

basal pneumonia. No distinction is here made between the different kinds of pneumonia; some of the cases occurred in the early part of the year 1891, coincident with the epidemic of influenza; others occurred during last autumn and winter, and were isolated cases of the pneumonia which is usually ascribed to the effect of exposure to cold and wet.

SECTION OF PATHOLOGY.

W. H. DICKINSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., President.

DISCUSSION ON THE ARREST OF TUBERCULOSIS.

DRS. J. K. FOWLER and SIDNEY MARTIN read the papers published at page 938 and page 943 respectively.—Dr. SAMUEL WILKS inquired how far in cured phthisis, fibroid changes, and caseous deposit it had been proved that they were due to tubercle. Had it been demonstrated that the so-called fibroid phthisis in old people was clearly tuberculous, and due to bacilli? He believed with Dr. Fowler that cavities would close, and also that there was some relation between cancer and tubercle.—Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE expressed his general concurrence with the views put forward by Dr. Fowler in his very excellent paper. He believed that the arrest of tubercles both in the lungs and elsewhere was by no means uncommon; and that it was necessary to draw a distinction between tuberculosis as it presented itself to the clinical physician, and tuberculosis as it actually occurred; for many slight cases of the disease occurred and became arrested without coming under the notice of the physician, or if coming under his notice, were misunderstood by him. He believed, also, that the encapsuled cretaceous masses were often a source of danger at subsequent periods of life. He quoted one case in which it seemed quite clear that such a cured mass in an adult was the source of recent miliary tubercles in the lung, and of fatal tuberculous meningitis. He quoted another case in which, associated with a recent tuberculous mass in the brain, there was an old encapsuled caseous mass also in the brain, concerning which there was no clinical history whatever.—Dr. W. RUSSELL (Edinburgh) complimented Dr. Fowler and Dr. Sidney Martin on their papers. He was specially pleased with the manner in which Dr. Fowler had classified pulmonary changes, and believed it would help to clear up the confusion which still existed not only in the mind of the profession, but even in the teaching on this subject, from the variety of opinion expressed by different teachers. He had clearly brought out that so-called fibroid phthisis might be due to other than the tuberculous poison, and it was very desirable that the term fibroid phthisis should be given up, were it always easy to decide clinically what form of fibroid lesion was present. He was also much interested in Dr. Martin's observations as to the presence and absence of bacilli in different cases, and he would ask Dr. Fowler whether some at least of the scars found in the lung might not be due to causes other than tubercle. Dr. Fowler's general conclusions entirely agreed with his own observations.—Dr. BAGSHAW (St. Leonards-on-Sea) said that he had seen numerous cases of healed cavities in the *post-mortem* room. This was evidenced by cicatrices and cretaceous nodules. He agreed with Dr. Bristowe that many apparently healthy men were going about who were the subjects of old tubercle.—Dr. WILBERFORCE SMITH felt almost ashamed to recall a case of his own showing how ulcerative disease of the lung might be overlooked. He had attended many years ago, before the discovery of the tubercle bacillus, a middle-aged woman, on account of melancholic symptoms together with suppurative disease of the ribs. Nothing during the illness suggested respiratory disease, and only at a necropsy did he discover extensive ulcerative disease of the lungs.—Dr. ALBERT WILSON said that in a case of arrested phthisis he had made sections of healed cavities, and found that they were lined by a layer of flat epithelium, with dense fibrous tissue underneath. To the naked eye the cavities were smooth, pink, and contained mucus. There had been no bacilli in the sputum for the last year of life, but bacilli were found in sections of the lung.—The PRESIDENT (Dr. Dickinson) was glad to agree with Dr. Fowler in the abolition of the terms phthisis and consumption. Phthisis simply meant waste, strictly wasting of the lung, not of the individual; the term consumption, strictly, and according to the usage of the old writers, meant consumption

of the lung not of the body. These terms therefore implied excavation of whatever origin, and nothing else. If no excavation existed, both these terms were inapplicable. He could support what had been said as to the frequency of recovery from tuberculous disease, both on clinical grounds and also on the evidence of the *post-mortem* room. He could adduce the case of a distinguished physician. An infant, the son of a doctor, had in infancy what was called water on the brain. As a medical student he thought he had tuberculous disease of one apex. He died after the age of 50. Old adhesions were found at the base of the brain, and much cretaceous matter and fibroid thickening at one apex.—Dr. FOWLER replied.

MEMORANDA:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

ON SUBCUTANEOUS TENOTOMY OF THE SPHINCTER ANI IN THE TREATMENT OF FISTULA.

THE ordinary method of dealing with a fistula *in ano* by laying the track open is, though usually successful, a tedious and troublesome affair in regard to the after-management of the wound. The principles of the operation are first to quiet the restless contractions of the sphincter and, secondly, to refresh the granulating surface and allow the wound to heal from the bottom. Attempts to shorten the process by suturing the fistula have been frequently made with more or less success.

In thinking the matter over it occurred to me that, as far as obtaining rest goes, it would be a much less severe method to divide the sphincter subcutaneously at a distance from the fistula, while, if the fistulous track were scraped out, its freshened walls would be brought into contact and healing would occur. I have therefore tried this method in a few cases, and, as I have met with a measure of success, I am desirous that others should give my plan a trial also. The operation is a simple one. The left forefinger is passed into the rectum and the tip of the coccyx felt for. A sharp-pointed tenotome is then taken in the right hand and thrust through the skin about three-quarters of an inch to the left side of the middle line, just in front of the tip of the coccyx; the knife-point is pushed onwards until it is felt by the finger in the rectum beneath, but not through the mucous membrane. The knife is then tilted, and, cutting towards the skin, divides the sphincter subcutaneously close to its origin from the coccyx. The fistula is then scraped out thoroughly with a sharp spoon and some iodoform and boric acid applied with a firm pad and T-bandage.

