

of opinion that prevailed amongst practical men with regard to ether and chloroform. And the point was that the differences seemed to have a geographical limit. It was found that a number of men in this country and in the northern States of America preferred ether, while those in tropical or subtropical climates preferred chloroform. This seemed to point to a difference of effect according to the state of the temperature, and, although in Hyderabad they had investigated this subject, they were not able to decide the question, owing to the limits of the temperature. Another thing which had been brought out very clearly was the wisdom of the rules for the administration of chloroform laid down by Syme. Syme did not believe in watching the respiration only; he attended to the pulse as well. One of the great causes of immunity from death in Edinburgh was that the best chloroform was always used and they always gave plenty of it. Dr. Copeman's experiments bore this out very strongly. In London he did not think the same care was shown in selecting the chloroform as in Scotland. Regarding Syme's statement that they were always to give plenty of chloroform, he said this certainly prevented shock during the operation. Mr. Teale had shown that a number of the deaths which had occurred were in minor operations. It was just in these cases—avulsion of the toenail or in extraction of a tooth—in which it was thought unnecessary to give the patient a lot of chloroform, that death occurred. He believed that death from shock played a very important part in this subject. He agreed with the statement that experiments upon animals could not at once be transferred to man. They could not even transfer their experiments on man—say even on 1,000 men—to men in general, because they might have 4,000 cases without a death, and in the very next death might occur, on account of the abnormal conditions in certain men which caused them to die when ordinary men would not. He believed the fatty heart to be a very important matter, although in their experiments at Hyderabad they had not met with the results which they expected. Men with fatty hearts were in danger of dying even without chloroform, say in a crowded meeting—a man so afflicted spoke on some subject, and dropped down dead. They had, therefore, to distinguish very sharply between deaths *from* the anaesthetic and death *during* the anaesthetic. There was a large number of facts which required careful collation. When men were to be found with so different and so strong opinions on this subject, it was possible that there was truth on both sides. It was for them to endeavour to find out what that was in each case, and combine the two.—Dr. DUDLEY BUXTON, in reply, said that, speaking of the administration of chloroform, he was an out-and-out follower of Syme. At the same time, he believed that chloroform killed by means of the heart. Some thought that ether must make the patient uncomfortable and miserable. If ether was properly given, discomfort would never arise. The most comfortable method was to commence the inhalation with nitrous oxide gas, and then follow with the ether. If given in that way, there was absolutely no struggling, nobody would be required to assist, and the patient would be anaesthetised in from one minute to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  minute. Another method was by letting the patient inhale air only, until he became accustomed to the facepiece. The bag should be well inflated, the patient should breathe two or more respirations, and the ether reservoir should then be turned midway between the mark (0) and (1), and the patient should inhale that for four or five respirations, the administration rapidly passing on until the maximum point was reached. There was thus no struggling in a very large majority of cases, and no inconvenience. He endorsed most heartily the remarks made by Mr. Eastes. Regarding his advocacy of the A. C. E. mixture, it had been forced upon his attention again and again that they did not give enough air in giving that mixture. If it was not diluted, the respirations gradually became shallower, and then suddenly the patient became black in the face, and strenuous measures had to be adopted to restore him. Some troublesome cases of resection of the rib and empyema turned out badly, and these had led him to adopt the novel method of giving ether by the rectum in these cases. He agreed that many deaths from chloroform were due to an impure drug. No apparatus was of use with chloroform or ether unless the anaesthetic was given with brains. Administrators should not pin their faith

on any inhaler, but should watch carefully the result of the drug.

## MEMORANDA:

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

#### OPERATION FOR CLEFT GREAT TOE NAIL.

ONE case of the above came under my care. It was troublesome to the patient if he walked far. There was a slight tubercle at the root at the line of junction of the two parts of the nail. I put him under chloroform and fired him round the root of the nail with a thermo-cautery, and cut the nail short. The result was very satisfactory. After ten days the patient found no more inconvenience in wearing a boot than formerly, and as the old nail grew forward the new one followed without a cleft. I have seen one such case fail after extraction of the nail. The slight after-inconvenience caused by firing I consider recommends it as compared with extraction; whereas the results of firing I consider at least as good as those of extraction. Firing is the operation done by the veterinary for a cleft in the homologous organ of the horse, in which animal the operation is very successful.

From the development of the organ it is easily understood why firing thus should be effective.

HENRY SMITH, M.D.,  
Bengal Medical Service.

#### MIMIC LABOUR.

IT may be interesting in connection with Dr. Leith Napier's very valuable paper in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of November 7th, to give some brief detail of a curious case of spurious pregnancy and mimic labour that occurred some three years ago in my practice. The patient was an intelligent, respectable woman, aged 34 years, and had been married about 5 years without conceiving. At the time when I saw her first, she considered herself pregnant, not having menstruated for four months, and she then engaged me to attend her in her confinement.

Some four months afterwards I was sent for late at night to attend the patient, who was said to be "very bad in labour." On arrival I found her suffering very much from rhythmical pains, and to judge from their violence it looked as if all would be over in a short time. On making an examination, the cervix at once struck me as having all the conditions of the non-pregnant state. Not having seen anything similar before, but suspicious of its nature, the opinion was expressed that the case would not come off that night. On arrival early the following morning, it was ascertained that the pains continued without intermission during the previous night. The patient was then put under chloroform. On bimanual examination the uterus was found normal. When the patient was told that she was not pregnant, the pains ceased immediately, and did not return: she was up and about soon afterwards as if nothing had occurred. Amenorrhœa existed for nine months. This woman conceived three months afterwards, and was delivered of a healthy child.

Liverpool.

T. GERALD GARRY, M.D. M.A.O.

#### PERICARDIAL EFFUSION IN AN INFANT.

AT the meeting of the Pathological Society on November 3rd, Dr. Rolleston showed the heart and pericardium of a tuberculous infant with considerable effusion. This has induced me to place on record the following case:—

The patient was a child, 5 months old, whose birth had been artificially hastened at the eighth month on account of the mother having a severe attack of puerperal convulsions with temporary albuminuria.

The mother made a good recovery under the chloroform and chloral hydrate treatment, but did not suckle. The child, though small, was never ill until October 22nd, 1891, when it received a slight kick on the left temple whilst lying on the floor, another child 10 years old running in suddenly and not seeing the baby. No mark was ever visible beyond a little

dirt from the sole of the boy's shoe. The child screamed at first, and had a restless night. Next morning at 9 A.M. it had a "fit," but afterwards seemed in its usual health until 9 A.M. on October 25th, when it had a second fit.

I was asked to see it for the first time on October 25th, about 12.30, when I found it lying on the mother's lap, pale, with a subnormal temperature, no perceptible pulse at the wrist, and shallow breathing at the rate of 60 per minute, which I was told had only been noticed that morning. Half an hour later I was sent for again; the child had had another seizure—hardly a "fit"—and died immediately.

The circumstances were reported to the coroner, who ordered an examination of the body, which was made twenty-four hours after death.

The surface of the brain was rather redder and softer than usual, but there was no effusion of blood, lymph, or serum in any part, and the membranes looked healthy. In the chest the pericardium was tensely distended, containing 1 or 2 ounces of clear serum, but free from thickening or lymph deposit. The left lung was collapsed and hidden behind the pericardium, the right lung only partially inflated; no disease in the lungs or bronchial glands. In the abdomen the mesenteric glands were numerous, large, and prominent, rather hard, but not caseous. The other organs healthy. Here the pericardial effusion was pretty obviously the immediate cause of death. From what did it arise? Is it possible that the slight injury had anything to do with the subsequent symptoms?

