

really the organ which receives the shock after the skin and muscles, and from it the nervous disturbance originates. The vagi are powerfully affected along with the sympathetic and the great solar plexus; a sudden fall of blood pressure ensues, probably due in part to a dilatation of all the abdominal blood vessels, with a direct disturbance of the cardiac, respiratory and even the higher centres.

Unfortunately, as happens in all forms of competitive sport, accidents occur, and in a few cases these have been attended with fatal results. The cause of death may be direct or indirect; fracture of the skull, laceration of the brain substance with haemorrhage, rupture of some of the large viscera, or shock without any definite external or internal lesion. This last is interesting, and has not been considered so far as I know. A man, perhaps of weak constitution, has trained and reduced his weight and brought himself to a state of extreme fineness, probably staleness. He has sapped his nervous energy. He enters on a prolonged contest of, say, twenty rounds; blow after blow is struck; he exerts himself to the utmost and fights vigorously; a round is at last reached when he begins to give way; he is now reduced to his last scrap of energy; a sharp punch lands on some vital spot, it may be jaw, heart, or stomach; Nature is done, the man collapses, becomes unconscious, the pulse weakens, and he dies some hours later. He is a victim to what Sir Lauder Brunton has termed the "summation of stimuli."

When a man is knocked out and does not speedily rally, the first treatment is to get him away as soon as possible from his surroundings, well wrapped up in warm blankets, and put to bed; stimulants should be administered, and strychnine hypodermically if necessary. As he comes round, the fact of his defeat should be carefully withheld from him. Of course, when some more serious lesion exists, such as fracture of the skull, the treatment must be conducted on the recognized surgical lines.

These are only blows which may occur in boxing under Queensberry rules, and no mention is made of foul blows, nor of those dangerous blows resorted to in *la Savate*, nor of those secret blows and holds with a scientific knowledge of which the Japanese are credited.

MEMORANDA:

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

A POSSIBLE USE OF THE ANTRA, FRONTAL SINUSES, ETC.

I do not remember having read anywhere that the large cavities situated in the front and lower part of the head not only by their presence lighten it, but actually help to support it, and take the strain off the ligamentum nuchae and the muscles of the neck, but I venture to suggest that this is so. These cavities, including the frontal, sphenoid, ethmoid, and nasal sinuses, together with the antra and the top of the pharynx, are filled with air which is considerably warmer than the outside atmosphere and therefore much lighter. When we consider the great extent of these cavities I think we must admit that being filled with lighter air they must at any rate reduce the weight of the head in some degree. I have seen a balloon inflated with heated air (not gas) rise from the ground with a heavy car attached, and I cannot help thinking that the warm air in the cavities above mentioned plays a part which, as far as I can ascertain, has been overlooked.

Leytonstone.

ARTHUR TODD-WHITE.

IS IT NECESSARY TO TIE IN THE CATHETER IN WHEELHOUSE'S OPERATION?

I HAVE recently had occasion to perform this operation on three cases.

In the first two a No. 12 catheter was tied in for four days, as recommended in the textbooks, and the urine conducted away through an indiarubber tube.

As great discomfort was occasioned by the tied-in catheter I discontinued its use in the third case.

The operation was completed in the usual way, and the perineum plugged with a mass of cotton wool. For the first day urination took place into a bedpan. For the next five days the patient sat in a hot hip bath three times, and passed urine in it. On the sixth day, under nitrous oxide, a No. 12 bulbous-pointed sound was passed with the greatest ease. Subsequently to this $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of cocaine dissolved in a couple of

drachms of water was injected into the urethra, and a sound passed daily without the slightest pain. I think the use of gas on the sixth day was unnecessary, and that cocaine would have sufficed. The hot baths were continued until the wound had practically healed.

The great diminution in the amount of discomfort occasioned to the third man, as compared with the other two, was most marked.

One cannot expect to get a growth of granulation tissue round the catheter in four days sufficient to form a continuous urethra, and one cannot therefore see the necessity for the continuous presence of the catheter. With a free perineal opening there can, of course, be no fear of extravasation of urine.

S.A.C. Hospital, Pretoria.

F. J. W. PORTER, Major S.A.C.

SYPHILITIC PARALYSIS.

A PROPOS of the delightful lecture in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 4th, p. 773, by Sir William Gowers, as also the recent discussion on the same subject before the British Medical Association, the following brief notes of a case may not be uninteresting:—

A. B., aged 27, had retention of urine with overflow for two or three days before medical assistance was obtained, his friends thinking it was incontinence. He then presented quite a typhoid aspect, with brown dry tongue, sordes on the teeth, pulse quickened, and temperature slightly raised. The abdomen was immensely distended and dull on percussion all over, while urine kept dribbling away. He lay on his back quite helpless, especially in his lower extremities. The presence of copper-coloured cicatrices over the shins led to a confession of syphilis the previous year, elsewhere treated. A large quantity of ammoniacal urine was withdrawn by the catheter, followed by a considerable muco-purulent residuum, and the bladder was washed out by siphonage with boracic acid. This had to be done twice a day for two or three weeks, while the biniodide with liquor strychninae was administered internally, a Gaiffe's battery also being used. He then gradually began to regain the use of the bladder and his other faculties, and in due course was able to be up and about. Now, after eight years, he still retains the distinctive traces of his acute seizure in his slouching ataxic gait. He otherwise seems quite well.

Sunderland.

B. STRACHAN, M.B.

ACUTE RETROFLEXION AFTER CYCLING.

I HAVE this year had three cases of acute retroflexion of the fundus of the uterus in strong women occurring after long bicycle rides. The point in these cases has been that the retroflexed portion was the fundus of the uterus or the upper half of the body of the uterus. Consequently the diagnosis was difficult, as the cervix was little, if any, out of position, and the finger felt a free posterior wall of the uterus. The sound passed a normal or approximately normal distance, and therefore the uterus was enlarged in each case. The pain and tenderness, metrorrhagia, discharge and weight, etc., in the pelvis were severe, and two of the cases were diagnosed as myoma of the uterus. The third was complicated by salpingo-oophoritis on the left side, and a very doubtful diagnosis and prognosis were given.

Professor Taylor has pointed out that even a pyosalpinx or tubal sac may be undetected when it is in the upper back region of the pelvic cavity, and I cannot but think that these high retroflexions, with a normal length of cervix and body below the retroflexion and very little, if any, out of their normal station, may be within this obscure province.

These cases emphasize the necessity of examination under an anaesthetic as often as possible in pelvic diseases. They also show how often women overdo themselves in cycling long distances and climbing hills.

Wolverhampton.

FREDERICK EDGE.

MENSTRUATION DURING PREGNANCY.

