

acidity of the gastric juice, a remarkable change will be seen to take place. The cyclops is gradually killed, showing little motion beyond a few tremors of the antennae and rami. On the other hand, as the acid penetrates, the apparently quiescent filaria regains its former activity. At first slowly, but with every moment with increasing strength and rapidity, it coils, stretches, and recoils, until at last, having divested itself of what probably is the remains of a very delicate cuticle, it bursts into the general body cavity of the now moribund cyclops, and in a very short time completely destroys the organized contents by its increasingly violent motions. The larva is soon seen to be testing with obvious purpose every joint of the cuticular integument. At one moment it is attempting to advance along the entire length of a narrow antenna, at the next it may be found attacking one or other of the prolongations of the bifurcated tail. Retreating again, it will endeavour to ascertain the patency of the anus, the genital openings, or the mouth. By one or other of these apertures, or, in some cases, it may be by a rupture of the cuticle, the young worm eventually reaches the exterior, and there swims about with great rapidity like a minute snake. One specimen, watched for three hours, continued with brief rests, in which it coiled and uncoiled, to manifest the same marvellous vitality.

In contrast, other cyclops containing embryos of the same date of infection, and in all respects similar to those used in the above experiments, were kept alive for a further period of two weeks—that is, until 6 weeks old—but their contained larvae did not exhibit change either in complexity or in gross increase in size. Some of these cyclops died in the meantime, but the guinea-worm embryos did not appear to escape; they were also found dead.

This experiment seems to indicate—in so far as an artificial experiment may—that the *Filaria medinensis* is introduced while still in a quiescent state in the body of cyclops into the stomach of the human host, whence, on being set free by the influence of the gastric juice, it proceeds to its further development within the body.

## MEMORANDA:

### MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

#### A SERIES OF CASES OF ICTERUS NEONATORUM IN A FAMILY.

AFTER an extensive perusal of the literature on the subject of icterus neonatorum I have come to the conclusion that the following cases are worthy of publication. The series appears to be unique as regards the number of deaths, the rapidity with which death ensued, and from the fact that there were intervening cases of recovery. Amongst the hitherto reported instances the nearest in correspondence with these is the example recorded in Ashby and Wright's *Diseases of Infancy and Childhood*. In that case the first two infants remained alive and well and were not jaundiced, but the third, fourth, fifth and sixth infants died from the ninth to the eleventh day.

Mrs. L., a woman of the working class, suffered from small-pox in early life, but has otherwise always been a well-nourished and healthy woman. She was married at 17, and her husband, apart from occasional rheumatism, has manifested no evidence of constitutional disease. The children were all born at full term between the mother's eighteenth and thirty-fourth year of age.

The first, a boy, did not suffer from jaundice, but died at 5 months from bronchitis.

The second, a girl, suffered from jaundice, but recovered.

The third, fourth, and fifth suffered from jaundice, and died. These cases occurred before I knew the family.

The sixth labour presented no unusual feature, but by the second day the infant—a boy—began to show signs of jaundice, which gradually deepened into almost a copper colour, and death followed a comatose condition about the eighth day.

The seventh, a girl, and the eighth, a boy, also suffered from intense jaundice, but recovered. These cases were treated from birth with a small dose of calomel, followed by large and repeated doses of castor oil, together with a soda and rhubarb mixture. The success which apparently

followed my treatment in these two cases led me to anticipate a favourable termination to the ninth pregnancy, but in this I was disappointed, as the infant, a very fine well-nourished boy, died from jaundice on the fourth day. In this case I was permitted to make a *post-mortem* examination, but, apart from the bile-stained condition of all the organs, I could discover no morbid condition. The gall bladder contained bile, but was not distended, and the bile duct was not occluded.

The tenth, a girl, I did not see until about six hours after birth, but it was then markedly jaundiced, and in spite of the treatment, which had apparently been successful in the seventh and eighth cases, it died early on the fourth day. The second, seventh, and eighth children, although all suffered from jaundice for a few days after birth, are now alive and very fine children. They show no evidence of specific taint. Any suspicion of syphilis being the cause of the trouble was negatived by the *post-mortem* appearances, and also by the fact that the disease, whatever its pathology, does not show any diminution of intensity after the lapse of fifteen years, but rather tends to a more rapidly fatal issue. As the mother is still far from the end of the child-bearing period, I shall be glad to receive any hints or suggestions as to future treatment of mother or infant should pregnancy again occur.

JAS. BUSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.I.C.  
Clapham Park, S.W.