MICHAEL THOMAS SADLER, M.D.LOND.,  
Honorary Physician to the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

#### NECROTIC FRACTURE OF FEMUR.

A MAN, aged 75, who for many previous years had been crippled and unable to work, in consequence of suffering from severe chronic rheumatism, sent for me on August 23rd. I found him in bed with moderately severe pain, heat, and swelling of the right knee of a week's duration. At first I thought these symptoms were due to subacute rheumatism, for which I had previously treated him, since there was no history of any recent injury to account for them. During the following week, however, the swelling extended beyond the lower third of the thigh, fluctuation and its general appearance giving distinct evidence of pus. In spite of being earnestly solicited to allow the abscess to be opened, it was only on September 30th that he gave a reluctant consent, the abscess in the meanwhile having much increased in size. On making a free opening on the outside of the thigh, two inches above the knee-joint, more than two pints of laudable pus escaped, and, on afterwards probing, a considerable extent of dead bone could be felt.

On October 7th I noticed that the leg and foot, which had previously lain in a straight and natural position, were everted and shortened, and, on manipulation, a fracture was found to have taken place three inches above the knee. On closely questioning his nurse—a young girl—no evidence could be obtained of any violence or exertion on either her part or that of the patient having at any time occurred; this was confirmed by the fact that he had been unable to be removed from the bed since the commencement of his illness. Shortly before my visit the nurse noticed the altered position of the leg, and the helpless condition of the patient negatived any possible exertion on his part.

On October 10th the upper portion of the fracture was found to be protruding through the skin on the inner side of the thigh, whilst the lower portion was imbedded in the external muscles. In consequence of his age, unfavourable condition, and surroundings no attempt was made to treat the fracture.

On October 21st he was seen by Mr. Pridgin Teale, who had no hesitation in confirming the diagnosis of fracture, and who attributed it to the extensive periostitis, the want of vitality and recuperative power of so old a patient. The complete absence of any injury, either before or during the illness, and the crippled condition of the patient, necessitating the most absolute rest in bed, point to spontaneous fracture due to necrosis.

Hemsworth, Wakefield.

G. E. COLEMAN.

THE German Emperor has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle, Fourth Class, on Dr. Alexander Burger, Surgeon to the German Hospital in London.

## REPORTS

ON

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

#### RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, OXFORD.

##### CASE OF EXTENSIVE TUMOUR OF BRAIN.

(Under the care of Dr. COLLIER)

[Reported by EDWARD RICE, M.D.LOND., late House Physician.]

A. K., a single man, aged 21, on September 26th, 1891, attended the Oxford Eye Hospital, where he was seen and examined by Mr. Doyne and Mr. Sidney Herbert, who found him to be suffering from symptoms of disease of the brain, and sent him on to the infirmary on October 6th.

The patient was a strong healthy-looking man. He had marked paralysis of the left facial nerve and also of both sixth nerves; there was no affection of any of the other cranial nerves except that he complained of dimness of vision. He stated that he had suffered for a month from frontal headache, buzzing in the ears and diplopia (which had disappeared), with occasional vomiting usually in the morning. He had no paralysis of the extremities, but there was marked loss of cutaneous reflex on the left half of the abdomen and impairment of patella reflexes on both sides. His tongue was slightly furred, but his appetite was good and the bowels regular. The pulse was 48, regular and of good volume. The heart sounds were clear, the lungs presented no abnormal physical signs. Urine 1022, acid, no albumen and no sugar. He seemed rather drowsy, and yawned at frequent intervals.

Ophthalmoscopic examination (as reported by Messrs. Doyne and Herbert) revealed intense congestion and effusion at each papilla and surrounding district, the peripheral parts of the fundi clear; a few hemorrhagic spots were observed. The changes were more advanced in the right eye than the left. He stated that 8 years ago he had two consecutive attacks of rheumatic fever; seven weeks ago he had a slight blow on the forehead from a cricket ball from which he noticed no ill effects. He gave no history of any venereal disease. His father died suddenly, probably from apoplexy. One brother was subject to fits.

October 29th. He has remained in much the same state, dull and heavy. At times he moans a good deal and still complains of headache, he has had frequent attacks of vomiting and is now almost completely blind, his pupils are dilated, the left more than the right; they do not react to light and he has some ptosis of both lids. His pulse keeps very slow, but is quite regular, between 40 and 50; there is no rise of temperature. He has now some numbness of fingers of the left hand and also of the left leg and foot with loss of plantar reflex. Sensation is unimpaired in the face and tongue, and there is no loss of the sense of taste or smell and no deafness. No tender spot can be discovered by percussion of the scalp. Ophthalmoscopic examination reveals intense double optic neuritis, most advanced in the right eye.

From October 30th to November 8th he had complete retention of urine requiring the use of the catheter, but on the latter date he recovered power over his bladder and subsequently passed all his urine involuntarily into the bed. On October 31st he was quite blind, being unable to tell light from darkness. He complained of a very offensive smell.

November 4th He still complained of headache and was blind. The tongue when protruded pointed markedly to the left. There was some paralysis of both facial nerves, but no ptosis. He vomited occasionally but his appetite was good. He had distinct loss of power in the left arm and leg; the muscles were lax and flabby, and there was some numbness but no loss of sensation. Cutaneous reflexes were absent on the left side, patellar reflexes on both sides. The pulse was 48, regular and of good volume. About midday on November 9th he had a sudden convulsive attack; he shrieked and flung himself about, becoming livid. The attack only lasted a minute or two and was only witness-

obtained subsequent to the institution of the Albert University.

"(d) That while claiming for the present and past students of the London medical schools equal privileges with the future students of the same both in common justice and by virtue of our vested interests in these schools, we beg emphatically to deprecate attempt to advocate the claims of any special diploma, or to modify the extent or nature of the examinations for the new degree in our special favour, or in any other way to obtain the opportunity of graduation on cheaper terms than the future London medical students (that is, medical undergraduates) of the Albert University."

Mr. E. T. SMITH seconded the motion, which was carried with the addition of the word "proposed" before "Albert University." The question of issuing circulars inviting subscriptions to further the work of the Association was then discussed and resolved upon.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held (by kind permission of the Treasurer) in the Court Room of Guy's Hospital, at 8.30 P.M., on Wednesday, November 25th, Dr. CLEVELAND, President of the Branch, in the chair. An address on Some of the more Unusual Phenomena of Epilepsy will be given by Dr. WILKS, LL.D., F.R.S. Cases of clinical interest from the wards of the hospital will be shown, commencing at 8 P.M. All practitioners, whether members of the Association or not, will be heartily welcomed.—HECTOR W. G. MACKENZIE, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 77, Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital on Thursday, November 26th, at 2.45 P.M., Dr. Gogarty in the chair. Agenda:—Mr. Whitehead Reid, Mr. Bertam Thornton, and Dr. Percy Lewis: Anæsthetics: their Comparative Value and Danger. Mr. Brian Rigid: A Case of Hydrocephalus. Dr. Styan: Notes on a Case of Perforation of the Appendix.—THOMAS F. RAVEN, Honorary Secretary, Barfield House, Broadstairs.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at the Marine Hotel, Worthing, on Wednesday, November 25th, at 3.30 P.M., Mr. W. S. Simpson, of Worthing, in the chair. Communications:—Dr. Herbert R. Spencer: Five cases of Brow Presentation, with remarks on Treatment. Dr. Frank Hinds: On several cases of Obscure Stomach Disease, with specimen. The dinner will take place at the Marine Hotel, Worthing, at 6 P.M.; charge 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine. Gentlemen intending to dine are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary not later than November 23rd. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting, and to introduce professional friends.—W. AYTON GOSTLING, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Barningham, West Worthing.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, on Thursday, November 26th. The President, Dr. Clark, will take the chair at 3.30 P.M.—GEORGE REID, Honorary Secretary, Stafford.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The next meeting of the Branch will be held at the Wells House, Ilkley, on Wednesday, November 25th, at 4 P.M. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary, ARTHUR JACKSON, Wilkinson Street, Sheffield.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The intermediate meeting of this Branch will be held at Southport on Wednesday, December 9th, at 3 P.M. Papers:—Dr. Wm. Armstrong: (1) A short note on the Treatment of Diphtheria. (2) A communication on the Treatment of Bronchitis and Broncho-pneumonia in Children. Dr. Judson S. Bury: Attitude in Disease. Dr. Brooke: On the Action of Parasites in Skin Disease. Dr. Rentoul: A Medical Practitioners' Widows and Orphans Fund. Dr. Baines: Short notes on Hypnotism with Experiments. Mr. C. G. Lee will relate a case of Double Optic Neuritis following Influenza. Mr. Hare will make a few remarks on Varix and Varicose Callous Ulcer.—CHARLES E. GLASCOTT, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 23, Saint John Street, Manchester.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at Hereford Infirmary on Thursday, December 3rd, at 3.45. Dinner at the Green Dragon at 5.30 punctually. Members intending to dine are requested to inform Mr. H. Cecil Moore, 26, Broad Street, Hereford, on or before December 1st.—GEO. W. CROWE, Honorary Secretary, Worcester.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The second ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, November 25th, at half past 7 o'clock. Mr. F. Poole Lansdown, President. The following communications are expected:—C. A. Wigan, M.D.: Unusual Development of Abdominal Muscles in a Boy (the patient