ON p. 154, vol. 1, 7th edition of Playfair's *Science and Practice of Midwifery* we read that "in certain cases menstruation may go on for one or more periods after conception, or even during the whole pregnancy. The latter occurrence is certainly of extreme rarity, but one or two instances are recorded by Perfect, Churchill, and other writers of authority, and therefore its possibility must be admitted." Again, on p. 155, "The occurrence, however, is so rare, that if a woman is menstruating regularly and normally who believes herself to be more than four months advanced in pregnancy, we are

justified *ipso facto* in negating her supposition." One is warned against mistaking haemorrhage due to placenta praevia, abrasion of cervix or a polypus, for menstruation. Lewers¹ says: "Even as late as the fifth or sixth month there may be haemorrhages at intervals of a month, which the patient takes for ordinary menstruation. The explanation of haemorrhages so late as this must be that there is really a threatened abortion each month, and that the bleeding occurs at intervals of a month on account of the monthly congestion of the uterus, which probably goes on even during pregnancy. Playfair² says periodical bleeding after the third month can only occur from the canal of the cervix.

In view of these statements I think the following case worthy of record:

R. M., aged 33, wife of a farm labourer, was seen by me in February last. She had had four children, youngest 2 years 2 months of age. No miscarriage. The menses were regular till marriage, then became irregular mostly in the direction of infrequency. She never lost any blood whilst carrying the above children. She has not had metrorrhagia, dysmenorrhoea, or leucorrhoea. The usual length of her periods was from five to six days. She now believes herself about eight months gone, having had the usual symptoms. There is no local pain. The bowels have been regular. She missed two periods to begin with; the remainder have come quite regularly every twenty-eight days, and lasted the same time as usual. No loss whatever has taken place between times. Under these circumstances, I strongly urged a local examination, but unfortunately she declined to have one, "as she felt quite comfortable."

On April 1st patient was confined shortly after 2 a.m. of a healthy female child. The labour was quite easy, with head presentation. The placenta, etc., were delivered entire spontaneously. No undue bleeding. The patient's last period commenced February 21st, and lasted five days as usual. The one that was due on March 21st did not appear. She has thus missed the first two and the last periods. April 12th. Patient has progressed with out a bad symptom.

It would be interesting to know the source of the bleedings in this case. I think the theory that they were due to threatened abortion unlikely for the following reasons:

1. There had been no previous abortions.
2. The patient has throughout been in good health, living in the country.
3. If the tendency to abortion or miscarriage had been so marked as to appear at seven monthly periods, such would almost certainly have been completed at one time or other, especially as the patient did not lie up or otherwise attempt to stave off such an event.

Eastbourne.

T. PETTEY, M.D., F.R.C.S.Eng.

SYMMETRICAL GANGRENE IN ENTERIC FEVER.

IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of January 24th Civil Surgeon Rooth reports three cases of symmetrical gangrene after enteric fever. It may be interesting to record another case which occurred in the Field Hospital, Mars Hill, Dordrecht District, Cape Colony, in April, 1902. In this case, which was that of a male native, aged about 28, the gangrene commenced about the end of the third week of the fever with the formation of bullae, and involved the toes, outer side of the feet, heels, and part of the soles of both feet. Lines of demarcation rapidly formed, and there was no extension of the gangrene beyond the areas over which it was originally noticed. These parts became hard, dry, and shrivelled, and there was extensive suppuration along the lines of demarcation. The case was sent as soon as possible to the C.C.F. Hospital at Dordrecht, where both feet were, I believe, amputated.

The camp where this case occurred was situated on a spur of the Drakensberg, over 6,000 feet above sea level. The nights were very cold, and I am much inclined to the opinion that the gangrene was due to frostbite. I have seen many cases of enteric among natives in the Eastern Province of the Cape Colony, but I had not before seen or heard of one in which this complication occurred. It exactly answered to the textbook description of frostbite, and had no resemblance to the rare cases of arterial gangrene after enteric fever.

Pretoria, Transvaal.

T. McD. TROUP, M.B.Cantab.

A DRUG RASH.

On February 11th I was consulted by a young domestic servant, who had noticed that morning an itching rash on her face and neck. Her temperature was 99.8°, tongue furred, the fauces injected, and there was some malaise. During the next twenty-four hours the rash spread over the whole body, being especially vivid and almost confluent in the groins. It closely resembled the rash of scarlet fever. On inquiry I found that

for two days previously she had been taking a much advertised remedy known as Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. As an accurate diagnosis was of great importance I isolated the patient. The subsequent history was uneventful. There was no peeling. Some days later I obtained a copy of the pamphlet which is issued with the remedy, in which it is stated, "we have known of some cases where they have driven the poisons and impurities out of the body on to the skin, in the form of a red rash." "It is one of the best results that could happen." "Don't stop taking the pills." Comment on the last two extracts would be useless, but I have recorded the case in the hope that it may be useful to other general practitioners.

Hartley Wintney, Winchfield.

PERCY E. ADAMS, M.D.Lond.

REPORTS

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

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

CASE OF ILEO-ILIAC INTUSSUSCEPTION SPONTANEOUSLY CURED.

(Under the care of D'ARCY POWER, F.R.C.S.Eng.)

[Reported by W. H. ATTLEE, M.B., House-Surgeon.]

A MALE infant, aged 6 months, was admitted into St. Bartholomew's Hospital on February 23rd, with the following history:

History.—He was breast-fed and was in his usual health until about 7 p.m. on February 20th, when he suddenly began to scream and to draw up his legs. This continued throughout the night, during which he refused to take the breast and vomited four times. On the morning of February 21st he passed a very loose motion, he screamed and seemed in pain during the whole of the day and vomited frequently. In the evening he passed a quantity of blood and slime with a small amount of faecal matter. On February 22nd he seemed in much the same condition, the screaming and vomiting continuing. More blood and slime was passed during the afternoon, but no faecal matter. He had never been given anything but the breast, and had never been ill before.

State on Examination.—On admission he was found to be a healthy looking fat baby. He lay in his cot on his back with his knees drawn up towards his abdomen, continually screaming as if in pain and was very restless. His temperature was 99.2°, his pulse 120, and his respirations 36. The tongue was covered with a thin grey fur and was moist. The abdomen was not distended and moved well. Nothing abnormal could be found on palpation. No tumour could be felt and there was no obsence of resistance in the right iliac fossa. The rectum was empty and the examining finger was covered with blood and slime. Soon after admission a small quantity of blood and slime was passed.

Operation.—Immediate laparotomy was decided upon, and the operation was undertaken by Mr. D'Arcy Power at 1.15 a.m., an hour and a-quarter after admission. Chloroform was administered, and an incision 2½ in. long was made in the middle line midway between the umbilicus and the pubes. The interior of the abdomen was explored with the finger and a piece of the small intestine presented in the wound. A portion of this about 3 in. in length was intensely congested and covered with flakes of lymph. At one spot in this area the intestine was constricted, appearing as if it had been nipped there, and the peritoneum covering it was abraded. There was, however, no invagination. The intestine was then returned to the abdomen, and the interior of the abdomen again examined with the finger, but nothing further was discovered which was abnormal. The peritoneum was united with interrupted sutures of fine silk, and the skin and muscular layer brought together with interrupted sutures of fishing gut. The child was back in his cot twenty-five minutes after the commencement of the anaesthetic.