#### IMPACTION OF A HATPIN IN THE MALE URETHRA.

I WAS called into the country recently to see in consultation a young man, aged 16. A few hours previously, while pushing a blackheaded hatpin head first down his urethra, he had lost his hold on the point of the pin, and it slipped out of sight. At the time of my examination, the head could be felt in the perineum 5 in. from the external meatus; the point had perforated the urethra and lay in the peri-urethral tissues,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. from the meatus. I removed the pin in the following way: The patient having been anaesthetized, pressure was made in the perineum, posterior to the head of the pin, so as to prevent it passing further up the urethra, at the same time causing the point to perforate the skin of the penis on its under surface. The shaft of the pin was then withdrawn through the skin puncture until the head prevented further progress. The point was then depressed towards the perineum, and the pin, measuring  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in., removed by pushing it head first through the external meatus. Recovery was uneventful.

This little manœuvre, although a recognized procedure, is hardly so well known as it deserves to be, since it is the only method which can be relied on to save a patient who has the point of a pin embedded in the periurethral tissues from the risk of damage to his urethra by the use of forceps or from the performance of an external urethrotomy.

C. HAMILTON WHITEFORD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
Plymouth.

#### THE TREATMENT OF A COMMON COLD.

IN the case of an ordinary head cold the quickest result, in my experience, is obtained by giving 30 minims of sp. ether. nit. and 30 drops of sp. ammon. aromat. in 1 oz. of water, repeating the dose in two and then every four hours. Three or four doses are generally sufficient to put a stop to the discharge. Should the discharge happen to be thick when first seen, then a snuff composed of 1 gr. of cocaine, 2 gr. of menthol, and 100 gr. of boric acid quickly effects a rapid cure. When the cold has run down into the trachea, as shown by a tickling of the throat whenever a long breath is taken, then a mixture of liq. ammon. acet.  $\mathfrak{z}$ ij, sp. ether. nit.  $\mathfrak{m}$ x in 1 oz. of water, every four hours, rapidly gives the required relief.

Bexhill-on-Sea.

F. P. ATKINSON.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC.—Sir Felix Semon, K.C.V.O., will deliver the opening lecture of the winter session of the Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic, at 22, Chenies Street, W.C., on Tuesday, January 9th, at 5.15 p.m. The subject will be Some Unusual Manifestations of Syphilis in the Upper Air Passages. All members of the medical profession interested in this subject are cordially invited to be present.

trypanosomes, corresponding to the number of their nuclei. These very young forms he has often found in infected flies. They consist at first of simple, globular, nucleated cells, and then exhibit gradual phases of transition to the typical structure of a developed trypanosome. It is noteworthy that in the fluid from the proboscis, in addition to the varieties of form above described, organisms occur which appear identical with those found in the blood. Probably, therefore, it is through these last that infection takes place; and it is significant that the attempts to infect rats with trypanosomes taken from the stomachs of flies have yielded negative results. Infection of *Glossina* with trypanosomes does not appear to take place unless the disease in the animal which it bites is of long standing; when the fly bites a resistant animal in which the disease is of long standing and where the number of parasites in the blood is scanty, the insect is more likely to be infected than when it bites a recently-infected bovine in which the circulating parasites are numerous. This is a curious fact, and points to the necessity of some modification of the parasite, not yet understood, in the animal organism before the trypanosome is capable of pursuing its cycle of development in *Glossina*.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

At a meeting of the Japan Society at 20, Hanover Square, at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday evening next, Miss Ethel McCaul will read a paper, illustrated by lantern slides, on the Red Cross Society in Japan.

THE Director-General of the Royal Navy Medical Service, Inspector-General H. M. Ellis, K.H.P., F.R.C.S., has been granted the relative rank of Vice-Admiral from January 1st.

THE jubilee of the National Temperance League, which occurs this year, will be celebrated in London in October by a conference; the sitting on one day will be devoted to the subject of science and education.

THE Chesterfield Lecture at the St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Leicester Square, W.C., will be given on January 11th, the subject being bullous and vesicular eruptions.

WE are requested to announce that the endowment fund now being raised for the family of the late Professor G. B. Howes, F.R.S., will shortly be closed, and all intending contributors are asked to send their contributions without delay to the Treasurer, Mr. Frank Crisp, at 17, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.

THE late Mrs. Isabella Elder of Govan has bequeathed £50,000 as an endowment fund to the Executive Committee of the Cottage Nurses' Training Home, in connexion with the Elder Cottage Hospital at Govan founded by the testatrix, and a residence with about half an acre of ground in South Avenue, Govan.

THE opening lecture of the spring session of the North-East London Post-Graduate College will be delivered by Mr. John Langton at 4.30 p.m. on January 12th at the Tottenham Hospital, N. The afternoon clinical lectures throughout the session are free to all qualified medical practitioners.

SURGEON-GENERAL WILLIAM RICHARD BROWNE, M.D., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, has been appointed a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Shore, M.D., I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Mewar, has been awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal of the first-class for public service in India.