to be exhibited). J. Michell Clarke, M.B.: Cases of Hysteria in the Male. A. E. Aust-Lawrence, M.D.: Five cases of Abdominal Section for Extra-uterine Fœtation. C. A. Morton: Specimens (with Microscopic Sections) illustrating the Pathology of a Sarcoma of the Humerus which recurred four times, and caused Secondary Growths in the Lungs.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT and W. M. BEAUMONT, Honorary Secretaries, Clifton.

### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HERTFORD-SHIRE DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held at Hatfield on October 30th, Dr. CLEVELAND, President of the Branch, in the chair. Eighteen members and friends were present.

New Members.—Four new members were elected.

Forthcoming Meetings.—It was agreed that the next meeting of the District be held at Hemel Hempstead, and the succeeding one at Hertford.

Cases.—A case of Cancer of the Tongue and Floor of Mouth was shown by Mr. FREDERICK C. FISHER. The patient, a labourer, aged 67, was operated on on August 14th by Kocher's method, preliminary laryngotomy, and plugging of pharynx being performed. He sat up on the third day, and left the hospital on September 10th. When seen on October 23rd he looked well, had put on flesh, and felt great benefit from the operation. Speech was clearer than before operation. Kocher's method was selected as (1) enabling the submaxillary gland and all adjacent tissues, including half of tongue, to be removed by one opening, and so saving splitting the jaw; (2) allowing the operator to get well clear of the disease by getting right back to the epiglottis; (3) Comparatively slight haemorrhage, the facial and lingual trunks being secured early; (4) good drainage both in sitting up and lying down; (5) greater chance of keeping the mouth and wound sweet; (6) preliminary laryngotomy giving confidence to the operator by freedom from asphyxia, and allowing plugging of pharynx, and preventing foul air and discharges entering the lungs. The inside of the right lower jaw was freely treated with Volkmann's spoon, and the alveolar border from half an inch to the left of the middle line back to the last molar tooth was removed with the saw to a depth of one-third of an inch. The highest temperature was 99.6° the night of operation.—Mr. MOWATT showed a woman, aged 68, who had an Umbilical Abscess five months since, when sloughing of the intestine was caused by the presence of two raisins and four raisin pips, which were subsequently discharged through the external wound. On exploring the abdomen two openings were found in the transverse colon, the edges of which were pared and closed by continued sutures. A small fistulous opening still existed.

Dinner.—The meeting terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the President. Afterwards the members dined together.

### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.

THE annual meeting of this district was held at the Athenæum, Camden Road, N., on November 11th, 1891, Dr. CLEVELAND, President of the Branch, in the chair.

Officers and Council.—It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously that the following gentlemen be the officers for the ensuing year: Vice-President: Dr. Bridgwater. Representative Member of Council: Dr. T. Morton. Committee: Dr. Cooper Rose, Dr. Walford, Dr. Wight, Dr. Godfrey, Dr. Edridge-Green, and Dr. Hugh Woods. Honorary Secretary: Dr. Geo. Henty.

Paper.—Dr. HERMAN read a paper on Dysmenorrhœa and its Treatment, and a general discussion ensued.

Votes of Thanks.—Votes of thanks to the Chairman and Dr. Henty were passed, and the meeting adjourned.

Next Meeting.—The next meeting will be held at the London Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W.

### STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

THE eighteenth annual general meeting of this Branch, at which twenty-nine members were present, was held at the Swan Hotel, Stafford, on October 29th.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT for the past session (Mr. John Alcock) having vacated the chair, Dr. CLARK LICHFIELD, who was then installed as president for the coming session, delivered an address on the proceedings of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

*Report of Council.*—The report of the Branch Council stated that during the past session the usual number of Branch meetings had been held. The Council had met five times during the year. At the first general meeting of the Branch a lively discussion took place on the Midwives Registration Bill as amended by Committee, and a resolution approving of it in general terms was unanimously carried, subject to certain modifications which the Branch representatives were instructed to submit to the Parliamentary Bills Committee. The proceedings of the second general meeting, which was held at Stafford, were of exceptional interest by reason of its being a joint meeting with the Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch. Both Branches were well represented, and in the evening the Staffordshire Branch entertained the visitors from the neighbouring counties at dinner. The thanks of the Council were tendered to the following gentlemen who contributed to the work of the Society at the principal meetings: Mr. Spanton, Mr. W. H. Folker, Mr. Clendinnen, Mr. Hancock, Dr. McAlowie, Mr. Barling, Mr. Nevins, Dr. E. Tylecote, Mr. T. S. Webb (Ironbridge), Dr. Alfred Carter, Dr. C. Smith, Mr. John Alecock, Dr. Brown, Mr. Vincent Jackson, and Dr. Ridley Bailey. Eleven members joined the Branch during the past session, as compared with seven the previous session, and four members had withdrawn. The total membership now amounted to 154.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.**  
The autumn meeting of this Branch was held at Pontypool on October 29th, Dr. D. ARTHUR DAVIES, President, in the chair.

*New Members.*—Messrs. R. D. Prichard, Resolven, and J. Morrow, M.B., Aberdare, were elected members of the Association and Branch; and Messrs. A. H. Joseph, M.B., Cardiff, S. B. Mason, Pontypool, and Norris Davey, Abergavenny, members of the Branch.

*Medical Charities.*—A letter having been read from Dr. Rentoul to the effect that his proposals for the reform of medical charities had fallen through, it was unanimously resolved not to discuss them.

*Ethical Section of Annual Meeting of Association.*—It was unanimously resolved: "That it is desirable that there should be a Section of 'Medical Ethics' at the next annual meeting of the Association."

*Direct Representatives on the General Medical Council.*—It was resolved unanimously: "That this meeting of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch very cordially approve of the valuable services of Messrs. Wheelhouse, Foster, and Glover during the past five years, and strongly supports their present candidature."

*Public Health as a Compulsory Subject.*—It was resolved unanimously: "That evidence of special theoretical and practical instruction in hygiene should be required of all candidates for medical qualifications, and that such instructions should be made obligatory."

