

given complete rest for a period of from three to four weeks while any ulcer was healing. This I have since put in practice with perfect success in several confirmed cases of ulcer with haematemesis.

The patients have been given 6 to 8 ounce injections, consisting of white of eggs, milk, and beef-tea, with liq. pancreaticus every four hours, and in very debilitated cases a couple of peptonized milk or meat suppositories in the intervals. Absolutely nothing has been given by the mouth, the patients washing that out with soda-water or ice and rejecting it. Thirst has not been a predominant trouble; in one case it was complained of, and the quantity of the injection was increased, with immediate subsidence of the trouble.

I expected irritability of the bowel to come on with inability to retain the injections, but my fears were not realized owing, I believe, to rejecting another part of my teaching, namely, that the bowel should be washed out to rid it of detritus. This appears quite unnecessary; as soon as the quantity is sufficient to cause irritation the bowel will empty itself, and I firmly believe that the less the bowel be manipulated the better.

In three cases I maintained the treatment for three weeks absolutely, in which time the localized epigastric tenderness entirely disappeared, and in each of these cases a cure appears to have taken place as something over a year in one case, and two years in both the others have now elapsed. Two of the cases were exceptionally bad (one of them in my own family having had three severe attacks of haematemesis during the last ten years), and the other having been in hospitals for some months. I trust that others may give this treatment a trial in its entirety.

King Henry's Road, N.W.

RANSFORD F. GILL, M.D.

SURVIVAL OF A PREMATURE CHILD WEIGHING TWO POUNDS: SEQUEL.

I PUBLISHED in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 30th, 1901, page 767, a note about a premature (6½ months) child which had been successfully reared in an incubator. At the time of dismissal from the hospital, when 4 months old, she had gained from 1½ lb. to slightly over 3 lb. in weight. When she was 10 months old her mother gave birth to a full-time female child which weighed 7½ lb. At that time the midlet weighed 6 lb. 12 oz. She unfortunately died of bronchopneumonia within a fortnight of the birth of her sister. She had remained perfectly healthy until then, and with reasonable care ought to have survived.

Glasgow.

ROBERT JARDINE, M.D.

TETANUS TREATED WITH ANTITETANUS SERUM AND MORPHINE: DEATH.

C., aged 16, was admitted into the Ottery St. Mary Cottage Hospital on December 20th, 1901, at 9 P.M., as a case of tetanus following pistol-shot injury. His symptoms began on the previous day with slight stiffness of the neck muscles. On getting out of bed on the 20th, he found he had difficulty in opening his mouth, and his neck and back felt stiff and sore. At 12 noon he had a general convulsion, and between that time and 9 P.M. he had several more.

On admission, he was in a semi-rigid state, and had a violent spasm on the least movement. His temperature was 100° and his pulse 120. He was given morphine gr. ¼ and aconite gr. ⅞ hypodermically, after which his muscles relaxed and he slept for half an hour. He was ordered enemata of potassium bromide gr. x and chloral gr. x every 3 hours, and nutrient enemata with brandy ⅓ss every 2 hours. With the exception of slight twitchings he had no more convulsions until 4.30 A.M., when he had a very severe one lasting 10 minutes.

On the 21st, at 9 A.M., his temperature was 101° and his pulse 160. He had another convulsion, and was given morphine gr. ½. At 12.45 he had three very severe convulsions for which he had chloroform, also brandy hypodermically. At 2 P.M. his temperature was 102° and his pulse 150. A first injection of antitetanus serum (B. W. and Co) 20 c.cm. was given in the gluteal region; convulsion. The bromide and chloral enemata were now stopped. At 3.30 P.M.: Temperature 104.8°; pulse 150; serum 10 c.cm. At 6.30 P.M.:

Temperature 105.4°; pulse 150; muscles twitching occasionally; mouth open for first time and water passed without catheter; serum 10 c.cm. At 8 P.M.: Temperature 106°; pulse 148; has been sleeping; serum 10 c.cm. At 10 P.M.: One short convulsion; morphine gr. ¼ and aconite gr. ⅞. At 11 P.M.: Temperature 106.2°; pulse 152; slept a little. At 12 midnight: Very weak; all muscles relaxed; brandy given hypodermically. At 1.30 A.M.: Temperature 108.2°; brandy hypodermically. At 2 A.M.: Died.

In all he had 50 c.cm. of serum, which certainly seemed to lessen the violence and number of the spasms.

Ottery St. Mary.

NESBITT O'D. BURNS, M.B.(Univ. Dub.).

SUPRARENAL EXTRACT AS A HAEMOSTATIC.

