.D. Oxon.**, appointed Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester.

**CANE, Howard, M.D., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed by the London County Council Medical Officer to the Staff of the Crossness Outfall Works, vice J. Elliot, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**EDWARDS, G. M., M.B., B.C. Cantab.**, appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Harrow District of Middlesex.

**ELLIOT, S. M.D. Edin.**, appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Wick District of Caithness.

**FIRTH, J. Lacy, M.D., M.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital, vice Mr. C. F. Pickering, F.R.C.S., resigned.

**HARPER, John R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Barnstable Urban District, vice Mark Jackson, M.D. & U.I., resigned.

**HOWARD, V., M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Buckingham, vice G. H. De'Ath, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., deceased.

**KYLE, Henry Greville, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. Oxon.**, appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital.

**MEACHEN, J. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Wadebridge Urban District, vice H. W. Haydon, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

**ROBERTS, David, J., M.B., Ch.B. Edin.**, appointed Medical Superintendent of the Westmorland Sanatorium for Consumption, Meathop, vice W. M. M. Jackson, L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S. Edin., resigned.

**SUNDERLAND, S. P., M.D. Brux., M.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed Physician-in-Chief to the Royal Maternity Charity, vice Fancourt Barnes, M.D. Aberd., appointed Consulting Physician.

**WARING, H. J., M.S., B.Sc., F.R.C.S.**, appointed an Assistant Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

**WHEATLEY, James, M.D. Lond., D.P.H.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health for the County of Shropshire, vice Charles Porter, M.D. M.U.I., D.P.H. Cantab., resigned.

**YOUNG, Robert Arthur, M.D., B.Sc. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed Assistant Physician to the Middlesex Hospital.

**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.**—The following appointments have been made: House-Physicians—H. L. P. Hulbert, M.A. Cantab., M.B. O.S., L.R.C.P.; R. H. Winick, M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab.; A. E. Thomas, M.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; J. Stirling Hamilton, B.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; H. H. Weir, B.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Intern, April, 1902—H. G. Pinner, M.R.O.S., L.R.C.P. Extern, April, 1902—F. C. Shrubsole, M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab. July, 1902—R. T. Worthington, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

## DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

## MONDAY.

**Medical Society of London.** 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Clinical evening. Mr. Edmund Owen: Case of Traumatic Rupture of the Prostatic Urethra in a Boy. Dr. W. Ewart: (1) Case of Senile Anaemia associated with Gouty Rheumatoid Arthritis; (2) Case of Chronic Nephritis treated by Drainage and Feeding. Mr. C. B. Keeley: Case illustrating the use of Thiersch's Grafts in Erosion of the Hip. Mr. E. M. Little: Two Cases of Late Rickets. Dr. W. E. Wynter: Three Cases of Chronic Oedema. Mr. T. H. Kellock: Case of Actinomycosis of the Tongue after treatment by Cauterization and Potassium Iodide. Dr. B. Potter: Case of Nodding Spasm.

## TUESDAY.

**Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.** 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Christopher Heath: Two Cases of Ligation of the Left Carotid for Aneurysm of the Arch of the Aorta, with the "Post-mortem Specimens of Four Cases.

## WEDNESDAY.

**Dermatological Society of London.** 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 5.15 P.M.—Demonstration of Cases of Interest.

## THURSDAY.

**British Gynaecological Society.** 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Winslow Ramsay, Mr. E. O'Callaghan, and Dr. H. Macnaughton-Jones. The President, Dr. Halliday Croome, will deliver his Inaugural Address.

## FRIDAY.

**British Electro-Therapeutic Society.** 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Samuel Sloan (Glasgow) will exhibit his "Paradimeter." Dr. Herschell Demonstration on Modern Induction Coils. Dr. Lewis Jones: Present Day Electro-Therapeutics.

**Clinical Society of London.** 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Gilbert Barling: Seventy-four Cases of Appendicitis with Localized Suppuration, with special Reference to the Treatment of the Appendix in such Cases. Mr. F. C. Wallis: The Treatment of Intra-peritoneal Abscess of the Appendix, illustrated by cases.

**Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.** 9, Adelphi Terrace W.C., 8.30 P.M.—Dr. W. Arnold Evans: The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

## SATURDAY.

**British Orthopaedic Society.** City Orthopaedic Hospital, Hatton Garden E.C., 4.30 P.M.—Cases, etc. Mr. J. Jackson Clarke will open a discussion on Fracture Deformities.

## POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Charing Cross Hospital, Thursday, 4 P.M.—Gynaecological Demonstration. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Thursday, 4 P.M.—Demonstration of Selected Cases. Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—Demonstrations will be given at 4 P.M. as follows: Monday, skin; Tuesday, medical; Wednesday, surgical; Thursday, surgical; Friday, throat. National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 P.M. Lecture on Epilepsy. West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 P.M. as follows: Monday: Therapeutics. Tuesday: Uterine Haemorrhage. Wednesday: Lantern Demonstrations on Hernia. Thursday: Medical Anatomy and Physical Diagnosis. Friday: Skin Cases.

## 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 orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

## BIRTHS.

**BOWES.**—At Rishton, Lancs., on January 18th, the wife of Jos. E. Bowes, M.B., C.M., of a daughter.

**FIELD.**—On February 4th, at Moor Park View, Killinghall Road, Bradford, the wife of Arthur Holmes Field, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., etc., of a son.

**MCCANDLISH.**—At 155, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, the wife of J. Gordon McCandlish, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. and S., of a daughter.

**SLATER.**—At Whitianga, New Zealand, on December 17th, Mrs. Howard Slater, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

**SPENCER-SWEENEY.**—At the Parish Church, Bolton-le-Moors, on February 1st, by the Rev. Henry Henn, George Herbert Spencer, M.R.C.S., etc., of Yarnworth, Bolton-le-Moors, eldest son of the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Turton, to Marion Sweeney, eldest daughter of Edward Sweeney, Esq., of Ballina, co. Mayo, Ireland.

## DEATHS.

**MARTINDALE.**—On February 2nd, suddenly, at 19, Devonshire Street, Portland Place, W., William Martindale, F.C.S., F.L.S., Past President of the Pharmaceutical Society, aged 61. Friends will please accept this, the only intimation.

**RATTAY.**—On January 30th, at Hampstead, Eliza, beloved wife of Alexander Rattay, M.D. (late of Bournemouth).