

all cases of tuberculosis springing up suddenly in a family, especially in isolated country houses and villages, the condition of all animals from which the disease might have spread should be carefully investigated, and the results published in a medical journal.²

RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was also passed:—"That in view of the recent discoveries with regard to human and bovine tuberculosis, and of the opinions held by many eminent scientific authorities concerning the communicability of tuberculosis from man to animal and from animal to man, and in view of the enormous prevalence of the disease in one form or another among mankind, this meeting of the North of Ireland Branch of the British Medical Association disapproves of the practice of allowing any part of the carcass of an animal, which has been shown to have been affected with tuberculosis, to be sold as sound and wholesome meat."

THE HOUSING OF THE POOR.

ON Monday afternoon a deputation of the London County Council waited on the Home Secretary. The deputation consisted of Lord Compton, Dr. Longstaff, Mr. Shirley Murphy (Medical Officer of Health), and others. From the report of the proceedings it appears that the London County Council is desirous of superseding the local sanitary authorities of the metropolis in respect of one of the most important parts of their duties, namely, the reporting upon houses which, through structural defects, have become unfit for human habitation. Where the local authority is conspicuously in default in the exercise of the various powers conferred by the Sanitary Acts, there is much to be said on public grounds in favour of its being superseded. But whilst admitting the force of this part of the argument of the deputation, we cannot agree to their general propositions. These, if acceded to, would involve the degradation of all local sanitary authorities, good and bad alike. This, we believe, would be a most mistaken policy. It is evidently not the way to foster the spirit of local self-government, without which it will be impossible to effect a material improvement in the housing of the poor in London. It appears to us that the County Council would do well to reconsider their propositions, so that any amendment of the law might give them power to interfere only where there is evidence that a local sanitary authority is in default, but not otherwise. Such evidence they might obtain from the reports of cases which appear in the daily newspapers; for example, we have before us the report of a case in which the magistrate at the Thames Police Court, on the application of the Mansion House Council, ordered the closure of five houses in Mile End Old Town on account of nuisances injurious to health, notwithstanding the statement of the officer representing the local authority that "he considered the houses in fair sanitary condition, and that they were not injurious to health." This seems to be a case of neglect on the part of a local authority in which the interference of a central authority is not only justifiable, but necessary.

It is well known that upon some vestries and local boards there are many members who from selfish motives are obstructive in all matters of sanitary advancement, and who paralyse the efforts of those whose duty it is to improve the conditions under which the poor are housed. On the other hand, there are many signs that local opinion on this great question of the housing of the poor is steadily improving. Local ratepayers, gentlemen of courage and independence, who work in the district, are protesting against the election of house-jobbers as members of the sanitary committees of vestries. This is the most healthy sign of the times, and it leads us to hope that the spirit of local self-government which has flourished in the provincial towns is not quite dead in London.

RABIES AND THE MUZZLING ORDER.

A DEPUTATION from the Society for the Prevention of Hydrophobia and Reform of the Dog Laws waited upon Mr. H. Chaplin, the Minister of Agriculture (with whom were Professor Brown and Mr. R. Dawson) on Saturday, December 14th, with reference

² The Committee have consulted nearly all the available home literature on the subject. In addition to the usual standard books (Koch, etc.), textbooks, and journals, they have derived special advantage from (1) *Report of Departmental Committee, 1888*; (2) *Proceedings at Paris Congress, 1888*; (3) *Proceedings at Trial of Test-cases, in Glasgow, 1889*; (4) *Journal of Comparative Pathology and Therapeutics*, Edinburgh. They found it impossible to acknowledge each reference, as they should like to have done. They beg to acknowledge the kindness of Professor Horsley, Dr. Byrom Bramwell, Mr. Barker, Dr. Russell, Dr. Woodhead, Professor McFadyen, and Mr. McKay.

to the muzzling order for dogs, which expires on December 31st. Sir Henry Roscoe, M.P., introduced the deputation, and he was supported by Sir Spencer Wells, Mr. Briton Rivière, Professor Victor Horsley, Mr. John Everett Millais, Dr. George Harley, and Mr. Sidney Turner.

