

FLAX-SPINNING COMPANY, illustrating the manufacture of Linen in its various stages, from Flaxseed to finished Cloth. The ULSTER SPINNING COMPANY had a display of their manufactured Linen Goods.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SONS, and OWDEN showed samples of their celebrated Linen Shirtings, Frontings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Linens, made of the best materials; also a collection of Damask Table-Linens. They also exhibited Towels, etc., of a very durable and reliable description; various other linen articles, including a sample of their "Queen Charlotte" Linen, specially prepared for ladies' under-clothing, and bleached after the manner of one hundred years ago.

The Dress exhibits of Miss A. E. STAPLES (Queen's Buildings, Royal Avenue, Belfast) were of interest as inviting a comparison between (1) a dress made in the present style of fashion, and (2) a dress made according to the rules of the Rational Dress Association. The following are the details which have been furnished us. No. 1 (Fashionable Dress) made of very light silk stuff: The weight of dress was 4 lbs.; amount of stuff, 26 yards; weight of under-clothes, 3½ lbs. Number of underclothes, and particulars: One suit of calico, 4 extra garments, made of calico, no flannel, with steels, whalebones, etc., altering according to fashion. Size: bust, 40; waist, 20. Of Dress No. 2, made according to rational principles, consisting of a mixture of cotton and wool (a material new to this country), the following are the details. Weight of dress, 2½ lbs.; amount of stuff, 7½ yards; weight of underclothes, 1 to 2 lbs.; one suit of flannel, 1 lb., and stiff bodice; one suit of calico, 1 lb., to be worn under the flannel if desired; stiff bodice made without steels or whalebones, and no lacing required, but fitted according to size of wearer, and skirt attached with patent hooks. Size: bust, 38; waist, 26. We are asked to state that the clothes were cut mathematically according to approved rules.

Messrs. THORNTON and Co. (Belfast) showed specimens of the Water-proof and India-rubber Goods of which they are the well known patentees.

Mr. WOODBURN (Mount Pleasant, Liverpool) exhibited his patent Surgical and Gynæcological Couch, for which he claims the following advantages. It has the price and appearance of an ordinary couch; it can be raised to any required height, from one foot six inches to two feet eight inches, with perfect ease and security. The leg-rests at the end slide under the frame and the centre part of the seat, which can be raised to any angle for support for the back of patients, and it has all the advantages of the Gynæcological chair. There is an improved arm or rest for the head for the oculist.

Among the exhibits of which space will not admit more than a passing mention were those of Messrs. Isaac Andrews and Sons (Comber), who showed samples of Wheat and Flour in its different stages of manufacture; Mr. B. Hughes and Messrs. Wilson and Strain showed samples of Flour and Bread; Messrs. Inglis and Co., Flour, Bread, and Pastries; Messrs. Marsh and Co., Biscuits; Mr. W. H. Torrance (Edinburgh), Rusks; and the Cereals American Manufacturing Company showed samples of their A. B. C. Cereals.

Among the exhibitors of Mineral Waters from Belfast were Messrs. Cantrell and Cochrane, W. Corry and Co., W. A. Ross and Co., and Wheeler and Co. Irish Whisky was well represented by Messrs. Dunville and Co.

## 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 the 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.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| II. Chorea.                | VII. Puerperal Pyrexia.                         |
| III. Acute Rheumatism.     | VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobin-<br>uria.           |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical.  | X. Habits of Aged Persons.                      |
| IVA. Diphtheria, sanitary. | XI. Albuminuria in the Appa-<br>rently Healthy. |
| V. Syphilis, acquired.     | XII. Sleep-walking.                             |
| VA. " inherited.           |   |
| VI. Acute Gout.            |   |

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.

The Acute Gout card, which had been found too elaborate, has been made a great deal simpler, and is now re-issued.

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.

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above district will be held at the Station Hotel, Haywards Heath, on Wednesday, September 24th. Charge for dinner, 6s., exclusive of wine. Mr. Porter of Lindfield will take the chair. Members desirous of narrating cases or contributing short papers should communicate with the Honorary Secretary, T. JENNER VERRALL, 9, Western Road, Brighton.

**LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.**—It is proposed to hold an intermediate meeting of this Branch towards the end of September. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or communications are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary, Dr. GLASCOTT, 23, Saint John Street, Manchester.

### SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.

A MEETING was held at Yelf's Hotel, Ryde, on July 31st; J. GROVES, M.B., President, in the chair.