THE following case may prove of some interest. A boy, aged 16, suffered from rather severe intestinal haemorrhage, pain, and nausea, following a fall while playing football. He had a good deal of pain and tenesmus, and passed blood very frequently (about twenty times in twenty-four hours). His temperature was 103° and his pulse 110. The pain and nausea abated under the use of bismuth and opium, and the case assumed a dysenteric character, with blood and mucus, and several masses of coagulated mucus like boiled sago. Ipecacuanha somewhat improved the colour of the evacuations, but had no effect on the haemorrhage, neither had acid sulphuric. dil. c opio nor various other astringents. I then injected into the larger intestine by means of a soft tube adrenalin chloride solution, 1 in 1,000 (Parke, Davis, and Co.) in boiled water at a temperature of 100° F.

Next morning the patient expressed himself as having felt very much more comfortable soon after the injections, and all tenesmus and haemorrhage had stopped. There was some slight diarrhoea for a day or two after, and then steady recovery. I had previously tried the adrenalin solution internally but without obvious effect.

DOUGLAS MACDONOGH, L.R.C.P. & S.I.

Bettws-y-Coed, North Wales.

REPORTS

ON

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

No. 9 GENERAL HOSPITAL, BLOEMFONTEIN.

CASE OF HEREDITARY PARAMYOCLOONUS MULTIPLEX.

(Reported by P. T. CAIRNS, M.B., Ch.B., Civil Surgeon to the Hospital.)

G. P., aged 23, prisoner of war, district of Thaba 'Nchu, was admitted to the hospital complaining of pains all over the body, headache, and coryza. He was supposed to be suffering from measles, so was transferred to the isolation wards. While under observation there I found that there occurred regular rhythmical contractions (50 to 60 per minute) of the calf muscles of both legs. This went on continuously throughout the day and every day. On inquiry I found that he had suffered from this for practically his whole life. His father's mother, his mother, and his sister, aged 11, all suffered or had suffered from the same complaint. There was no history of other nervous disease in the family. He stated that tonic spasm of the affected muscles occurred very often, but it did not occur while in hospital. The muscles were well developed, and showed no wasting; they responded to the faradic current. Sensibility to heat, cold, pain, and touch were normal except in a portion of the leg extending from just above the ankle-joint for four inches, where it was diminished. The knee-jerks were normal, there was no ankle clonus, and he walked quite well. His arms were normal. His eye reflexes were normal. He was nervous and hysterical, but otherwise healthy and well developed. The case was believed to be one of paramyoclonus multiplex. The treatment was liq. arsenicalis miv t.i.d., but he was under observation for so short a time that nothing definite can be said as to the result.

He was well known among florists and nurserymen as a most successful hybridist, and he had an aquilegia call *Aquilegia Stuarti*, in recognition of its being one of his hybrids. He also discovered a heath at Connemara, in Ireland, new to Britain, which was called in honour of the finder, Erica tetralix Stuarti. He was the author of *The Gipsy King*, a biographical monograph. He leaves a widow and eleven children to mourn his loss. His two eldest sons are in the profession, practising respectively at Batley and Great Ayton in Yorkshire.

WE regret to record the death of Civil Surgeon PERCY REGINALD FORT, which occurred on February 10th, at Standerton, South Africa, of enteric fever. Mr. Fort was the youngest son of Mr. James Fort of Kensington. He was born in January, 1874, educated at Merchant Taylors' School, London, and entered St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in October, 1895. He brought great enthusiasm and perseverance to his work, and took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. in October, 1900. He was anxious to take a higher degree, and with that aim in view he went to the Dispensary, York, as Medical Officer, where he hoped to have leisure for reading, and at the same time gain a practical insight into the work of his profession. He worked hard, and was deservedly popular at York. The attraction of seeing active service in South Africa was great, and having applied for and obtained the post of a Civil Surgeon, he sailed for South Africa in July, 1901, doing duty on the hospital ship *Simla*. After serving for two voyages in the same ship, he volunteered for duty at the front, was appointed to Colonel Rawlinson's column, in charge of the 8th Mounted Infantry, contracting enteric while on duty, which proved fatal.

DR. LEVI COOPER LANE, the founder of the Lane Hospital, San Francisco, died at his house in San Francisco on February 19th, at the age of 69. He was a graduate in Arts of Union College, Schenectady, New York, and took his degree in Medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1851. He spent some time in post-graduate medical study abroad, and became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1875. On his return to the United States he joined his uncle, Dr. Cooper, a well-known surgeon of San Francisco, in practice. Dr. Cooper was the founder of the Cooper Medical College in San Francisco, the first medical school established on the Pacific coast. The College has, owing to the munificence of Dr. Lane, grown from comparatively small beginnings into a stately pile of buildings. The Lane Hospital, which is attached thereto, is splendidly equipped. Dr. Lane was Professor of Surgery in the Cooper Medical College, and Surgeon to the hospital founded by himself. He was the author of a work entitled *The Surgery of the Head and Neck*, which saw the light in 1896. Professor Lane was also the founder of the Lane Lectures, which are delivered each year by some physician or surgeon of recognized eminence. The first course was delivered in 1896 by Professor William Macewen of Glasgow; after him came Mr. Christopher Heath, Professor Clifford Allbutt, Professor Nicholas Senn, Sir Michael Foster, and Mr. Malcolm Morris. The lecturer for this year is Professor C. B. Ball of Dublin.