Sir HENRY ROSCOE, M.P., said he believed that a system of compulsory muzzling throughout the country, at any rate, so far as England was concerned, say for twelve months, would stamp out the disease.

Sir SPENCER WELLS said, from what he could gather, the medical profession were unanimously in favour of the views of the deputation.

Professor VICTOR HORSLEY said that if quarantine was applied to all imported dogs, and the muzzle adopted, rabies would be no longer known in this country.

Some observations were made by Mr. BRITON RIVIÈRE, Dr. GEORGE HARLEY, and Mr. JOHN EVERETT MILLAIS.

Mr. CHAPLIN, in reply, said he understood that the object of Sir Henry Roscoe's deputation was to procure from the Government an order which should make muzzling compulsory and general throughout the country for a given and definite period of time. For his own part he was not sure that an order for muzzling, which should be compulsory and general through all the counties of England, was either desirable or necessary for the purpose. There were parts of England, Scotland, and Wales where there had been no cases of rabies for a great many years, and he thought they would simply be courting opposition by passing an order which was to be compulsory and universal without any exceptions whatsoever. Their object might be obtained by proclaiming certain districts, wherever there was the slightest possibility of the introduction of the disease from where it had existed for a very considerable time; and he was under the impression that that probably would be a better and more effective means of attaining their object than the proposal that they had made. The subject would be most carefully considered in all its bearings by the Board of Agriculture, and he hoped that it would be in their power to adopt measures which, sooner or later, would be thoroughly effectual in getting rid of this terrible disease, which had inflicted such suffering and unhappiness on many people.

The deputation then withdrew.

A new muzzling order extending the regulations at present in force, has been issued in the *London Gazette*, and will take effect from and after December 31st. It will apply, among other places, to districts in Cheshire, Essex, Hertford, Kent, Lancashire, Surrey, the West Riding, and to the whole metropolis and county of Middlesex.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are now fitted up for the accommodation of the Members, in commodious apartments, at the offices of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the office.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1890.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on January 15th, April 16th, July 16th, and October 15th, 1890. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, December 25th, March 27th, June 25th, and September 4th, 1890.

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the Secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a

Branch Council unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

NOTICES OF BRANCH MEETINGS intended for insertion in the JOURNAL of the current week should be forwarded, addressed to the Editor, so as to reach the office not later than mid-day Wednesday of that week.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—This Branch will meet on January 9th, 1890, at 4.30 P.M., in the Faculty Hall, 242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, to discuss the subjects of the abuse of medical charities and Dr. Rentoul's proposed Public Medical Service. The annual general meeting of the Branch will take place on January 23rd; but of this further intimation will be given.—A. NAPIER, *Honorary Secretary*.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTERN DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held in the Library of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, on Saturday, December 21st, at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by Dr. Christie, C.I.E., in the unavoidable absence of the President. Dr. W. B. Cheadle will exhibit and give a brief demonstration of the following cases: A case of Exophthalmic Goitre; Transposition of Viscera; Myxoedema; Cretinism; Rheumatic Nodules in Chorea and Heart Disease; Two Cases of Hepatic Ascites, in which recovery has taken place under repeated tappings and the administration of iodide of potassium. Mr. A. Q. Silcock, Surgeon to the Hospital, will give a brief address in Surgery, and will show cases of Acromegaly, Hyperostosis of Cranial Bones, Traumatic Meningocele, Frontal Exostosis, and others of surgical interest. He will also demonstrate specimens from a fatal case of Parasitism by Psorospermia in man. Mr. Crowle, F.R.C.S., will show pathological specimens.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

THE first general meeting of the present session was held at the North Staffordshire Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, on Thursday, November 28th; Mr. T. VINCENT JACKSON, President, in the chair. Twenty members were present.

The minutes of the last general meeting were read, approved, and signed.

Publication of Proceedings of Branch.—The PRESIDENT reminded the members of the Branch of a suggestion thrown out in his presidential address, that the proceedings of the Branch since its origin ought to be published. It was proposed by Mr. FOLKER, seconded by Mr. TAYLOR, and carried: "That the proceedings of this society for the past fourteen years be published, and that the following gentlemen be appointed as a committee to consider the best means of doing so, and of carrying such into effect, namely, the President (Mr. T. Vincent Jackson), Dr. Hind, Dr. McAlldowie, and the General Secretary (Dr. Reid)."