Progress.—There was very little collapse following the operation, and beyond troublesome vomiting which lasted for three days, convalescence was uninterrupted. The wound healed by first intention, and the child left the hospital on March 16th well in every way.

REMARKS BY MR. D'ARCY POWER.—I believe this to be one of the few recorded cases of a condition which, under any circumstances, must be a very rare phenomenon, though the spontaneous reduction of a true intussusception is not so rare clinically as it is pathologically. There has long been an

¹ *Dis. of Women*, 4th edition, p. 174.

² *Loc. cit.*

with the Paddington Vestry, and afterwards with the Metropolitan Asylums Board, at whose North-Eastern Hospital, Tottenham, he was for three years Senior Medical Officer. He was a frequent contributor to the medical press, and read a paper at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association held three years ago at Portsmouth. Dr. Priestley left the North-Eastern Hospital five years ago to take up private practice at Lee-on-the-Solent. Here his gentle, unostentatious manner and kindly disposition, together with his unremitting attention and skill as a medical man, endeared him to all the community, and he is sincerely mourned by his patients and friends in and around Lee. He was local lecturer to the St. John Ambulance Association, and on the Tuesday previous to his death delivered the last lecture of the session. A memorial service was held in Lee Church on Thursday, April 2nd, which was attended by practically every inhabitant of the place. The body was removed to Southampton, en route for Belfast, where the funeral took place in the family burial ground on April 6th.

DR. J. V. LABORDE, whose death at the age of 73 has already been announced in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, succumbed, according to M. Lancereaux, the President of the Académie de Médecine, under the weight of the fatigue and the emotions he felt during the course of the recent discussion on the dangerous essences, on which subject he was reporter to the special commission on alcoholism. Dr. Laborde was born of poor parents at Buzet (Lot-et-Garonne), and came to Paris to study medicine. By sheer force of character and pluck he became *interne*, and in due course graduated Doctor in Medicine. He did not practise, but as *Chef de Travaux Pratiques* in Physiology he spent his time in the laboratory and in teaching. He was also Professor at the School of Anthropology; he was founder of the Société de Médecine Publique et d'Hygiène Professionnelle, and one of the most active members of the Société de Biologie, of which he was Vice-President. In 1887 Dr. Laborde was elected a member of the Académie de Médecine. He will go down to posterity as a benefactor to humanity by his discovery of the method of rhythmical tractions of the tongue in the treatment of cases of apparent death. Latterly he threw all his energies into the campaigns against tuberculosis, and more especially against alcoholism. His convictions were firm, and he always acted up to them till the very end. As a freethinker he had a civil funeral, simple and without speeches; as a hygienist, he was cremated; as a member of the Société d'Autopsie Mutuelle, he willed his body to be dissected; and, as an anthropologist, his brain will be preserved in the Anthropological Museum.

WE regret to see the announcement of the death at Pretoria of Mrs. HECKFORD, the wife of the late Dr. Heckford, the founder of the East London Hospital for Children. In the cholera epidemic of 1866 the late Mrs. Heckford and Dr. Heckford volunteered, the one as medical officer and the other as nurse in East London. After their marriage they established, in an empty warehouse at Radcliff Cross, a small hospital of ten beds, which attracted the attention of Charles Dickens, who described how Dr. and Mrs. Heckford devoted their life to the work, living in the hospital itself. Largely owing to the great novelist's advocacy funds were found for the erection of the building, subsequently extended, in which the hospital is now carried on. After Dr. Heckford's death Mrs. Heckford lived for a time in Italy; she travelled afterwards in India, and acted for a year or two as medical attendant to the Begum of Bhopal; afterwards she went to the Transvaal, and was for some twenty years more or less closely identified with educational and philanthropic works in that country.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Julius Victor Carus, Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the University of Leipzig, translator of Darwin's works into German, and author of a large textbook of zoology, and a large number of smaller books, aged 80; Dr. von Kahlden, Professor of Pathological Anatomy in the University of Freiburg in Breisgau; Dr. Carlo Lopes, Professor of Physiology in the Medico-Chirurgical School of Oporto; Dr. Robert S. Newton, a well-known alienist and neurologist of New York, aged 45; Dr. James A. Stewart, for many years President of the Baltimore Board of Health, aged 75; Dr. John E. Sanborn, Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica in the University of Iowa, aged 79; Dr. M. B.

Borgono, Professor of Clinical Surgery in Santiago, Chile; and Dr. Crolas, Professor of Pharmacy in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lyons.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Examinations for Medical and Surgical Degrees.—The First and Second Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine will begin on Wednesday, June 10th. The names of candidates must be transmitted to the Regius Professor of Medicine not later than 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, May 27th. The Examination for the Degree of Master of Surgery will commence on Thursday, June 18th. The names of candidates must be sent to the Regius Professor of Medicine not later than 10.30 a.m. on Monday, June 1st.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Advance Courses in Botany.

THE Board of Studies in Botany, realizing that the reconstitution of the University offers an admirable opportunity for organizing a fairly comprehensive scheme of advanced and post-graduate instruction in botany, has drawn up a scheme of lectures and subjects which has been approved by the Senate. The general idea is that each course should deal with a definite branch of botanical knowledge or with more general aspects of the science, and should extend to about ten lectures. The panel of lecturers at present arranged include Sir W. Threlton-Dyer, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., Professor H. Scott, F.R.S., Professor J. Reynolds Green, F.R.S., Professor J. B. Farmer, F.R.S., and Professor F. W. Oliver. Courses will be given in each of the three terms in the three years 1903-4, 1904-5, and 1905-6.

Rogers' Prize.

Under the will of the late Dr. Nathaniel Rogers, the Senate offers a prize of £100 open for competition to all members of the medical profession in the United Kingdom, for an essay on the relation of tuberculosis and streptotrichosis from a pathological point of view. Essays must be sent in not later than February 26th, 1904, addressed to the Secretary to the Senate. The prize has not been awarded this year.

King's College.