DR. JAMES LOUDOUN, of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, who died recently, was an intimate friend of the late Dr. Livingstone, the African traveller and missionary. Dr. Loudoun was born at Ganderhill, Strathaven, in 1824, and was the eleventh of a family of sixteen. He was educated at the Barnock and Gilmourton Schools, Strathaven, and received his medical training first as an apprentice to the late Dr. Millar, of Strathaven, and later in the University and in Anderson's College, Glasgow. He took the M.D. degree of St. Andrews University in 1845, and then commenced practice in Hamilton. He was Medical Officer to several large collieries and iron-works, and, besides holding other public professional appointments, he took an active part in the church and educational life of the place. He was an enthusiastic volunteer, and attained the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel. He was on the Commission of the Peace for the County of Lanarkshire. It has been said that the great aim and undercurrent of his quiet unostentatious life was the mental, moral, and religious

improvement of the people among whom he lived. He is survived by a widow, his son Dr. Livingstone Loudoun, and three daughters, towards all of whom much sympathy is extended in their loss.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are: Dr. Bernard Lersch, formerly medical inspector of baths at Aachen, author of numerous publications on subjects connected with balneology, and a student of archaeology and history, aged 85; Dr. H. R. Baldwin, President of the New Brunswick Board of Health, and one of the most prominent medical men in New Jersey, aged 71; Dr. Deschamps, Surgeon to the Civil Hospitals of Liège; Dr. Secondo Laura, founder and medical director of the Children's Hospital at Turin, and author of a treatise of forensic medicine, a popular manual of hygiene and papers on venesection, suicide, and many other subjects; Dr. Benedetto Mircoli, Professor of Clinical Medicine and General Pathology in the University of Camerino; and Dr. Louis Lewis, of Philadelphia, Editor of the *Medical World*, *The Medical Council*, and the *Medical Times and Register*, aged 63.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE UNDERMANNING OF THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following is the distribution of medical officers employed on the Active or Reserve Lists, according to the *Army List* for March:

Distribution in March Army List.

Ranks.	Home.	South Africa.	Other Foreign Stations.	Not Posted.	Total.	Remarks.	
						Seconded.	Reserve of Officers.
Surgeon-Generals ...	3	1	2	—	6	—	—
Colonels ...	11	5	11	—	27	4	—
Lieutenant-Colonels...	66	65	85	6	222	5	24
Majors ...	41	121	108	3	273	3	3
Captains ...	31	106	107	5	249	12	4
Lieutenants ...	16	121	66	4	207	—	—
Total ...	168	419	379	18	984	24	31

The total is 6 fewer than February, with a few changes in distribution. There are 4 more at home, 8 fewer in South Africa, 3 fewer at other foreign stations, and 1 more unposted. The number seconded is the same, and of the reserve of officers 1 fewer is employed. Excluding the Director and Deputy Director-General, the list of Surgeon-Generals is 4 short of the establishment, and the delay in filling up these vacancies is giving rise to considerable comment.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO CAPTAIN INKSON, V.C., R.A.M.C.

PROFESSOR G. VIVIAN POORE presided at the complimentary dinner given by the Union Society of University College and Hospital to Captain E. T. Inkson, V.C., R.A.M.C. The dinner was held at the Café Royal, Regent Street, and covers were laid for 148 guests. The Chairman, in proposing the toast of "The King," referred in detail to the interest taken by His Majesty in medicine. Mr. Christopher Heath proposed the toast of "The Services," which was responded to by Lieutenant-Colonel Babbie, V.C., C.M.G., R.A.M.C. The Chairman next proposed the toast of "Captain Inkson, V.C.," and amid applause read out the official account of how that officer won the cross for valour at Pieter's Hill on February 24th, 1900, by carrying a man who was severely wounded and unable to walk 400 yards under a very heavy fire to a place of safety. The ground over which Captain Inkson had to move

VACCINATION.

Vaccination of Several Cases from one Tube.

DR. A. F. MEREDITH POWELL, Public Vaccinator, Sedgley District, Dudley Union, writes: In reply to a query of mine to the Secretary of the Local Government Board as to whether two or more persons can be vaccinated from one tube of calf lymph, where opportunity arises, without infringing the regulations laid down for the use of lymph, I have received the enclosed reply, which I think of interest to public vaccinators, and am, therefore, forwarding same for publication if you think fit:

Local Government Board,
Whitehall, S.W.,

March 5th, 1902.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 15th, and, in reply to your inquiry as to the propriety of vaccinating more than one child from one tube of lymph, I am to state that the Board's object in their Instructions to Public Vaccinators on this point in the Third Schedule to the Vaccination Order, 1898, was to avoid any chance of infection reaching the lymph or of damage to the lymph in any other way by reason of the conveyance of lymph from a tube that had been once opened from the residence of one child to that of another.