*Communications.*—Mr. G. S. Wood (Pontypool) related a case of Endocarditis in a boy who had had several severe attacks of heart pain, apparently permanently relieved by one inhalation of nitrite of amyl. Mr. Wood also made some remarks on Medical Aid Associations, which was followed by a discussion. —Dr. J. T. THOMPSON (Cardiff) made some remarks on Miners' Nystagmus, more particularly inviting information from those mixing amongst miners. It was resolved that Dr. Thompson be requested to provide the members with a statement of the points upon which he desires information. —Dr. MULIGAN (Abersychan) showed the following, making remarks on each: 1. Ichthyosis (Congenital) in male, aged 19. 2. Case of Aneurysm of the Ophthalmic Artery in which the common carotid was tied, and in which, from twelve to eighteen months after, cataract developed. —Mr. Wood (Pontypool) related a case of recent Fracture of the Upper Jaw presenting some points of interest. —Dr. GRIFFITHS (Cardiff) showed the following specimens, and made some remarks: 1. Green Milk (Human). 2. Specimen of Fluid from a case of Enchondroma of Rib undergoing probably Colloid or Muco-cid Degeneration.

*Dinner.*—Members and friends subsequently dined together at the Crown Hotel.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

*Paris Dental Diplomas.*—*Model Dwellings.*—*Paris Slaughter Houses.*—*The Pasteur Institute.*—*Disturbance at a Hospital.*—*General News.*

THE Paris Dental School was opened a few evenings ago by a meeting, with M. Monod in the chair. In his address he referred to the question of dental diplomas, which will be discussed this session in the Senate; if these have a legal standing, observed M. Monod, this reform will be due to the *écoles dentaires libres*.

The French Society for Cheap Healthy Houses, offer prizes of £40, £24, and £16, for the best plans of houses of one or two storeys with a small garden, detached or in groups.

At the principal Paris slaughter houses, at Villette, all the different departments are carefully disinfected every morning; the surface thus cleansed amounts to 213,000 metres. The agent used is a 1 or 2 per cent. solution of cresylic acid. Not only the market, but the pens, the drinking troughs, the pig styes, the passages, the entrances and issues, are thus disinfected.

The Pasteur Institute treats yearly 1,500 to 1,800 patients, who have been bitten by animals supposed or recognised to be mad. The Rabies Service is directed by MM. Grancher, Chantemesse, and Charrin. Surgical and dressing wards are attached to the inoculation wards under the direction of Dr. Trengreuber. Annexed to this service is the locality where animals are inoculated with the nerve centres of animals suspected to be mad and which have inflicted a bite. The Vaccine Service is directed by M. Chamberland, who devotes his time to making charbon vaccine and vaccine for swine measles. M. Duclaux directs the laboratory of Biological Chemistry. During the winter session M. Duclaux, Professor at the Faculty of Sciences, lectures three times a week at the Pasteur Institute. M. Roux is the Chief of the Microbiological Technical Service; three times a year M. Roux gives a series of lectures every six weeks. M. E. Metchnikoff directs the laboratory of Microbiological Research.

There has recently been a little disturbance at one of the Paris hospitals which has been magnified by certain daily papers into a strike of the *internes*. The facts are that the *internes* of the said hospital considered the director unusually and unnecessarily hostile and vexatious, and determined to be revenged. Their vengeance assumed the form of midnight balls, at which the guests were numerous and not lightly shod. The musical programme included fantasias on the hunting horn, varied by *ad libitum* movements on the trombone and side drum, and Wagnerian effects, with kettles and fireirons. The director's room being immediately underneath the scene of these artistic efforts the thirst of the *internes* for vengeance was fully slaked. The unfortunate man, who probably had no ear for the higher *fin de siècle* music, invoked the protection of M. Peyron, who immediately took severe measures to punish the offenders. These have, however, been considerably modified, owing to the influence of M. Hardy, who is the President of the Société des Internes. The culprits are perfectly satisfied with the arrangement, and it is to be hoped the victim is so too.

The Superior Council of the Public Assistance has proposed that the heading "Etablissement d'Aliénés" (madhouses) be replaced in legal documents by "Hôpitaux et Etablissements Destinés au Traitement des Maladies Mentautes" (hospitals and establishments for the treatment of mental diseases).

### SHEFFIELD.

*Medical Mayors.*—*Lead Poisoning.*—*Suicide by Nitric Acid.*

The highest municipal honours have recently, in neighbouring towns, been conferred on old students of the medical school. Not long since the civic chair at Chesterfield was occupied by an old student, and now the same may be said of the recently elected mayor of Barnsley. Mr. Blackburn has, with the exception of one year, been a member of the Town Council since the incorporation of the borough. Everything

latter, on whose banks it is believed to be endemic. That river often rises and falls rapidly before the rains set in, probably from melting snow at its origin; after a sudden fall the exposed mudbanks are most offensive and sickening, and troops passing up or down when this is the case, in April or May, run the gauntlet of cholera. In the Manipur Expedition the disease suddenly broke out simultaneously at points hundreds of miles apart on this river. After the monsoon breaks the risks from cholera are much less. Dr. Simpson makes several suggestions as regards supplies and equipments worthy of attention for service in Burmah. He recommends an "unlimited" supply of solid opium for native troops and followers in the hills, which should be obtained and issued through the Commissariat. What do our anti-opium leaguers say to that? He questions the propriety of night marching, in which, although the sun is escaped, graver evils may be encountered: the raw chill of the night air, and the cold wettings in fording streams in the dark, give rise to more sickness than a few hours of morning or evening sun.

The cotton "khaki" clothing is not warm enough for the chilly mornings and evenings in the hills, for which woollen serge would be better. On the Shan plateau, at 3,000 feet, the night temperature in the cold season will drop to 38° F. Even in the daytime, although the direct rays of the sun are always very hot, the shade and house temperature is often chilly. The need of warm clothing is therefore apparent.

## OBITUARY.

JOHN BOWER, M.D., L.R.C.S. EDIN., FLEET-SURGEON (RETIRED), R.N.

THE death of Dr. Bower is a great loss to all who had the privilege of his friendship. No one who came within the influence of his kindly, sunny, sympathetic and helpful character will ever think of him without the liveliest sense of gratitude.

Dr. Bower graduated as M.D. Edin. in 1834, and entered the medical service of the Royal Navy, from which, after a long and honourable service, he retired with the rank of Fleet-Surgeon. He went to reside in his native town (Perth), and devoted himself to works of public charity. He became secretary of the School of Industry: he was also a director of the Royal Infirmary (Perth), Murray's Asylum, and many other charitable institutions, but much of his kindness was in ways that can never become public, and that he would never have wished to hear mentioned.

HOWELL WALTER JOHN, L.R.C.P. LOND., M.R.C.S. ENG. THE death is announced of Mr. Howell Walter John, at the age of 23. The deceased was born at Meath, in 1868, and on completion of his general education was apprenticed to Dr. G. Ryding, of that town. He entered at Guy's Hospital in 1886, where his geniality made him most popular. He took the diploma of L.S.A., and passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in England in 1890. He subsequently settled at Ammanford, where he soon engaged in a successful practice, and filled the posts of medical officer to two collieries and two tinplate works. On October 4th he experienced a chill: rheumatic fever set in at the end of the week, and was followed by pleurisy and pneumonia, from which he never recovered. The deceased had only recently been enrolled a member of the Association. He will be much missed in Ammanford and the district.

ARTHUR EGERTON HENSLEY, M.B. LOND.