A course of twenty lectures on experimental psychology, accompanied by demonstrations and laboratory work, will be given by Dr. W. G. Smith, M.A., at King's College, during the summer session, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 a.m., commencing on Wednesday, May 6th.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

THE following have passed the Third Professional Examination for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.) and Bachelor of Surgery (Ch.B.) in the subjects indicated (P., Pathology; M., Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health):

A. C. Amy (P. M.), H. G. Anderson (P.), J. R. S. Anderson (M.), J. W. Arthur (M.), D. Blackley (P. M.), F. Brechin (P. M.), C. Brown (P. M.), G. Y. Caldwell (P. M.), P. Carrick, M.A. (P. M.), R. B. Carslaw, M.A. (P.), R. P. Cartwright (P.), J. A. Cowie, B.A., B.Sc. (P. M.), D. W. Davidson (M.), T. T. M. Dishington (P.), H. M. M. Donaldson (M.), C. M. Drew, M.A. (P. M.), H. H. Fulton (P.), G. Garry (P.), J. Gemmell (M.), W. H. Gillatt (P. M.), W. M. Gilmour (P. M.), D. L. Graham (P. M.), J. Graham (P. M.), G. M. Gray (P.), L. L. Greig (P. M.), J. C. Henderson (P. M.), A. Jamieson (P.), R. D. Kennedy (P. M.), J. Kerr (M.), W. H. Kirk (P. M.), R. T. Leiper (P. M.), W. J. Logie (P. M.), T. S. Macaulay (P. M.), J. D. MacCallum, M.A. (P. M.), D. C. McCormick (P.), N. M. Dougall (M.), J. B. M'Ewan (P. M.), T. D. M'Ewan (P.), D. Macfadyen (P.), J. M. Farlane (P.), R. M. Macfarlane (P. M.), R. C. M'Guire (P. M.), J. M'Houli (P. M.), M. M'Intyre (P.), R. Mackinnon (P.), D. J. M'Leish, M.A., B.Sc. (P. M.), N. A. Macleod (M.), A. B. M'Pherson (P. M.), A. Meek (P. M.), P. Millar (P. M.), J. Muir (P. M.), M. Munro (P. M.), G. Clement-Nelson (P. M.), T. Orr (P.), H. H. Patrick (P.), J. C. Pickup (P. M.), A. M. M. Pollock (M.), A. M. Pollock (P.), J. Porter (P.), W. M. Rae (M.), D. R. Reid (P. M.), D. S. Richmond (M.), B. H. Robertson, M.A., B.Sc. (P. M.), R. T. C. Robertson (P. M.), G. G. Smith, B.Sc. (P.), J. Stewart (P. M.), N. B. Stewart (P. M.), W. C. Stewart (P. M.), M. R. Taylor (P. M.), W. Templeton (P. M.), J. W. Thomson (P.), W. Y. Turner, M.A. (P. M.), H. F. Warwick (P.), R. Watson (P.), A. C. West (P. M.), A. S. Wilson (P. M.), D. W. Wilson (P.), G. Wilson (M.), R. M. N. Wilson (P. M.), W. Young (P.), Women—A. Baird, M.A. (P. M.), A. M'C. Black (P. M.), R. Campbell (P.), E. L. Chapman (P.), J. H. M'Ilroy, M.A., B.Sc. (P. M.), J. S. M'Lauchlan (P. M.), C. R. Park (P.), J. K. Shaw (M.), L. Smellie (P. M.), and E. T. Talbert (P. M.).

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

THE following candidates have passed the first examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine in the subjects undernoted:—

Elementary Anatomy and Biology, Chemistry and Physics.—Honours.—Second Class: C. G. Kemp, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. R. Wilkins, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pass list: H. H. Blake, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. I. Cumberlege, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. G. V. Harris, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Charing Cross Hospital; F. J. Willans, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. *Elementary Anatomy and Biology*—H. R. Crisp, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. M. Davies, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. H. Edgar, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. R. Ellis, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. Everidge, King's College, London; A. L. Forster, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. M. Levinson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. D. Metcalfe, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. D. Miller, M.K.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Thomas's Hospital; E. D. Smith, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. B. Stephenson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. Walker, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. W. White, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Chemistry and Physics.—H. E. Bloxsome, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. A. Clutterbuck, L.R.C.P. and S. Ed., L.R.C.P.I., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. P. H. Joynt, Guy's Hospital; H. F. Joynt, Guy's Hospital; A. C. H. McCullagh, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Jessie Jean Martin Morton, Edinburgh Medical School; Bertha Mary Mules, London School of Medicine for Women; Elizabeth Patterson, London School of Medicine for Women; W. Rollin, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; N. Spedding, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. F. Waddington, Yorkshire College, Leeds.

Elementary Anatomy.—S. Havelock, B.Sc., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The following candidates have passed the Second Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine in the subjects undernoted:

Anatomy, Physiology, and Materia Medica.—Honours.—Second Class: W. Fairclough, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. C. Pearce, A.Sc., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pass list: J. B. Cooke, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Drummond, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. J. Fielding, St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Finlay, London Hospital; W. P. A. Hardwicke, L.S.A., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. R. H. Laverick, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. L. McBean, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. C. Norman, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. Rutherford, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. J. Turner, London Hospital; R. J. Weidner, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. H. Whaithe, Birmingham University.

CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

The following gentlemen have passed the second examination of the Board in the subjects undernoted:

Anatomy and Physiology.—L. E. Acomb, Middlesex Hospital; A. L. Baly, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and Middlesex Hospital; F. C. H. Bennett, St. Mary's Hospital; F. V. Bhatt, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. T. Briscoe, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; C. G. Browne, Westminster Hospital; F. H. M. Chapman, St. George's Hospital; W. D. Chilcott, Charing Cross Hospital; E. Christoferson, University College, Bristol; J. Clarke, University College, Sheffield; G. Cockcroft, Guy's Hospital; H. A. de Pinna, Toronto University and Middlesex Hospital; G. Eager, King's College, London; K. E. Eckenstein, University College, Liverpool; T. L. Evans, University College, Cardiff; A. E. Fisher, Yorkshire College, Leeds, and King's College, London; C. F. Fothergill, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and Guy's Hospital; H. G. Gibson, Guy's Hospital; R. G. Gillies, Middlesex Hospital; C. W. Gittens, University College, London; M. Grundy, Cambridge University and King's College, London; H. Gooch and E. H. R. Harries, London Hospital; T. R. Harvey, Guy's Hospital; R. F. Hebbert, St. Thomas's Hospital; M. L. Hine, Middlesex Hospital; G. M. W. Hodges, University College, London; F. W. Hobbs and W. L. Holyoak, St. Mary's Hospital; C. B. Hutchison, London Hospital; T. J. Jenkins, University College, Cardiff; V. G. Johnson, St. Mary's Hospital; H. E. Jones, London Hospital; H. J. S. Kimbell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. A. Lash, St. Mary's Hospital; D. B. Layton, Guy's Hospital; R. Lecky, University College, Bristol; D. T. Lewis, University College, Cardiff, and Middlesex Hospital; H. B. Maxwell, London Hospital; P. F. McEvedy, J. H. Mayston, and G. H. Morris, Guy's Hospital; A. C. Morson, Middlesex Hospital; H. C. Mulkern, St. Mary's Hospital; C. M. Page, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. A. Palant, Guy's Hospital; J. W. Parker and A. Randle, University College, London; F. E. L. Phillips and A. H. Pollard, London Hospital; E. E. Rendle, Guy's Hospital; C. F. Rumsey, Charing Cross Hospital; W. O. Sankey, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. Smith, University College, Sheffield; L. E. M. Smith, Charing Cross Hospital; R. T. Taylor, London Hospital; E. J. F. Thomas, University College, Bristol; C. H. B. Thompson, Middlesex Hospital; G. G. Timpson, and H. E. H. Tracey, Guy's Hospital; W. F. Todd, London Hospital; F. B. Treves, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; G. L. Walker, Yorkshire College, Leeds; C. G. Welch, University College, London; J. C. Wootton, St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Zorab, Guy's Hospital.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