In cases where the children vaccinated reside in the same house and the vaccination of the second child is practically simultaneous with that of the first this risk would not, under ordinary precautions, be likely to occur.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN LITHBY,
Assistant Secretary.

A. F. M. Powell, Esq., Bleak House, Sedgley.

M.D.—It would appear that the Local Government Board has exhausted its powers in the matter, and that the parochial authorities, having now complied with the requirements of the statute, can appoint anyone they please.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Appointments, etc.—Dr. W. B. Ransom has been appointed by the University a member of the governing body of University College, Nottingham. Mr. J. S. Budgett, Trinity, is elected to the Balfour Studentship in Animal Morphology. Mr. F. N. Hales, Trinity, is elected to the Allen Studentship for research in Physiological Psychology.

The Third M.B. Examination begins next term on April 22nd, and the M.C. Examination on April 24th.

Degrees.—At the Congregation on March 8th the following degrees were conferred: *M.B.*: G. W. Deeping, Trinity; *M.B.* and *B.C.*: W. E. Tucker, Caius.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

HONORARY DEGREES.

THE Senatus Academicus has resolved to confer the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, at the Graduation Ceremonial on April 11th, upon: Professor John Cleland, M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., of the University of Glasgow; Arthur William Rucker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Principal of the University of London; J. G. Schurman, M.A., D.Sc., President of Cornell University, U.S.A.; and Sir John Batty Tuke, M.P., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., F.R.S.E., Honorary D.Sc.

THE CARNEGIE TRUST.

The University Court [of the University of Edinburgh] has sent in a statement of the more urgent needs of the University, in response to the letter issued by the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust.

The Court first indicated what had been done for the University by public subscription and by the generosity of private persons during the past 28 years. The extension and equipment of buildings devoted to teaching and research in medicine and in science, the McEwan Hall, the Hughes Bennett Physiological Laboratory, the John Usher Institute of Public Health, were in turn referred to, and it was pointed out that these meant an expenditure of £400,000.

But the University was still in need of large additions to its buildings, to its teaching staff, and for educational appliances of various kinds, a statement of which the University Court now begs to offer for the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust.

The more urgent needs of the University were:

1. A building for natural philosophy and engineering at a cost of £8,000 annually for five years.
2. £500 for five years for structural alterations and on fittings for the library, and an annual sum of £1,500 for general and special library purposes.
3. £2,500 in the coming year to be expended on equipment of laboratories, in chemistry, botany, zoology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, clinical medicine, special branches of surgery, etc.
4. £1,000 in the coming year for research and other scholarships.
5. An annual grant of £4,000 towards the maintenance and extension of the teaching and research work of the laboratories in the departments of physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, geology, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, pathology, public health, surgery, midwifery, tropical diseases, etc.
6. Various lectureships in ophthalmology, mental diseases, etc.
7. Certain new lectureships in science, medicine, etc.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

At the monthly business meeting of the President and Fellows held on Friday, March 7th, Henry Cooke Drury, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., was unanimously elected a Physician to attend Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital in the place of Dr. Wm. H. Thompson, the newly-elected Professor of Insti-

tutes of Medicine in the School of Physic in Ireland, who has been exempted by the President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians from his clinical duties.

The following registered medical practitioners, having passed the requisite examination, have been duly admitted Licentiates in Medicine of the College: Thomas Percy Claude Kirkpatrick, M.B., B.Ch., M.D.; Francis Carmichael Purser, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., M.D.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE STANLEY HOSPITAL, LIVERPOOL.

OUR Liverpool correspondent writes: The annual report of the Liverpool Stanley Hospital reveals the existence of a financial embarrassment which is hardly less disappointing to the members of the medical profession than it is to the Committee of the charity. The hospital was founded about 35 years ago by two practitioners in the north end of the town—the late Dr. D. D. Costine and the late Mr. E. M. Sheldon. It has been an essentially progressive institution, and its staff has always included a number of enthusiastic young physicians and surgeons, who were determined to extend the sphere of usefulness of the institution in the face of small funds and other discouragement. Of the three physicians and three surgeons now on the staff of the Royal Infirmary two of each began their hospital career at the Stanley Hospital: the same may be said of both the assistant physicians and of half the staff of the Royal Southern Hospital. This may be quoted as conclusive evidence of the quality of the work done within its walls: its quantity may be inferred from the fact that it is situated in the midst of a vast industrial population, and that its beds are always full. It is, however, the only general hospital in Liverpool which has a complete out-patient department where medicines are supplied to all comers; and the accounts show this year a deficit of over £5,000. The Committee are seriously proposing to close part of the hospital.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Bureau de Statistique de l'Administration des Services Sanitaires, Egypt, has forwarded its quinquennial statement of the cases and deaths from various infectious diseases during 1896-1900. Small-pox caused 3,446 deaths, giving a rate of about 98 yearly per million living. The total for 1891-5 was only 1,572; for 1886-90, 2,075. During the five years 1896-1900 there were 17 cases in the English military hospitals, with one death in 1897 in Cairo. *Fièvres typhiques* (typhoid, typhus, relapsing, and bilious fevers) caused 5,847 deaths during the period; of these 108 occurred in English military hospitals.