We learn from *Nature* that a Committee of leading representatives of science in many parts of the world has been formed with the object of placing a monument to the memory of the late Professor Ernst Abbe at Jena on a site between the Volkshaus erected by him and the optical works to the development of which he devoted his life. As Zeiss's instruments are used in almost all parts of the world it may be said that Abbe has a monument in every laboratory, but there may be grateful physiologists and pathologists who would like to send their subscriptions to Dr. Gustav Fischer, Jena.

THE necessary legal formalities having been completed, the Council of the National League for Physical Education and Improvement held its first meeting on December 28th, 1905. The object of the League is to deal with the causes

that tend to impair the health of the nation by federating the various agencies at present engaged in that work in different parts of the country, and by starting them where necessary. The Council meeting was well attended, and its chief business was to elect an Executive Council which will be presided over by the Bishop of Ripon. Among the medical practitioners who are members of the Executive Council may be mentioned Professor Howard Marsh, Sir Hugh Beevor, Sir Lauder Brunton, and Mr. Andrew Clark. The League recognizes that it must rely largely upon the personal aid of women, and among the members of the Executive Council are Mrs. Scharlieb, M.D., and Mrs. Watt Smyth, the author of *Physical Deterioration*.

SEVEN operative plumbers, who have passed the Plumbers' Company examinations in the technology of plumbing and workmanship in the honours grade were recently admitted to the freedom of the Company. In his address on this occasion the Master reminded the new freemen that they were binding themselves by the old oath of allegiance of the Company to maintain its best traditions and good craftsmanship and loyal citizenship wherever their work might be done, and that it would be their duty to maintain a high standard of plumbers' work and to improve the hygiene of the community.

At a recent meeting of the Zoological Society of London Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.R.S., exhibited the tail-vertebrae of a dormouse of the genus *Elomys*, which showed the phenomenon, hitherto unrecorded among mammalia, of the regeneration of a bony structure in case of accident. The tail had been accidentally broken completely off at about half its length, and the caudal vertebra, in this case the twelfth, which had been broken across, had grown out into a slender styloidiform appendix, 15 mm. in length, and rather less than 1 mm. in diameter, the normal vertebrae of this part of the tail measuring about 6 by 2 mm. On further search, two other specimens exhibiting the same structure were found, and it appeared, therefore, that dormice, like lizards, were able partly to regenerate their tails when these important balancing organs got accidentally broken.

A VERY interesting account of the progress which is being made by the Chinese in the organization of an army on modern lines has been given by a special correspondent of the *Times* who was recently with General Nogi in the Russo-Japanese war. Manœuvres to which military representatives of the chief Powers were invited were held this autumn near Tientsin, when some 35,000 men were engaged. After praising the organization and discipline of the force, the correspondent states that considerable progress has been made in the establishment of a medical department; a field hospital transported by pack-ponies follows each brigade, and every battalion is accompanied by a batch of stretcher-bearers. The medical branch of the service is one of the most recently organized, but already the Red-Cross and medical establishments are on a large scale, and stringent orders in regard to the sanitary condition of barracks have been promulgated. A veterinary service has also been instituted, and a school has been established in which 100 students are being educated in veterinary science. It may be that the correspondent takes too sanguine a view, and it is difficult to believe that the organization of a medical department can have advanced so far remembering the small number of Chinese who have been trained in Western medicine. We believe that the majority of those employed have received their education at the College at Tientsin.

THE MEDICAL SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Medical Sickness Annuity and Life Assurance Society was held at 429, Strand, London, W.C., on December 29th. The chair was taken by Dr. J. Brindley James. As usual at this season of the year a long list of claims required the attention of the Committee. With few exceptions, however, the sickness claims experienced by the Society for some time past have been of a light nature, and the gain during the summer and autumn of 1905 has more than balanced the heavy expenditure in sickness which was incurred in the spring. To insure economy in the management of the business the Committee spend no money in advertising in the ordinary manner, and therefore the steady growth in the number of the new proposals received is evidence that the advantages offered by the Society are recognized by those who have joined it, and they in turn introduce it to their medical friends. Over 3,000 sick pay cheques are sent out in the course of a year. Prospectuses and all particulars on application to Mr. F. Addiscott, Secretary, Medical Sickness and Accident Society, 33, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

## UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

## Preliminary Examinations in Science.

THE following candidates have been approved by the Examiners:

*In Mechanics and Physics.*—A. Booth, G. C. Boyd, M. de G. Boyd, C. E. N. Bromehead, A. J. B. Carrington, G. C. Clarence, H. E. Cullis, R. R. Enfield, C. R. Featherstone, R. J. Fletcher, P. L. Gibson, N. F. Hallows, A. H. Harries, T. B. Heaton, J. K. Hepburn, G. R. Hookham, J. B. Hucklebridge, J. M. Mason, M. Odling, W. J. Pearson, J. B. Reynish, I. P. Venner, V. S. von Dembski, D. F. Wünsch.