The quarterly examinations of the above Board, held in Edinburgh, were concluded on April 8th, with the following results:

First Examination, 4 Years' Course.—W. Murray and H. L. O. Fleming.
First Examination, 5 Years' Course.—R. W. Duncan, N. Moxon, J. C. Scanlan, H. H. Babington, A. Rae, and R. K. Nisbet.
Two passed in Physics, 2 in Elementary Biology, and 3 in Chemistry.
Second Examination, 4 Years' Course.—J. H. Yearsley, R. B. Smith, N. Oliphant, and J. J. Bell.

One passed in Anatomy and 1 in Physiology.
Second Examination, 5 Years' Course.—H. T. Simpson, W. W. Dunlop, W. E. Davies, H. Bower, J. W. N. Roberts, G. A. S. Hamilton, J. Coffey, A. H. Bloxsome, J. E. Cox, R. W. Townley, L. H. Gill, and F. W. Cooper.

One passed in Anatomy and 1 in Physiology.
Third Examination, 5 Years' Course.—F. Hannah, Edith S. Warboys, Bessie Chapple, W. H. Woodger, E. Gaunt, K. G. Harpurey, A. B. H. Pearce (with distinction), A. D. Fox, J. M. G. Ewing, M. A. Gibbs, T. F. Murphy, R. M. Fraser (with distinction), J. G. Cormack, E. P. Titterton, J. Watson, S. E. Mangénie, A. Oyejola, T. Archdeacon, J. B. Purcell, J. S. McLean, B. Ingram, H. A. Hagenauer, and D. D. Sathaye.

One passed in Materia Medica.
Final Examination.—W. Gerrard, Elizabeth S. Graham, F. R. Alles, G. J. W. Keigwin, A. B. Marsh (with honours), H. S. Christoffelz, C. A. Whyte, J. F. Boyle, W. A. A. Joshua, C. M. Campbell, T. F. Owens, D. Bruce, G. A. Charter, Minnie Green, H. H. Warren, G. T. Alley, M. D.; M. J. McCarthy, J. S. Burton, J. Twohig, D. A. Whitton, M. D.; W. D. Lawton, R. J. Harley, V. D. Affinwalla, E. Hull, R. B. Narain, A. H. Khan, J. J. Crowley, B.A.; C. G. Evers, L. E. Jarratt, G. A. MacFarland, T. Russell, C. H. Nash, W. Hall, H. A. Karim, R. Colomboswala, W. Hughes, P. R. Sataravala, A. B. Timms, and N. McGowan.

Five passed in the division of Medicine and Therapeutics, 3 in Surgery and Surgical Anatomy, 5 in Midwifery, and 5 in Medical Jurisprudence.

At the April sittings of this Board, held in Glasgow, the following candidates passed the respective examinations:

First Examination, 5 Years' Course.—Laura Gertrude Powell (with distinction), W. E. Barrett, J. J. O'Callaghan, J. H. Patterson, G. L. Irwin, J. A. Smith, J. A. Scott, T. F. M. Leishman.

First Examination, 4 Years' Course.—J. R. Lawther.
Second Examination, 5 Years' Course.—W. N. Alexander, A. E. M'Dougall (with distinction), A. Brown, J. A. Ashurst (with distinction), J. Macnamara, P. Henderson, G. H. Waugh (with distinction), W. N. Knox, F. J. Breakell, E. F. Nyhan.

Second Examination, 4 Years' Course.—J. S. Farries.
Third Examination.—A. R. M. MacIraith, Maud V. Everett, A. F. G. Spinks, J. Watson, J. H. Fyfe, L.D.S.

Final Examination.—Lizzie Denny, R. N. Macdonald, W. G. Macdonald, W. C. M. Burnside, D. D. Sathage, B. M. Dunstan, W. J. Baty, R. D. Hirsch, K. J. O'Brien.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, April, 1903.—The following candidates passed in:

Surgery.—T. W. S. Hills (Section I), Cambridge and St. Mary's Hospital; D. J. Lewis (Sections I and II), London Hospital; W. S. Lewis (Section I), Birmingham; E. H. Noney (Section II), Calcutta and Westminster Hospital; J. A. Renshaw (Section I), Manchester; C. C. Rushton (Sections I and II), University College Hospital.

Medicine.—H. J. Aldous (Sections I and II), King's College Hospital; F. G. H. Cooke (Section II), University College Hospital; J. W. Elliott (Sections I and II), St. Mary's Hospital; A. F. Heald (Sections I and II), Cambridge and St. Mary's Hospital; T. W. S. Hills (Section I), Cambridge and St. Mary's Hospital; H. Jacques (Section II), London Hospital; L. H. Lewis, Middlesex Hospital; G. Lucas (Sections I and II), Cambridge and St. George's Hospital; M. L. Pethick (Sections I and II), Royal Free Hospital; J. A. Renshaw (Section I), Manchester; R. C. Rumbelow, Middlesex Hospital; H. G. Sewell (Sections I and II), London Hospital.

Forensic Medicine.—L. E. Ellis, St. George's Hospital; A. F. Heald, Cambridge and St. Mary's Hospital; H. Jacques, London Hospital; G. Lucas, Cambridge and St. George's Hospital; J. A. Renshaw, Manchester; H. G. Sewell, London Hospital.

Midwifery.—A. T. Barnard, Royal Free Hospital; J. C. O. Bradbury, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital; T. Campbell, Liverpool; C. F. W. Dunn, Middlesex Hospital; T. W. S. Hills, Cambridge and St. Mary's Hospital; G. H. Rains, Westminster Hospital; J. A. Renshaw, Manchester; J. P. B. Snell, Middlesex Hospital.