The method is simple and less severe than the ordinary plan, and in uncomplicated cases, at any rate, is, I think, worth trying, since the subsequent dressing is simplified and confinement to bed shortened. The sphincter might of course be divided subcutaneously at some other point, if preferred.

Out of nine cases, five succeeded, three failed, and one was lost sight of after ten days, but was then apparently well.

G. A. WRIGHT, B.A. Oxon., F.R.C.S.,
Senior Assistant Surgeon Manchester Royal
Infirmary, etc.

PARTIAL JAUNDICE.

THE following case which came under observation lately will, perhaps, be of interest to some. The patient, a strong, well-nourished boy, became affected with jaundice five weeks after birth. For some days his mother observed his skin gradually assume a deep yellow colour; but beyond this there were no constitutional symptoms to indicate that the child was suffering from anything unusual. He was lively, took the breast eagerly, and slept well; his bowels moved regularly; bile was present in both stools and urine.

On examination, it was found that the upper half of the body only was involved, the discoloration descending to the umbilicus, where it ended abruptly, being sharply defined by a well-marked line encircling the body. Below this line the skin throughout remained unaffected, its pink healthy hue standing out in marked contradistinction to the intense

yellow of the parts above. The discoloration was of a deep citron, and especially was this observable in the conjunctivæ and nails. By the fourth week of treatment the patient had made a complete recovery, and during all this time his general health continued excellent.

In the family there is a clear history of jaundice. The mother has had frequent attacks, and with every labour it invariably appears. In her case also there is an absence of constitutional disturbance, but with her the jaundiced condition is general. To explain this curiously limited distribution of the jaundice is to me a difficulty, as well as to several medical friends who saw the case.

Huntly, N.B.

THOMAS MACHARDY, M.B., C.M.

ICTERUS NEONATORUM AND HÆMATURIA.

An infant was brought to the Jenny Lind Infirmary for Sick Children with the following story: The mother was attended in her confinement by a midwife, who stated that the child was quite well until three days old, when it became jaundiced, and began to pass blood with its water. On the fourth day, the jaundice was intense, and while examining the baby I observed the expulsion of a small clot from the meatus urinarius followed by a stream of apparently pure blood; this fluid contained blood corpuscles in various stages of disintegration and a minute amount of urea. Some grey powder was ordered, and on the sixth day the jaundice and hæmaturia simultaneously disappeared. The child is now a month old, and in perfect health.

The liability of jaundiced patients to hæmorrhage is well known, and the association of purpura and of fatal bleeding from the umbilicus with icterus neonatorum has been recorded; the concurrence, however, of hæmaturia I have not found mentioned in any form of jaundice.

If we assume that icterus neonatorum is due to destruction of the infant's surplus blood cells—with liberation of their pigment, which is converted into bilirubin—we should expect this condition of plethora to increase the hæmorrhagic tendency of the jaundice.

Norwich.

F. W. BURTON-FANNING, M.B., M.R.C.P.

BLACK TONGUE.

A PATIENT, consulting me for another ailment, mentioned that for the past four days he had noticed a patch of black on his tongue. A portion of the tongue was covered with a black fur, covering an area bounded behind by the circumvallate papillæ extending outwards to within half an inch of the edge of the tongue, and in front by lines joining these points with a point one inch in front of the central circumvallate papilla. The filiform papillæ were alone affected. They were long, and gave somewhat the appearance described by Raynaud, "a field of corn laid by wind and rain." I removed a few papillæ with a fine pair of scissors, and examined them in glycerine. They lost their black colour with transmitted light, looking brown. The papillæ were ragged as if desquamating; the loosened cells were crowded with small round bodies, perhaps spores.

The affection gave rise to no symptoms, not even the feeling of dryness at times present, and was entirely cured in ten days under the local application of borie and carbolic acids. The patient was 50 years of age, had taken no drugs for some time, and was not an excessive smoker. He thought he was possibly infected by a bad smell from a drain.

Barnes.

R. LAKE, F.R.C.S.

SWANSEA MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting was held at the hospital on Tuesday, October 20th. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*: D. Arthur Davies, M.B. *Vice-President*: F. Knight, M.D. *Honorary Treasurer*: J. K. Couch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. *Honorary Secretary*: G. Herbert Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. *Committee* (with above): T. D. Griffiths, M.D.; J. A. Rawlings, M.R.C.P.; S. Roberts, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; T. C. Grey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. The Society meets on the first Friday in each month during the winter.

¹ Butlin, *Diseases of Tongue*, p. 32.

REPORTS

ON

MEDICAL & SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE COLONIES.

WEST RIDING ASYLUM, WAKEFIELD.

AMPUTATION OF THE THIGH ASSOCIATED WITH ATROPHY OF THE CORTEX OF THE BRAIN IN THE REGION OF THE CORRESPONDING LEG CENTRE.

(By E. A. SHAW, M.B., B.C., B.A. Cantab., Pathologist and Assistant Medical Officer to the Asylum.)

