

who represent the inhabitants, who represent the water which is above reproach. "The inhabitants are unanimous in considering the water a boon and a blessing." "No serious epidemic has arisen in Dumfries since its introduction;" it is "admirably suited for domestic and dietetic use, transparent, inodorous, well aerated, and pleasant to the taste." Dumfries was, in fact, as regards its water-supply, a happy and contented valley until a paragraph from the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* fell in it like a bombshell, scattering suspicion and indignation around.

We are sorry to deface the roseate picture which Mr. McGowan paints for us, but, in a matter affecting the public health, plain speaking is an imperative obligation; and we feel bound to tell him, therefore, that his statements are in all respects imperfect and misleading in a singular degree. Along with Mr. McGowan's letter, we received copies of the local newspapers, which are also, we presume, representative of local opinion and feeling, and from them we derive a very different view of the situation from that which Mr. McGowan presents to us. The *Dumfries Herald* of July 23rd states that at a special meeting of the Water Commissioners summoned to consider our paragraph, the Commissioners were divided in opinion into two parties, which were pretty evenly balanced as regards numbers. "One side alleged that the water was not impure, while the other in strong terms condemned it as abominable." Mr. McGowan's letter to us, which was written to order, was the outcome of a majority of one. "Within the last few days," the *Herald* goes on, "the water has been becoming worse; and already there is a rumour afloat of an indignation meeting being held on the subject, unless speedy and efficacious means are adopted to improve the water." The *Dumfries Standard*, which is evidently not unfavourably disposed towards the Commissioners, exhorts them "to face the necessity for having filters of a different character and on a more extensive scale." "What is to be done," it continues, "ought to be done now." Let the present experience be forgotten, and the subject will never be thought of again until July 1885 is upon us with the same unsatisfactory state of affairs.

But Mr. McGowan's optimistic statements may be refuted out of his own mouth, for whenever he descends into particulars he demolishes the generalisations in which he has so freely indulged. "Last summer," he admits, "the water was very much discoloured, with a slight smell of vegetable matter detectable when in large quantity, but with no bad taste." This summer he admits it may at the worst have presented "a yellowish green colour, due to vegetable matter in suspension, and a vegetable odour perceptible in a tub or bath, but not in a tumbler." Our experience happily does not enable us to follow Mr. McGowan in his refined distinction as to "vegetable odours perceptible in a tub or bath," but the only vegetable odour to which we should have thought of comparing the stench of the Dumfries water is the familiar one of the fungus called *phallus fetidus*. The water does not contain, we are assured, "the smallest trace of animal matter." Perhaps our definition of animal matter differs from that of Mr. McGowan, but, unless we are much mistaken, we saw a lively cyclops in the sample which was forwarded to us. We should like to ask whether it is not the case that bottles of the water drawn from an ordinary house-tap, have been sent by a ratepayer to the medical officer of health, whom Mr. McGowan obviously consulted before writing to us, containing specimens of plump and well grown worms? Probably Mr. McGowan and his analyst do not regard the annelids as of animal origin, but as something of the nature of macaroni.

We have only to repeat emphatically our judgment on the sample of Dumfries water first sent to us: that it resembled dilute sewage, and was of a pale brown colour, full of living organisms, and of foul odour. We have now received a second sample, drawn from an ordinary house-tap on Monday, the 28th ult., in the presence of three witnesses, who saw the bottle filled and sealed, and who attest that the water was at that date much better in quality than it had been. The second sample merits very much the same description which we bestowed on the first one. An eminent medical professor in a Scotch university, who happened to be present when it was opened, compared it to half-and-half of pea-soup and water, and expressed his amazement that such a filthy compound should be offered as water to any civilised community, and especially to a civilised community in the "land of the mountain and the flood." An English physician, who saw it, said it reminded him of decomposed and turbid hock.

