the Council, stated that the reason why others on the Council than the Chairman did not speak was because they would not be speaking with authority, and would be only expressing their individual opinion. He, however, could not sit still and hear such complaints made. Further, it was unreasonable that the Council should be asked, as it had been, to create an opposition in Parliament, and try and pick holes in the charter. The Council had decided not to oppose the new If the present Government remained in power, men would be able to take a diploma in the new university next November.

The motion of Mr. Tait with the rider of Dr. Collins was

then submitted, and carried by 15 to 3.

Mr. Joseph Smith; Now that this resolution is passed by a large majority, will the Council see fit to abide by it?

The President: It is perfectly consistent with the paper we have laid before you.

Mr. Joseph Smith: Of course, if it is consistent, you will abide by it.

The President: I am not speaking for the Council.

Mr. Lawson Tait proposed, Mr. J. Smith seconded, and the meeting terminated by according a hearty vote of thanks to the President for his courtesy.

## THE ASSOCIATION OF FELLOWS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Association of Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England was held on July 29th, at 36, Grosvenor Street, W., Dr. ROBERT BARNES, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Pollock, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the steps to be taken with regard to the meeting at the College of the Fellows and Members which the Council had summoned for July 30th.

Letters regretting inability to be present at the meetings both of the Committee and at the College were read from Mr. Pollock, Mr. T. Holmes, and Mr. Gant. A letter was also read from Dr. W. J. Collins, stating his views upon the subject of the policy which the Association of Fellows should adopt in regard to the College and the university question. A letter was also read from Mr. Lawson Tait, regretting that his presence at Bournemouth would prevent him from being present at the meeting, but at the same time intimating his intention to be present at the College meeting, for the purpose of moving the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this meeting it would be inconsistent with the position and destructive of the functions of the Royal College of Surgeons of England to constitute itself any part of a university for London.

This resolution was fully discussed by the Committee, and cordially approved of, and it was agreed to suggest to Mr. Lawson Tait that he might embody in it the following additional words: "and in the opinion of this meeting the Council, as at present constituted, does not represent the views of

the body politic and corporate of the College.'

The Honorary Secretary was directed forthwith to convey to Mr. Lawson Tait this conclusion of the Committee. It was also decided to inform the Committee of the Association of Members of the course which the Committee had decided on with regard to the College meeting.

A letter was read from Mr. T. B. Coombe, of Twyford, Berks, a member of the Association, containing certain suggestions for the purpose of improving and enlarging the objects of the Association. An acknowledgment, with thanks, was directed to be sent to Mr. Coombe. This concluded the business of the meeting, and the Committee adjourned.

The Algerian Council of War has recently condemned a soldier to death for having struck on the face the surgeon of his regiment who had refused to place him on the sick list.

The Mexican *Pharmacopaia*, which was issued in 1884, is undergoing revision at the hands of the Mexican Pharmaceutical Society, with a view to the incorporation of new remedies which have found acceptance in the medical profession since the date of its publication.

# ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

#### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 11th, at the Wynnstan Arms Hotel, Ruabon. Members having any communications to make should at once address W. Jones Morris, Honorary Secretary, Portmadoc.

## CORRESPONDENCE,

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE. Sir,—It will be within your recollection that on May 12th, 1891, the President of the Board of Trade, without giving any reason for his decision, refused to register the British Insti-tute of Preventive Medicine as a limited liability company, with the omission of the word "limited." In consequence of this refusal, I, as a Chairman of the Executive Committee of the British Institute of Preventive Medicine, wrote a letter which was printed in your columns, asking the medical pro-fession to help the Committee in their struggle against prejudice and ignorance.

As the result of the influential deputation which supported us on June 5th, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach consented to reconsider his decision, and I am glad to be able to inform you that he has now granted the required licence.

I take this opportunity of conveying through you our best. thanks to all those who supported us on this important occa-Joseph Lister. sion.—I am, etc.,

#### THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

SIR,—May I call attention to a matter affecting subscribers to the above Congress? Being interested in the subject of the Congress, and anxious to become a member, I sent a subscription of a guinea to the Secretary as long ago as August of last year, when the first announcements appeared, quite expecting—and nothing was stated to the contrary—that I should thereby become entitled to attend the meetings. I now discover that, not only have I to pay a further subscription of £1, but I am totally ignored, after doing my little best to assist the financial side of the undertaking, and, unless I had written to inquire, might have found myself at the opening day or any other meeting unprovided with the necessary Probably there are others in the same position, and I write, therefore, to call their attention to this matter.—I am, JOHN GAY. Putney.

#### ABUSE OF THE PROVIDENT PRINCIPLE.

SIR,—It is highly evident, from the number of letters you have received bearing on the subject of medical grievances, that the time has now come when actions should take the place of words. That our profession is grievously wronged by public bodies generally must be admitted by all medical men who have the interests of their profession at heart. The question comes to be: "Can our wrongs be rectified, and, if so how?