WE much regret to announce the death, under distressing circumstances, of Dr. Arthur Egerton Hensley, on November 9th, at Newton Abbot. From the facts furnished us by Dr. W. G. Scott, it appears that on October 30th the deceased attended a child whom he found to be suffering from diphtheria. He gave the case the closest and most conscientious attention, and was hardly ever absent from the bedside of the little sufferer. The child died on November 2nd, and Mr. Hensley began to show symptoms of the disease the next day. His case was not thought particularly serious at first; but on November 6th the temperature began to rise and pneumonia

set in; death ensued on November 9th. He fell a victim to the faithful and noble discharge of his duty, and carries with him the highest respect of all who witnessed his devotion.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

MR. W. L. MORGAN, M.R.C.S., M.A., has been nominated for the Coronership to the University, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Darbshire.

There will be an examination for a Natural Science Scholarship at Keble College on April 23rd, 1892. The value of the scholarship is £80, and it is tenable for four years.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE WALSINGHAM MEDAL.—Lord Walsingham, F.R.S., the High Steward of the University, offers an annual gold medal for the best monograph or essay giving evidence of original research on any Botanical, Geological, or Zoological subject, Zoology being understood to include Animal Morphology and Physiology. Candidates to be B.A.'s of not more than two years' standing.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS IN SCIENCE.—*Jesus College*: Scholarships and exhibitions to be competed for on March 16th, 1892; maximum value, £80; subjects, Physics, Chemistry, Elementary Biology, and Animal Physiology; apply to the Senior Tutor. *Christ's College*: Examination on March 16th, 1892; maximum value, £80; subjects, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Geology; apply to the Tutor. *Emmanuel College*: Examination on March 16th, 1892; value, £80, £60, £50; subjects, Chemistry, Physics (including Dynamics and Hydrostatics), Elementary Biology and Geology; apply to Mr. W. H. Shaw, or Mr. J. Adam, at the College. *St. John's, Caius, King's, and Trinity Colleges*: Examination on December 7th, 1891; maximum value, £80; subjects, those of the Natural Sciences Tripos; apply to one of the Tutors.

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—At a Court of Governors, held on November 26th, Sir George M. Humphry, Professor of Surgery, and Mr. G. E. Wherry, Lecturer on Practical Surgery, were re-elected to be Surgeons of Addenbrooke's Hospital for a period of twelve years, from Christmas next. For the vacant Assistant-Surgeoncy three candidates were proposed, namely, Joseph Griffiths, M.D., C.M., M.A., M.R.C.S., Assistant to the Professor of Surgery, and Pathologist to the hospital; Frederick Deighton, M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S.; Edward Henry Douty, M.A., M.B., B.C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy. On a vote being taken, Dr. Griffiths received 20 votes, Mr. Deighton 18, and Mr. Douty 10. A poll of the Governors was asked for, and fixed for Tuesday, November 26th, at the hospital. Mr. George Wallis, the retiring Surgeon, has been elected a Consulting Surgeon to the Hospital.

### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

At the recent professional examinations in this University there were, for the First Examination, 159 candidates, of whom 71 passed, 8 passed in part of the examination, 78 were rejected, and 4 withdrew. For the Second the number of candidates was 112, of whom 87 passed, 47 were rejected, and 8 withdrew. For the Third Examination there were 134 candidates, of whom only 125 presented themselves, 86 passed wholly and 10 partly, and 29 were rejected.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations, and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, were, at the ordinary meeting of the Council on November 12th, admitted Members of the College, namely:—

Addison, C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Allan, E. B., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Aston, R. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Badger, A. R., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Baldock, E. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Barlow, H. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Barry, C. C. S., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Bartlett, R. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Bell, A. S. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Bishop, H. D., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Blick, G. T. B., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Boon, E. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Bridges, E. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Buckley, J. R., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Buxton, G. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Byles, J. B., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cameron, A. G. R., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Caporn, A. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Chambers, A. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Chichester, E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Clarke, G. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Clegg, J. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cobb, W. E. S., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cooper, J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Corby, H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Covernton, H. S., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Crick, A., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cooke, W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cullinan, E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cutler, L., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Daldy, A. M., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Davies, H. O., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Davies, J. E., M.B. Edin.  
Dempster, J. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Drake-Brockman, V. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Fisher, J. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
French, R. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Gabbett, P. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Gange, F. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Garrard, G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Gervis, A. F., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Gibson, H. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Gillett, G. E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Godson, J. E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Griffith, J. S., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Green, A. R., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Guinand, P., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hamilton, E. T. E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Higgs, E. W. M., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hillier, R. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hinge, H. A., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hincks, A. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hirsch, C. T. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
How, A. B., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hudson, A. B., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Hughes, D. A., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Huxtable, A. E., L.S.A.  
Jones, E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Knaggs, G. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Knappe, G. F., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Lang, E. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Langlands, F. H., M.B. Melbourne  
Lindsay, H. S., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Lloyd, T. E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Longhurst, B. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Macpherson, W. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
McFarlane, A. R., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Mallam, W. A., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Mansell, H. R., L.S.A.  
March, G. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Marsden, R. W., L.R.C.P. Lond.

Martin, C., M.B. Edin.  
 Meadows, A. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Meagher, E. T., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Montgomery, W. P., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Mortimer, E. F., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Mortimore, J. A., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Moxon, C. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Neal, J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Neale, B. G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Oldershaw, G., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Oliver, J. P., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Palmer, E. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Parsons, J. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Pearce, H. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Perkins, J. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Perry, S. H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Pollock, C. E., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Preston, J. R., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Rawlinson, F. J., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Reeve, W., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Roberts, F. A., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Rochfort-Brown, H., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Rockstro, F. B., L.R.C.P. Lond.  
 Rodgers, R. I. C., L.R.C.P. Lond.

The following gentlemen passed the First Professional Examination for the Fellowship in *Anatomy and Physiology* at a meeting of the Board of Examiners, on Monday, November 16th:

F. E. A. Colby, Student of Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. W. W. Lea, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Owen's College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; R. W. Doyne, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Bristol School of Medicine and St. George's Hospital; and F. J. Fielder, of King's College.

Twelve candidates were referred back to their professional studies for six months.

Passed on Tuesday, November 17th:

J. S. Collier, student of St. Mary's Hospital; H. W. Lyle and L. V. Carrill, M.R.C.S. Eng., of King's College; F. C. Kempson, of Cambridge University and St. George's Hospital; J. J. Grace, of Otago University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and P. M'L. Yearsley, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Westminster Hospital.

Ten candidates were referred back to their professional studies for six months.

Passed on Wednesday, November 18th:

S. H. Hughes, M.R.C.S. Eng., student of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. P. Purvis, M.R.C.S. Eng., and G. J. Arnold, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. M. Jordan, M.R.C.S. Eng., and A. J. Sharp, Guy's Hospital; C. B. Turner, University College; and F. R. Riley, M.R.C.S. Eng., London Hospital.

Nine candidates were referred back to their professional studies for six months.

Forty-eight candidates presented themselves for this examination, 17 of whom passed and 31 were referred.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

*Diploma in State Medicine.*—The Committee of Management have recommended that the following regulation be added to those at present in force for the Diploma in Public Health of the two Royal Colleges: "Every candidate shall have produced evidence that, during a period of six months after obtaining a registrable qualification, he either has practically studied the duties of outdoor sanitary work under the medical officer of health of a county or large urban district or else has himself held appointment as medical officer of health under conditions not requiring the possession of a special sanitary diploma."

**ERRATUM.**—In the list of successful candidates for the licence of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland, in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of November 14th, p. 1073, the last name should be "E. D. Williams" instead of "D. E. Williams."