ANTISEPTIC SHAVING IN NEW YORK.—Dr. Lederle, the new Commissioner of Health for New York City, has announced his determination to institute certain reforms in barbers' shops. The prohibition of the use of a sponge on the face after shaving, of the use of the powder puff, of the use of alum in stick form, and of the use of a towel more than once, are, according to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, among the proposed changes. The new regulations are to be posted conspicuously in every barber's shop, and the customers are relied upon to see that they are enforced.

A NEW LYING-IN HOSPITAL FOR NEW YORK.—Mr. Pierpont Morgan has erected a new lying-in hospital for New York, which is described as "the most complete, the most modern, and the most comprehensive structure for the benefit of maternity patients yet built in this or any other country." A writer in *Harper's Weekly* says: "In a district where poverty is rampant, where more than 50,000 children are born each year, where physicians (according to statistics) reach only a little over 24,000, or fewer than half the suffering mothers, one can get an inkling of what such a building means to the future citizens of this city of New York." The money for the maintenance of the hospital—a sum ranging from £18,000 to £30,000 a year, depending on the number of beds used—is to be raised by private subscription.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—Last Tuesday the London County Council elected Mr. John MacDougall Chairman. A few years ago Mr. MacDougall was the butt of the music-halls for his action on the Licensing Committee of the Council. He has, however, pursued the even tenor of his way, regardless of praise or blame, and by downright hard work for thirteen years, especially in the Asylums and on the Main Drainage Committee—his total committee attendances amounting to thousands—he has convinced his colleagues that he is worthy of the greatest unadorned, unsalaried position in the empire. Lord Monkswell was elected Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Henry Clarke, of high reputation in the City, Deputy Chairman.

GERMAN ORTHOPAEDIC SOCIETY.—The German Society of Orthopaedic Surgery, which was founded last September at the time of the meeting of the German Association of Scientists and Medical Men, will hold its first annual meeting at Berlin on April 1st.

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND.—The annual meeting of the General Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London was held on March 7th under the chairmanship of the Prince of Wales. A sum of £51,000 had been distributed, being £1,000 more than during the previous year. During the past year 34 beds had been reopened through the agency of the Fund. The Prince of Wales stated that he had now received provisional promises of support the investment of which would increase the annual income of the Fund by £20,000; this was about half the amount he wished to secure during the coronation year.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION IN AMERICA.—A compulsory Vaccination Act was passed in both Houses of the General Assembly of Rhode Island on February 19th. The Act provides that every child shall be vaccinated before the age of 2 years under a penalty of £1 for every year during such neglect; that, if a Board of Health deems it necessary, it may enforce the vaccination of all inhabitants at the public expense; refusal entails a fine of £1. Inmates of hotels, manufacturing establishments, hospitals, asylums, and correctional institutions may be vaccinated if the Board of Health so orders. Exemption can only be obtained on a certificate from two practitioners that a person is an unfit subject. Revaccination may be ordered.

DANGERS OF "FLANNELETTE."—Within the last few months in the North of England there have been several fatal accidents from the dresses of children, made of flannelette, becoming ignited. A spark from the fire falling upon a child's dress or chemise has in an instant wrapped the wearer of it in flames. So frequent have these accidents been of late that Mr. Coroner Graham, of Sunderland, after having denounced at several inquests the use of flannelette, recently stated that a Manchester firm of manufacturers had succeeded in giving a patent finish to flannelette which would enable it to stand the test of repeated washings, and would be less combustible than an all-wool article. Meanwhile, until this new material, which is said to be the discovery of one of the professors of Owens College, is placed upon the market, much danger will be averted by rinsing flannelette in alum and water after washing. It is well known that flannelette will not burn after being rinsed in such a solution.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary, £50, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the House Governor by March 29th.
- BIRMINGHAM, TAME, AND REA DISTRICT DRAINAGE BOARD.**—Bacteriologist. Salary, £160 per annum. Applications to Mr. J. D. Watson, Engineer to the Board, Tyburn, near Birmingham, by March 19th.
- BRADFORD POOR-LAW UNION.**—First Resident Assistant Medical Officer for the Hospital and Workhouse. Salary, £125 per annum, with prescribed rations, apartments, and washing. Applications to the Clerk, 22, Manor Road, Bradford, by March 25th.
- BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Dispensary Surgeon. Unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications endorsed "Dispensary Surgeon" to be sent to the Secretary.
- BRENTFORD UNION.**—Assistant Medical Superintendent of the Infirmary and Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse and Schools at Isleworth; unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, rations, washing, etc. Applications on forms provided to be sent to the Clerk to the Guardians, Union Offices, Isleworth, by April 1st.
- BRIDGWATER INFIRMARY.**—House Surgeon. Salary £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to Mr. John Coombs, Honorary Secretary.
- BRIGHTON, HOVE, AND SUSSEX TUBERCULAR AND EAR HOSPITAL.**—Non-resident House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but renewable. Salary at the rate of £75 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Church Street, Brighton.
- CARDIFF INFIRMARY.**—(1) Assistant House-Surgeon, (2) Assistant House-Physician. Appointments for six months but renewable. Salaries at the rate of £75 per annum, with board, washing and apartments. Applications, endorsed "Assistant House-Surgeon" or "Assistant House-Physician," to be sent to the Secretary by March 19th.
- COLCHESTER, ESSEX AND COLCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing and residence. Applications to the Secretary.
- CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM, Bodmin.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, rising to £150, with board, furnished apartments, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 26th.
- DAGENHAM SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.**—Temporary Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum, with rooms, board and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, Plaistow Hospital, London, E.
- DOWN COUNTY INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to Dr. Tate, Downpatrick, by April 3rd.
- DUBLIN: ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.**—Extern Examiners in Surgery, Midwifery, Paedology, and Ophthalmology. Remuneration, £20, £35, £25, and £20 respectively, with usual travelling, etc., allowances. Applications to the Secretaries by April 19th.

- DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Two Resident Medical Assistants. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to Dr. Fraser, Medical Superintendent, by March 2th.
- GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £75, with apartments and board. Applications to the Secretary by March 20th.
- GREATER NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.**—Junior House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £30 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 17th.
- GUY'S HOSPITAL DENTAL SCHOOL.**—Travelling Scholarship of the value of £100. Applications to the Dean, Guy's Hospital, S.E., by June 1st.
- HALIFAX ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—(1) Second House-Surgeon, (2) Third House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence, board and washing. Applications to the Secretary by March 19th.
- HANLEY, STOKES, AND FENTON JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.**—Lady (Resident) Assistant Medical Officer at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Clerk to the Board by March 25th.
- HAYWARD'S HEATH: EAST SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer and Pathologist; unmarried. Salary, £175 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 18th.
- HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary.
- LEICESTER INFIRMARY.**—(1) Honorary Assistant Physician, (2) Surgical Dresser. Board, apartments, and washing provided, and honorarium of £10 10s. for six months. Applications to the Secretary, 24, Friar Lane, Leicester.
- LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL.**—(1) Second House Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. (2) Third House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Board residence, and washing provided in each case. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board by March 30th.
- LONDON COUNTY ASYLUM, Bexley.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, between 23 and 30 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and washing. Applications on forms provided to be sent to the Clerk of the Asylums Committee, 6, Waterloo Place, London, S.W., by March 19th.
- LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, Harrow Road, W.**—Anaesthetist to the Fema's Hospital. Applications to the Secretary by March 15th.
- LONDON UNIVERSITY.**—Demonstrator in the Physiological Laboratories. Initial salary, £150. Applications to the Principal by April 14th.
- MAIDSTONE: KENT COUNTY OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by March 26th.
- MANCHESTER CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments and board. Applications to Mr. H. Teague, Secretary, 38, Barton Arcade, Manchester, by March 25th.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—Honorary Assistant Physician; must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications to the Secretary by April 5th.
- METROPOLITAN, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL.**—Clinical Assistants. Applications to the Secretary, Grafton Street, Tottenham Court Road, W., by March 3rd.
- METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, N.E.**—(1) House-Physician, (2) House-Surgeon, (3) Assistant House-Physician, (4) Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Salary for (1) and (2) at the rate of £40 per annum, and for (3) and (4) at the rate of £20 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by March 17th.
- NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.**—Visiting Medical Assistant. Salary (outdoor), £100 for first year, £125 afterwards. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Joseph Carr, 41, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, by March 19th.
- NORWICH: NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by April 1st.
- NOTTINGHAM CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Application to the Secretary, Mr. A. F. Kirby, St Peter's Church Walk, Nottingham, by March 24th.
- PIETERMARITZBURG: GREY'S HOSPITAL.**—Resident Medical Superintendent, over 25 years of age. Salary, £350 first year, £400 second year, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Agent-General for Natal, 26, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.
- QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marlborough Road, N.W.**—Pathologist. Remuneration at the rate of £100 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by March 17th.
- READING: ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL.**—(1) House Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Board, lodging, and washing provided in each case. Appointments for six months. Applications to the Secretary by March 18th.
- ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL FOR LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square, W.**—Demonstrator. Honorarium, £100 per annum. Applications to the Dean by March 17th.
- SHEFFIELD: JESSOP HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £75 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Hon. Secretary of the Medical Staff, Mr. F. E. Barber, Leavysgreave House, Hounfield Road, Sheffield.
- SHEFFIELD: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**—Demonstrator in the Bacteriological Laboratory. Salary, £150 per annum, rising to £200. Applications to the Registrar by March 22nd.
- STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.**—Assistant House and Visiting Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum, with board, washing, and residence. Applications to the Secretary by March 17th.
- TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum, with board, lodging and laundry. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, S.W.**—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Honorarium £2, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by March 29th.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.**—(1) House-Physician, (2) House-Surgeon. Board and lodging provided in each case. Appointments for six months. Applications to the Secretary-Superintendent by March 22nd.
- WEST RIDING ASYLUM, Wadsley, near Sheffield.**—Fifth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, rising to £160, with board, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 17th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ACLAND, H. T. D. F.R.C.S.Eng.** appointed Medical Officer to St. Thomas's Home, St. Thomas's Hospital, vice H. C. Jonas, M.B., B.S.Lond.
- AMBROSE, Theodore, M.B.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Sydney Hospital, New South Wales.
- BREGLING, D. H. B.A.,** Sydney Univ., M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Post Office at Huddersfield.
- GARROD, J. H. B., M.B., C.M.Edin.,** appointed District Medical Officer of the Chester-le-Street Union.
- GREENE, Arthur, B.A., M.D., L.M.etc.Dubl.,** appointed Clinical Assistant to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.
- MCGAUGHRON, J. G., M.D., M.R.C.P.Edin.,** appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Chorlton upon Medlock Dispensary, Manchester.
- MONSARRAT, Keith, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.,** appointed Honorary Surgeon to the David Lewis Northern Hospital, Liverpool.
- MORTON, J. H. B., M.B., Ch.B.,** appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Birkenhead Borough Hospital.
- MUSCIO, A. M.B.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales.