It must be apparent to all who have considered the matter that it is hopeless to look for redress from the public. The remedy is in our own hands, and the evil can be successfully overcome only by our own united efforts. This is not a matter that can be safely entrusted to the Medical Defence Union, or the Medical Practitioners' Union, or any other body, but to the entire British Medical Association.

The Bournemouth meeting should not be allowed to pass without a determined effort being made to deal with this highly important question. I have no doubt that if a meeting were called it would be well attended, and in all proability "a champion" would be forthcoming sufficiently endowed with eloquence to arouse our profession to a proper realisation of the many hardships and even indignities which so many of its members suffer at the hands of public bodies. Suggestions can then be made as to the best means of bringing about redress.—I am, etc., Union Jack.

mate friends. Full of fun, a master of dry humour, and a thorough despiser of cant and humbug, he throughout a long life humorously cultivated the arts of a cynic, was eccentric in some things even to awkwardness, and mischievously enjoyed the luxury of saying slightly disagreeable things. Many prized most highly his friendship, admired alike the ruggedness and beauty of his character, and held in reverence his high moral nature, which had no taint of the ignoble or the mean

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, July 23rd.
Public Health (Scotland) Acts Amendment Bill.—This Bill passed through Committee.

Monday, July 27th.

Public Health (London) Bill.—This Bill having been read a third time. Public Health (London) Bill.—This Bill having been read a third time, Viscount Cross moved the insertion of some verbal amendments, which were agreed to. Viscount Cross moved in Clause 108, page 56, line 20, to leave out "sanitary inspector." By the Bill as it came down from the Standing Committee the assent of the Local Government Board was required for the dismissal of a sanitary inspector, and the object of the amendment was to remove the necessity for that assent.—Earl FORTESCUE opposed the amendment, and contended that a sanitary inspector, having carry invidence and difficult duties to perform would provide a much rety invidious and difficult duties to perform, would require as much protection as a medical officer.—The EARL OF KIMBERLEY and Lord Monk Bretton opposed the amendment.—On being put to the vote the amendment was carried.

amendment was carried.

The Vaccination Acts.—Lord Herschell asked her Majesty's Government whether, in recent cases, persons committed to prison for breach of the Vaccination Acts had not been treated as criminals, and not as persons committed to prison for non-payment of a sum of money. He urged upon the Home Office the expediency, by some regulation, of altering that practice, and pointed out to the Government the inexpediency of treating as criminals persons convicted under these Acts, because he held that such treatment, instead of doing good, only injured the cause of vaccination.—Lord DE RAMSEY said that persons were treated as ordinary criminals who had been convicted and fined, but who neglected to pay the fine, while those detained for non-payment of costs were treated as debtors.—Lord Herschfell, wished to know whether it would not be expedient to treat such persons who had failed to pay fines as debtors.—Lord DE RAMSEY asked for notice of the question.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tresday, July 28th. Public Health (Scotland) Acts Amendment Bill.—This Bill was read a third time and passed.

Public Health (Scottand) Acts Amendment Bitt.—This Bill was read a third time and passed.

Rank of Army Medical Officers.—Mr. E. Stanhoff, in reply to a question put by Mr. Esslemont, said: "If the warrant be approved by her Majesty it will, I expect, be issued early next month."

Thursday, July 23rd.

The London Water Bill.—Sir J. Luebock asked whether her Majesty's Government would give him facilities to enable him to pass the London County Council (Water Sapply, etc.) Bill in the form recommended by the Select Committee.—The Chancellor of the Exclequer said he understood that the Bill was highly contentious, and it would be contrary to their pledges to give such facilities.

Colour Vision.—Sir Henry Roscoe asked the President of the Board of Trade whether the Committee on Colour Vision, appointed by the Royal Society at his suggestion, was about to issue a report before the end of the present Session.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said he was informed that the Committee had prepared a draft report; but the subject had been found so difficult that the Committee considered it still necessary to make further inquiries and practical experiments, and it was not probable that the report would be presented until next year.

# UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

THE Examiners have recommended that the following should be adjudged to have passed the undermentioned Examination, held in July, 1891:

Examination, held in July, 1891:—

First Examination in Medicine. D. F. Blanchard, Queen's College, Cork; J. Booth, Queen's College, Cork: J. McA. Boyd, Queen's College, Cork: W. S. Carroll, Queen's College, Galway; R. W. Clements, Queen's College, Galway; J. A. Craig, Queen's College, Belfast; S. M. Dowling, University College, Dublin; T. Downard, B.A., Queen's College, Galway; R. S. A. Drought, Queen's College, Cork: D. P. FitzGerald, B.A., Queen's College, Cork: L. J. Forrest, University College, Galway; B. F. Frengley, University College, Dublin; J. P. Frengley, University College, Dublin; D. Henry, Queen's College, Belfast; F. T. Heron, Queen's College, Belfast; R. F. Huston, Queen's College, Belfast; M. Hynes, Queen's College, Galway; G. M. Irvine, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; T. J. Kennedy, Queen's College, Belfast; T. J. Kennedy, Queen's College, Belfast; T. J. Kennedy, Queen's College, Belfast; W. A. McCarthy, Queen's College, Cork; J. W. McHenry, Queen's College, Belfast; W. A. McWilliam, Queen's College, Belfast; G. J. Maguire, Queen's College, Belfast; J. H. Moag, Queen's College, Belfast; A. S. Moore, Queen's College, Galway; H. S. Orr, Queen's College, Belfast; R. L. Patterson, Queen's College, Belfast; P. M. Quinn, University College, Dublin; H. J. Ritchie, Queen's College, Belfast; P. M. Quinn, University College, Dublin; H. J. Ritchie, Queen's

College, Belfast; J. A. Roughan, University College, Dublin; G. K. Smiley, Queen's College, Belfast; T. Thomson, Queen's College, Belfast; J. C. Warwick, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; R. Watson, Queen's College, Belfast; Clara L. Williams, B.A., Royal College of Science, Dublin.

The following candidates may present themselves for the further examination for honours in the subjects mentioned

opposite their names:

Booth, botany, chemistry, and physics; W. S. Carroll, zoology, chemistry, and physics; B. M. Clements, physics; J. A. Craig, botany, zoology, chemistry, and physics; S. M. Dowling, zoology; T. Downard, B.A., physics; D. P. FitzGerald, B.A., botany, zoology and physics; L. J. Forrest, zoology; J. P. Frengley, zoology and physics; D. Henry, botany; F. T. Heron, zoology and physics; M. Hynes, chemistry and physics; G. M. Irvine, B.A., zoology; T. J. Kenny, physics; T. D. Luke, botany and physics; G. J. Maguire, botany; A. E. Moore, physics; H. S. Orr, zoology; R. L. Patterson, botany, zoology, and physics; P. M. Quinn, zoology, chemistry, and physics; J. A. Roughan, zoology, chemistry, and physics; G. K. Smiley, physics; T. Thompson, botany and zoology; J. C. Warwick, B.A., botany; R. Watson, botany; Clara L. Williams, B.A., zoology.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

## POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In twenty-eight of the largest English towns, including London, 5,701 births and 3,183 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, July 25th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 16.8 and 17.5 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, further rose to 17.6 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 8.6 in Brighton, 11.7 in Portsmouth, 13.4 in Oldham, and 14.0 in Nottinglam to 19.6 in Huddersfield, 19.9 in Derby, 20.7 in Liverpool, and 28.6 in Sunderland. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the mean deathrate was 17.3 per 1,000. The 3,183 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 456 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 310 and 404 in the preceding two weeks; of these, 251 resulted from diarrhoa, 65 from measles, 61 from whooping-cough, 35 from diplitheria, 23 from scarlet fever, 21 from "fever" (principally enteric), and not one from small-pox. These 456 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 3.2, while it averaged 2.0 per 1,000 in the twenty-seven provincial towns. No death from any of these diseases was recorded in Brighton, while in the other towns the rates ranged upwards from 0.5 in Bristol, in Bradford, and in Huddersfield to 3.4 in Salford and in Preston, 4.3 in Plymouth, 4.8 in Sunderland, and 5.1 in Leicester. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Liverpool, Derby, Plymouth, and Sunderland; and diarrheea in Salford, London, Leeds, Plymouth, and Sunderland; and diarrheea in Salford, London, Leeds, Plymouth, Preston, and Leicester. The mortality from scarlet fever, whooping-cough, and "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the twenty-eight towns. Of the 35 deaths from diphtheria in these towns, 26 occurred in London, 3 in Manchester, 2 in Salford, 2 in Norwich, and 2 in Sheffield. No fatal case of small-pox was recorded either in London or in any of the twenty seven provincial towns; I was slightly below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

During the week ending Saturday, July 25th, 855 births and 465 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 18.8 and 18.9 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, declined to 18.0 during the week under notice, but slightly exceeded the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest death-rates were recorded in Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and the highest in Perth and Glasgow. The 464 deaths in these towns included 47 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 1.8 per 1,000, which was 0.7 below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Paisley and Perth. The 231 deaths registered in Glasgow included 5 from scarlet fever, 5 from "fever," and 3 from measles. Three fatal cases of diphtheria were recorded in Edinburgh. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 3.1 per 1,000, against 2.2 in London. towns was equal to 3.1 per 1,000, against 2.2 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

In sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, July 18th, were equal to an annual rate of 19.1 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Sligo and Lurgan, and the highest in Galway and Armagh. The death-rate from the principle zymotic diseases averaged 1.2 per 1,000. The 112 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000 (against 21.1 and 18.8 in the preceding two weeks), the rate for the same period being 17.0 in London and 17.1 in Edinburgh. The 112 deaths in Dublin in cluded 3 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 0.4 per 1,000), all of which resulted from whooping-cough.