J. T., warp dresser, aged 50, was admitted into the Asylum from the Halifax Workhouse on July 10th, 1891. He was in a weak condition physically, his heart being much enfeebled. His mental state was one of dementia, which, as he had no friends or relatives so far as could be ascertained to whom application for information could be made, rendered the obtaining of a dependable history a matter of some difficulty. He had undergone an amputation through the middle of the left thigh and the condition of the stump was such as to leave no doubt whatever but that this had taken place some years previously. His own statement was,—and he seemed quite clear and positive on this point,—that the amputation had taken place at Bradford six years ago (1885).

Late on the evening of July 14th, four days after admission, I was asked by the head night attendant to see him. I did so and found him in a state of collapse with a temperature of 96.2° F. Energetic measures were adopted, and had the happy result of tiding him over the immediate crisis; the improvement was, however, but temporary, and he succumbed the next morning at 11.15 A.M.

Post-mortem Examination.—The necropsy was made twenty-eight hours after death, the cause of which was found to be fatty degeneration of the heart. As regards the central nervous system the conditions found were as follows. Dura mater, normal; about one ounce of clear fluid in the subdural (arachnoid) space; visceral arachnoid thickened; arteries of base and Sylvian fissures slightly atheromatous. The posterior end of the first frontal and the anterior portion of the upper end of the ascending frontal convolutions on the right side were considerably wasted, having atrophied fully one-eighth of an inch below the level of the surrounding cortex; there was also some very slight yet unmistakable atrophy of the corresponding area on the left side; the pia mater was a little congested and stripped easily from the convolutions; the remaining portions of the cerebrum, the cerebellum, pons, medulla and spinal cord were to all appearances healthy.

Microscopical Appearances.—The affected portions of the cortex and the spinal cord were reserved for microscopical examination. Cortex: sections of this were prepared fresh with the ether-freezing microtome after the method of Bevan Lewis, and stained with aniline blue black; the chief features observable were that the atrophy on the more affected side was fairly general, the grey and white matter of the convolutions in question being proportionately affected, and, further, there was a distinct diminution in number, amounting to almost total absence, of the very large pyramidal cells in the fourth (ganglionic) layer of the cortex, as compared with sections taken from the same region of a normal brain; the same remarks apply but in a much less degree to the cortex of the similar area on the left (the less affected) side. Spinal cord: owing to a misunderstanding between myself and the mortuary attendant, only the dorsal portion of this had been preserved. It had been hardened in the usual manner with Müller's fluid, and a careful examination of numerous sections stained with carmine, aniline blue black, and according to Pal's modification of Weigert's method, failed to reveal anything which could be considered distinctly abnormal.

REMARKS.—Changes in the brain coincident with amputation some years *ante mortem* appear to be, so far as I can make acquaintance with their records, somewhat rare. Pitres, in 1877, contributed an article to the *Gazette Médicale de Paris* on partial atrophies of cerebral convolutions consequent on old amputations of limbs on the opposite side. Oudin, in the *Revue*

COMPULSORY CLASSICS AT CAMBRIDGE.

THE division on the question whether a syndicate should be appointed to consider alternatives for one or other of the classical languages in the Previous Examination was taken on Thursday, October 29th, in the Senate House at Cambridge. It was preceded by an active discussion, in which the representatives of the faculties of medicine and natural science sided with eminent classical scholars (Dr. Butler, Dr. Sidgwick, Dr. Jackson, and others) who initiated the proposal. A large number of non-resident medical graduates and of the country clergy took part in the voting, and the Grace was in the end rejected by 185 to 525.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.

THE President of Council, who is abroad and will not be back again before the second week in December, requests all communications should be addressed to the Office, 429, Strand, W.C.

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.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

MIDLAND BRANCH: LINCOLNSHIRE DISTRICT.—A meeting will be held at Gainsborough, on Thursday, November 12th. Members desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to communicate on or before Monday, October 28th, with W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Lincoln.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of this Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Thursday, November 13th, at 3.15 P.M. Dinner at 5.45 P.M., 5s. Members desirous of reading papers, etc., will please communicate with Dr. ALTHAM, Penrith.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The annual meeting of this District will be held at the Athenæum, Camden Road, N., on Wednesday, November 11th, 1891, at 8 P.M., Dr. Cleveland, President of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, in the chair. Dr. Herman will read a paper on Dysmenorrhœa and its Treatment. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All registered medical men, whether members of the Association or not, are earnestly invited to attend these meetings.—GEORGE HENTY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 302, Camden Road, N.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The intermediate meeting of this Branch will be held at Southport on Wednesday, December 9th, 1891. Gentlemen wishing to read papers or show cases will please communicate at once with Dr. GLASCOTT, 23, Saint John Street, Manchester, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at the Calverly Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Thursday, November 19th. Dr. Pardington will preside. Meeting at 3.30 P.M.; dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. The following papers will be read: Dr. Ranking: Ulcerative Endocarditis, with notes of two cases and specimens. Dr. Richardson: The Family History of Chlorosis. Mr. Footness: Notes of Two Cases: (a) Nephrolithotomy, (b) Suprapubic Lithotomy.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 97, Montpelier Road, Brighton.

SYDNEY AND NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

THE 102nd general meeting of the Branch was held at Sydney, on September 4th, Dr. SCOT SKIRVING, President, in the chair. There were present Drs. Twynam, Quaife, Graham, Fiaschi, Hankins, Edwin Chisholm, Manning, Rennie, Crago, W. Chisholm, Megginson, Thomas, West, Hodgson, Newmarch,

Lloyd, R. Bowman, Martin, J. Parker, Pockley, Hull, A. Parker, Edward Brady, Worrall, McCulloch, Shewen, Cohen, Jameson, Wood, Coutie, Odillo Maher, Furnival, Collingwood, Browne, Kendall.