NESSIT, C. M.B., B.Ch., R.U.I., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Kondal-town District of the County of Antrim.

SELDON, William M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Sydney Hospital, New South Wales.

SOPPE, G. Morgan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Royal Albert Hospital and Eye Infirmary, Devonport.

WALLACE, D. M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, New South Wales.

WHITE, G. F., M.D., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Birkenhead Borough Hospital.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—The following gentlemen have been selected as House-Officers from March 4th, 1902:

House Physicians.—**T. B. Henderson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon.**; **H. S. Stannus, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**

Assistant House-Physicians.—**H. W. Sinclair, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **K. E. Crompton, B.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab.**

House Surgeons.—**A. C. Shipman, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **W. Hill, B.A.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **T. W. H. Downes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **F. J. Child, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**

Assistant House Surgeons.—**B. S. Jones, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **J. Coates, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **A. C. Hudson, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab.**; **H. Spurrier, B.A.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**

Obstetric House Physicians.—(Senior) **V. S. Hodson, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon.**; (Junior) **T. D. Miller, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**

Ophthalmic House Surgeons.—(Senior) **F. B. Skerrett, B.Sc.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; (Junior) **F. Clarkson, M.B., B.Sc.Lond.**

Clinical Assistants in the Special Department for Diseases of the Throat.—**Z. Mennell, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**; **B. E. Sansom, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**

Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Skin.—**H. A. Easton, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**

Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Ear.—**H. S. D. Brown, B.A.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**

Several other gentlemen have received an extension of their appointments.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, 5 p.m.—Professor C. Stewart: On the Organs of Respiration. Lecture IV.

Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 9 p.m.—Mr. A. Pearce Gould: Lettsomian Lectures on Certain Diseases of the Blood Vessels. Lecture III.—Thrombosis: Its Early Forms, Chronic, Recurrent; Thrombosis of Spinal, Mesenteric, Innominate, Arteries, Arterioles.

TUESDAY.

Royal College of Physicians of London, 5 p.m.—Dr. F. T. Roberts: On the Comprehensive Study of Thoracic Phthisis. Lumsden Lecture II.

Chelsea Clinical Society, Jenner Institute of Preventive Medicine, Chelsea Gardens, Grosvenor Road, S.W., 8.30 p.m.—Annual Clinical Debate. On Cancer, its Nature, Origin, and General Principles of Treatment. The following will take part in the discussion: Sir William M. Banks, Mr. A. Pearce Gould, Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Mr. A. Marmaduke Shield, and Dr. A. Barry Blacker (The Present Position of Treatment by Means of X Rays and Ultra-Violet Rays, with Demonstration of Apparatus).

Pathological Society of London, Laboratories of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, 8 p.m.—Laboratory meeting—specimens by Drs F. W. Pavy, T. G. Brodie, R. H. Sian, Mr. Edmunds, Dr. Bain, and Dr. Dixon.

WEDNESDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, 5 p.m.—Professor C. Stewart: On the Organs of Respiration. Lecture V.

Royal Microscopical Society, 20, Hanover Square, W., 7.30 p.m.

Royal Meteorological Society, Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W., 7.30 p.m.

British Bacteriological and Climatological Society, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Hamilton Cumming (Torquay) will introduce a Discussion on Chronic Affections of the Kidney and Morbid Conditions of the Urine arising therefrom, in relation to Bacteriological, Climatic and Dietetic Treatment.