# MEDICAL NEWS,

THE Municipal Council of Paris has voted a sum of £20 towards the erection of a monument to Ricord.

Professor Trendelenburg, the well known surgeon of Bonn, celebrated the 25th anniversary of his graduation as Doctor of Medicine on July 19th.

New legislative enactments as to public disinfection in Prussia are under the consideration of a special committee of representatives of the medical profession.

University of Munich.—The foundation festival of the University of Munich was held on June 27th, when the Rector Magnificus, Professor von Ziemssen, delivered an address on "Teaching, Learning, and Research."

Professor Paolo Postempski, the distinguished surgeon of the Consolazione Hospital in Rome, has been created a Knight of the Italian Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.—At a meeting of the Council of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund, held on July 27th, the contributions available for distribution this year was stated to be £43,157 15s. 4d. The payment of £40.907 15s. 4d. to 120 hospitals and 56 dispensaries was authorised.

A Spanish Fasting Woman.—Dr. Vergara, of Villacienzo, in the province of Burgos, states that there is in that village a married woman, aged 48, who for the last seventeen years has taken no nourishment of any kind; in fact, we are asked to believe that nothing whatever has passed her lips except a small amount of water, which she takes every three or four days. During all that time she has not left her bed for a single moment; she lies there in a state of lethargy, which might be mistaken for death but for occasional slight movements of her body and a feeble moan which she utters when disturbed, as by light falling on her face. There seems to be no question of making the case a paying exhibition, as the husband resolutely shuts his door against mere sightseers.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession who have recently died in foreign countries are Dr. Adrian Isebee Moens, a well-known physiologist of Leyden, aged 44: Dr. Aloys Martin, Extraordinary Professor of Forensic Medicine in the University of Munich since 1840, aged 73; Dr. Angelo Orsini, Sanitary Secretary to the municipality of Genoa, and (according to the Gazzetta degli Ospitali) the last survivor of the political conspirators of 1833, aged 84; and Dr. George F. May, of Washington, U.S. Professor first of Anatomy and Physiology, and afterwards of Surgery in Columbia College until 1858, when he was elected to the Chair of Surgery in the Shelby Medical College at Nashville, which he held till the outbreak of the Civil War. After the war he removed to New York. He was one of the first surgeons in America who amoutated at the hip-joint with success. and was the first in Washington to perform ovariotomy. Dr. May had all but completed his 79th year when he died.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- ABBEY PAROCHIAL BOARD, Paisley.—Medical Officer for the Eastern (Newtown) District; must reside in or near the Newtown of Paisley. Salary, £35 per annum and vaccination fees. Applications to J. M. Campbell, Inspector of Poor, Abbey Parish Office, Paisley, by August
- ANCOATS HOSPITAL, Manchester.-Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary. £50 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to Alex. Forrest, Honorary Secretary.
- APPLECROSS PAROCHIAL BOARD.—Medical Officer. Salary, £95 per annum, with free house and garden. Applications to Mr. D. Bain,
- APPLECROSS PAROCHIAL BOARD.—Medical Officer. Salary, £95 per annum, with free house and garden. Applications to Mr. D. Bain, Applecross, Ross-shire, by August 4th.

  BUNTINGFORD UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the North-East and South-East District of the Union. Must reside within the district. Salary, £80 per annum and medical and vaccination fees. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officer," to the Clerk to the Guardians. Board Room, Union House, Buntingford. Herts, by Angust 11th. August 11th.
- CHESHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM, Macclesfield. Junior Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified, unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Appointment for three years. Salary, £105 per annum, rising £10 yearly to £125, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, by August 12th.

  CITY ASYLUM, Birmingham.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board, etc.,
- provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

- DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Salary, \$10 for first six months and £25 for second six months, if reappointed, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the House-Surgeon.
- DEVON COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Arthur E. Ward, Clerk to the Visitors, 9, Bedford Circus, Exeter, by August 1st.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Three Assistant House-Surgeons; must hold surgical qualification. Appointment for six months. Board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to Dr. J. D. M. Coghill, House Governor, by August 1st.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY at Gloucester and the GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, by August 15th.

  HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—
  House-Physicians. Applications to H. Dobbin, Secretary, by August
- LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL .- Junior House-Surgeon; doubly J. E. Bennett, Honorary Secretary, by August 6th.
- LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Registrar Pathologist and Anæsthetist: doubly qualified. Salary 50 guineas per annum. Applications to E. Wilson Taylor, Secretary, by August
- LUNATIC HOSPITAL, The Coppice, Nottingham.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments, attendance, and washing. Applications to Dr. Tate, Medical Superintendent.
- NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Locum Tenens, qualified, for a month from the middle of August. Remuneration, 2 guineas a week and travelling expenses. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Assistant.. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by August 12th.
- NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL—Resident Surgical Assistants.
  Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided.
  Applications to the Secretary by August 12th.
  QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Lecturer on Operative Surgery. Applications to B. A. C. Windle, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Medical Faculty, by September 12th.