New Members.—The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the PRESIDENT announced the election of the following gentlemen: Dr. James Jarvie Hood, Dr. Scott (Scone), Dr. Blackwood (Cooma), Dr. Purser (Prince Alfred Hospital).

Paper.—Dr. TWYNAM read notes on cases of Appendicitis. The paper was discussed by Drs. RENNIE, HODGSON, SCOT SKIRVING, WORRALL, NEWMARCH, THOMAS TWYNAM, and HULL.

The Leichhard Friendly Society's Dispensary.—Dr. McCULLOCH moved: "That the Honorary Secretary's letter of June 10th, 1891, in reference to the Leichhard Friendly Society's Dispensary be considered and discussed."—Dr. HULL seconded the resolution.—Drs. WORRALL, EDWARDS, MEGGINSON, QUAIFFE, CRAGO, HODGSON, WM. CHISHOLM, and COLLINGWOOD discussed the resolution, and Dr. NEWMARCH moved that the debate be adjourned.—Carried.

LEEWARD ISLANDS BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Antigua Section of the Leeward Islands Branch was held on August 14th, Dr. W. H. EDWARDS, President, in the chair. There were present Drs. A. G. McHattie (Vice-President), G. E. Pieréz (Hon. Sec.), F. J. Freeland, J. S. Gabriel, A. Mackie, and H. A. Nicholls (visitor).

New Member.—J. S. M. Nurse, M.B., C.M. Edin., Government Medical Officer of Anguilla, was elected a member of the Association.

Medical Poor Relief.—The committee appointed at the previous meeting having been unable to frame a report upon the subject of the Medical Poor Relief Act and Estates Contract Act, the following resolution was proposed by Dr. J. S. GABRIEL, seconded by the PRESIDENT, and unanimously carried: "Whereas, under the provisions of the Medical Aid Act, No. 14 of 1870, the labourers have not derived the benefit intended by the Legislature, and the district medical officers are imposed upon by persons in good circumstances obtaining gratuitous medical attendance; and whereas the present system of contract medical aid to estates has given, and is giving, rise to disputes between the district medical officers, and is not nearly as efficient as might be wished, resolved that in the opinion of the Antigua section of the Leeward Islands Branch of the British Medical Association it is imperatively necessary that the whole system of medical aid to the people be made the subject of searching inquiry by the Governor of the Colony, and that the medical officers be afforded an opportunity of stating their opinions and detailing their grievances to his Excellency during the process of inquiry. And resolved further that the Honorary Secretary do forward a copy of this resolution to his Excellency the Governor of the Leeward Islands."

Disputes Between Members.—Dr. NICHOLLS proposed the following resolution: "That in the case of a dispute between members of the Association, the matter should be laid before the members called together by the local secretary, any three of whom shall form a quorum, in a different island to that in which the dispute occurred." Seconded by Dr. PIEREZ, and unanimously carried.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SHEFFIELD.

Firth College.—Ambulance Classes.—Cruelty to Children.—Legacy.

FIRTH COLLEGE is undergoing enlargement. This has become necessary in consequence of the increasing success of the institution. The new accommodation to be provided will double the number of class rooms. The action taken by the county councils to further technical education has thrown a great deal of extra work on the College, and instruction is being given by its lecturers in various districts on mining and other subjects.

appears to us that they were not the only people to blame in connection with the case, for not one particle of evidence was offered or taken to show whether the hemorrhage was the result of violence (accidental or not) or of disease. Such inquests as this afford a great protection to criminals and are a proportionate incentive to crime.

MEDICAL DEFENCE UNION.

A COUNCIL meeting was held at the rooms of the British Medical Association on October 21st, Mr. Lawson Tait in the chair. Fifteen members of Council attended. Sixty new applications for membership were received and accepted. It was reported that the Committee on Revision of Articles had held its first sitting.

A letter was read from the solicitors of the Union relating to the subject of damages in cases unsuccessfully defended, and the opinion was directed to be embodied in the annual report.

Several applications for assistance were refused on the ground that the cause of action originated prior to the date of membership.

The Secretaries reported that their efforts had been successful in obtaining an apology and withdrawal of a charge of immoral conduct against a doctor.

In the matter of Dr. W. Aichin, against whom a late member of the R. I. C. had brought an action for libel on the ground that a certificate had been given that he was unfit for duty on account of hallucinations, it was resolved: "That the solicitors be requested to defend Dr. Aichin in this action."

The action of the Emergency Committee in accepting service on behalf of Dr. Hatfield, against whom an action for libel was brought by a man who confounded the significance of the word "infectious" with "venereal," was approved.

Several other matters of minor interest, or which in the interest of the cases it is not desirable to publish, were dealt with.

CONSULTATION WITH HERBALISTS.

ETHOS writes: Is it consonant with the best interests of professional ethics that members of a medical society shall consult professionally with herbalists, homeopaths, or men who have called themselves such?

"* It is so obviously the contrary that we are surprised that it is felt necessary to ask the question.

A HOLIDAY DIFFICULTY.

IN response to our correspondent's three further questions, we may observe that when, during absence from home, a practitioner entrusts the care of his practice to a professional friend, the latter should not make any charge to the former, or to the patients for his services, but should in all things be the *locum tenens* of the absentee, to whom, on his return, all such cases should at once be transferred, unless the officiating practitioner's continued attendance be specially desired by a patient; in which case an intimation to that effect should be made to the ordinary family attendant.