The diploma of the society was granted to J. C. O. Bradbury, J. W. Elliott, A. F. Heald, H. Jacques, G. Lucas, E. H. Noney, M. L. Pethick, R. C. Rumbelow, C. C. Rushton, H. G. Sewell.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The following prizes have been awarded for the winter session 1902-3: First Year's Students: H. J. Nightingale, the William Tite Scholarship, £27 10s.; A. C. F. Turner, College Prize, £20; S. F. Dudley, College Prize, £10. Second Year's Students: C. M. Page, the Musgrave Scholarship, £8 10s.; H. B. Whitehouse, College Prize, £20; R. F. Hebbert, College Prize, £10. Fifth Year's Students: A. E. Boycott (Medicine), Prize, £10; H. J. Pinches (Surgery, including Ophthalmology), Prize, £10; H. J. Pinches (Midwifery and Diseases of Women), Prize, £10; A. E. Boycott (Pathology), the Hadden Prize, £10; A. H. Hudson (Pharmacology and Therapeutics), Prize, £10; G. R. Rickett and F. W. Smith (Forensic Medicine and Insanity), Prizes, £5 each; A. E. Boycott (Public Health), Prize, £10. The Wainwright Prize, £10, and the Seymour Graves Foller Prize for proficiency in Medicine, Pathology, and Hygiene were awarded to A. E. Boycott, of Magdalen College, Oxford. The Mead Medal and the Treasurer's Gold Medal to G. C. Adeney. The Cheselden Medal for proficiency in Surgery and Surgical Anatomy was awarded to H. S. Bennett.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

STATE VACCINATION BY ALL REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS.

The Bradford and West-Riding Medico-Ethical Union, at a recent meeting, approved of the following memorial to the President of the Local Government Board:

That in the opinion of your memorialists it would lead to the extension of the practice of vaccination in this country if Parliament were to enact that every duly qualified medical practitioner shall be put on the same footing in regard to the practice of vaccination, as that on which public vaccinators now are.

It is well known to your memorialists that many adult persons who refuse to visit the public vaccinator would have their children vaccinated and would be themselves revaccinated if this could be done free of cost to themselves by their regular medical attendant.

VITAL STATISTICS OF LONDON DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1903.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.]

In the accompanying table will be found summarized the vital statistics of the metropolitan boroughs and of the City of London, based upon the Registrar-General's returns for the first, or winter, quarter of the year. The mortality figures in the table relate to the deaths of persons actually belonging to the various boroughs, and are the result of a complete system of distribution of deaths among the several boroughs in which the deceased persons had previously resided.

The 33,422 births registered in London during the three months under notice were equal to an annual rate of 20.1 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 4,613,812 persons in the middle of the year; in the corresponding quarter of the three preceding years the birth-rates had been 30.9, 30.1, and 30.8 per 1,000, while the average for the first quarters of the ten years 1893-1902 was 31.2 per 1,000. The birth-rates last quarter

CAN A MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH BE A COUNTY COUNCILLOR?

M.D. is medical officer of health for an urban district whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the Local Government Board. Half of his salary is refunded by the county council. Does this disqualify "M.D." from acting as (a) representative on the county council of the district for which he is medical officer of health, or (b) for any other district in the same county?

* By the incorporation of certain parts of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, with the Local Government Act, 1888, it seems that no one is qualified for election as a county councillor if he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the council. This clearly prevents a county medical officer of health appointed under Section XVII of the Local Government Act, 1888, from becoming a county councillor; but we do not think, in the absence of any express authority on the point, that this provision can extend to prevent a medical officer of health for an urban district becoming a candidate for the council, either as a representative of his own district or of any other district in the county. Although his salary is paid partly by the county council, he is not chosen or appointed by them, nor have they any right to order his dismissal. The case, however, is somewhat near the line, and we would not recommend our correspondent to become a candidate without a definite legal opinion upon the point.

MEDICAL NEWS.

The annual dinner of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain will take place at the Whitehall Rooms, Hôtel Métropole, on Tuesday, May 19th.

ACCORDING to the *Times*, Kunwar Sir Ranbir Singh, uncle to the youthful Maharajah of Patiala, has made a free gift of his residence at Kasauli to the Pasteur Institute there.

DR. L. H. BALL, who has recently been elected United States Senator for the State of Delaware, is a member of the medical profession. He took his degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1885.

A BILL legalizing cremation, which was lately introduced for a second time into the Prussian Chamber of Deputies by Dr. Langerhans and Dr. Barth, has again been rejected, but by a diminished majority.

MOTOR CARS FOR CONVALESCENTS.—*Motoring Illustrated* is endeavouring to promote a league for taking convalescent women and children in London hospitals out for an airing. The active agent is Miss Annesley Kenealy, care of *Motoring Illustrated*, Arundel Street, Strand. It seems a good scheme.

THE opening meeting of the Twentieth Annual Congress of the French Ophthalmological Society will be held in Paris on May 1st. The subject proposed for discussion is the diagnosis and treatment of tumours of the orbit, on which a report will be presented by M. Lagrange, of Bordeaux.

A CENTENARIAN PRACTITIONER.—It is reported, says the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, that Dr. John H. Woods, of Thomas, Oklahoma, died on March 28th, at the age of 101 years. He had been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for seventy-five years.

LONGEVITY IN PARIS.—According to the *Gazette Médicale de Paris* there are at the present time 5 men in Paris over 100 years of age; it is noteworthy that none of these Methusalehs is married. There are 531 nonagenarians, 85 of whom are within a few months of completing their century of life. Of octogenarians there are no fewer than 10,617.

AN Austrian Society for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases, on the lines of the German Society recently established with the same object, has just been founded in Vienna. A provisional committee, consisting of Professors Finger and Schiff and Dr. Zemmann, has been formed.

A POST-GRADUATE course of lectures and demonstrations will be given during the summer session in the Central Hall of the Central Out-patients Department, 7, Fitzroy Square, W., of the Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest. An introductory address on the Cause of Tuberculosis will be delivered by Professor T. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., on Thursday, May 14th, when the chair will be taken at 4 p.m. by Sir Hermann Weber.

BEQUESTS.—Under the will of the late Miss Ann Lonsdale Formby, of Formby, Lancashire, the sum of £1,000 has been bequeathed to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, in memory of

her late father, who was for many years physician to that hospital.—Under the will of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Crate, of South Kensington, the sum of £1,000 each has been bequeathed to the Cancer Hospital, Fulham Road, and the Brompton Consumption Hospital for the endowment of a bed in each of these hospitals.—By the will of the late Mr. Samuel Palmer, of Northcourt, Hampstead, a former treasurer of the institution, a legacy of £500, free of duty, has been left to the St. John's Wood and Portland Town Dispensary.

SCHOOLS FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN IN NEW YORK.—There are four special schools for crippled children unable to attend the public schools in New York, which are carried on under the direction of the Children's Aid Society of New York City. The schools were established in 1898, and have now among them 248 pupils. The cost of educating the children is a trifle over £6 a head, as against £40 in the average institution for the crippled.