- by September 12th.

  ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Assistant House-Surgeon.
  Board, lodging, and washing provided. Appointment for six months.
  Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by August 19th.

  ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Board of Management, 34, Craven Street, Charing Cross, by August 5th.

  CALLEDIDY INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: unmarried. Salary, £100
- SALISBURY INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100-per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to G. Smith, Secretary, by August 1st.
- Smith, Secretary, by August 1st.

  SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—Secretary to the Medical Examiners and Secretary of the Board of Arts combined. Applications to James R. Upton, Clerk to the Society, Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars, E.C., by August 10th.

  STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon: doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to Lieut.-Colonel S. W. Wilkinson, Honorary Secretary, by August 18th.

  WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Junior House Surgeon: unmarried. Salary, £30 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to the Secretary by August 10th.

  WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by August 6th.

- by August 6th.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—House-Physician, to act also as Chloroformist, Pathologist, and Medical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications inscribed "Application for House-Physician" to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by August 6th.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—House-Surgeon, to act also as Surgical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Appli-catious inscribed "Applications for House-Surgeon" to the Chair-man of the Medical Committee by August 6th.

#### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BLOOMER, F. W., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Shardlow Union.
- Bristow, G. Hamilton, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for the Diseases of the Chest, Brompton.
- CROOM, John Halliday, M.D., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Physician to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, vice Dr. Underhill.
- EGLINTON, G. W., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., appointed Medical Officer for Street, Somerset.
- GOSSAGE, A. M., M.B.Oxon., appointed House-Physician to Westminster Hospital.
- Gowing, B. C., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Penistone Urban Sanitary District. Hamilton, S., M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O., appointed House-Surgeon to County
- Donegal Infirmary, Lifford.

HEPBURN, W. A., M.D.St.And., F.F.P.S.Glas., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Sanitary District of the Durham Union.

HORSFALL, Thomas, M.R.C.S. Eng, L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the Northern District of the Bedale Union.

JOHN, H. Walter, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Rock Castle Colliery, Ammanford.

JORDAN, J. F., M.B., B.Ch.Irel., appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy, Queen's College, Birmingham.

Kerr, W. S., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Third Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Sheffield, vice H. T. Wightman, L.R.C.P.,

LITTLETON, P. R., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural and Sanitary Districts of Ashbourne.

McCraith, Richard, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Dub.Univ., appointed House-Surgeon to the Oldham Infirmary, vice Henry Langdale, resigned.

MACDONALD, T. F., M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed House-Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, vice II. G. Langwill, M.B., C.M.

MARSTON, F. E., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Welshpool, vice Dr. Barrett, resigned.

MILLER, A. C., M.D., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Burgh of Fortwilliam, Inverness-shire.

PARSONS, F. J. C., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer for the Bridgwater Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts.

RHODES, Hugh, M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Sheffield General Infirmary, vice — Robinson.

RIDDELL, J. Scott, C.M., M.B., M.A.Aberdeen, appointed Assistant-Surgeon to Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

ROUSE, Ezekiel, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Barnstaple Sanitary Authority.

GYAN, R. P., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Irel., L.M., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the Norfolk County Asylum, Thorpe, near Norwich.

SHARMAN, E. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Physician to Westminster Hospital.

SHIELDS, George, M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Greystoke Sanitary District, Penrith.

TEBBS, W. H. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.

THOMSON, William Tweeddale, L.A.St.And., M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, vice J. S. Balfour, M.B., C.M.

VALENTINE, John, M.B., C.M. Aberd., appointed House-Surgeon to the Pendleton Branch Dispensary of the Salford Royal Hospital, vice John Farrington, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

WIGHTMAN, H. Temple, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed First Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Sheffield, vice H. Rhodes, M.B.

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Ss. Gd., which sum should be forwarded in Post Office Order or Stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in

EYTON-JONES.—On July 23rd, at Ash, near Sandwich, Kent, the wife of Thomas Eyton-Jones, jun., Surgeon, of a son.

FORDEN. -On July 22nd, at Ashcott, Bridgwater, the wife of George Forden, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a son.

FOWLER.—On July 24th, at Trevor Lodge, Thornton Heath, the wife of C. Owen Fowler, M.D., of a daughter.

SMITH.—On July 22nd, at St. Heliers, Jersey, the wife of Herbert Smith, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., of a daughter.

BRODIE-BURRELL-On July 22nd, at Lowestoft, by the Rev. W. A. McAllen, M.A., assisted by the Rev. S. B. Driver, M.A., Frederick Carden Brodie, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., second son of Frederick Brodie, J.P., of Fernhill Park, Wootton, Isle of Wight, to E. Margaret Burrell, the second daughter of the late Alexander Burrell, Chibaron.