In regard to the specified points on which, according to our correspondent, "the sublimest ignorance" exists among the local practitioners, we are inclined to believe that a careful study of the ethical code would tend to remove it.

With reference, moreover, to the case of A. and B. and their patient "J.," the explanation given by the latter appears to be a well grounded and unexceptionable one, and should be accepted as such by B. Further, as we cannot pretend to forecast possible contingencies, we are not in a position to lay down any definite rule for the future guidance of A. and B. in relation to the patient in question, inasmuch as their course of action must necessarily be governed by the attendant circumstances.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The registry publishes the following scheme for the examinations of the present term:

	Names sent in.	Certificates Received.	Examination Begins.
First M.B., Chemistry, etc.	Nov. 25	Dec. 3	Dec. 8
" Biology	" 25	" 4	" 9
Second M.B., Pharmacy	" 25	" 9	" 14
" Anatomy, etc.	" 25	" 3	" 8
Third M.B., Surgery, etc.	" 25	" 3	" 8
" Medicine, etc.	" 25	" 3	" 8
M.C.	" 25	" 7	" 11

DEGREES.—On October 15th the following degrees were conferred: M.D., W. A. Evelyn, M.A., M.B., Caius. M.B. and B.C., A. G. Phear, B.A., Trinity; R. C. Molison Colvin-Smith, Caius. On October 22nd the following were admitted: M.D., A. Keightley, B.A., M.B., Pembroke; E. P. Manby, M.A., M.B., Cavendish; E. Lloyd Jones, B.A., M.B., B.C., Downing. M.B. and B.C., A. H. Thompson, B.A., Trinity; F. M. Rowland, B.A., Caius.

CRANE'S CHARITY.—The distribution of Crane's Charity for the medical relief of poor scholars will meet on November 17th. Applications for aid are to be sent in through the tutors.

ANATOMY OF PLANTS.—The Reader in Botany, Mr. Frank Darwin, being obliged to be absent from Cambridge, his deputy, Mr. Harold Wager, of the Yorkshire College, Leeds, will lecture this term on the Anatomy of Plants.

EXAMINERS FOR MEDICAL DEGREES.—In addition to those already mentioned, Professor Liveing, F.R.S., has been appointed an Examiner in Chemistry; Professor McKendrick, F.R.S., of Glasgow, as Examiner in Physiology; and Professor Reinold, F.R.S., an Examiner in Physics.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE Report from the Council to the meeting of Fellows and Members to be held on November 5th, can now be obtained from the Secretary. It contains a record in narrative form of work for the year ending July 9th, 1891.

Laboratories.—Prominence is given to the work of the laboratories on the Embankment; the facilities afforded by them for scientific investigation have been taken advantage of by twenty gentlemen who are or have been engaged in researches mainly of a pathological character. Three workrooms, it is stated, are also available in the College itself, and have been used by Dr. William Hunter.

Extended Curriculum.—The scheme for the five years' curriculum of professional education, which has been approved by the two Colleges, subject to further consideration of certain matters of detail, is set out at length.

The University Question.—A sketch is given of the negotiations as to the proposed reconstruction of the University of London, and subsequently as to the new university.

The Fellows and Members.—The resolution of the annual meeting on November 6th, 1890, and the resolutions of the Council thereon; the statement presented by the Association of Fellows, together with counsel's opinion as to the power of the Council to summon a meeting of Fellows separately from Members, are set out. It will be remembered that the Council determined not to make the desired change in the arrangements for voting by balloting papers in the election to the Council, and determined to postpone any action as to separate meetings of Fellows until the decision of the action Steele v. Savory.

The Library.—The Library has been enlarged by purchase, donation, and by exchange with the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office at Washington. An endeavour has been made to form a representative collection of reports of boards of health in the United States, and in reply to a letter sent out by the Librarian several valuable series have been received.

Miscellaneous.—The report recapitulates the circumstances under which the name of a Member was removed, and sets out a list of the lectures. It contains also a financial statement and balance sheet, returns of the results of professional examinations, and a list of the Fellows and Members whose deaths have been reported as having taken place during the year.

STEELE v. SAVORY.—The appeal of the plaintiff in this case from the refusal of Mr. Justice Stirling to order the defendants to produce further documents in their possession came before Lord Justices Lindley and Kay, on October 27th, and was refused on the ground that it had not been made out that the right of the members of the old Company of Surgeons was material to its decision. If, they added, at a future stage the documents in question should become material, their production could then be ordered.

FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION: ALTERATION OF DATE.—We are requested to state that it has been found necessary to alter the date of the final Fellowship Examination from Monday the 23rd to Wednesday, November 15th.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, October, 1891. The following candidates passed in:

Surgery.—G. H. Baird, Dublin; E. A. R. Covey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. E. Dawes, London Hospital; S. A. E. Griffiths, Middlesex Hospital; W. P. Hilliam, Sheffield; W. C. Howle, Birmingham Queen's College; A. E. Leitch, Liverpool; F. B. Lewis, London Hospital; A. W. Read, St. George's Hospital; A. R. Walters, London Hospital; H. G. White, St. George's Hospital; W. A. Williams, Calcutta, and Middlesex Hospital.

Medicine, Forensic Medicine, and Midwifery.—W. H. Cooke, St. George's Hospital; A. T. Duka, Cambridge University, and St. George's Hospital; A. B. Hargraves, London Hospital; A. B. Harman, King's College; S. Nesfield, Manchester; H. H. L. Patch, St. Thomas's Hospital.

Medicine and Forensic Medicine.—W. C. Howle, Birmingham, Queen's College.