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch: Mr. A. S. Barling, North Stafford Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent; Mr. D. W. M. Turpin, Thurstaston, Derby.

The scientific proceedings of the meeting will be found on p. 1399.

MIDLAND BRANCH: NOTTINGHAMSHIRE DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this division of the Midland Branch was held at the General Hospital, Nottingham, on December 10th.

Abuse of Hospital Out-patient Department.—The following resolutions were adopted: "That abuse of the medical charities in the town of Nottingham is known to exist." "That this division of the Midland Branch desires to join in the petition to the House of Lords to extend the scope of their inquiry, so as to include some of the chief provincial hospitals and dispensaries." "That this meeting is of opinion that the reform of the abuses existing in the local medical charities will be best met by the formation of a representative Committee to take into consideration the question, and to frame a scheme." "That Dr. Rentoul's scheme, if adopted, would be as liable to abuse as the system it proposes to replace." The meeting was confined to members of the Midland Branch. Steps are now being taken to bring the question of hospital abuse before the general body of the profession in Nottingham, with the view of forming a committee to co-operate with lay representatives of the different medical charities.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Branch was held in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Thursday, December 12th, the President (Dr. GRAY) in the chair.

New Members.—The following were elected members of the

Branch: Dr. Tomb and Dr. Austin, Belfast; Dr. Davidson, Ballynaveigh, Belfast; and Dr. Nesbitt, Randalstown.

Dr. Rentoul's Resolutions.—It was decided unanimously to approve of Nos. 1 and 5 (which the members hope the Council and JOURNAL of the Association will help in every legitimate way to bring to a successful issue) and to disapprove of resolutions Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Bovine and Animal Tuberculosis.—A report on this subject, together with a resolution passed by the Branch, will be found at page 1412.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

A CLINICAL meeting of this Branch was held at the Taunton and Somerset Hospital on December 12th. Present, Mr. HUNT, President, in the chair, and twenty members.

Paper.—Mr. W. BURROUGH COSENS read notes of a case of tetanus, in which the patient had also developed facial paralysis within twenty-four hours after the accident, the symptoms of tetanus not setting in until twelve days after.

Cases.—Mr. C. RANDOLPH showed a patient with a pulsating tumour over the right sterno-clavicular articulation.—Mr. W. BURROUGH COSENS showed a patient suffering from glossopharyngeal paralysis, and also a patient with locomotor ataxy.

Specimens.—Fracture of Femur due to gunshot wound; Melanotic Sarcoma removed from abdominal wall; Epithelioma involving the whole Tongue, which had been removed during life.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

The Fashionable Epidemic.—*The Microbe of Erysipelas.*—*Biliary Fistula.*—*Cinchona Wine.*—*Exophthalmia.*—*A New Method of Treating Rectal Prolapsus.*—*Cholera in Persia.*—*General News* UNFORTUNATELY for us the Russians are as accurate in their pathological forecasts as the Americans in their meteorological. A few days ago we read in the *Temps* that the Muscovite doctors prophesied that the Russian epidemic of influenza would go the round of Europe. A day or two subsequently the *employés* of the Louvre were seized with it, the military school of St. Cyr followed suit, and the studies were suspended for a few days. The Polytechnique, a high-class military and engineering college, also suspended its lectures as the pupils were ill with influenza. There are few houses in Paris in which this epidemic has not inflicted two or three days of suffering on one or more of its inmates. Its precursory symptoms are now known, especially to medical men. A most frequent greeting is, "Bon jour! je suis pris, je serai au lit demain." No need to say what the illness will be; it is understood. A medical man, who has studied this short but severe illness on himself, recommends taking large doses of sulphate of quinine as soon as the first symptom shows itself, to eat and drink well, and take a great deal of exercise in the open, in order to burn off and eliminate by physiological function the noxious principle that works the mischief; this *traitement rationnel* has succeeded in several instances. Influenza symptoms are not uniform; in some cases there is intestinal pain and disturbance, which may present the form of dysentery. With children the muscular pain is frequently absent, and always less acute than with adults.