*In Physics.*—C. W. Armstrong, A. D. S. Arundel, T. B. Batchelor, J. L. Birley, R. B. C. Briscoe, P. R. Fairclough, H. J. H. Foreshow, C. L. Garton, M. R. Lawrence, S. F. Moore, H. G. Morris.

*In Chemistry.*—H. M. Bond, L. C. Boyd, C. E. N. Bromehead, C. H. Budd, A. M. Carr-Saunders, C. F. Cranswick, H. E. Cullis, V. C. H. Dearden, G. C. Dixon, R. R. Enfield, C. R. Featherstone, H. J. H. Foreshow, A. D. Gardner, P. L. Gibson, H. A. Gilbert, N. F. Hallows, C. H. L. Harper, A. H. Harries, T. B. Heaton, S. Hibbert, J. P. Hucklebridge, M. R. Lawrence, D. P. McDonald, L. N. Morrison, M. Odling, A. P. Orde-Ward, R. C. Ozanne, C. H. Pearson, J. B. Purnell-Edwards, L. S. M. Habich, J. H. Russell, H. B. Simpkins, E. A. Smythies, W. H. Thornton, I. P. Venner, V. S. von Dembski, J. T. Willis, C. C. Wilson, D. F. Wünsch.

*In Botany.*—T. B. Batchelor, A. R. Chavasse, A. W. Donaldson, H. G. Farmer, J. K. Hepburn, L. E. Meinertzhagen, P. le F. Nortjé, H. M. Pope, E. A. Smythies, A. Stanger.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

## Michaelmas Examinations for Medical and Surgical Degrees.

THE following candidates have been approved in the subjects indicated:

*First Examination: Chemistry and Physics.*—C. K. Bancroft, Trin.; H. G. Baynes, Trin.; F. S. Bedale, Cla.; C. H. B. Booth, King's; A. W. Bourne, Down; H. H. Brown, Cai; E. G. S. Cane, Jes.; R. G. Canti, B.A., King's; F. G. Chandler, Jes.; K. J. A. Davis, B.A., King's; H. T. Depece, Cla.; C. Ede, King's; W. G. Emmett, Cai; A. G. Evans, Trin.; A. E. Evans, Joh.; G. W. B. Garrett, Cai; E. M. Grace, Christ's; L. S. M. Habich, Joh.; B. C. Haller, B.A., Trin.; J. B. Hance, Christ's; J. R. Heath, Trin.; A. E. Herman, King's; L. C. D. Irvine, Emm.; G. James, Joh.; A. C. Johnson, Down; G. G. Johnstone, King's; T. H. Just, Trin.; H. D. Lander, Cai; G. H. S. Letchworth, Pemb.; D. N. Macleod, Cai; J. R. Marrack, Joh.; W. G. Marsden, Emm.; G. W. Morrice, Trin.; R. S. Morhead, Down; G. A. Morton, Queens'; B. A. Playne, Pemb.; H. B. Pope, Cai; E. Rayner, Pemb.; E. C. Rayner, Cai; H. H. Richardson, Joh.; W. D. Ross, King's; S. H. Rouquette, King's; A. C. Roxburgh, Trin.; W. A. Russell, Emm.; H. B. G. Russell, Sid. Suss.; H. W. Scott, Cla.; G. B. Sutton, Pemb.; R. H. Vicary, Cai; G. T. C. Watt, Cai; J. B. A. Wignmore, Cai; C. R. Wright, Christ's.

*Elementary Biology.*—P. Ballard, Cath.; C. K. Bancroft, Trin.; F. S. Bedale, Cla.; A. W. Bourne, Down; E. G. S. Cane, Jes.; R. G. Canti, B.A., King's; F. G. Chandler, Jes.; K. J. A. Davis, B.A., King's; H. T. Depece, Cla.; W. G. Emmett, Cai; A. G. Evans, Trin.; G. W. B. Garrett, Cai; A. Griffith-Williams, Trin.; B. C. Haller, B.A., Trin.; T. L. Hardy, H. Selw.; J. Harrison, B.A., Christ's; L. C. D. Irvine, Emm.; A. C. Johnson, Down; G. G. Johnstone, King's; W. H. Jones, B.A., Christ's; T. H. Just, Trin.; C. C. Kerby, Trin.; M. MacLaren, Trin.; W. G. Marsden, Emm.; O. de B. Marsh, Pemb.; G. A. Morton, Queens'; F. A. Powell, Trin.; E. Rayner, Pemb.; E. C. Rayner, Cai; W. J. Richardson, H. Selw.; F. E. W. Rogers, Emm.; W. D. Ross, King's; H. S. Rouquette, King's; A. C. Roxburgh, Trin.; W. A. Russell, Emm.; C. M. Ryley, Emm.; L. W. K. Scargill, M.A., Trin.; H. C. S. Starkey, Down; J. L. M. Symms, Cai; H. A. Williams, Emm.