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

#### RECENT ADULTERATION CASES.

At West Ham Police Court, a farmer named Taylor was summoned for selling adulterated milk. The inspector took samples at Stratford Junction Station from each of two churns sent by Taylor. These samples were certified as adulterated with at least 8, and with, at least 6, per cent. of water. A number of technical objections raised by the defence were overruled. It was then urged that the milk was sent to Stratford exactly as it came from the cow, and it was contended that during the wet weather, when the cows fed on wet grass, the milk was depreciated. The magistrate considered the adulteration "small," and imposed a fine of £2 and costs—£1 3s. in all.

At the Southwark Police Court, Edward Booker, a farmer, of Dorking, was summoned for selling or consigning to the prejudice of the purchaser milk deficient in fat to the extent of 30 per cent. The inspector stated that he took a sample of milk from a churn on the platform at London Bridge Station. The defendant was fined £5, and 1s. 6d. costs.

At the Lambeth Police Court, W. Brown, trading as the "Farmers' Direct Supply Company," was summoned for selling milk adulterated with 20 per cent. of water. There was a second summons against Rupert James for hawking the adulterated milk from a barrow in Old Kent Road. It was asked that the summons against Brown should be dismissed, on the ground that the milk served out to James had been analysed and found

to be genuine before he started on his rounds. The magistrate said that Lord Coleridge had recently laid it down that only the actual seller could be proceeded against. He dismissed the summons against Brown, but convicted James, the actual seller, and fined him £1 and 12s. 6d. costs.

At the Wandsworth Police Court an application was made for a case to be stated on a recent decision in the prosecution of a milk-seller for selling milk adulterated with water. The milk had been sold by the defendant's manageress, and the magistrate, in discussing the case, had declined to state a case on the point as to whether Lord Coleridge's recent decision held both master and servant jointly liable. It was pointed out to the magistrate that large quantities of milk which was often found adulterated were sold by lads, whom the magistrates would rarely convict, and whom they would not send to prison in default of paying fines, if any were imposed; and that the result would be that the milk dealers, who were the real culprits, would escape, and the Food and Drugs Act become inoperative. The magistrate (Mr. Plowden) said that it was a very important matter, but in view of Lord Coleridge's decision he again declined to state a case.

At the Southwark Police Court Edward Cater was summoned for exposing for sale margarine not properly labelled as required by the statute. In defence a technical objection was raised—namely, that the offence was not committed by the defendant, but by one of his servants. Under the fifth section the defendant had summoned his manager for neglecting to comply with the provisions of the Act. The magistrate said that it appeared from the Act that the servant was the real person liable, and proceeded to hear the summons against the first defendant's manager, whom he fined £2 and costs, while the summons against the master was allowed to be withdrawn.

The same objection as that raised in the previous case was urged in another in which one Piper was summoned for a similar offence. The inspector, who objected to an adjournment, applied for by the defence to enable them to bring the alleged real offender before the court, stated that he had encountered great difficulty in the prosecution of these cases, and that several persons, including vestrymen, had made attempts to intimidate him. An adjournment for the purpose suggested was consented to by the magistrate.

At the West London Police Court, James Hayman, a grocer, was summoned for selling coffee adulterated with chicory to the extent of 84 per cent. The summons had been adjourned to allow the coffee to be analysed at Somerset House at the defendant's request. The certificate from Somerset House stated that the sample contained not less than 33 per cent. of chicory. The magistrate observed that this certificate did not state how much more, and that it was very indefinite. The defendant stated that he had sold the substance as a mixture, and showed that it was labelled to that effect. The magistrate, who said that the inspector asked for coffee and not coffee and chicory, fined the defendant £3, and 12s. 6d. costs.

A grocer, who was summoned at the same court at the instance of the Vestry of Kensington, has been fined £10 and 12s. 6d. costs for selling condensed milk which was certified to be deficient in fat to the extent of 90 per cent. It appeared that the vendor of this sample had a short time previously sold a similar one to an inspector, which was reported as adulterated to the same extent, but that, owing to technical difficulties, the first case was not proceeded with. The Public Analyst reported in reference to the case that the substance was sold in a tin, which bore a label setting forth that "every tin" was "guaranteed," and that it was "especially prepared from cow's milk, containing a portion of the cream" ..... "nothing whatever having been added but cane sugar." The directions given on this label for diluting the substance with water would, if followed, result in producing an exceedingly weak sugary liquid of very little value, and to use such a preparation in the manner directed as the sole food for infants, would undoubtedly be seriously injurious to their health.

At Westminster Police Court, a firm of provision merchants was summoned by the Vestry of St. George's, Hanover Square, for selling lard containing 4 per cent. of water. The fact was not disputed, and a fine of £2 and 12s. 6d. costs was inflicted. It was shown that properly manufactured lard should contain no water, and that the incorporation of even a very small quantity, as little as one-half per cent., was a source of considerable profit to the manufacturer.

#### AN ABORTED OUTBREAK.

THE Sanitary Committee of the Southend local board claims to have accomplished a remarkable feat, no less than the actual arrest of a sharp outbreak of typhoid fever, by means of disinfection and ventilation of sewers. The 1890 outbreak having cost the board £1,000, and the public £19,000, the Committee were on the alert this summer, and when at the end of August and beginning of September the disease again made its appearance, "a burst which was equal to the outbreak of last year," they promptly set the sewer ventilators alight (in defiance of a standing resolution that they were not to be lighted in September), and expended £5 in disinfecting the sewers throughout the month, by means of a solution of sulphate of iron. It would appear, from the report of the chairman's remarks given in the *Essex Weekly News*, that these measures were followed by cessation of the threatened epidemic. In any case the deodorisation and flushing of the sewers would have a beneficial effect as far as they went, and the Committee did well to adopt these precautions. Still they are at best only palliative measures, forming in themselves only a precarious defence against typhoid fever and other filth diseases, and we trust that the local board will not commit the fatal error of regarding the wholesale use of "disinfectants" as in any way lessening the need for an efficient system of sewerage. Mr. Mansergh, C.E., has been requested to inspect and report upon the sewers of the town.

#### AIR SPACE IN COWSHEDS.

AT the present time many sanitary authorities are framing regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, and it is worthy of note that in the course of correspondence with the Stockton Rural Sanitary Authority upon the subject the Local Government Board have suggested 800 cubic feet for each cow as a suitable minimum air space in cowsheds, adding an expression of opinion that 600 cubic feet were in-

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### BELFAST ROYAL HOSPITAL: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this institution was held at the hospital on November 16th, the Mayor of Belfast in the chair. The medical report, which was moved by Professor Whitla and seconded by Dr. Lindsay, showed that during the year 2,264 cases had been treated in the wards. Of these, 981 were medical and 1,283 surgical; 119 patients died during the year, of whom 25 were moribund on admission; 304 surgical operations were performed with a mortality of 11, representing a death-rate after operation of 3.5 per cent. The average mortality for the whole institution was 4.1 per cent. In the extern department 20,154 new cases had been treated, of whom 4,317 were medical and 15,837 surgical. The average daily attendance was about 165. Clinical instruction had been given in the wards to 145 students during the winter, and 95 during the summer session. The figures regarding the number of extern patients, although large, represent a decrease of 5,000 as compared with the previous year. This decrease is due to the efforts put forth by the staff and board of management to prevent the abuse of this department by unsuitable persons. Reference was made to the generous gift of the Countess of Shaftesbury of the freehold of the ground on which the hospital stands. Much regret was expressed at the death of the Honorary Secretary of the hospital, Mr. John Marsh. No changes in the staff have taken place during the year.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

DR. KING has been elected dispensary compounder for the Queenstown district at a salary of £70 a year.

DR. BODDAERT has been elected President of the Belgian Academy of Medicine for 1892.

THE British Laryngological and Rhinological Association will meet in the rooms of the Medical Society of London on November 27th, at 2 P.M.

A NATIONAL Pension Fund for Nurses, on the same lines as that established in this country by Mr. Burdett, has, mainly through his exertions, been organised in America.