M. Leroy, of Lille, at a meeting of the Biological Society, described the results of his researches concerning old cultivations of the microbe of erysipelas. The fresh cultivations, which determine erysipelas when introduced into the ear of a rabbit, become exhausted in a few weeks and decay in the tubes in which they are placed. After four months the cultivation medium in these tubes becomes cloudy and assumes a rosy hue. At the end of a year the cultivation is again virulent, and when inoculated determines symptoms resembling those of erysipelas. M. Leroy raises the question whether these facts would not furnish the elements of a hypothesis which might explain recurrent erysipelas.

M. Dastre showed to the Society a dog presenting a complete biliary fistula. The animal is perfectly healthy, and has increased in weight since the operation.

The attempts hitherto made to modify the irritating action of cinchona on the intestinal mucous membrane by combining it with other substances have mostly given negative results. M. Secretan, a

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.—Fellowship Examination. The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examination, have been admitted by the President (Dr. Meldon) Fellows of the College:

L. A. Byrne, L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., and E. Rundle, L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL J. LANDALE has been appointed Principal Medical Officer on the Staff at Cork.

SIR HICKMAN BECKETT BACON, Bart., has given a donation of £500 to the Barnsley Beckett Hospital.

THE Bombay Legislative Council has passed the Village Sanitation Bill.

THE Congress of Internal Medicine, which, up to the present has always held its annual gathering at Wiesbaden, will, on the invitation of Professor Nothnagel, meet at Vienna in 1890.

THE Directors of the Dundee Royal Infirmary have resolved to expend a sum of about £400, in order to add to the security of the building against fire.

DR. FRITZ BRAMANN, who recently declined a chair at Greifswald, has been appointed Extraordinary Professor of Surgery in the University of Berlin.

AFTER January 1st, 1890, our Prague contemporary, the *Prager medicinische Wochenschrift*, will be edited by Drs. Dittrich, von Limbeck, and Pietrzikowsky.

THE Managers of the Montrose Infirmary have received the sum of £2,250, being the legacy of £2,500 left to the institution by the late Dr. Wyllie, less the duty, which amounted to £250.

A WARNING.—A nurse in a private hospital in New York was pouring ether from one bottle to another too near a gaslight when the vapour exploded, and the liquid catching fire caused burns which were fatal after forty-eight hours.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, on behalf of Princess Christian, presented, at the Albert Institute, Windsor, on Monday, December 16th, the medallions and certificates awarded to the successful members of the local centre of the St. John Ambulance Association.

THE twelfth Congress of Balneologists will meet on March 8th, and 9th, 1890, at the Pharmacological Institute at Berlin, under the presidency of Professor Liebreich. Notice of communications should be sent as soon as possible to the General Secretary of the Balneological Society, Dr. Brock, Schmidtstrasse 42, Berlin S.O.

THE chair of surgery at Halle, vacant by the death of Volkmann, will, it is stated, be offered to Dr. Schede, of Hamburg, a favourite pupil of the deceased surgeon, and for many years his chief assistant. In the meantime Professor Oberst and Dr. Fedor Krause have charge of the surgical clinic. The latter has just been appointed an Extraordinary Professor.

HUGH WILMOT pleaded "guilty" at the Central Criminal Court on December 17th to an indictment charging him with publishing a false and defamatory libel concerning Dr. Sutherland Rees Phillips, the medical officer of Holloway's Sanatorium, where the defendant was a patient in 1886. An apology was made, and the defendant was discharged, on his own recognizances in £50 and two sureties in £25, to come up for judgment if called upon, and to keep the peace towards the prosecutor.

WE regret to have to announce the death of the oldest *employé* of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Mr. William Toone, who has been employed in the printing office of the JOURNAL continuously since the issue of its first number in London, in 1852, up to within a short period of his death. He has died after a short illness in the 65th year of his age, leaving a widow to deplore his loss, and much esteemed and respected by all his comrades, as well as by his employers, whom he served so faithfully.