Mr. McGowan says there is no foundation for our statement that Dumfries has been severely visited by typhoid fever in recent years. We have, as we believe, sufficient foundation for that allegation, which is not to be met by mere denials. Let us have a complete and accurate history of the long continued outbreak of typhoid fever, and a general report on the health and mortality of the town during the last decade,

and we shall then be able to estimate the severity of the epidemic, considering the population of the town.

But, after all, the questions of the quality of the drinking water of Dumfries is one for the ratepayers of the borough. If they prefer to have their water of a strong flavour, rich colour, and high density, we have no more to say on the matter. We can only pity their sanitary ignorance and indifference, and hope that they may escape what are but too likely to be the consequences of their blindness and folly. Strangers should, however, be informed of the unique tastes of the Dumfriesians, so that they may not go unwarned to a town where pure water is not to be had, for the town supply is as we have described it, and the wells (which the local authorities, had they been attending to their duties, ought to have had closed up long ago) are, the medical officer of health tells us, "possibly loaded with sewage percolating through the soil."

It is also a question for the ratepayers whether the Water Commissioners shall dine at their expense, but we have a shrewd suspicion that the Commissioners would find themselves surcharged with the cost of the dinner had their accounts had to pass the audit of some of the public departments in England.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on October 15th, 1884. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before the meeting, viz., September 25th, 1884, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS for recording individual cases of the following diseases have been prepared by the Committee; they may be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees in each Branch, or on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee.

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|----------------------------|--|
| I. Acute Pneumonia. | VII. Puerperal Pyrexia. |
| II. Chorea. | VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria. |
| III. Acute Rheumatism. | X. Habits of Aged Persons. |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical. | XI. Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy. |
| IVA. Diphtheria, sanitary. | |
| V. Syphilis, acquired. | |
| VA. " inherited. | |

A report based upon an analysis of more than 1,060 reported cases of pneumonia will appear in the forthcoming issue of the *Record*.

The Committee hope that cases will still be communicated as opportunity may occur, with a view to a further report upon the subject in the future.

An inquiry is now issued concerning the general condition, habits, and circumstances, past and present, and the family history, of persons who have attained or passed the age of 80 years.

The replies to this inquiry will be most valuable when given by a medical man; but the questions have been so arranged, that, with the exception of some on the last page, they may be answered by another person. *Partial information will be gladly received.*

There is also now issued an inquiry as to the occurrence of albuminuria in apparently healthy persons.

Copies of these forms and memoranda are in the hands of all the local secretaries, and will be forwarded to any one who is willing to fill up one or more of the forms, on application by post card or otherwise to the "Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee," 161A, Strand, London, W.C., to whom all applications and correspondence should be addressed.

July, 1884.

NOTICE.—The *Life-History Album* prepared by the Collective Investigation Committee is now ready, and can be ordered of all booksellers, price 3s. 6d.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPEIA.

SIR,—Understanding that the Medical Council have it in contemplation to edit a new edition of the *British Pharmacopæia*, I venture to express a hope, although not a very confident one, that something may be done to bring this antiquated volume into harmony with modern usage. By this, I do not mean the revision rendered necessary by self-progress, and the introduction of those new drugs which have established their claim to popular favour; but I plead for a drastic and thorough overhauling of every page, in the true spirit of radical reform, and the summary ejection of many useless and superfluous things. The vigorous application of the pruning-knife might reduce the size of the book by at least one-third, without impairing its efficiency; and the student will bless the day which has released his overloaded memory from some part of its burden. Nothing in connection with *materia medica* has surprised me more than the way in which many so-called remedies, which no one ever dreams of using, and which probably could not be found in case of need, are permitted to cling, with the conservative tenacity of barnacles, around our modern textbooks. Some mysterious rumour of special virtue, handed down from edition to edition, forms the excuse for the retention of these effete articles; and, when they are driven out of the fastnesses of gout and rheumatism, they may safely take refuge under the shadow of "chronic spine-diseases," from which it is hardly worth any one's while to dislodge them. Hence, we have *dulcamara* and *mezereum*, and *sassafras* and *sarsaparilla*, and *hemidesmus* and *canella*, and *cusparia* and *krameria*, and *serpentaria*, and other rubbish of the kind, reverently greeted by professors on their lecturing rounds; and woe be to the student who does not possess at least a nominal acquaintance with them.