*New Member.*—Mr. R. B. Wilkins was elected a member of the Southern Branch and Isle of Wight District.

*Myxœdema.*—Dr. BUCK read an interesting case of myxœdema in a female, aged 36, which had come under his observation during the past eight years, and which, on inquiry, appears to have commenced after a shock to the nervous system. The details of the case were most interesting, and stress was laid upon the fact that the patient always felt better after sharp drastic aperients. A pregnancy had taken place since the commencement of the disease; and it was noteworthy that, during this time, great amelioration of the disease had taken place. The general condition, however, had not, in Dr. Buck's opinion, improved, notwithstanding the fact that she always considered herself better after and during treatment. The paper closed with a reference to most of the cases which had appeared in the medical papers during the past six years—an analysis showing that, with two exceptions, these all occurred in females. The patient was exhibited at the meeting, and was a well marked instance of the affection. An examination of the thyroid gland showed it to be much smaller than natural.—An interesting discussion ensued, in which all present took part, Dr. COGHILL and Mr. GREEN suggesting the hypodermic injection of pilocarpine as likely to be of service.—The PRESIDENT (Dr. Groves) said he took peculiar interest in these cases from the fact that, when he was a clinical clerk, he was much impressed by the symptoms of a case which originated after a severe nervous attack, and which was diagnosed as Bright's disease, but which was undoubtedly a case of myxœdema. He remarked upon the fact that Dr. Buck's case was only 36, and that the disease commenced when she was 26, whereas it is usually a disease of middle life; but there was the fact of the general character of the affection, that it followed nervous shock; that the thyroid body was small; and that, during and for some time after the only pregnancy commenced, there was great amelioration of symptoms, in all of which particulars it corresponded with other cases which had been described. He then referred to cretinism, which, in some of its features, resembled myxœdema, and stated he had had an opportunity,

some years back, of examining a number of cretins in the Rhone Valley, especially at Sion. Compared to what he believed was the generally accepted opinion, he found the thyroid gland atrophied, and scarcely perceptible, in many of these cases. He had seen some of the cases of diseased thyroid upon which Professor Kocher, of Berne, had operated. After Professor Kocher had removed the thyroid in upwards of one hundred cases, his attention was called to the condition of one of them, which corresponded very closely to that of myxœdema. He sought for others upon whom he had operated, and collected over thirty of them. In all but two of these, the same symptoms, more or less marked, were present. Of these two cases, in one a portion of the gland had been left, and, in the other, there had been a small supernumerary gland, which had increased in size. Taking these cases in conjunction with the fact that, in most cases of myxœdema, the thyroid is small, or well nigh absent, it would seem there must be some connection between the disease and diminished functions of the gland; but whether this connection was direct, and had to do with the influence of the thyroid body on the blood; or whether it was indirect, and had to do with its influence on the nervous system, was not clear. It would seem probable, however, that the thyroid, through the nerve-centres, exerted some general influence on nutrition; and that its diminished or absent function produced an effect upon general nutrition similar to that produced by the removal of the testes or ovaries.

*Sequelæ of Scarlatina.*—Dr. PLETTS read notes of a case of sequelæ to presumed scarlatina, in which the primary symptom of the fever—*i.e.*, rash and sore-throat—appeared to be absent, but in which desquamation of the whole body had taken place, followed later on by continued high temperature and rheumatic symptoms. Recovery was perfect after a prolonged illness.—A general discussion ensued on the sequelæ of scarlatina, in which rheumatic fever and diphtheria were especially noted.

#### NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDH BRANCH.

The twenty-eighth monthly meeting of the Branch was held on June 6th, at the residence of Dr. Murray Thomson.

*Resignation of Officers.*—Dr. HENDLEY resigned the Presidentship of the Branch. A vote of thanks to Dr. Hendley for his invaluable services rendered to the Branch on its formation and subsequently, was carried unanimously.—Mr. Deakin resigned the Joint Secretaryship of the Branch.

*Epithelioma of Rectum.*—Mr. DEAKIN showed a case of epithelioma of the rectum in a man of 60, in a bad state of health, in whom he had completely divided the lower part of the rectum from its external attachments, drawing it down and removing the anterior half of the segment of the gut; the posterior part was left, as it was found to be quite healthy; the bowel was stitched to the skin. The patient made a capital recovery and was able to retain his feces; a pad was worn. The patient's health had greatly improved, though he complained of pain when he got up. Dr. D. St. J. Grant found the growth to be a well developed epithelioma.