A NEW DANISH PHARMACOPŒIA.—A new Danish *Pharmacopœia* is being prepared by a committee which is at present sitting at Copenhagen. The committee consists of Professors Warncke, S. M. Jørgensen, and Trier, and Dr. Gram, as representing medicine; and Messrs. H. P. Madsen, Chr. Steenbuch, and H. J. Möller, as representing pharmacy. Delegates from Sweden and Norway also take part in the proceedings, in order that the new

Danish formulary may be, as far as possible, in agreement with the other Scandinavian *Pharmacopœias*.

UNFORTUNATE RESULT OF ABSENCE OF MIND.—A French Canadian practitioner, intending to order a dose of bisulphate of quinine for a child, recently, in a fit of absence of mind, wrote bisulphate of morphine. The apothecary made up sulphate of morphine. The child died, and the father has sued the medical practitioner; the latter has, according to the report in the *New York Medical Journal*, sued the apothecary on the ground that he had not prescribed sulphate of morphine, and that the apothecary must bear the consequences of having sent out a drug not prescribed.

THE annual dinner of the Volunteer School of Instruction was held on Saturday evening, December 14th, at Crosby Hall, Bishopsgate Street. The President, Lieutenant Maclure, presided, and he was supported by Colonel Comerford (Q.W.R.V.), Surgeon DesVœux (Q.W.R.V.), Surgeon Bateman (L.I.R.V.), Surgeon Leslie Ogilvie (L.S.R.V.), Surgeon G. Ogilvie (L.S.R.V.), Surgeon W. Pearce (Artists'), Lieut. Gordon (L.S.R.V.), Surgeon Evershed (Artists'), and Sir Morell Mackenzie. Numerous toasts were proposed and drunk, that of "Success to the Volunteer Ambulance School of Instruction" being proposed by Colonel Comerford, and acknowledged by Surgeon W. Pearce. The prizes were afterwards distributed.

SPANISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The Spanish Gynæcological Society held its first meeting this winter on December 4th, under the presidency of Dr. Francisco Alonso Rubio. The introductory address was delivered by Dr. Enrique Oliván; the gist of it is sufficiently indicated by what the Spanish reporter calls its "kilometric" title: Some reflections tending to show that the confidence at present inspired by anesthetics, and the use of modern antiseptic methods, neither justifies nor excuses the practice, far too frequent nowadays, of intra-abdominal operations, and more especially of those termed exploratory laparotomies." The reactionary tendencies of Señor Oliván's discourse and his "ultra-conservative anathema" hurled against recent advances in modern surgery seem to have excited more amusement than irritation among his hearers.

THE STUDY OF TUBERCULOSIS IN SPAIN.—At a meeting on December 2nd, in the rooms of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Madrid, which was largely attended by the leading members of the profession in the Spanish capital, Dr. Espina, President of the Academy, delivered an address on the light which recent investigations have thrown on the nature and mode of transmission of tuberculosis. He proposed that an association should be formed in Spain for the purpose of studying the disease. In spite of some slight differences of opinion on points of detail, the proposition was unanimously agreed to, and in less than an hour (a rate of progress which our contemporary, *La Medicina Practica*, says is rare in Spain) the new Society was formally established, its regulations approved of, and the practitioners present enrolled as members. Among those who have joined the association are the Rector and the Dean of the Medical Faculty of the Central University (Madrid), Drs. San Martín, Gomez de la Mata, Aycart, Salazar, Ustáriz, Calatraveño, and many others.

FUNERAL REFORM.—The Church of England Burial, Funeral, and Mourning Reform Association has recently taken a very judicious step. It has been generally supposed that this society was advocating reform burial in opposition to cremation, a suicidal policy, inasmuch as cremation is undoubtedly the best mode of disposal of the dead, from a sanitary point of view. Quite lately, however, at an important conference in the Church House at Westminster, a resolution was unanimously adopted leaving the advocacy or non-advocacy of cremation an open question. The association is doing good work in calling attention to the overcrowded and dangerous condition of many of our churchyards and cemeteries. Very valuable, also, are the indefatigable efforts of the Council to restrain the profuse and extravagant expenditure which is too much the fashion. In many cases the health of the surviving members of the families of the deceased is apt to be impaired by the lengthened after-period of restricted food supply, necessitated by unnecessary funeral outlay. In not a few instances, what is called "a respectable funeral" is dearly paid for by a long course of suffering and privation.