I would at once throw these and many other relics of a decayed superstition overboard, and would especially ask for the expulsion of the *enema tabaci*, whose use might fairly entitle any practitioner to the honours of the Old Bailey, of all the preparations of conium but the succus, of all the vapours, of *aqua chloroformi*, and of many of the more fancy varieties of iron and mercury. Opinions may differ about phosphorus; mine decidedly is, that it is an overrated remedy, uncertain, dangerous, and basing its reputation on somewhat ambiguous evidence. I should like to see it deprived of its official sanction; but if it be too much to expect that it shall disappear from the *Pharmacopæia*, may I venture to hope that some preparations may be devised which may enable us to prescribe it in an unaltered state? Regard for your space prevents my going into greater detail, but I make this appeal principally in the interests of the student, whose mental capacity is unfortunately unable to keep pace with the expansion of modern science, but who is expected to know everything about everything which his curriculum includes. Chemistry may tax the devotion of a life, but he must know it all; physiology might well claim his undivided energies; but it must take its place with other objects of study; and four short years have to do it all. If we can take off some part of this crushing burden, we shall indeed, be benefactors of our species; and it will be something if we can tell the rising generation at our medical schools, that 50 or 60 drugs which they were formerly called upon to recognise, have now been consigned to the limbo of the past.

May I conclude with a word about doses? I have always regretted that the *Pharmacopæia* should have made any reference to this subject, because their directions, to be of any use, should be entirely authoritative, and I am sure I am correct in saying that no practitioner goes to that source for his information and guidance. It is not to be supposed that any charge of malapraxis could be sustained, if misadventure followed the use of a drug in quantities larger than that officially recognised; and all that now happens is the occasional inconvenience and discredit of having our prescriptions sent back by the druggist for revision if he think that the dose is too large. This may happen to anyone who orders more than ten grains of quinine, twenty minims of tincture of belladonna, thirty grains of bromide of potassium, ten grains of iodide of potassium, eight minims of liquor arsenicalis, or thirty minims of tincture of perchloride of iron; and on this question, at least, opinion will be unanimous that revision is required.

I am glad to see that these questions are to occupy a leading place in the deliberations of the newly established Therapeutic Section of the British Medical Association at Belfast; and I sincerely trust that good fruit may arise from the seed sown on that occasion.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ROBERT FARQUHARSON.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—Dr. William Taylor Colby has been placed on the commission of the peace for the borough of Malton, Yorkshire.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, July 28th.

The Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill.—Lord BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH desired to know whether the Government were prepared to name a day after which they would not ask the House to read this Bill a second time. It contained 529 clauses, and many pages of schedules. He should not be committing any breach of order if he said that this Bill had been under consideration for some years in Scotland, and that it was printed for the other House on the 3rd of April last. It had been before a Select Committee, and had been much discussed and altered; and, in consequence of the period of the session, it could not be much discussed in that House. He hoped that, if the Bill were proceeded with, a period of ten days would be allowed between the second reading and the committee stage, as it would be quite impossible to properly consider it in less time. The noble earl (the Earl of Rosebery) asked why the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Bill was not included in the list of massacres, and was told that it was a small Bill, and therefore was excluded, but this Bill could not be considered a small one.—The Earl of DALHOUSIE said it was quite true that this was a complicated Bill, and that there had been a long delay in the other House, but it would be premature to say now what steps the Government would take with regard to the Bill, for though the prorogation was not far distant, no day had yet been named for it.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

EXPENSES OF A NAVAL SURGEON.

SIR,—I will feel obliged if any gentleman will inform me whether the pay of a surgeon in the navy covers his expenses from his first entrance? Also, whether there are any serious drawbacks to such a career?

Being a stranger to naval life, information as to the above questions will be welcome.—I am, sir, yours etc.