*Tumour of Palate.*—Mr. DEAKIN showed a young man of 18, in good health, who had suffered from a large cauliflower growth springing from the posterior part of the left hard palate. The tumour completely filled the mouth, rendering the swallowing of solids impossible, and of fluids very difficult. The lower two-thirds of the superior maxilla was removed, it being difficult to find the exact attachment of the tumour. Chloroform was administered from Junker's inhaler, through a tube passed into the nares. The patient narrowly escaped suffocation on the table from the tumour slipping back into the pharynx. By lifting the larynx with the left hand placed externally the tumour was pushed up and removed by the right hand. The patient made a very good recovery, and there was very little disfigurement. Dr. Grant found the tumour to be a fibromyxoma. The parts removed from the above cases were shown.

*Amputation of Cervix Uteri.*—Mr. DEAKIN also showed a portion of the cervix uteri, removed from a woman that morning, who was suffering from great hypertrophy. The portion removed was about 1½ inch by 1 inch. The os presented between the vulva, and the pressure on the urethra caused retention of urine and cystitis. (The woman subsequently made a good recovery, and the urine rapidly became healthy).

*Cystic Bronchocele.*—Mr. DEAKIN showed a large double cystic bronchocele, the left lobe of which extended up into the parotid region, occurring in a healthy young man and causing much distress. There were three cysts containing grumous or bile-colored fluids. With the assistance of Surgeons Bigg and Morris, an attempt was made to double ligature and divide all vessels as they appeared. The general hæmorrhage,

however, was so great, and the consequent shock so severe, that the operation had to be hurried on at the end. The patient rallied, but there was much oozing, and he died the same day, six hours after operation. Probably the administration of a full dose of ergot before the operation would have had a beneficial effect. Fortunately none of the cysts, though the walls were thin in places, were ruptured; had they been, the difficulties of the operation would have been greatly increased.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

*Parasites in Purulent Pleural Effusions.*—*The Tuberculous Properties of Pleural and Peritoneal Effusions of Tuberculous Patients.*—*A New Micro-organism of Septicæmia.*—*Osteoclasia and Osteotomy.*—*Neuralgia Treated by Cold.*—*Suppuration of the Alveoli.*—*Impure Chloroform.*—*Gangrene, a Complication of Interstitial Nephritis.*—*The Proposed Chair of Epidemiology.*—*Medical Appointments.*—*Drinking Fountains at Paris.*—*Pinel's Monument.*—*Grants to M. Pasteur.*—*New Professorship at Lille.*—*Medical Honours.*—*Obituary.*

MM. PITRES and KUNSTLER have communicated to the Paris Biological Society the results of a microscopic examination of a purulent pleural effusion. The attack of pleurisy set in with a violent pain in the side, and the effusion became rapidly abundant. The patient died from an illness that intervened during the course of the pleurisy. In the effusion removed by a puncture, the presence of small embryos of coccidia were observed; they were excessively minute, and easily overlooked. These lower organisms are capable of developing in large quantities in the liver, and by their numbers alone causing death.

MM. GOMBULT and CHAUFFARD, at a recent meeting of the Hospital Medical Society, made an interesting communication concerning the virulence of pleural and peritoneal effusions in tuberculous patients. They examined several specimens of these effusions without arriving at any results, excepting in the case of purulent effusion. In these, the investigators generally detected the presence of the bacillus of tuberculosis. It was impossible to detect the presence of this bacillus in serous and sero-fibrinous effusion; they therefore tested their virulent properties by using them for inoculating guinea-pigs; three grammes were injected into the peritoneum of twenty guinea-pigs. In four instances the normal conditions persisted, in nine the results were negative. These animals were killed three or four months after inoculation, but did not present the slightest tuberculous lesion. Ten of the animals furnished positive results; the liver, spleen, and lungs were studded with grey or yellow tuberculous growths. The spleen was larger than is normal; the abdominal and peritracheal glands were cheesy; when examined under the microscope, the presence of the bacillus of tuberculosis was detected. The other organs presented the histological characteristics of tuberculosis. MM. Gombault and Chauffard conclude that the tuberculous lesions found at the necropsy of the guinea-pigs experimented on, were the results of the inoculations made with the peritoneal and pleural effusion of tuberculous patients, and exclude the possibility that their surrounding conditions have exercised any influence, inasmuch as other animals not inoculated were submitted to them, and did not contract tuberculosis. Some guinea-pigs were also inoculated with non-tuberculous effusion, and remained free from tuberculosis. Neither do they consider the supposition admissible that the effusion used for inoculation became accidentally tuberculous, as every necessary precaution was rigorously observed. Therefore, the conclusion follows that the effusions used for inoculation were virulent, notwithstanding that the presence of the bacillus of tuberculosis was not detected in them by the usual methods of coloration. The zooglaea were not sought for according to the colouring method indicated by M. Malassez. According to the investigators, the virulent properties of the effusion are moderate; not more than two out of three inoculations succeed.