THE ARRAN MURDER.—The respite of the convict Laurie who was found guilty of the murder at Arran will have surprised no one. The mere fact, if indeed it be a fact, that he was only convicted by a bare majority of the jurors, would in itself justify a

remission of the sentence. There was, moreover, as there almost invariably is, an element of uncertainty as to the medical evidence and the mode in which the injuries to the head were or could have been produced. With such a conflict of medical testimony as the jury were presented with, it must have required very strong corroborative evidence from other sources to induce even a majority of the jury to return a verdict of guilty, and that requisite testimony was supplied by the prisoner himself. The case has attracted much feeling in medical circles in the north, and we have received from Dr. Campbell Black a pamphlet in which the medical evidence for the prosecution is criticised very severely. Dr. Black's argument, however, loses much of its force from the conclusions at which he arrives as set forth in his letter to the Secretary of State for Scotland, and when he tells us, almost in the same breath, that it is impossible to say that death was not due to natural causes, and that death must have been instantaneous, we cannot but feel that his contribution has not done much to elucidate the subject.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES SKIN AND LOCK HOSPITAL.**—Additional Medical Officer. Applications by January 4th to the Honorary Secretary.
- CHELMSFORD UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £140 and fees. Applications by December 31st to W. W. Duffield.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,** Fulham Road.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by December 23rd to the Acting Secretary.
- CHELTHENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon, Salary, £80 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications by December 26th to Lieutenant-Colonel Croker-King.
- DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Bonus, £10, with board and washing. Applications by December 31st to the House-Surgeon.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by January 9th to the Secretary.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Birmingham.—Two Assistant House-Surgeons. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 28th to the House Governor.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY,** Northampton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £125, with board and lodging. Applications by December 23rd to the Secretary.
- GORDON HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA,** etc., 278, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.—Anaesthetist. Applications by December 21st to N. S. Hincks.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL,** Holloway Road.—Surgeon. Applications by December 27th to the Secretary.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Great Ormond Street.—Surgical Registrar. Salary, £40. Applications by December 31st to the Secretary.
- LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Ophthalmic Officer. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, £50, with board and lodging. Applications by December 23rd to Mr. W. H. Brown, 19, Queen Street, Leeds.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 27th to the Chairman of the Committee.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 27th to the Chairman of the Committee.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY (MONSALL FEVER HOSPITAL).**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by December 21st to the Chairman of the Board.
- MERCER'S HOSPITAL,** Dublin.—Physician. Applications by January 7th to A. McGucken, Esq., Registrar.
- ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL,** Devonport.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 25th to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.
- ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL,** Reading.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with lodging. Applications by January 7th, 1890, to the Secretary.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,** King William Street, Strand.—Clinical Assistants. Applications by December 31st to the Secretary.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Chelsea, S.W.—House-Physician. Salary, £50, with board and lodging. Applications by January 4th to the Secretary.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Chelsea, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50, with board and lodging. Applications by January 4th to the Secretary.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician.—Board and lodging. Applications by December 26th to the Secretary-Superintendent.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Surgeon.—Board and lodging. Applications by December 26th to the Secretary-Superintendent.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Two Honorary Gynecologists. Applications by December 30th to Chairman Weekly Board.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ALBERT, H. L.,** M.R.C.S., L.D.S., appointed Lecturer on Dental Surgery to St. George's Hospital, *vice* A. Winterbottom, F.R.C.S., L.D.S., resigned.