EYTON-JONES-MILNE.—On July 28th, at St. Phillip's Church, Kensington, by the Rev. C. Gallacher. John Arthur Eyton-Jones, Surgeon, second son of Dr. Eyton-Jones, of Wrexham, North Wales, to Annie Isabella Shand, elder daughter of Thomas Stodart Milne, Esq., of Mercedes, South America, and J.P. for the county of Midlothian.

MONCKTON—BROWNE.—On July 14th, at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, Marmaduke John, third son of the late Colonel the Honourable Edmund Gambier Monckton, to Kathleen Ewan, youngest daughter of Deputy Surgeon-General James Browne, M.D., Bengal Medical Service (re-

#### DEATHS.

GODFREY.-On July 6th, at Broom Hill, Coachford, Ireland, Thomas Godfrey, Esq., M.D., J.P., aged 89.

McGowan.—On July 22nd, at his residence, 12, King Street, Oldham, Samuel Alexander McGowan, M.D., aged 64. No cards.

TAYLOR.—On July 28th, at Lightburne House, Ulverston, James John Blackburn Taylor, M.B.

WATSON.—On July 18th, at Gorleston, Great Yarmouth, Charles John Watson, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., late of Heigham Hall, Norwich, aged 37. WALLIS.—On July 21st, at Whitingham, Preston, Lancashire, from the result of an attack of influenza, M. L., the beloved wife of John A. Wallis, M.D.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN MIDDAY POST ON WEDNESDAY. TELE-GRAMS CAN BE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY MORNING.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

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

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

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

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT

UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED. Public Health Department.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with duplicate copies.

FF Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted, will be found under their respective headings.

#### QUERIES.

STUDENS (Guy's Hospital) has not enclosed his card.

P. M. asks whether a M.D.Heidelberg can put M.D. on his door without specifying the university from which the degree is obtained; if not, can he be compelled to remove it?

A RARE FORM OF URTICARIA.

VIATOR writes: I have lately seen a boy who invariably suffers from a form of urticaria whenever he touches with his fingers certain hairy caterpillars, especially the woolly bear, odonestis potatoria. The rash is not confined to the fingers but is rather severe on the face. I should be glad to know if any of your readers have met with similar cases, and whether this is a recognised cause of urticaria. I can find no mention of it in any of the literature at my disposal.

### ANSWERS.

TENERIFFE AND GRAND CANARY.

BURNETT HITCHKOCK (Manchester).—Mr. Ernest Hart's articles in the British Medical Journal on Tenerifie and Grand Canary Islands have been republished in pamphlet form, and can be obtained through any bookseller from Messrs. Smith, Elder, and Co.

## NOTES, LETTERS, Etc.

A New Danger.

Dr. H. M. Lawrence (Hadlow, Tunbridge) writes: I should like through you to call the attention of the public to a source of danger to life which has been brought to my notice lately—that is the use of glass jars for holding jam. Twice within the last two months have my children found pieces of glass in their mouths, and fortunately got it out again; one piece was half an inch long and very sharp. If this has happened twice in so short a time to me, how often must it occur to others, and how often must the children swallow a piece without knowing it! It makes one look back to the obscure cases of enteritis one has met with which could not be accounted for as to the cause. The iams my children had were from different makers, so the accident must jams my children had were from different makers, so the accident must be not uncommon.

THE CLIMATE OF NEW ZEALAND.

DR. D. H. CULLIMORE (Welbeck Street,) W. writes: Dr. Garland, in the British Medical Journal of July 18th states I have fallen into the common error of quoting the climate of Dunedin as representing that of Queenstown on the plains of Otago. A reference to my letter of January 3rd will show that I made no such mistake. After speaking of the damp and rather harsh climate of Dunedin, although situated on the drier side of the island, I continued as follows:

Comparing this with the south-west coast of England, the interior plain, at an elevation of 1,000 feet, might be compared to the highlands of Devon, and this is hardly a climate of election for poitrimaire Englishmen with all the world to choose from. To understand this question fully it is necessary to know that Dunedin is the capital of the province of Otago, and is on the sea on the east and drier coast, that the breadth of the island is about 200 miles, and that a chain of mountains runs along the western and wet side of the south island, and assumes the form of table lands, covered in many parts with forests and isolated peaks towards the east. Between these, and more towards the east, are many extensive plains well adapted to pasturage and tillage. On these plains is Queenstown; and though the climate is somewhat drier alike from elevation and, in some situations, from the protection of hills, still I maintain that it is not sufficiently so to induce us to recommend it as a suitable place for young men in England

with an hereditary taint or incipient consumption, who are anxious, while improving their health, to strike out a career. This class, I believe, are better in a dry warm climate, as South Africa, South Astralia, or South California. At the same time, I do not contradict Dr. Garland's assertion that patients removed from the coasts of New Zealand do well on the plains of Otago. Far from it, I distinctly stated that consumptive well-to-do patients generally would find those plains beneficial during the warm months of the year.