YOUNG SURGEON.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 21st ult.

Messrs. C. G. Grimmer, L.R.C.P.Ed., Bungay, Suffolk; A. L. H. Dixon, L.R.C.P.Ed., Ashford, Brecon; C. Spackman, L.R.C.P.Ed., Faringdon, Berks; A. W. Graham, L.S.A., Cambridge Street, S.W.; E. K. Campbell, M.B.Ed., Wimpole Street; and H. J. Hewer, L.S.A., Highbury New Park, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. C. Purchas, M.B.Ed., Auckland, New Zealand; D. Hepburn, M.B.Ed., Minnathort, N.B.; L. G. Mallam, M.B.Ed., Armidale, New South Wales; and F. A. Pockley, M.B.Ed., Sydney, New South Wales, of the Edinburgh School; H. Child, L.S.A., Headingley, J. Welpton, Leeds, and A. Atkinson, Leeds, of the Leeds School of Medicine; H. W. McConnel, B.A.Cantab., Girvan, N.B., F. J. Warwick, B.A. Cantab., Loughborough Junction, S.E., and E. Greenough, M.B.Edin., Wilsey, Bradford, of the Cambridge School; H. Mason, Ulvesthorpe, and A. Williams, M.B.Glasg., Glasgow, of the Glasgow School; A. Hanson, L.R.C.P.Ed., Llanecoston, and A. J. Stiles, M.B.Ed., Spalding, of University College; H. S. Jones, L.S.A., Bromsgrove, and H. Simms, Stourbridge, of the Birmingham School; and R. Lawson, L.S.A., St. Andrews, Fife, N.B., of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Two gentlemen were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted Members of the College; and two candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months, and one for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 22nd ult.

Messrs. D. M. Brown, M.B.Edin., Edinburgh; T. G. Churcher, M.B.Ed., Walworth Road, S.E., E. Walker, M.B.Edin., Huddersfield, J. C. Taylor, M.B.Edin., Windermere, and R. H. A. Whitelocke, M.B.Ed., Jamaica, of the University of Edinburgh; J. E. Crisp, L.S.A., Lacock, Wilts; J. R. Heale, L.R.C.P.Lond., Southampton, and A. B. Blacker, L.S.A., St. George's Road, S.W., of St. Thomas's Hospital; H. Jefferies, L.S.A., Bromsgrove, of the Birmingham School of Medicine; J. F. Mirza, L.R.C.P.Lond., Bombay, of the Bombay Medical School; A. W. Collins, L.R.C.P.Lond., Rainhill, Lancashire, of the Liverpool School of Medicine; H. M. Hughes, M.B.Durham, Harrogate, of the Newcastle School; W. H. E. Fletcher, M.B.Cantab., Argyle Square, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. N. Jones, L.R.C.P.Lond., Swansea, of King's College; G. F. Welsford, M.B.Cantab., Winterbourne, Isle of Wight, of the Cambridge School; and H. C. Thurston, L.R.C.P.Lond., Thornbury, of the Bristol School of Medicine.

Three gentlemen passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted Members of the College. Eight candidates were referred for six months, and two for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 23rd ult.

Messrs. E. Roberts, Leeds, student of the Leeds School of Medicine; J. H. Ferguson, M.B. Ed., Edinburgh, of the University of Edinburgh; F. Bryan, M.B. Durham, Melbourne, of St. Thomas's Hospital; R. T. Williamson, L.S.A., Burnley, Lancashire, J. Mc F. Clarke, L.R.C.P. Lond., Bolton, and C. S. Earle, L.R.C.P. Ed., Manchester, of the Manchester School; G. R. Beardmore, L.S.A., Islington, N., of the Sheffield School; G. S. Gent, L.S.A., Bristol, of University College; and R. Trevor, L.R.C.P. Lond., Halsey Street, S.W., of St. George's Hospital.

Six candidates who passed in Surgery at previous meetings of the Court, having subsequently obtained medical qualifications, were also admitted Members of the College.