*Second Examination: Human Anatomy and Physiology.*—J. W. Adams, Cai; G. E. Alderson, Cai; D. Allan, B.A., Joh.; F. R. Armitage, B.A., Pemb.; C. C. H. Binns, Cai; H. Bowring, B.A., King's; W. Boys-Stones, B.A., Cai; R. D. D. Brownson, B.A., Joh.; H. T. H. Butt, B.A., Christ's; F. G. Caley, B.A., Pemb.; W. N. Child, B.A., Christ's; A. J. Clark, King's; C. N. Coad, B.A., Joh.; M. Donaldson, B.A., Trin.; H. B. Elton, B.A., Cai; R. Fisher, Sid. Suss.; H. G. Freau, B.A., Joh.; H. D. Gillies, B.A., Cai; A. H. Habgood, B.A., Jes.; W. Harneus, B.A., Trin.; E. H. V. Hodge, B.A., Cla.; W. C. Hodges, B.A., Trin.; H. A. N. Hodges, Queens'; C. C. Holman, Cai; B. Hughes, B.A., H. Selw.; H. E. Humphrys, B.A., Cai; E. M. Lauderdale, B.A., Cai; R. J. B. Lency, Cai; C. K. McKerron, B.A., Cla.; R. H. Mawhood, B.A., Trin.; R. M. Moore, B.A., Joh.; H. M. D. Nicoll, Cai; A. E. Rayner, B.A., Cai; H. G. Rice, Joh.; F. A. Roper, B.A., Trin.; E. N. Russell, Trin.; F. S. Scales, B.A., Jes.; A. L. H. Smith, Cai; H. C. Snell, B.A., Cai; H. E. S. Stevens, B.A., Trin.; L. B. C. Trotter, B.A., Cla.; R. M. Vick, B.A., Jes.; C. St. A. Vivian, B.A., Cai; J. Walker, B.A., Cla.; W. E. Wallis, B.A., Cla.; H. B. Wilson, B.A., Pemb.; P. F. Wilson, B.A., Cai; W. B. Wood, B.A., Jes.; S. Wood, B.A., Christ's; C. S. E. Wright, B.A., Emm.

*Third Examination: Pharmacology and General Pathology.*—A. Abraham, Emm.; R. R. Armstrong, Trin.; H. T. Ashby, B.A., Emm.; A. S. B. Bankart, B.A., Trin.; B. P. Campbell, B.A., Cla.; J. R. C. Cammy, B.A., Christ's; W. J. Carr, B.A., Trin.; A. E. A. Carver, B.A., Cai; S. F. Chan, Cai; S. Churchill, B.A., Trin.; F. Claxton, B.A., Trin.; R. Cox, B.A., Cai; A. H. Crook, B.A., Christ's; R. Davis, Cai; A. T. Denham, B.A., Joh.; H. E. T. Dawes, B.A., Joh.; B. Day, B.A., Cai; A. T. Denham, B.A., Joh.; H. D. Dimock, B.A., Sid. Suss.; G. H. Dunn, B.A., Pemb.; H. B. Ellison, B.A., Cai; D. Embleton, B.A., Christ's; M. F. Emrys-Jones, B.A., Trin.; W. N. Ferguson, B.A., Cla.; M. F. W. Griffin, B.A., King's; E. E. V. Hale, B.A., Cai; A. Hamilton, B.A., Christ's; O. Heath, B.A., Trin.; G. Hoffmann, B.A., Cai; W. M. Jeffreys, B.A., Trin.; N. W. Jenkin, B.A., Christ's; W. S. Leicester, B.A., Emm.; J. T. Machub, B.A., Christ's; J. Mellanby, M.A., Emm.; W. H. Orton, B.A., Trin.; H. B. Owen, B.A., Cai; E. E. Paget-Tomlinson, Trin.; H. W. G. Parkinson, B.A., Emm.; H. Parsons, B.A., Cai; R. C. Priest, B.A., Cai; R. F. Priestley, B.A., Cai; G. E. Redman, B.A., Pemb.; L. W. Sharp, F.A., Cai; O. R.

Smale, B.A., Cai; E. R. Stone, B.A., Emm.; A. C. Sturdy, Pemb.; R. Svensson, B.A., Cai; H. H. Taylor, B.A., Pemb.; F. B. Treves, B.A., Cai; R. W. S. Walker, B.A., Trin.; C. E. Whitehead, B.A., Cai.