Medicine and Midwifery.—A. L. Wykham, Washington.

Medicine.—R. W. Brimacombe, St. Mary's Hospital; C. M. O'Brien, Newcastle-on-Tyne; O. H. A. Maggs, Charing Cross Hospital.

Forensic Medicine and Midwifery.—W. Ashby, Guy's Hospital.

Forensic Medicine.—T. H. English, London Hospital; C. F. Morgan, Guy's Hospital; C. F. Warren, Guy's Hospital.

Midwifery.—S. R. Lane, Middlesex Hospital.

To Messrs. Covey, English, Harman, Leitch, Morgan, Read, Warren, and Williams was granted the diploma of the Society, entitling them to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery.

OBITUARY.

EUSTACE F. BRIGHT, M.D. LOND.

THE news of the sudden and mysterious death, on October 2nd, of Dr. E. F. Bright, of Bournemouth, came as a great shock to his many friends and old fellow-students, who had seen him in unusually good health and spirits on the previous night at the annual University College Hospital dinner.

He was educated at Mill Hill School, entered as a student at University College Hospital in 1881, and, passing rapidly and without a failure through all his examinations, finally obtained the M.D. Lond. in 1887. After qualifying he obtained a very large hospital experience by residence at University College Hospital, the Consumption Hospital, Brompton, and

MEDICAL NEWS.

MR. ALDERMAN EVANS, the Lord Mayor-elect, will preside at the triennial festival dinner of Charing Cross Hospital, to be held at the Hôtel Métropole on November 17th.

DR. ALLCHIN will deliver the Bradshaw Lecture on "Duodenal Indigestion," at the Royal College of Physicians on November 26th, at 5 o'clock.

THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—The first scientific meeting of the Zoological Society of London for the session 1891-92 will take place at 3, Hanover Square, W., on November 3rd, at 8.30 P.M.

THE annual dinner of the Bristol Medical School will take place at the Montague Hotel, Kingsdown, on October 31st, at 7 P.M., Mr. J. Paul Bush in the chair. Tickets (5s. each) may be obtained at the school.

THE annual meeting of the members of the Metropolitan Police Surgeons' Association will be held at the Criterion Restaurant on November 12th, at 5.30, when the report from the Council will be presented and the election of officers for the ensuing year take place. The annual dinner will be held at 7 o'clock, Mr. A. O. Mackellar in the chair.

THE Duke of Edinburgh opened, on October 24th, the new wing of the General Hospital, Bristol, and said he was glad to hear that the working classes showed their appreciation of the value of the institution by providing by penny weekly contributions £1,200. The new section, which has cost £20,000, has been named the Duke of Edinburgh's wing.

THE LATE DR. H. G. SUTTON.—A circular has been issued by Dr. G. H. Savage (Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square), stating that as there is found to be a wish among many for some permanent literary memorial of the late Dr. H. G. Sutton, it has been suggested that his *Medical Pathology* should be completed. There are in existence very complete notes of special courses of lectures on pathology, delivered at the London Hospital, which if incorporated with an entirely new edition of *Medical Pathology*, would form a volume of about 500 pages, which, it is suggested, fitly represent Dr. Sutton's teaching. The proposed published price will be 10s. a copy, and Dr. Savage asks that any who wish to subscribe should communicate with Messrs. Churchill, New Burlington Street.

IRISH MEDICAL SCHOOLS' AND GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—The autumn general meeting of the above Association was held on Wednesday at the Holborn Restaurant, London. Director-General Dick, C.B., R.N. (President-elect), took the chair in the absence of the President. The Council reported that in consequence of the refusal of the General Medical Council to render any assistance in the matter of the exclusion of Irish diplomates from competition for honorary appointments in English hospitals, they had given directions for a letter to be written to each gentleman seeking reappointment as direct representative asking his views on the subject. It was also reported that the letter ordered by the British Medical Association Council to be sent to the hospital in which the exclusive rule still exists was about to be issued. The members and their friends, to the number of 40, dined subsequently; Director-General Dick occupied the chair. The guests of the evening were Sir George M. Humphry, F.R.S., and Inspector-General Denis Macdonald, R.N., F.R.S., who had lately been elected as two out of the first three honorary members of the Association. The shortness of the toast list, the briefness of the speeches, and the excellence of the vocal music, principally contributed by Mr. Banneman and Dr. W. H. Bourke, made the evening an exceptionally enjoyable one for all present.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, Earlswood, Redhill, Surrey.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £153 per annum, with board and washing. Applications, marked "Assistant Medical Officer," to the Secretary, 36, King William Street, London Bridge, E.C., by November 17th.

BERKS ASYLUM, Moulsoford.—Second Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified; unmarried and under 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per

annum, rising £10 annually to £120, with furnished apartments, board, etc., and washing. Applications to J. Harrington Douty, Medical Superintendent, by November 13th.

BOROUGH OF EASTBOURNE.—Medical Officer of Health, to act also as Medical Officer of the Borough Sanatorium and as Police Surgeon. Salary, £300 per annum, increasing during satisfactory service by £25 yearly to £400. Appointment for five years. Must devote his whole time to the duties of the office. Applications to H. West Fovargue, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Eastbourne, by November 14th.

CAHERCIVEEN UNION.—Medical Officer for the Valencia Dispensary District; doubly qualified; must reside in the Island of Valencia. Salary, £80 per annum as Medical Officer, and £15 per annum as Sanitary Officer, together with usual vaccination fees. Applications to A. O'Driscoll, Hon. Sec., by November 9th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by November 7th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (Free), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by November 7th.