Messrs. J. E. McDougall, L.R.C.P. Ed., Walton, Liverpool, of the Liverpool School of Medicine; C. J. Shar, L.R.C.P. Lond., Liverpool, of St. Mary's Hospital; G. H. Weston, L.S.A., Bognor, and G. A. Shackel, L.S.A., Reading, of St. Thomas's Hospital; R. T. Bowden, L.S.A., Tenbury, Worcestershire, and R. W. Quennell, L.R.C.P. Ed., Brentwood, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Six candidates passed the examination in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members of the College. One candidate was referred for three months, six for six months, and one for nine months.

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 24th ult.

Messrs. J. Coronel, M.D. Amsterdam, West Indies; C. E. Gooding, M.D. McGill, Barbadoes, West Indies; J. B. Loring, M.D. McGill, Montreal; G. B. Rowell, M.D. McGill, San Francisco; H. C. Shaw, L.R.C.P. Lond., Kingston-on-Thames; S. E. Craddock, L.S.A., Milman Street, W.C.; F. Enny, L.S.A., Crewkerne; G. Morgan, L.S.A., Brewer Street; J. R. Watson, L.S.A., Moore Street, S.W.; H. Marriott, L.S.A., Stockport; H. W. Aikins, M.D. Toronto; G. C. Macdonald, L.R.C.P. Ed., Craven Street; T. Miller, L.R.C.P. Lond., Clapham; R. F. T. Perkin, Warwick; W. Rees, L.S.A., Llanboby, Carmarthenshire; T. G. Parrott, L.R.C.P. Lond., Aylesbury; J. U. Bolton, L.R.C.P. Ed., Wimbledon; C. W. Biden, L.R.C.P. Lond., Peckham; and C. R. Riley, L.R.C.P. Lond.

Five gentlemen passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted Members of the College. Four candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months, and one for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 28th ult.

Messrs. P. L. de Montbrun, L.R.C.P. Lond., Trinidad; J. H. E. Brock, Bartholomew Road, N.W.; A. F. Voelcker, Argyle Road, W.; J. R. Adie, Brixton; P. D. Turner, Tulse Hill; F. S. Barber, Claremont Square; J. E. Ruck, Devizes; W. H. W. Stacey, Norwich; A. St. G. C. Reid, Chatham; W. A. Aikin, Clifton Place, W.; R. W. Brogden, L.R.C.P. Lond., Clapham Road; R. H. Castor, L.R.C.P. Lond., Primrose Hill; and J. R. Roberts, L.R.C.P. Lond., Suez, Egypt.

Seven gentlemen passed in Surgery. Five candidates were referred for six months, and two for three months.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—The following are the candidates who have passed the final examination. Those marked thus * have passed with distinction.