ANTICIGARETTE LEGISLATION IN AMERICA.—A Bill making it a misdemeanour to sell cigarettes to any person under 21 years of age, and imposing a fine of 100 dollars (£20) to 300 dollars (£60) for violations of the enactment, has passed the Pennsylvania Legislature. A similar Bill has passed the Wisconsin Assembly. It forbids the manufacture or sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper in the State, and comes into force on July 1st.

GERMAN PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETY.—The German Public Health Society will hold its twenty-eighth annual meeting at Dresden on September 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th. The following questions are proposed for discussion:—(1) In what direction do our existing measures for the prevention of tuberculosis require to be supplemented? (2) to be introduced by Professor Karl Fraenkel of Halle; (3) the hygienic regulation of hotels and public-houses (to be introduced by Dr. Boerntrager of Dantzig); (4) the sanitary supervision of the milk supply (to be introduced by Professor Dunbar of Hamburg); (5) the purification of drinking water by ozone (to be introduced by Dr. Ohlmüller of Berlin); (6) architecture in relation to public health (to be introduced by Herr Stubben of Cologne and Dr. Rumpelt of Dresden).

OPENING OF THE MILITARY HOSPITAL AT ALTON.—It is announced that the Military Hospital at Alton, Hants, will be formally opened on May 1st by Princess Louise. It will be remembered that, as recorded in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of July 7th, 1900, p. 42, this hospital, which was intended eventually to become a sort of supplement to Netley and Woolwich, was initiated as a hospital and convalescent camp for sick and wounded soldiers from South Africa, and was to be built, equipped, and maintained, at any rate in the first instance by the "Absent-minded Beggar Relief Corps" formed by the *Daily Mail*. It was to be in every respect a civilian hospital, except that a military medical officer was to be given charge over it, and to be responsible for the statistics and reports required by the War Office. A park-like piece of land of 155 acres was secured on the slope of a wooded hill, and a railway siding connected with the right railway to Basingstoke was constructed so as to be immediately to the rear of the wards.

THE MISSION TO LEpers.—The objects of "The Mission to Lepers" is to convert them to Christianity, and also to relieve as far as may be their sufferings and provide for their simpler wants. It has been in existence for a good many years now, and its twenty-eighth annual meeting was held on April 20th at Exeter Hall. The seat of the operations of the Society is the Middle and Far East, and the report presented at the meeting shows that its work is now carried on at 54 different stations. The number of inmates in the society's institutions, or in those aided by it now number 6,420, of whom some 2,500 have been converted to Christianity. A very useful part of the work carried on is the care, in separate establishments, of such children of lepers as at present show no taint of the disease. The work receives a certain amount of recognition from the Central Government of India, and a good deal from various native princes. According to the Committee there is great need, in addition to its present work, of establishing a central home for European lepers in some healthy situation in India. The accounts published at the meeting showed that the financial position of the Society at the present time is very good, the receipts for last year having been £21,395, while the expenditure was only some £15,000. The meeting was presided over by Sir A. Wingate, and members of several ordinary missionary societies in London took part in the proceedings.

PRESENTATIONS.—At the recent annual meeting of the Chorlton Board of Guardians, the Chairman, on behalf of the Board, made a presentation of a purse of gold to Dr. J. Milson Rhodes, who has been for twenty-one years a member of the Board. Dr. Rhodes in his acknowledgement referred to the improvement in workhouse dietaries and in the condition of workhouse children as the two great reforms which had taken place during his tenure of office, and expressed the opinion that the Poor-law guardians were now rendering a great service to the State.—Mr. G. Gardner Oakley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., has recently been the recipient of a handsome case of pipes from the members of a men's ambulance class whom he instructed in "first aid." Mr. Oakley, in thanking the members, congratulated them on the excellent results of the examination recently conducted by Professor T. Wardrop Griffith, of Leeds, under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association. Fifty men qualified for attendance at the examination, forty-five of whom presented themselves, and forty-two passed.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

BANGOR: CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80, increasing to £100 per annum, with board, etc.

BATH: ROYAL MINERAL WATER HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and apartments.

BIRMINGHAM: GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon for Special Departments. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, etc.

BIRMINGHAM WORKHOUSE INFIRMARY.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, rations, etc.

BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Third House-Surgeon. Salary £60 per annum, with board, residence, and washing.

CANCER HOSPITAL, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and residence.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Assistant Physician; must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—(1) Ophthalmic Surgeon, must be F.R.C.S. Eng. (2) Pathologist and Registrar. Honorarium, £100.

HALIFAX ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Third House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence, board and washing.

HEMEL HEMSTEAD: WEST HERTS INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum, with furnished rooms, board, and washing.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Golden Square.—House Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Appointment for six months. Salary, £70.

LEEDS UNION.—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse Schools and Infirmary; Salary, £130 per annum, rising to £150, with board, washing, and apartment.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—Clinical Clerk. Honorarium, £10 10s. for six months, with board, apartments, and washing.

LIVERPOOL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, washing, and lodging.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Vacancies on Resident Staff. Appointments for six months. Board, residence, and washing provided.

MANCHESTER SOUTHERN AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon.

MARGARET STREET HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, W. (for Out-patients).—Physician.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Hampstead.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Honorarium, £30.

NEWMPORT AND CARMARTHENSIRE HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, residence, and washing.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeons; unmarried. Salary, £125 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, etc.

NORWICH: NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—Second Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, £20, with board, lodging, etc.

SAFAWAK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—Medical Officer; unmarried, and not more than 25 years of age. Salary, 300 dohs. a month, and unfurnished quarters.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, etc.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES, London.—Examiner in Medicine.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Chelsea.—House Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, £25, with board and lodging.

WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Honorary Dental Surgeon.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary, £100, with board, residence, and washing.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £110 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ARMOUR, Donald John, B.A., M.B.Tor., M.R.C.P.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the West London Hospital.

BANKMAN, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Stanhope Rural District, and Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for Stanhope District of Wearside Union.

BRANDER, Wm., M.B., Ch.B. Aberd., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Ecclesall Berlow Union Infirmary, Sheffield.

BRIGHTMORE, H. S., M.B., Ch.B. Vict., appointed District Medical Officer of the Salford Union.

BROWN, Josephine, M.B.Lond., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Lincoln County Asylum, Bracebridge.

BROWN W. Broad, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for Aboynoe and Glemannor, vice A. D. Kuth, M.B., C.M., resigned.

EVANS, D. R. Powell, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Samaritan Hospital for Women.

FORGE, G. R., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Rochford Union.

HARRISON, James, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse and First District of the East of England Union.

HAYNES, W. F., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed District Medical Officer of the Bishop's Cleeve Union.