*Third Examination: Surgery, Midwifery, and Medicine.*—C. Akerman, B.A., Cai; E. D. Anderson, B.A., Pemb.; A. D. Brunwin, M.A., Trin.; M. A. Cassidy, B.A., Cla.; G. H. U. Corbett, B.A., King's; G. L. Cox, B.A., Christ's; F. D. Crew, B.A., Emm.; L. G. Davies, B.A., Trin.; A. H. Falkner, B.A., Pet.; J. N. F. Fergusson, B.A., Joh.; S. Gooding, M.A., Joh.; H. T. Gray, B.A., Trin.; S. L. Harke, B.A., Pemb.; W. H. Hastings, B.A., Trin.; S. A. Henry, B.A., Trin.; F. S. Hewitt, B.A., Cai; R. F. V. Hodge, B.A., Emm.; A. B. Howitt, B.A., Cla.; C. L. Isaac, B.A., Joh.; F. A. G. Jeans, M.A., Joh.; W. D. Keyworth, B.A., H. Selw.; J. C. Lawton-Roberts, B.A., Cla.; C. N. L. Brocq, B.A., Pemb.; W. E. Lee, B.A., Trin.; F. F. Leighton, B.A., Joh.; C. Lillingston, B.A., Pemb.; G. H. K. Macalister, B.A., Joh.; A. H. Miller, B.A., Trin.; W. P. Morgan, M.A., Cla.; T. M. Neatby, M.A.; W. H. Newton, B.A., Emm.; G. W. de P. Nicholson, M.A., Jes.; W. H. Orton, B.A., Trin.; H. B. Owen, B.A., Cai; C. H. W. Page, M.A., Corp. Chr.; C. T. Scott, M.A., Sid. Suss.; F. Shingleton-Smith, B.A., King's; G. C. E. Simpson, B.A., Joh.; J. M. Smith, B.A., Christ's; M. S. Taylor, B.A., Down; W. P. Williams, B.A., Down.

## TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

## SCHOOL OF PHYSIC.

THE following is a list of Extern Examiners in the Faculty of Medicine appointed to act for one year from January 1st:

*Clinical Medicine.*—A. R. Parsons, M.D.

*Practice of Medicine.*—Wallace Beatty, M.D.

*Clinical Surgery.*—Sir A. Chance, F.R.C.S.I.

*Ophthalmology.*—Louis Werner, M.B.

*Midwifery and Gynaecology.*—R. D. Purefoy, M.D.

*Mental Diseases.*—H. K. Abbott, M.D.

*Pathology.*—Professor J. Lorrain Smith, M.D.

*Institutes of Medicine.*—Professor C. S. Sherrington, M.D.

*Anatomy.*—Professor J. Symington, M.D.

*Dental Surgery and Mechanics.*—A. W. W. Baker, M.D.; G. W. Yeates, M.B.

*Dental Anatomy.*—W. G. T. Story, M.B.

*Vital Statistics and Public Health Acts.*—The Registrar-General for Ireland.

*Sanitary Engineering.*—W. Kaye Parry, M.A.

The above list was in our last week's issue incorrectly described.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

## MEETING OF THE SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on December 13th, 1905.

## Recognition of Teachers.

The following were recognized as teachers of the University: *King's College.* Dr. St. Clair Thomson (Laryngology); Dr. Howard S. Willson (Bacteriology).

*St. Bartholomew's Hospital.* Dr. H. Morley Fletcher (Diseases of Children); Dr. W. P. Herringham (Medical Jurisprudence); Dr. J. A. Ormerod (Dermatology); Dr. Richard Gill and Dr. E. W. Willett (Anaesthetics).

*London Hospital.* Dr. F. J. Smith (Medical Jurisprudence).

*Guy's Hospital.* Dr. H. L. Eason (Ophthalmology).

*St. Mary's Hospital.* Mr. W. H. C. Greene (Surgery).

*Charing Cross Hospital.* Mr. Peter Lewis Daniel (Diseases of Children).

*Hospital for Sick Children.* Mr. Theodore Thompson (Diseases of Children).

Mr. Herbert Willoughby was provisionally recognized as a teacher of physiology at King's College.

## Lectures in the Physiological Laboratory.

A course of eight lectures on tissue-respiration by J. Bancroft, M.A., B.Sc., will be given during the Lent term on Tuesdays, beginning January 16th, at 5 p.m.

A course of eight lectures on respiration, by M. S. Pembrey, M.A., M.D., will be given on Fridays, commencing January 19th, at 5 p.m.