A. M. Adams, M. S. P. Aganoor, N. E. Aldridge, J. H. L. Allott, M. Altounian, S. Arnold, E. H. Bannister, J. Barric, G. B. Batten, J. B. Bowden, T. W. Bell, D. Berry, *A. Bissett, J. A. Blair, F. M. Blumer, B.A., T. Bonar, F. F. Bond, J. E. Bottomley, *P. Bowes, H. Branwell, H. R. Bramwell, R. A. Brewis, *D. M. Brown, *R. M. D. Brown, T. A. Brown, S. B. Burns, J. M. Cadell, E. K. Campbell, *E. Carmichael, W. R. Carter, L. M. F. Christian, T. G. Churcher, R. L. Clark, D. Cloete, J. G. Cossins, R. S. Coulthard, A. H. Croucher, W. L. Cullen, A. S. Cumming, T. B. Darling, H. H. Davies, T. L. K. Davies, J. D. Davies, T. W. Dewar, *D. G. Donaldson, D. R. Dow, M.A., T. Easton, M.A., E. Eckersley, T. Edwards, H. S. Fairbank, J. E. A. Ferguson, J. H. Ferguson, T. Ferrier, G. Fisher, W. S. Flett, A. Fraser, T. Fraser, M.A., T. A. W. Fulton, C. H. Gage-Brown, W. G. Galletly, D. J. Galloway, D. F. Gardiner, L. R. Gray, F. G. Greenbury, E. Greenough, B. Griffiths, C. D. G. Hailes, *W. W. Hall, J. R. Henderson, T. M. Hodgson, W. A. Holmes, T. A. F. Hood, *R. Howden, R. S. Hubbersty, D. de V. Hugo, J. Hume, B. E. Iastrzebski, J. O. Jones, G. H. Kenyon, M. A. Ker, D. O. Kerr, J. Kerr, W. V. M. Koch, D. Laing, W. Laing, C. A. Lane, *W. S. Lang, A. E. G. Langschmidt, C. N. Lee, A. W. M. Leicester, L. H. Le Merle, C. L. Lempriere, W. G. Little, M.A., G. S. P. Loubser, W. R. Love, C. J. Macalister, B. F. P. McDonald, A. G. Macdonald, W. C. M'Ewan, M.A., J. M'Gibbon, A. MacGregor, D. MacGregor, M.A., H. J. Mackay, W. B. Mackay, J. C. Mackenzie, *J. H. Mackenzie, M.A., M. MacLaren, B.A., A. MacLennan, J. M'Leod, B.A., J. M'Myn, A. Macqueen, G. D. Malan, L. G. Mallam, A. Matheson, A. Menzies, W. J. van der Merwe, G. Michael, R. Mitchell, M.A., D. Morgan, A. E. Morison, D. Mowat, W. J. Munro, B.A., F. Murray, B.A., B. H. Nicholson, J. Noble, F. B. O'Flaherty, *A. G. Paterson, M.A., C. E. Paterson, *F. A. Pockley, J. M. S. Preston, E. F. T. Price, W. T. Prout, A. C. Purchas, T. R. Rait, *F. M. Reynolds, T. Rhodes, W. Richards, J. Rigg, A. L. F. Robertson, J. Robertson, J. C. Robertson, R. M. Robertson, A. J. T. Roux, J. Rutter, Y. S. Santitwongse, T. S. Shaw, *F. H. Simmons, G. R. Smuts, W. Sneddon, J. S. Stephens, H. F. D. Stephens, S. H. A. Stephenson, *J. Stevens, M.A., C. H. Stewart, B.Sc., J. W. Stirling, J. Stuart, G. H. H. Symonds, J. C. Taylor, G. Thomson, R. S. Thornton, C. G. Thorp, J. Tod, C. G. Traill, G. A. Tullis, J. W. O. Underhill, E. Walker, N. H. Walker, N. P. Walker, D. Wallace, T. A. Watson, S. F. Wernich, A. Westlake, R. H. A. Whitelocke, W. J. Will, *C. Wilson, A. B. Winder, J. E. Wolfhagen, J. C. Young, B.Sc.

The following is a list of candidates who have passed the second professional examination.

W. A. Anderson, J. S. Archibald, J. W. Astles, A. G. Baschet, S. Beattie, C. N. Bensley, J. W. Black, R. Bone, W. F. Boycott, J. Brown, W. J. Cameron, C. Charleton, S. F. Clark, J. Cram, A. E. Curtis, D. N. P. Datta, J. W. Dawes, H. G. Dickman, A. Fisher, R. S. H. Freeborn, J. W. Gainer, J. Garvie, T. H. Gibson, A. E. Grant, J. W. Grant, A. E. L. Gray, D. M. Greig, A. C. Guthrie, S. P. Hallows, J. T. Harvey, F. W. Hennessy, J. R. Hill, J. J. Hoffman, R. E. Horsley, R. Howden, W. H. M. Ingham, H. Jamieson, J. P. Johnston, E. C. Kingdon, J. H. A. Laing, D. J. Lawson, E. L. Lees, *R. F. C. Leith, A. D. M. Macintyre, A. C. Mackenzie, C. J. R. M'Lean, R. H. Maclean, R. MacLelland, P. B. M'Nicol, C. C. Manifold, C. G. Matthew, *H. B. Melville, W. F. Menzies, D. M. Moir, *E. J. B. du Moulin, J. K. Murray, W. R. Nasmyth, W. B. Nisbet, E. S. Nutting, J. W. Pare, M. Paterson, T. J. Paton, J. H. Pringle, J. T. Richards, G. B. Ritchie, E. T. Roberts, F. C. Roberts, R. Robinson, A. M. Ross, J. R. H. Ross, D. W. Scotland, W. E. S. Scott, H. Seurfield, G. P. Smith, *J. W. Smith, R. Stewart, W. J. Thomas, F. C. Thörrp, J. W. Travell, H. Ware, *C. H. Waters, A. B. Whittton, R. A. Wilson.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 24th, 1884.