CITY OF LONDON LUNATIC ASYLUM, Stone, near Dartford, Kent.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and laundry. Applications to the Visiting Committee under cover to Henry F. Youle, Clerk (of whom application forms can be obtained), by November 10th.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BIRKENHEAD.—Medical Officer of Health; must be under 45 years of age. Salary, £400 per annum. Applications, sealed and endorsed "Applications for Medical Officer," to Alfred Gill, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Birkenhead, by November 13th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Dental Surgeon; must be Licentiate in Dental Surgery. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by December 14th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Assistant Dental Surgeon; must be Licentiate in Dental Surgery. Applications to J. Francis Pink, Secretary, by December 14th.

DUDLEY DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer, doubly qualified. Salary, £130 per annum, with house, coals, gas, and water. Applications to H. C. Brettell, Honorary Secretary, before December 1st. Election on December 16th.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—Assistant Anaesthetist. Applications to the Treasurer, by October 31st.

GRANTHAM FRIENDLY AND TRADE SOCIETIES' INSTITUTION.—Resident Medical Officer, not under 30 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, and midwifery fees, with unfurnished residence, coals, gas, and rates free. Applications to Mr. F. Huliot, Grantham, by November 11th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.—Medical Registrar and Pachologist. Appointment for one year. Honorarium of fifty guineas. Applications to the Secretary by November 10th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury.—Assistant House-Surgeon, non-resident. Appointment for one year. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by November 10th.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL, Liverpool Road, N.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary, by November 4th.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, Bloomsbury.—House-Physician; doubly qualified. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to R. Burford Rawlings, Secretary-Director, by November 4th.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC (Albert Memorial), Queen Square, Bloomsbury, W.C.—Junior House-Physician, doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to B. Burford Rawlings, Secretary-Director, by November 4th.

NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Honorarium, £40 annually, with rooms board, etc. Applications to the Secretary, 216, Tottenham Court Road, by October 31st.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish Town Road.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50. Appointment for six months. Candidates must attend meeting of the Medical Committee on November 3rd.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish Town Road.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Candidates must attend meeting of the Medical Committee on November 3rd.

PADDINGTON INFIRMARY.—Resident Clinical Assistant; must be qualified. Board and residence provided, and honorarium of 12 guineas on the completion of six months' satisfactory service. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, 285, Harrow Road, W.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Galway.—Professor of Chemistry. Applications not later than October 31st, to be forwarded to the Under-Secretary, Dublin Castle.

RIPON DISPENSARY AND COTTAGE HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon and Dispenser; unmarried. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and lodging. Duties to commence December 1st. Applications to F. D. Wise, Honorary Secretary.

ROYAL ALEXANDER HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Brighton.—House Surgeon, doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee, by October 31st.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road.—Physician; must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications, addressed to the Council, to be sent to the Secretary by November 7th.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich.—House-Surgeon: doubly qualified. Appointment for one year. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, furnished rooms, and attendance. Applications to P. Michelli, Secretary, by November 3rd.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Staff by November 12th.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £65 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Staff by November 12th.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, and board, washing, and lodging. Applications to the Honorary Secretary Medical Staff.

WALSINGHAM UNION.—Medical Officer for the Raynham District. Salary, £38 per annum, exclusive of medical and vaccination fees. Applications to Wm. Rumbelow, Clerk, Bridge Street, Fakenham, Norfolk, by November 3rd.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL.—Medical Officer to the Provident Dispensary: doubly qualified. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by November 4th.

WORKSHIPFUL COMPANY OF IRONMONGERS, Sir Robert Geoffrey's Almshouse, Kingsland Road, E.—Medical Officer, non resident. Salary, £52 10s. per annum. Applications to the Clerk, Ironmongers' Hall, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ARTHUR, Alex. T., M.B., C.M.Aberd., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Peterculter, Aberdeenshire.

BROWN, John, M.D., B.S., D.Sc.Vict., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Bacup and Physician to the Sourhall Fever Hospital.

BOWLAN, Marcus Marwood, M.B.Dunelm., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Union Infirmary, St. George-in-the-East, London.

BURY, F. C., M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., M.B., Victoria University. Licence in Midwifery, Rotunda, Dublin, appointed Medical Officer for the No. 3 Medical District of the Sevenoaks Union, and not Dr. F. C. Berry, as stated in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of October 17th, 1891.

BUXTON, Henry, L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., appointed House-Surgeon Noble's General Hospital, Douglas, Isle of Man.

CAMERON, John, L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Kinellar, Aberdeenshire.

CHRISTIE, John, M.R.C.S., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Fintray, Aberdeenshire.

COOPER, C. D., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer at the Parish of St. Pancras Infirmary.

COOPER, W., M.D.Aberd., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Newmachar, Aberdeenshire.

CREVIE, J., M.B., C.M.Aberd., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Belhelvie, Aberdeenshire.