Cards of admission to these lectures can be obtained free by any member of the London school of medicine on application to the Academic Registrar.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

A course of biological chemistry suitable for candidates in Branch F of the Institute of Chemistry and for B.Sc. Honours candidates will be held by Mr. R. H. Aders Pfimmer, D.Sc., in the Physiological Department during the second and third terms. A special course in the methods employed for the study of bacteria, yeast, and moulds will be held, if required, in the Bacteriological Department of the College during the second and third terms.

## KING'S COLLEGE.

Eight lectures on proteids, by Professor T. Grigor Brodie, F.R.S., and Professor Halliburton, F.R.S., will be given on Mondays, commencing January 15th, at 4 p.m.

Two lectures by Dr. C. J. Martin, F.R.S., Director of the Lister Institute, on some aspects of the physiological defence against invasion by micro-organisms will be given on Mondays, March 12th to 19th, at 4 p.m.

These lectures are free to members and students of King's College, to internal students of the University, and to medical practitioners on presentation of their cards.

## LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

THE following candidates have passed the examination held in December, 1905:

\*Dr. J. M. Collings, \*Dr. H. M. Sauzier, \*Dr. J. C. S. McDouall (Colonial Service), \*Surgeon E. R. Whitmore (U.S. Army), Dr. J. W. Arthur, Captain J. Booth-Clarkson (Natal Medical Corps), Dr. H. L. Burgess (Colonial Service), Dr. H. Carlaw (Colonial Service), Dr. R. Cope (Colonial Service), Dr. R. Denman (Colonial Service), Dr. A. C. Falkner, Dr. J. D. Finlay (Colonial Service), Lieutenant C. W. Holden, R.A.M.C., Miss J. Hogg, M.B., Captain T. C. Lander, R.A.M.C., Dr. E. C. Lindsey (Colonial Service), Dr. M. Ramsay (Colonial Service), Dr. A. R. Rendle (Colonial Service), Dr. A. C. Rendle (Colonial Service), Dr. L. Sells, Dr. R. Small (Colonial Service), Dr. A. J. T. Swann (Colonial Service), Miss F. M. Wakefield, M.B., Dr. P. Wykesmith (Colonial Service).

\* With distinction.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH. ANNUAL ELECTION MEETING.

At a meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Dr. John Playfair was re-elected President of the College, Dr. Thomas S. Clouston, Vice-President; and Sir Thomas R. Fraser, Sir John Batty Tuke, Dr. Charles E. Underhill, Dr. James Ritchie, and Dr. R. W. Philip were elected to the Council, with the President and Vice-President. The Council subsequently made the following appointments for the ensuing year:

*Treasurer.*—Peter A. Young, M.D.

*Secretary.*—Harry Rainy, M.D.

*Librarian.*—D. Berry Hart, M.D.

*Curator of Research Laboratory.*—Sir John Batty Tuke, M.D.

#### I. EXAMINERS FOR THE LICENCE.

##### *First Board.*

*Physics.*—Dawson Turner, M.D., and Alfred Daniell, D.Sc.

*Chemistry.*—W. G. Aitchison Robertson, M.D., and John Gibson, Ph.D.

*Biology.*—John Macmillan, M.B., and J. Beard, D.Sc.

##### *Second Board.*

*Anatomy.*—Sir James A. Russell, M.B., and Joseph R. Whitaker, M.B.

*Physiology.*—D. Noël Paton, M.D., and J. Craufurd Dunlop, M.D.

##### *Third Board.*

*Pathology.*—Robert A. Fleming, M.D., Francis D. Boyd, M.D., and Stuart MacDonald, M.B.

*Materia Medica.*—J. Murdoch Brown, M.D., G. Lovell Gulland, M.D., and Harry Rainy, M.D.

##### *Final Board.*

*Medicine.*—Andrew Smart, M.D., James O. Affleck, M.D., Chas. E. Underhill, M.B., W. Allan Jamieson, M.D., Alex. James, M.D., Byrom Bramwell, M.D., G. A. Gibson, M.D., J. Graham Brown, M.D., Alexander Bruce, M.D., Wm. Russell, M.D., G. H. Melville Dunlop, M.D., and R. W. Philip, M.D.

*Midwifery.*—D. Berry Hart, M.D., A. H. F. Barbour, M.D., F. W. N. Haultain, M.D., J. W. Ballantyne, M.D., J. Haig Ferguson, M.D., and James Lamond Lackie, M.D.

*Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health.*—James Andrew, M.D., P. A. Young, M.D., James Carmichael, M.D., J. Allan Gray, M.D., R. S. Aitchison, M.D., and C. J. Lewis, M.D.

*Insanity.*—Sir John Batty Tuke, M.D., T. S. Clouston, M.D., John Macpherson, M.D., and John Fraser, M.B.