Field, Adolphus Theodore, Sunny Side, Shepherd's Bush, W.
Hall, William, 30, Cumberland Park, W.
Lewis, James King, 101, Old Woolwich Road, Greenwich.
Pollard, George Frederick, 103, Earl's Court Road, Kensington, W.
Silverlock, Richard Greenhill, Northwood, Norfolk.
Vallance, Ernest, The Deanery, Stratford, E.
Warwick, Francis James, 40, Vaughan Road, Loughborough, S.E.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BRADFORD FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary, 120*l.* per annum. Applications by August 14th.
COTON HILL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Stafford.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by August 2nd.
COUNTY MAYO INFIRMARY. Resident Apothecary. Salary, 40*l.* per annum. Applications by August 2nd.
COUNTY OF MEATH INFIRMARY, Navan. Surgeon. Salary, 150*l.* per annum. Applications by August 11th.
GRAVESEND HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, 80*l.* per annum. Applications by August 12th.
HARTLEPOOL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary 100*l.* per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Rawlings, 12, Cliff Terrace, Hartlepool, by August 9th.
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by August 16th.
LANCASTER INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, 120*l.* per annum. Applications by August 12th.
LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, Turner Street, Mile End, E.—Two Assistant-Demonstrators of Anatomy. Salary, 90*l.* per annum. Applications by August 11th.
PAROCHIAL BOARD OF STRONSAY, Kirkwall, Orkney.—Medical Officer and Vaccinator for the Parish. Salary, 50*l.* per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Learmouth, Inspector of Poor, by August 20th.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Medical Tutor. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by August 7th.
SALFORD AND PENDLETON ROYAL HOSPITAL. District Surgeon. Salary 80*l.* per annum. Applications by August 11th.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Dental Surgeon. Applications by August 4th.
WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.—Registrar and Pathologist. Honorarium of 25*l.* per annum. Applications by August 21st.
WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.—Surgeon-Dentist. Applications by August 21st.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3*s.* 6*d.*, which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

MARRIAGES.

NICHOLSON—BEDWELL.—On the 26th July, at All Saints Church, Hull, Frank Nicholson, M.D. Lond., of 29, Albion Street, Hull, to Grace, second daughter of F. A. Bedwell, Esq., Judge of County Courts.

SCOTT—TRASK.—On July 29th, at St. Mary's Church, Bathwick, by the Rev. J. J. Scott, father of the Bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Clutterback, D.D. and the Rev. A. Cassan, Richard J. H. Scott, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., to Alice Marian, eldest daughter of James Trask, Esq., of Bayfield House, Bathwick Hill, Bath.

STATHERS—ABBOTTS.—On the 29th ultimo, at Holy Trinity Church, Burton-on-Trent, by the Rev. W. F. Drury, George Nicholson Stathers, M.R.C.S., of Stokenchurch, Oxon., to Maud, second daughter of R. W. Abbotts, Esq., of Burton-on-Trent.

DEATH.

RANGER.—On the 29th instant, at Meadow Croft, Frances, the dearly loved wife of W. G. Ranger, Esq., M.R.C.S., of 4, Finsbury Square, E.C. Aged 42.