DR. JEREMIAH COUGHLIN, a medical practitioner of Brooklyn, has been appointed Secretary of Legation and Consul-General of the United States at Bogotá.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN CANADA.—Four new students have entered the Women's Medical College at Kingston, Ontario, for the present winter session. The total number of students in the College is now 17.

THE Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland has conferred its diploma in Public Health, *honoris causá*, on Sir Charles Cameron, Past-President of the College and President of the British Public Health Medical Society.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Bowlan, house surgeon to the Newcastle Union Hospital, who has been appointed to a similar office in the St. George's-in-the-East Union Infirmary, has been presented, by the officers of the former union, with a handsome dressing case.

MEDICAL MAYORS.—The following medical men have been elected mayors for their respective districts: Surgeon-General Ewart, M.D., Brighton; John Parks, M.R.C.S., Bury; William R. Hill, M.D., Lymington; Alderman James Coombs, M.D., Bedford (third time); John Parkinson Atkinson, M.D., Saffron Walden.

AT a sitting of the Austrian House of Representatives on November 5th, Herr Adámek brought forward a resolution that the courses of study in the Medical and Philosophical Faculties of all Austrian Universities should be thrown open to women. The proposal was referred to the Budget Committee.

DR. LINDSAY'S *Climatic Treatment of Consumption* has been translated into French by Dr. F. Lalesque, Chef de Service au Sanatorium d'Arcachon, and published by Doin, Paris. A translation of the same work into Polish is about to be undertaken by Dr. Neugebaur, of Warsaw.

A NURSE named Dorothy Davis, charged at the Berkshire Assizes with the murder of Annie Simpson at Windsor, by performing an illegal operation, was found guilty of manslaughter, and the judge, remarking that the offences were too common and the offenders seldom brought to justice, sentenced the prisoner to twenty years' penal servitude.

SIR JAMES PAGET, in the absence of Lord Herschell, presided over the Royal Commission on Vaccination on November 11th. Several witnesses were heard, all anti-vaccinationists from the East End, Dewsbury, Gloucester, and Halifax.

THE Privy Council has authorised an expenditure of £650 on the improvement and drainage of Londonderry District Lunatic Asylum, and of £150 in connection with Monaghan Asylum.

PROFESSOR LEUTHOLD, Physician in Ordinary to the German Emperor, has been granted permission to wear the Grand Cross of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Order of Francis Joseph, and the Commandership Cross of the Civil Service Order of the Royal Crown of Bavaria, which have recently been conferred on him.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At the meeting on November 6th, 1891, microscopical specimens illustrating malignant disease were exhibited by Dr. P. Abraham, and pathological specimens of sarcoma and carcinoma by Mr. Percy Dunn. Dr. Thudichum read a paper on the Entrance of Polypi of the Ethmoid Cavity into the Orbit and Antrum, and their Progress in the Train of Ethmoid Abscess. Mr. Percy Dunn read the notes of a case of Sarcoma of the Orbit in a child. Mr. W. H. Battle read notes and showed the specimens of three cases of Primary Sarcoma of Long Bones.

QUACKERY IN ITALY.—The periodical reports forwarded by the prefects of the various provinces of Italy to the Minister of the Interior show that, in the first half of 1891, 709 instances of the illegal practice of the healing art in one or other of its branches were brought to the knowledge of the authorities. In only 157 of these was a judicial decision pronounced; in 102 of them the defendants were found guilty and punished, and in 55 they were acquitted. During the same period only 4 cases of the wrongful use of academical titles were reported throughout the whole of Italy.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—The first part of a periodical dealing with the diseases of plants, and entitled *Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten*, has recently appeared; it is to appear every two months, and is edited by Dr. Paul Sorauer with the assistance of an "International Phytopathological Committee."—The scope of the *Zeitschrift für Hygiene*, edited by Professors R. Koch and C. Flügge has recently been enlarged, and it will in future be known as the *Archiv für Hygiene und Infektionskrankheiten*.—The *Vis Medicatrix* is the title of a new bimonthly journal, which is to be the organ of the Iowa State Medical Society. The editor is Dr. Woods Hutchinson, of Des Moines.

ITALIAN SURGICAL CONGRESS.—The Congress of the Italian Surgical Society was held at Rome from October 25th to 27th, under the presidency of Professor Durante, Senator of Italy. Between sixty and seventy members took part in the proceedings; among these were Professors Bottini of Pavia, D'Antona of Naples, Caselli of Genoa, Tansini of Modena, Tricomi of Padua, Postempski of Rome, and other men of light and leading in the Italian surgical world. After an opening address by Professor Durante, papers were read by Drs. Bottini, Tricomi, and Postempski on the radical cure of hernia; by Drs. Clementi, Postempski, and Magnai on the treatment of penetrating wounds of the abdomen; and by Dr. Bocchini, on a case of Cæsarean section, in which mother and child were saved. Abstracts of the more important papers will appear in due course in the SUPPLEMENT.

MEDICAL PRACTICE IN EXHIBITIONS.—The Medical Director of the "World's Fair" at Chicago is Dr. John E. Owen, who, to judge from the experience of the last Paris Exhibition, is not likely to find his office a sinecure. The official reports of the last Exposition Universelle show that during the course of that great show 732 cases of hysteria, 197 fainting attacks, 11 deaths, and 3 births occurred within the precincts of the Exhibition. As America does everything in what Matthew Arnold called the "grand style," it may be confidently expected that the "World's Fair" will have a much more imposing list of clinical "exhibits" than Paris. At any rate Dr. Owen is preparing for medical and surgical emergencies of all kinds. He is gathering a large staff of doctors to work under him. On this staff the female practitioner will be fully repre-

sented, and assurances have, it is stated, been given that these ladies are in all respects to "rank with" their professional colleagues of the inferior sex.