HEGGS, T. Barrett, M.B., Ch.B., appointed House Physician to the Sussex County Hospital, vice J. Henderson, M.B., resigned.

HOBGSON, H. W., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer of Whitechapel Union.

JARDINE, Robert, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.F.P. and S.Glasg., F.R.S. Edin., appointed Professor of Midwifery in St. Mungo's College, Glasgow, vice Dr. James Stirton, resigned.

JOHNSTON, G. A., M.D. Brux., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.L., appointed District Medical Officer of the Keadal Union.

KERR, Harold, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to Rotherham Hospital and Dispensary.

KITCHIN, E. H., M.B., B.C. Cantab., appointed Medical Officer of the Skipton Union Workhouse.

KNAPTON, George, L.R.C.P. Edin., etc., appointed Medical Examiner for the Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.

MACKAY, James, M.B. Aberd., etc., appointed Medical Examiner for Hearts of Oak Benefit Society for Manchester, Moss Side, and Old Trafford.

MACLENNAN, Alex., M.B., C.M., L.M., appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Glasgow Training Home for Nurses, vice Dr. G. H. Eairgton.

NYHAN, Denis, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Brynmawr District Council, vice S. Simpson, M.B., resigned.

PERRY, F. W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed District Medical Officer to the Malling Union.

TOMS A. M., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed District Medical Officer of the Tenterden Union.

WARDALE, J. D., M.B., appointed Lecturer on Ophthalmology in the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WHIPHAM, T. R. C., M.B., B.Ch. Oxon., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician to Out-patients to the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children.

WILKS, J. B., M.D. Ch. R.V.L., appointed Medical Officer to the Homerton Workhouse of the City of London Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Mr. H. F. Waterhouse will introduce a discussion on the Treatment of Rectal Cancer.

Odontological Society of Great Britain, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.

TUESDAY.

Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Cecil Wall: On Acute Cerebro-spinal Meningitis caused by the Diplococcus Intracerebellaris of Weichselbaum: A Clinical Study.

FRIDAY.

Society of Anaesthetists, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Mr. Crouch: On Three Cases of Vagus Inhibition from Chloroform.

West Kent Medical-Chirurgical Society, Royal Kent Dispensary, Greenwich Road, S.E., 8.45 p.m.—The President (Dr. George Herschell) will deliver an address on the Diagnosis of Cancer of the Stomach in its Earliest Stage.

West London Medical-Chirurgical Society, West London Hospital, Hammer-smith, W., 8 p.m. Special General Meeting. 8.30 p.m.—Mr. Lunn: An Obscure Case of Intestinal Obstruction due to an Obturator Hernia.—Continuation of discussion on Dr. Squire's paper on the Modes of Cure in Tuberculosis of the Lung.

Laryngological Society of London, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 p.m.—Cases, specimens, and instruments will be shown by Dr. W. H. Kelton, Dr. Herbert Tilley, Mr. Atwood Thorne, Dr. Bronner, and others.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic, 22, Chelsea Street, W.C. Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m. as follows:—Monday, skin; Tuesday, medical; Wednesday, surgical; Thursday, surgical; Friday, eye. Lectures will also be given at 5.15 p.m. as follows:—Monday, On Blood Coagulability and its Relation to Oedema and Serous Effusions generally; Tuesday, Chorea; Wednesday, Mental Unsoundness amounting to Certifiable Insanity; Thursday, The Tongue in Disease; Friday, Insects of Medical Interest.

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.

COOK.—At Mengo, Uganda, February 21st, the wife of J. H. Cook, M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., of a son (Nnamu Ekebert).

HEALEY.—On April 16th, at Ravenswood, Preston, the wife of Edridge Healey, a son.

PARKER.—On April 18th, at Clodely, Kilmaculm, Renfrewshire, the wife of James Parker, M.B., C.M., of a daughter.

WILLIAMS.—On April 18th, at Deveron House, Tunstall, the wife of George H. Williams, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DAVIES-LANE.—April 15th, at St. Swithin's, Hempstead, Gloucester, by the Rev. J. H. George, Vicar of Northmoor, Oxford, cousin of bridegroom, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. C. R. Sinclair, rector, Richard Davies, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Putneyville Villa, Cheltenham, to Dorothy Kathleen Lane, only daughter of Sidney Lane, of Hempstead.

FARLEY-STEVENS.—On April 15th, at St. Michael and All Angels, Bedford Park, W., by the Rev. A. Cooke, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. Wilson, M.A., Samuel R. Farley, M.D., of Gravelly Hill, Birmingham, to Helen Stanley, L.R.C.P.E. and S.E., younger daughter of the late Captain Frances Cooke Stanley, and granddaughter of the late Major Richard Ireland Stanley, London.

MORROW-MCLAUGHLIN.—On April 18th, at Whiteabbey Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. R. H. Harris, B.A., assisted by the Rev. J. R. Prenter, M.A., John S. Morrow, B.A., M.D., Belfast, to May, eldest daughter of W. H. McLaughlin, Macedon, Belfast.

MUMMEY-HOPE.—On April 21st, at All Saints, Knightsbridge, by the Rev. Canon Twynmouth Shore, John Percy Lockart Mummy, B.A., F.R.C.S., eldest son of T. Howard Mummy, to Ethel, third daughter of Adrian Hope, of 55, Prince's Gate.

SMITH-BOSTOCK.—On April 16th, at the Parish Church, Horsham, by the Rev. Charles Bostock, B.A., North Walsham, assisted by the Rev. Canon Daniel, Vicar of the parish, Edward Protheroe Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Reigate, Worcester-shire, eldest surviving son of Heywood Smith, M.D., of Welbeck Street, to Eva Mary, eldest daughter of E. Ingram Bostock, M.R.C.S., of Horsham.

STEELE-BROWN.—On Wednesday, April 15th, at St. Paul's Church, Carlisle, by the Rev. W. J. Beila Steele, incumbent of Christ Church, Boulogne, Kent, brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. E. Strickland, Vicar, and the Rev. J. B. Seaton, curate, Richard Irvine, solicitor, fourth son of the late Thomas Steele, of Farnsworth, Cumberland, formerly Judge in the Civil Service, to Hilda, eldest daughter of William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., Medical Officer of Health for the City of Carlisle. Mrs. R. I. Steele at home, 80th, from May 18th to 30th.

THOMSON-STYLL.—On April 21st, at St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury, by the Rev. J. C. Saunders, Rector of Folksworth, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. T. Harvey, Vicar of the parish, Henry Torrance Thomson, M.D. Edin., to Margaret Helen Style, M.B., daughter of the Rev. George Style, Headmaster of Giggleswick School.

DEATH.

HALLIDAY.—At Halifax, Nova Scotia, on March 10th, 1903, Andrew Halliday, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., aged 36 years, son of the late Andrew Halliday, C.C. Leith, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.