M. CHARRAIN has informed the Biological Society that a special micro-organism is developed in rabbits dead from "charbon." This parasite provokes a new form of septicæmia. When used for inoculating other animals, it caused albuminuria, hyperthermia, and convulsions. The necropsy revealed red œdema, where the inoculation has been practised; the liver, spleen, and kidneys were extensively congested. The micro-organism was found in all the organs, but especially in the liver. The blood appears to be its natural habitat. M. Charrain failed to detect it either in the bile, in the saliva, in the

professional services, and all fees (other than by agreement) arising therefrom, belong *de jure* to his employer for the time being.

2. We are not cognisant of any "general custom for assistants to be permitted to retain such fees;" but some practitioners do, we believe, of their own free will, at times so allow their retention, especially in cases of exceptional trouble and anxiety.

#### CONSULTATION OR VISIT.

"M.B.'s" assumed consultation in the case of Mr. V. should, in our opinion, be regarded either as an ordinary or special visit, in conjunction with Dr. O. for the family medical man, rather than as a consultative one in behalf of self, and be charged for as such, with an extra fee for detention beyond the time usually devoted to like class-visits. For the subsequent requested attendance in consultation with the family doctor, "M.B." will be justly entitled to the customary consultation-fee of the locality (Gibraltar).

"M.B." may consult with advantage the Medico-Chirurgical Tariffs issued by the late Shropshire Ethical Branch; and also rules 7 and 15, pages 35 and 37, in the *Code of Medical Ethics*, published by Messrs. Churchill.

#### A QUESTION OF ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—Will you be kind enough to give me your advice under the following circumstances?

My neighbour S. has gone for a holiday, leaving his practice in charge of his unqualified assistant; and a gentleman who has been a patient of S.'s has called me in to his daughter (who has been taken ill since S.'s departure), telling me that S. has been in the habit of attending his family; but he shall not have his assistant, and requesting me to take charge of the case, "as if S. had never attended" them.

Ought I to hand over the case to S. on his return?—I am, sir, yours truly,

X. Y. Z.

\* \* "X. Y. Z." will do well to act in strict accordance with the principle laid down in rules 6 and 7, page 35, in the *Code of Medical Ethics*, which read as follows: "When a practitioner is ill or absent from home, and the patient wishes to have a medical man of his own choice, rather than the officiating friend, the practitioner so elected should act according to the following rule." "When a practitioner is called to an urgent case in a family usually attended by another, he should (unless his assistance in consultation be desired), when the emergency is provided for, or on the arrival of the attendant in ordinary, resign the case to the latter, but he is entitled to charge the family for his services." The italics are ours.

## OBITUARY.

RICHARD RICHARDSON, L.R.C.P.Ed., Rhayader, Radnorshire.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Richard Richardson of Rhayader, which took place on the 13th August, through an accident. He was born in 1829, and had been in practice in Rhayader since March 1854.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 13th instant, whilst returning from a professional visit, the mare he was driving bolted, upsetting the dog-cart, and precipitating the occupants on the hard road, instantly killing Mr. Richardson; the other man escaped with a few bruises. He thus died, like many other members of our profession, in the midst of his labours and usefulness. The fall fractured both the vault and the base of the skull. His funeral was attended by several hundred friends and patients, being the largest ever known in Rhayader. At the meeting at Belfast, Mr. Richardson read two papers, one on Uterine Hemorrhage and a New Method of Treatment, and one on the Surgical Treatment of Hydatid Cyst of the Liver. He leaves two sons, both members of the medical profession.

GEORGE DOWNS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Stockport.