#### II. EXAMINERS FOR THE MEMBERSHIP.

A. R. Simpson, M.D., Andrew Smart, M.D., Andrew Davidson, M.D., Sir Thomas R. Fraser, M.D., John Wylie, M.D., James Andrew, M.D., Sir John Batty Tuke, M.D., T. S. Clouston, M.D., J. J. Kirk Duncanson, M.D., P. A. Young, M.D., James O. Affleck, M.D., John Playfair, M.D., Charles E. Underhill, M.B., W. Allan Jamieson, M.D., Alexander James, M.D., Peter McBride, M.D., Byrom Bramwell, M.D., G. A. Gibson, M.D., Sir J. Halliday Croom, M.D., D. Berry Hart, M.D., Sir James A. Russell, M.B., W. S. Greenfield, M.D., J. J. Graham Brown, M.D., A. H. F. Barbour, M.D., Alex. Bruce, M.D., James Ritchie, M.D., William Russell, M.D., G. H. Melville Dunlop, M.D., N. T. Brevis, M.B., R. W. Philip, M.D., John Thomson, M.D., J. Haig Ferguson, M.D., G. Lovell Gulland, M.D., W. G. Aitchison Robertson, M.D., John Macpherson, M.D., Norman Walker, M.D., William Elder, M.D., Charles Jas. Lewis, M.D., Harry Rainy, M.D., K. Mackenzie Downie, M.D., William Fordyce, M.D., Claude Buchanan Ker, M.D.

**AERIAL CONVECTION OF SMALL-POX.**—The subject of the spread of small-pox occasioned by small-pox hospitals during 1900-1904 was brought before the Epidemiological Society in April last, as already noted in the columns of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* by Dr. G. S. Buchanan; and in the discussion which was opened by Dr. News-holme, the views of many of those who have given special attention to the question found expression. The complete series of contributions has now been reprinted from the *Transactions* of the Society, and is issued separately, as it is believed that many of those interested in the subject will be glad to have a complete summary of present-day opinion upon it. Copies may be obtained from the Secretaries of the Society, 1, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square. Price 1s.; post free 1s. 2½d.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 2, 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 *Attitology, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* is *Articulate, London*.

TELEPHONE (National):—

EDITOR, 2631, Gerrard.

GENERAL SECRETARY AND MANAGER, 2630, Gerrard.

**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.

CHLOASMA asks for advice in the treatment of brown pigment spots on the forehead close to the hair; the patient is an unmarried lady aged 29, who is slightly anaemic, but otherwise in good health. There is no pigmentation elsewhere. The usual remedies for chloasma, including peroxide of hydrogen, have been used, but the pigmentation has become more marked.

#### GYMNASIUM AND SWIMMING BATH.

C. F. W. would be glad if any readers could give him the names of any towns which possess a combined gymnasium and swimming bath, the swimming bath for use in the summer, a floor to be put over it in the winter so that it could be used as a gymnasium and drill hall. The probable cost of erection and the subsequent cost of upkeep would be welcomed.

#### THE SECRETION OF SWEAT.

N. A., a medical practitioner, writes: I am 38 years of age and physically perfectly sound with the exception of hyperhidrosis. So excessively do I sweat that if I walk, ride, or cycle any short distance I must nearly always change my vest and shirt to prevent taking cold; the consequence is I take very little exercise and am driven almost everywhere. Now, during the last twelve months an entirely different condition of affairs takes place: on some occasions, for no apparent reason, my skin becomes perfectly dry for twenty-four hours or more, and I cannot sweat, with the following results: At periods averaging about an hour between I am visited with an almost uncontrollable desire for sleep which lasts three to four minutes; this, in addition to a general drowsiness different to my normal state of health—no pain, no sugar, no albumen, but the greatest inconvenience, as the desire for sleep comes either indoors or out. I have no vomiting, bowels well open, and appetite good. I can find no record of any such case, and I should be for ever grateful to any of your readers who can help me to elucidate these extraordinary conditions.

#### ANSWERS.

**EVOLUTION.**—It is not very easy to say what book would be the best to use in preparation for a popular lecture on Darwinism, with special reference to the probable origin of man. There are hundreds of books and essays on Darwinism. We cannot call to mind at the moment anything which exactly meets the requirements mentioned, but would recommend *Darwinism and Lamarckism*, by the late F. W. Hutton (London: Duckworth, and Co. 1899. 3s. 6d.), and *The Last Link*, by Ernst Haeckel, translated by Dr. Gadow (London: A. and C. Black, 1898. 2s. 6d.). The former book is somewhat loosely written, and contains some errors, but is easy reading.

#### ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS.

**ELECTRICITY.**—The following list of recent books may be of use to our correspondent: *Medical Electricity*, by H. Lewis Jones, M.D., fourth edition (London: H. K. Lewis, 1904. 12s. 6d.); *A Manual of Practical Medical Electricity*, by Dawson Turner, M.D., fourth edition (London: Baillière,