DISTIN, E., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: On Conjunctival Affections. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Voelcker: Pathological Demonstration, Tuberculosis, No. 1. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Gastro-intestinal Tract.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. J. Althaus: The Pathology of Influenza, with Special Reference to its Neurotic Character. Dr. G. H. Savage: Influenza as a Cause of Mental Disorder.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 40, Leicester Square, W.C., 8 P.M.—Mr. Hopewell Smith: On a New Method of Preparing Sections of Teeth, to Demonstrate the Hard and Soft Tissues in Combination. Casual communications will be given by Mr. W. Hern, Mr. W. A. Maggs, Mr. C. S. Tomes, and Mr. A. W. Barrett.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlehem Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: On Insanity of Adolescence. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. F. Payne: On the Varieties of Alopecia.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Examination Hall, the Savoy, W.C., 5 P.M.—Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson: The Croonian Lectures on the Progress of Discovery relating to the Origin and Nature of Infectious Diseases. Lecture I.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. E. W. Willett: Malignant Disease of Thyroid, with Secondary Growth of Thyroidal Structure in the Cervical Vertebra. Mr. S. G. Shattock: The Action of Proteus Vulgaris and Pyococci on Urine; Explanation of the Deposit of Phosphates from Urine on Boiling; the Amphoteric Reaction of Urine, etc. Dr. G. N. Pitt: Double Serous Encysted Pachymeningitis. Dr. J. J. Clarke: (1) Encapsulated Fibro-sarcoma of Spinal Meninges; (2) Lymphadenoma of Spinal Cord. Mr. F. C. Abbott: Series of Congenital Dislocations of the Radius (four generations). Dr. H. Mackenzie: Gumma of Liver associated with Malignant Tumour. Dr. H. D.

Rolleston: Chronic Tuberculous Pericarditis. Card Specimens.—Dr. H. D. Rolleston: (1) Secondary Epitheliomatous Growth of Heart. (2) Malformation of Heart. (3) Colon Pigmented from Mercury.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. C. Y. Biss: Demonstration of Cases of Special Interest. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. J. B. Lawford: On Optic Nerve Atrophy.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Herman, Dr. Cullingworth, Dr. Leith Napier, Dr. Carter, and others. Adjourned reading of Dr. F. J. McCann's paper on Chorea Gravidarum. Dr. Braxton Hicks: A Case Showing the Behaviour of the Pregnant Uterus in Chorea. Dr. Herman: (1) On the Relation between Backward Displacements of the Uterus and Sterility and Abortion. (2) On the Relation between Backward Displacements of the Uterus and Prolonged Hæmorrhage after Delivery and Abortion.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Buzzard: Clinical Cases. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Mr. E. Owen: On Effects of Injuries of Epiphyses. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. Whistler: On Syphilis of the Throat.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 3 P.M.—Annual meeting.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Rayley Owen: Notes on a Case of Rupture of the Fallopian Tube. Mr. C. W. Mansell Moullin: On Rupture of the Plantaris Tendon.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank, Lecture: Tuberculosis, Human and Bovine. Practical work: Tuberculous Sputum and Sections. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. C. Y. Biss: Demonstrations of Cases of Special Interest.

WEST-LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Thudichum: Polypi of Ethmoid Cavities and their Entrance into the Orbit. Mr. Percy Dunn: Case of Sarcoma of Orbit, with notes on Recent Advances in our Knowledge of Malignant Disease. Mr. W. H. Battle: Three Cases of Sarcoma of Bone, with specimens.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Dr. Morgan Dockrell: On the Relation of Seborrhœic Eczema to other Diseases and its Influence on their Treatment. Living Specimens.—(1) Anæsthetic Leprosy. (2) Diffuse Symmetrical Scleroderma. (3) Jacob's Ulcer (undergoing Resorecin Cure). (4) Psoriasis Interlocked with Seborrhœic Eczema.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlehem Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: On Senile Insanity.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., 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 the current issue.

BIRTH.

SIMPSON.—At Oxtou, Cheshire, on the 28th October, the wife of Dr. W. J. Simpson, M.O.H., Calcutta, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GEMMELL-ALEXANDER.—On October 23rd, at St. Peters, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, by the Rev. W. L. Paige-Cox, M.A., John Edward Gemmell, M.B., C.M.Edin., of Rodney Street, Liverpool, to Madge, youngest daughter of Wm. Alexander, Esq., Highfield South, Rock Ferry.

HEWITSON-MARSHALL.—Derby, St. Andrew's Church, September 23rd, by the Rev. Robert Hey, William Andrew Hewitson, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., of Hetton-le-Hole, co. Durham, eldest son of the late William Hewitson, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., of Allenheads, Northumberland, to Ada Augusta, third daughter of the late John Marshall, Derby.

HOPKINSON-OWEN.—On October 22nd, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, by Rev. T. C. Chapman, Albert Hopkinson, M.B., son of John Hopkinson, J.P., to Olga, daughter of Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, K.C.B.

TEICHELHANN-BETTNEY.—On October 26th, at St. Michael's, Handsworth, E. Teichelmann, F.R.C.S., son of the late Rev. C. G. Teichelmann, of South Australia, to Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas Bettney, Hall Road, Handsworth.

THOMPSON-CLOTHIER.—On October 20th, at the Registry Office, Wells, Arthur Hugh Thompson, M.B., Cambridge, to Ann Josephine, eldest daughter of J. W. C. Clothier, Esq., of Leigh Holt, Street, Somerset.

DEATHS.

BRICKWELL.—On October 26th, 1891, at Sawbridgeworth, Eustace Arthur Brickwell, aged 44 years.

MOLONY.—At St. Patrick's Hospital, Dublin, October 28th, 1891, Ethel Constance, beloved wife of John Molony, F.R.C.P.I., Medical Superintendent, daughter of the late Hugh Lyons-Montgomery, D.L., Belhaven, co. Leitrim, aged 39 years.

SPENCER.—On September 5th, at Puerto Bermejo, Colonia de Vecchi, Argentine Republic, suddenly, aged 36 years, Henry E. Spencer, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Edin., late of York.