I wish, in conclusion, to say that in condemning the inconsiderate laudation of unsuitable places as health resorts I did not refer to Dr. Garland, and that this would probably have appeared in my letter but for that limitation of space which necessitates the cutting down of communications to the lowest possible degree.

CHLOROFORM AND ITS ACCIDENTS.

MESSRS. J. F. MACFARLAN AND CO. (Edinburgh) write: Looking at this subject from a chloroform manufacturers' point of view, we would preface the few remarks we have to make by saying that the medical profession might always insist on being supplied with chloroform of the highest degree of purity and unmercifully reject all that does not come up to the proper standard.

We think it will be generally admitted by the profession that they

the highest degree of purity and unmercifully reject all that does not come up to the proper standard.

We think it will be generally admitted by the profession that they can secure a preparation of almost perfect purity; there are still, however, some who magnify the injurious effects of the minute trace of impurity sometimes found in chloroform, ascribing to it even the power of death, to whom we would point out that if they are correct, this impurity must be the most powerful poison known. There is no evidence in existence which will support this view, but our own experience shows that the concentrated impurities may be inhaled with no other bad effect than a slight headache; we are therefore compelled to look elsewhere for the cause of accidents.

It is well known that under certain conditions pure chloroform does produce death, and it is equally well known that under other conditions the same chloroform may be and is employed with benefit to some and injury to others; in other words, that the same substance produces opposite effects on different subjects, clearly pointing to some radical difference between those subjected to its influence, and leading us to ask to what degree of perfection the medical profession can diagnose the fitness of a patient for chloroform? why it is that the same chloroform is injurious to some and beneficial to others? and lastly, is there no way by which this difference, revealed by chloroform, may be recognised before the administration of the anesthetic?

SALICYLATE OF SODA IN DIPHTHERIA: MENTHOL IN HAY FEVER.

MR. LENNOX BROWNE (Weymouth Street, W.) writes: I am happy to offer a note of confirmation of the experience of Mr. Couldery as to the value of salicylate of soda in diphtheria, and of that of Mr. Lennox Wainwright of the value of menthol in hay fever.

With regard to the first, the salicylate of soda is of most value in those milder cases of faucial and tonsillar exudation with hardly appreciable physical distinction from so-called "follicular tonsillitis," which, as Dr. Jacobi was the first to point out, is much more frequently insanitary and diphtheritic in its nature than is generally believed. The mixture of the salicylate with chlorate of sodium—less depressing than the chlorate of potassium—and cinchona was recommended by me as an internal remedy for diphtheria in the second edition of my book, published four years ago, and for tonsillitis in the first, published in 1878. The salicylate, which "should be given in very moderate doses, should be discontinued if there is any symptom of cardiac complication." The salicylate of soda is valueless in the graver forms of diphtheria, and especially when there is exudation either in the nostrils or larynx. In these cases biniodide of mercury with bark is the remedy I now employ. or larynx. In I now employ

I now employ.

As to menthol in hay fever, I have employed this drug for many years, and find that, preferably to its combination with ammonia to be used as a smelling salts, it is best administered either as a spray—30 grains to the ounce of liquid vascline; as a portable inhaler of the crystals; or as a snuff—10 to 15 grains in a medium of powdered recomment or sugar of milk

spermaceti or sugar of milk.

THE DOLOMITES AS A HEALTH RESORT.

DR. WALTER G. WALFORD (Finchley Road, N.W.) writes: I have twice visited the Dolomites, and, while I have found that region agreeable enough to the tourist in rude health, I should hardly like to recommend it as a health resort. I should not like to be ill there. I have stayed there each time in August and September, and, on the Italian side of the frontier, the stenches were of the worst and the accommodation not much better. Matters are decidedly better on the Austrian side, but there, as a rule, the hotels are small and comfortless for those not in good health. I imagine that the rainfall must be large there, and at times of heavy rains all communication with the surrounding district is likely to be slutt off. In the winter of 1888-9 there were 15 feet of snow in a compact mass at Cortina, while some 22 feet of snow fell, so I was informed by a friend residing at that place. I should not think that there was a medical man who understood English in the whole district. district.