- ASHE, E. Oliver,** M.D.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the London Hospital.
- BASSET, W.,** M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Out-Patient Department of the Newport and County Infirmary.
- BIRKENHEAD, Harold,** L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary and Dispensary, Wigan, *vice* E. C. Lomas, M.B., M.R.C.S., promoted to Senior House-Surgeon.
- BROWN, John,** M.D.Vic., B.S., D.S.Sci., etc., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Bacup and Physician to the Sourhall Fever Hospital.
- BURGHARD, Frédéric F.,** M.D., M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S., late Surgical Registrar to Guy's Hospital, appointed Assistant Surgeon to King's College Hospital, *vice* W. Watson Cheyne, F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon.
- CHEATLE, G. L.,** M.R.C.S., appointed Sambrooke Surgical Registrar to King's College Hospital.
- DAVIDSON, Peter, M.D.,** appointed Lecturer on Diseases of Children to the Liverpool University College.
- DAVISON, J.,** M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the National Sanatorium for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Bournemouth, *vice* W. S. Falls, M.D., F.R.C.P.
- EDWARDS, H. N.,** M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Scarborough Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* S. T. Williamson, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.
- FRY, J. Farrant,** appointed Medical Officer to the Shepton Mallet District Hospital.
- JOSCELYNE, Arthur E.,** M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed House Surgeon to the Oxford Eye Hospital.
- KAYE, J. R.,** M.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Huddersfield, *vice* J. S. Cameron, M.D., resigned.
- LANGDALE, H.,** L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Oldham Infirmary, *vice* W. H. Tomlinson, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.
- MACKENZIE, J. I.,** M.B., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgeon to the West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, *vice* T. F. Pearce, M.D., F.R.C.S. resigned.
- MCGRAVE, J. L.,** L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Killcum Dispensary, Mullingar Union, *vice* J. W. Williams, M.D., L.M.K.Q.C.P.I., deceased.
- MACLEOD, Charles G.,** M.A., M.B., C.M.Edin., L.R.C.P., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, *vice* A. L. F. Robertson-Fullerton, M.B., C.M., resigned.
- MARSHALL, C. F.,** M.B., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children, *vice* E. H. Brock, M.B., M.R.C.S., resigned.
- MORTON, A. S.,** M.B.Ed., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, *vice* J. Hutchinson, Jun., F.R.C.S., resigned.
- OPENSHAW, T. H.,** M.B., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgical Registrar to the London Hospital, *vice* J. Hutchinson, jun., F.R.C.S.
- PEARSON, A. E.,** M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Leeds Borough Hospitals, *vice* J. Hick, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., resigned.
- PHILLIPS, John, M.D.,** appointed Assistant Physician for the Diseases of Women and Children and Assistant Physician Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.
- PRIESTLEY, J.,** M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Parish of the United Parishes of Whittlesey, *vice* C. F. Harding, M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- SIEVEKING, Herbert,** M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Jumpers Gold Mining Company, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.
- SYMES, W. L.,** appointed Demonstrator of Physiology to the St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, *vice* E. W. Reid, M.B., M.R.C.S., resigned.
- WATERS, J. M.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer and Superintendent to Atkinson Morley's Convalescent Home, *vice* F. W. Humphery, M.B., resigned.
- WILLIAMS, Augustus Frederick,** L.F.P.S.G. & L.S.A.Lond., appointed Public Vaccinator to the No. 2 District of the Brixworth Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

- MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,** 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Sansom: On Mitral Stenosis in Children. Mr. Watson Cheyne: On case of Abscess in Left Temporo-sphenoidal Lobe after old-standing Ear-disease: Trephining: Recovery.

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 announcement. The first post on Thursday mornings is the latest by which advertisements can be received.

BIRTH.

- LANGFORD-JONES.**—On December 15th, at Tan-y-Graig, Bangor, N.W., the wife of R. Langford-Jones, M.R.C.S.Lond., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

- MAYNARD-HARRISON.**—On November 18th, at St. Stephen's Church, Bareilly, India, by the Rev. H. C. Spring, Chaplain to the Forces, Frederic Pinsent Maynard, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, younger son of the late Thomas Maynard, Preston, and Mrs. Maynard, Walton-le-Dale, to Maria Gertrude, second daughter of Edward Harrison, Worbuck, Southport, formerly of East Cliff, Preston, Lancs.

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