DR. GEORGE DOWNS, of Stockport, who has lately died at the age of 76, had, for more than half a century, held a high position, both professionally and socially, in that town, which was also the place of his birth. Dr. Downs became M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1830, and a Fellow fourteen years later, and graduated M.D. at St. Andrew's in 1860. Throughout his career he has been a zealous and enthusiastic supporter of the Stockport Infirmary, and by his death that institution has suffered an irreparable loss.

At the time of his death, Dr. Downs was senior consulting-surgeon at the Infirmary, and discharged the duties attendant upon his practice until the last. From first to last he was thoroughly devoted to his profession, and always strove to uphold it in its highest and noblest aims.

For some years Dr. Downs occupied a seat on the borough bench; and here frequent evidence was afforded of his great moral worth, high personal character, and that geniality by which his private life was conspicuously marked.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—Intermediate Examination in Medicine. Examination for Honours.—Anatomy.

#### First Class.

Thompson, J. E. (Exhibition and Gold Medal), Owens College.  
Bradford, J. R., B.Sc. (Gold Medal), University College.  
Spencer, W. G., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
Clarke, J. J., St. Mary's Hospital.  
Lys, H. G., London Hospital.  
Wheatley, J., King's College.

#### Second Class.

Bowman, H. C., Owens College.  
Clarke, W. F., Guy's Hospital.

#### Third Class.

Alexander, S. R., Guy's Hospital.  
Helme, T. A., University of Edinburgh and University College.  
Brook, W. H. B., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

### Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

#### First Class.

Helme, T. A. (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University of Edinburgh and University College.  
\*Spencer, W. G., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
\*Smith, J. A., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
Bahadurji, K. N., University College.  
{ Brook, W. H. B., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Lyndon, A., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Young, C. W. F., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Burghard, F. F., Guy's Hospital.  
{ Fernewar, W., University College.  
{ Sunder, C. E., University College.  
{ Brown, F. N., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Gardner, W. T., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Toogood, F. S., University College.

#### Second Class.

Smith, H., Guy's and London Hospitals.  
Trevelyan, E. F., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

#### Third Class.

Luff, A. P., B.Sc., St. Mary's Hospital.  
{ Featherstone, W. B., Queen's and Mason Colleges, Birmingham.  
{ Hamel, J., University College.  
{ Holder, S. E., University College.  
{ Macevoy, H. J., B.Sc., St. Thomas's Hospital.  
{ Nevins, J. E., Guy's Hospital, and Liverpool School of Medicine.

### Organic Chemistry.

#### First Class.

Young, C. W. F. (Exhibition and Gold Medal), St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
†Luff, A. P., St. Mary's Hospital.  
Burghard, F. F., Guy's Hospital.

#### Second Class.

Bradford, J. R., University College.  
Macevoy, H. J., St. Thomas's Hospital.  
{ Alexander, S. R., Guy's Hospital.  
{ Brown, F. N., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Mariette, E. P. A., King's College.  
{ Rowell, G., Guy's Hospital.

#### Third Class.

{ Seville, C. F., Owens College.  
{ Spencer, W. G., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
{ Trevelyan, E. F., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

### Physiology and Histology.

#### First Class.

Bradford, J. R. (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University College.  
Brown, H. H. (Gold Medal), University College.

#### Second Class.

Burghard, F. F., Guy's Hospital.  
Spencer, W. G., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

#### Third Class.

Luff, A. P., St. Mary's Hospital.  
Bahadurji, K. N., University College.  
Alexander, S. R., Guy's Hospital.  
{ Lindow, A., King's College.  
{ Seville, C. F., Owens College.  
{ Smith, J. A., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

\* Obtained the number of marks qualifying for the Exhibition and Medal.

† Obtained the number of marks qualifying for a Medal.

N.B.—The bracket denotes equality of merit.

### APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, August 21st, 1884.

Alcock, Samuel King, Sytch House, Burslem.  
Coker, Owen Cole, 149, Uxbridge Road, W.  
Heath, Charles Joseph, Cromwell Road, S.W.  
Hughes, Edgar Alfred, 91, Onslow Gardens, S.W.  
Pemberton, John Oliver, 4, Lawrence Terrace, Tidal Basin.  
Piggott, Frederick Cecil Holman, Ormond House, Richmond.