THURSDAY.

Royal College of Physicians of London, 5 p.m.—Dr. F. T. Roberts: On the Comprehensive Study of Thoracic Phthisis. Lumsden Lecture III.

Harveian Society of London, Stafford Rooms, Titchborne Street, Edgeware Road, W., 8.30 p.m.—Clinical Cases will be shown by Mr. Watson Cheyne, Mr. Jackson Clarke, Dr. Atwood Thorne, Dr. Risien Russell, Dr. L. Guthrie, Mr. E. Roughton, and others.

FRIDAY.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, 5 p.m.—Professor C. Stewart: On the Organs of Respiration. Lecture VI.

Epidemiological Society, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Daniels: Infantile Mortality in the Tropics.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Central London Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Lecture on Cases illustrating the Jorrelation of Diseases of the Throat, the Nose, and the Ear.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m.—Lantern Demonstration on Convulsus Conditions in Infants.

Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic, 22, Chancery Street, W.C.—Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m. as follows:—Monday, skin; Tuesday, medical; Wednesday, surgical; Thursday, surgical; Friday, eye.

National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C. Tuesday, 8.30 p.m. Lecture on Peripheral Neuritis.

Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, City Road.—Thursday, 4.30 p.m. Clinical Demonstration.

West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m. as follows:—Monday, Diagnosis of Small-pox.

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.

BIRTH.

THOMSON.—On the 10th inst., at Bridge House, Bedford, Netts, the wife of Dr. George Thomson, of a son.

DEATH.

KENT.—On February 27th, at Bournemouth, Robert Thomas Kent, F.R.C.S., M.A.Oxon., of Eastbach Court, Coleford, Gloucestershire, recently Professor of Anatomy at St. Mungo's College, Glasgow, aged 48 years.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look at the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

IN order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.

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

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

QUERIES.

A. D.—A List of Sanatoria for the open-air treatment of phthisis is published by the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, 20, Hanover Square, London, W. Price, 4d.

FOR THE WASTEPAPER BASKET.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that he has received a letter from the Secretary of the Victoria Mutual Assurance Society, stating that a claim had been made under a policy, and that the signature of the death certificate purported to be his. The letter ended as follows: "If you have not signed any such certificate, kindly reply, when we shall be pleased to recompense you for your trouble." He then replied, saying that no postal order had accompanied the letter; but, in answer, was reminded by the Secretary that he had been asked to reply only in event of his not having signed the death certificate.

* * It is clear from the secretary's letter that the Society only intended to pay a fee on the receipt of a letter from our correspondent stating that he had not signed the death certificate, but none the less it is, as he complains, an attempt to get something for nothing from the medical practitioner. In order to be in a position to answer the question asked, it might be necessary to spend some time in looking up the case. When this has been done, unless a forgery has been committed, no fee is to be paid. Many medical men would throw the letter into the wastepaper basket, and take no further notice; and it is a shortsighted policy on the part of the assurance society, which is greatly interested in detecting such frauds, not to pay for an answer in either case. The economy belongs to the kind which is known as "Penny wise and pound foolish."

ANSWERS.

C. F. might apply to the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society, 33, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

DELTA.—The seeds forwarded are examples of the drug known as "isphagula" in the *Indian and Colonial Addendum* (1900) to the *B.P.*, 1898. The chief constituent is mucilage, and a decoction (1 in 75) is given as a cooling demulcent drink, much the same as infusion of linseed or barley water. The dose of the powdered seeds for dysentery is from 50 to 150 gr., either mixed with sugar or in the form of a viscous liquid, with water.

MULTIPLE WARTS.

DR. HENRY WALDO (Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary) recommends "H. C. R." to prescribe enough magnesium sulphate three times a day to act upon the bowels pretty freely. If this plan is adopted without local treatment he hopes the result will be reported in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

X-RAY BURN.

DR. J. S. WALKER (Hanley), in reply to "R.", who asks for suggestions as to the treatment of an obstinate case of x-ray burn, writes: In former years I used to find a burn occasionally intractable, but never do so now by using the following treatment: Chalk ointment, creta precip. 3ss, ol. olivae 3ij, adipis 3j, and every other day brush it over with a solution of silver nitrate (gr. ij to 3j). A very good plan is to sprinkle the burn with bismuth trinitrate, and then apply several folds of thymol gauze, and bandage tightly, so as to exert a little pressure on the raw surface.

REMOVAL OF SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS.

A. H. asks for suggestions as to the permanent removal of superfluous hairs.

* * The method he mentions (the Roentgen rays) cannot be trusted to give permanent results. In answer to several previous inquiries on the same subject, the treatment by electrolysis has been described, using about five Leclanché cells, so as to obtain (having a galvanometer in circuit) a current of 2 or 2.5 milliampères. The negative pole should consist of a fine platinum wire which must be made to enter each hair follicle.