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, Etc., received:

(A) Mr. V. Ardagh, Metlakatla, British Columbia; Dr. Abercrombie. London; Mr. J. P. Aston, Eccleshill. (B) Mr. G. T. Bates, Builth Wells; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., London; Mr. G. Brodie, London; Mr. Ernest Birt, Wakefield; Dr. H. Boyland, Paris; Dr. R. Bowden, Ramsgate; Mr. T. W. Bentley, Vrede, Orange Free State; Better Days; Mr. P. B. Bentlif, Jersey; Mr. C. S. Buck, Milverton; Mr. J. Brown, Liverpool; Dr. Cresswell Baber, Brighton. (C) Dr. C. W. Chapman, Hampstead; Dr. J. Crerar, Maryport; O. J. Currie, M.B., London; Dr. D. H. Cullimore, London; Mr. F. H. W. Cottam, Newtonle-Willows; Dr. T. J. Compton, Norwich; Professor Corfield, London;

Mr. H. N. Custance, London; Mr. J. F. Cobb, Melbourne; Dr. Cooney, Fulham; Dr. J. Christie, Hillhead; R. H. Clarke, M.B., Redhill. (D) Surgeon-Major H. L. Donovan, Buttevant; Dr. A. Duke, Dublin; A Dentist; Dr. M. C. Dulles, Croydon; The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy; Mr. P. Dunn, London. (F) Mr. Adams Frost, London; Dr. G. Forden, Ashcott; The Frame Wood Company, London. (G) Mr. T. C. Grey, Swansea; Dr. A. C. Godfrey, Freemantle; Dr. C. F. Grindrod, Malvern; Mr. J. Gibson, Greetland; Mr. G. D. Goman, Guildford; Mr. J. Gay, London. (H) Mr. A. Haviland, Oxford; Mr. A. D. Hughes, Kenchester; Mr. E. Hughes London; Mrs. B. Hitchcock, Winchester; Mr. V. Horsley, London; H. J.; Dr. Halliburton, London; Surgeon G. E. Hale, Paignton. (J) Dr. J. R. James, Pentre; Mr. Arthur Jackson, Huddersfield; Dr. A. Johnston, Monsall; Mr. W. Jones, Nantyglo. (K) Mr. W. Kiddle, Dublin; Messrs. Krohne and Sesemann, London; Mr. J. Kenworthy, Tenby. (L) Mr. E. Lydon, Derby; Mr. A. E. B. Love, Bournemouth; Mr. H. K. Lewis, London; Mr. C. S. Loch, London; Dr. R. A. Lundie, Edinburgh; Mr. H. W. Lawrence, Hadlow; Mr. Love, Bournemouth; Surgeon-Major E. Lawrie, Hyderabad; Dr. A. E. Leeson, Monte Video; Mr. J. Lawrence-Hamilton, Brighton; Sir J. Lister, London. (M) Medicus; Messrs. J. F. Macfarlan and Co., Edinburgh; Dr. W. A. McLachlan, Dumbarton; Dr. C. S. Murray, London; Sir W. A. Mackinnon, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. D. MacVail, Glasgow; Mr. W. W. Millard, Edinburgh; Dr. Mickle, London; M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P.E.; Dr. R. C. McCullogh, Shankhill; Surgeon G. E. Moffet, Glasgow; Dr. C. S. Murray, London; H. Manley, M.B., West Bromwich; M.B., C.M.; Dr. A. E. Mahood, Birmingham; Mr. M. Macfarlane, London. (N) Mr. P. Newell, Crowborough. (O) Surgeon P. W. O'Gorman, Miranzai Field Force, India. (P) A Poor-law Guardian; Dr. Pye-Smith, London; Dr N. A. Powell, Toronto; Mr. H. P. Pike, Gloucester; Mr. H. C. Pauli, Luton. (Q) Sir Richard Quain, London. (R) Mr. L. Ricketts, Harrogate; Mr. R. O. Ryan, Thorpe; Mr. K. Roberts, Bishops Lydeard; Mr. H. S. Robinson, London; Mr. J. S. Riddell, Aberdeen; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Dr. W. Robertson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. A. Ruffer, London. (S) Professor William Smith, London; Dr. T. Savage, Birmingham; Dr. Stewart, Nottingham; The Secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, London; The Secretary of the General Practitioners' Alliance, London; Mr. H. Smith, Jersey; Dr. Sykes, Gosport; Student; The Secretary of the Victoria University, Manchester. (T) Mr. E. O. Tardy, Tunbridge; Dr. R. Thomson, Bounnemouth; Dr. G. Thin, London; Mr. J. Tyrrell, London; Dr. H. Thornhill, Badulla, Ceylon; T. G.; Mr. A. V. Trow, Cults; Surgeon Treherne, Stonehouse; C. H. Taylor, M.B., Derby. (**V**) Mr. Vernon, London. (**W**) Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. H. Woods, London; Dr. A. Whitelegge, Wakefield; Mrs. F. Winslow, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Mr. J. F. Wood, Gloucester; Dr. O. Wood, London; Mr. W. Roger Williams, London; etc.

### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Prichard and Symonds in especial relation to Mental Science. By D. Hack Tuke, M.D., LL.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1891. Atlas der Cystoskopie. Von Dr. Emil Burckhardt.

Schwabe. 1891.

The Pharmacopeias of Twenty-nine of the London Hospitals. By Peter Squire. Sixth edition. Revised by Peter Wyatt Squire and Alfred Herbert Squire. London: J. and A. Churchill 1891

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