### The following gentleman also on the same day passed the Primary Professional Examination.

Smith, Samuel Gordon, University College Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

- CAVAN UNION.—Medical Officer. Kinalack Dispensary. Salary, 140l. per annum and fees. Election on 30th inst.
- COTON HILL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Stafford.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 100l. per annum. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- DURSLEY UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, 80l. per annum. Applications by September 10th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Registrar and Pathologist. Salary, 100l. per annum. Applications by September 5th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Pendlebury, Manchester.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 80l. per annum. Applications by September 2nd.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 100 guineas per annum. Applications by September 15th.
- GROSVENOR HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Westminster, S.W.—Physician. Applications by September 6th.
- HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square, W.—House-Physician. Salary, 75l. per annum. Applications by September 16th.
- HULL GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by September 2nd.
- INGHAM INFIRMARY AND SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTOE DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, 70l. per annum. Applications by September 5th.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, 150l. per annum. Applications by September 12th.
- PARISH OF BARVAS, Island of Lews.—Medical Officer. Salary, 150l. per annum. Applications to the Inspector of Poor for the Parish of Stornoway. Applications by September 16th.
- PAROCHIAL BOARD OF ARDCHATTAN AND MUCKAIRN, Argyllshire.—Medical Officer. Salary, 70l. per annum. Applications by September 6th.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Cork.—Professor of Materia Medica. Applications to the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, by September 15th.
- SHREWSBURY COUNTY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 100l. per annum. Applications to the Medical Superintendent at the Asylum, by September 1st.
- SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUM.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 150l. per annum. Applications to Dr. Wade, Superintendent County Asylum, Wells, Somerset, by September 10th.
- ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Quay Street, Manchester.—House-Surgeon and Resident Obstetric Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, 130l. per annum. Applications by September 15th.
- WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARALYSIS AND EPILEPSY, 73, Welbeck Street, W. Physician, also two Assistant Physicians. Applications to the Secretary.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ADKINS, GEORGE, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Plympton, St. Mary Union, Rural Sanitary District, till July 20th, 1887.
- HUDSON, Ernest, appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Royal London (Moorfields) Ophthalmic Hospital.
- RAPHAEL, Joseph J., L.F.P.S.G., L.M., L.S.A.L., late Surgeon Superintendent Queensland Emigration Service, appointed Resident Surgeon of the Hospital for Pacific Islanders in the Maryborough District, Queensland.
- RICHARDS, William, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, vice Charles Sanders, M.B.Lond., resigned.
- ROBBS, C. E., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., B.A. Cantab., appointed House-Surgeon to the Gravesend Hospital, vice R. J. Bryden, resigned.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

## BIRTH.

CHILD.—On the 18th instant, at 2, College Park Villas, Harrow Road, W., the wife of Warwick L. Child, M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

- GABB—PRICE.—On the 20th instant, at St. Anne's Church, Bewdley, by the Rev. W. O. Parker Ford, M.A., Vicar, assisted by the Rev. E. H. Winnington Ingram, M.A., Rector of Ribbesford, J. Percy A. Gabb, M.D.Lond., Guildford, Surrey, eldest son of John Gabb, Surgeon, Bewdley, to Ada, only daughter of Samuel Price, J.P., Bewdley.
- HAY—CRAWFORD.—At Edinburgh, on 27th August, Matthew Hay, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, University of Aberdeen, to Maggie Ferguson, youngest daughter of John Crawford, Esq., Shipowner, Grangemouth.
- JOHNSTON—SMITH.—August 20th, at St. John's Church, Dronfield, by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. T. F. Aldred, Rector of Car-Colston, and the Rev. E. S. Rennets, Curate of St. John's, Dronfield, John Somerville Johnston, Physician and Surgeon, Spital Hill, Sheffield, to Frances Mary (Fannie), only daughter of the Rev. W. H. Smith, M.A., Vicar of Dronfield.

## DEATHS.

EVERETT.—On the 21st August, at his residence, St. Helen's, Crystal Palace Park, Sydenham, Daniel Everett, Esq., F.R.C.S., aged 66.

KEMPTHORNE, John, F.R.C.S., at Callington, aged 62, on August 18th.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

- MONDAY.....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.
- TUESDAY .....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.
- WEDNESDAY ..St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 10 A.M.
- THURSDAY ...St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.—Chelsea Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.
- FRIDAY .....King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.
- SATURDAY ...St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

- CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
- GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. T., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.
- KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th. S.; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
- LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.
- MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
- ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
- ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., M. Th., 9.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, W. S., 9.30; Throat, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, Tu. F., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 9.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
- ST. THOMAS'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu. 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
- WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161A, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161A, Strand, W.C., London.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL should be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

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

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