SCIENTIFIC CONGRESSES IN RUSSIA.—International congresses of anthropology, prehistoric archaeology, and zoology are to be held at Moscow in August, 1892. M. Bogdanow is President of the Organising Committee, which includes representatives of the principal civilised countries. Thus England is represented by Messrs. Flower, Ray Lankester, and Günther; France by fifty-six members, among whom are Prince Roland Bonaparte, M.M. Pasteur, Milne-Edwards, de Quatrefages, G. Pouchet, C. Richet, etc.; Germany by Virchow, Weismann, Rosenthal, Leuckart, etc.; the United States by Messrs. Agassiz, Packard, and Riley; Italy by Dohrn, and Mantegazza among others; Switzerland by Rütimeyer, Forel, and de Saussure; Belgium by Professor van Beneden, etc. The list of papers promised is already sufficiently formidable, and many more communications are expected. Among those of medical interest are Microcephaly in Russia, by S. Danillo, of St. Petersburg; Intracellular Parasitism and the Cytozoa of the Blood, by B. Danilewsky, who also promises papers on the Physiology of Animal Protoplasm and Animal Chlorophyll. A. Danilewsky will discuss the Ferments of Animal Protoplasm and the Chemical Differentiation of Nervous and Contractile Tissues; M. Morhowetz the Classification and Nomenclature of Albuminoid Substances; N. Polajaev the Middle Embryonic Fold and the Cavity of the Body; and M. Meyer, of Dresden, the Mode of Growth of the Hair in Papuans, and the *Règles* of Craniometry.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Professor A. Reyher, of Graz, formerly Chief of the Egyptian Sanitary Service, and Physician in Ordinary to the Khedive; Dr. M. G. Goldberger, who has bequeathed large sums to the medical charities of Vienna, and to several of the academic bodies of that city for the advancement of medical science and education; Dr. G. Schweiz, of Karlsruhe, the Nestor of the Bavarian profession, formerly Medical Assessor to the Bavarian Ministry, and a frequent contributor to medical literature, aged 86; Dr. Jacobo Castro, of Fortun, Secretary of the Sanitary Council of Santa Clara in the Island of Cuba, and Professor of Agriculture in the Institute of that city; and Dr. Ignatius Hirschler, formerly a prominent ophthalmic surgeon at Buda Pesth, aged 68. He was one of the founders of the Hungarian School of Medicine, whose organ was the *Orrossi Hetilap*, and he was editor of the ophthalmological department of that journal till ill health compelled him to resign that post in 1880. In recognition of his scientific eminence and of his public work as a sanitarian, Dr. Hirschler was created a life member of the Upper House of the Hungarian Parliament, an honour rendered all the more remarkable by the fact that he was a Jew. He took a prominent part in the proceedings of that assembly when questions connected with sanitation or affecting the interests of the medical profession were under discussion.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—At the triennial festival of the Charing Cross Hospital held at the Hôtel Métropole on November 17th, the Lord Mayor took the chair. In proposing the usual loyal toasts, the Chairman, in feeling terms, spoke of the sympathy which all classes of Englishmen are now entertaining for the Royal Family in the matter of Prince George's illness. Sir Joseph Fayrer proposed "The Navy, Army, and Reserve Forces," to which toast Admiral Sir J. Corbett, General Kent, and Colonel Ward replied. General Kent said some of his dearest friends on earth had been the medical officers of his old regiment. In proposing the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to Charing Cross Hospital," the Lord Mayor said that it had been considered necessary to proceed with three improvements. One was the extension of the medical school buildings, which was now nearly completed. The second, a convalescent home, towards which £2,000 had already been subscribed, and an area of 5½ acres acquired at Clacton-on-Sea. He then read a letter from Mr. Passmore Edwards, who considered the hospital so great a blessing to central London, that he offered to build and maintain at his own sole cost a convalescent home on the site at Clacton, with beds for fifty patients; and enclosed a cheque for £5,000

in earnest of his purpose, with the promise to give a cheque for the remainder when the foundation stone is laid. Mr. J. B. Martin, Treasurer, responded, and said that an excellent nursing system had been organised, and that Mr. Drummond had furnished the money that paid for the site of the future Convalescent Hospital; and that Mrs. Stagg and Mr. Grant had been most liberal donors. Donations amounting to £7,576, including Mr. Edwards's £5,000, were announced by the Secretary. Sir John Puleston, M.P., in proposing "The Medical Staff," said that he could never forget the many years he had formerly passed as a student in the hospital, and afterwards the year when he was house surgeon to the Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital. Dr. T. H. Green replied for "The Staff," and alluded feelingly to the loss sustained by the hospital in the deaths of Dr. Pollock and Mr. Bellamy. The Treasurer proposed "The Chairman," and the Lord Mayor replied.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced :

BISHOP'S STORTFORD UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Sawbridgeworth District. Salary, £69 per annum, with vaccination and other fees. Applications marked "Medical Officer's appointment" to H. Barker, Clerk to the Guardians, Bishop's Stortford, by November 30th.

CHELSEA, BELGRAVE, AND BROMPTON DISPENSARY, 41, Sloane Square, S.W.—Physician. Applications to Stafford Mouritz Cox, M.B., Secretary, by November 26th.

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Visiting Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence and maintenance in the house. Applications to the Chairman of the Board by November 21st.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Board, residence, and allowance for washing provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by December 10th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Pathologist. Salary, £105 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, by December 7th.

DARLINGTON HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, 88, Northgate, Darlington, by November 30th.

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. Breitell, Honorary Secretary, before December 1st. Election on December 16th.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Dental Surgeon; must be F. or M.R.C.S. Eng. Applications to the Secretary by November 24th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.—Surgical Registrar and Anæsthetist. Appointment for one year. Honorarium, £40. Applications to the Secretary by December 1st.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Honorary Visiting Physician; must reside within one mile from the institution. Applications to the Secretary.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary.

LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel Road, E.—Medical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by November 21st.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Medical Superintendent of the Eastern Fever Hospital, Homerton, N.E.; doubly qualified. Salary, £500 per annum, with unfurnished residence, coals, gas, and washing. Applications on forms to be obtained at the chief offices of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, W.C., to be sent in by December 1st.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, N.E.—Junior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications to Alfred Nixon, Secretary, 27, Clement's Lane, E.C., by December 5th.

NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness.—House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to Duncan Shaw, Honorary Secretary, 42, High Street, Inverness, by December 12th.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Hartshill, Stoke-upon-Trent.—House-Physician; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing £10 yearly, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by December 25th.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Hartshill, Stoke-upon-Trent.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, apartments, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by November 30th.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgical Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by November 24th.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Professor of Pathology. Salary, £650 per annum. Applications to the Registrar by November 30th.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £10 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by November 25th.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—Assistant Physician; must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications addressed to the Council to be sent to the Secretary by November 25th.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, Bristol.—Honorary Obstetric Physician. Applications to the Secretary by December 5th.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C.—Surgeon. Applications to W. H. Cross, Clerk, by November 24th.

STRATHMERRICK DISTRICT, Inverness-shire.—Medical Officer; knowledge of Gaelic desirable. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to Alexander Fraser Gorthleck, Inverness-shire, by November 21st.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL, Taunton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Applications endorsed "Assistant House-Surgeon" to the House-Surgeon by November 23rd.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Hull.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum with board, and furnished room. Applications to the Secretary by November 30th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Board and lodgings provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by December 9th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board and lodgings provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by December 9th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—Resident Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board and washing provided. Applications sealed and inscribed "Applications for Resident Assistant," to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by December 3rd.

#### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ARKELE, Charles, M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Medical Registrar and Pathologist to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, *vice* A. F. Voelcker, M.D., M.R.C.P.

BOURNAN, H. M., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Junior House-Physician to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, *vice* W. P. May, resigned.

BOWMAN, Henry M., M.B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to the National Hospital for Paralysed and Epileptic, *vice* W. P. May, M.D., resigned.

BRADEN, John George, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Lewes.

BROWN, Robert Cuninghame, M.B., B.S.Durh., Senior Assistant House-Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary.

BROWNE, Robert Cuninghame, M.B., B.S.Durh., appointed Senior Assistant Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary.

CHALMERS, A. J., M.B., Ch.B., appointed Junior Demonstrator of Anatomy to Owens College, Manchester, *vice* J. W. Smith, F.R.C.S.

CHICKEN, R. C., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the General Hospital, Nottingham.

CLARKE, J. Tertijs, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester.

COLLINS, Richard Hawtrey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Obstetrical Officer at the Charing Cross Hospital, *vice* A. T. Ilott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.Lond.

DEEPING, George D., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the Southend, Prittlewell, Southchurch, and Leigh Districts of the Rochford Union, *vice* E. E. Phillips, resigned.

DEMPSTER, J. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House Accoucheur to King's College Hospital, *vice* J. J. Waddell, resigned.

DICKENSON, T. H. C., M.B., appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the Stepney Union, *vice* Dr. J. Dickenson.

DISTIN, Howard, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Sir J. Lister's House-Surgeon at King's College Hospital, *vice* H. S. Ballance, resigned.

DOVE, Emile Louisa, M.B.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the New Hospital for Women, Euston Road.

DUMBLETON, C. Eardley, M.A., M.D.Cantab., D.P.H.Eng., etc., appointed Health Officer to the Municipality of Singapore, Straits Settlements, and Medical Officer to the Municipal Staff.

EDGE, Frederick, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Third Resident Medical Officer to the Kent County Asylum, Barming Heath, near Maidstone.

EVANS, William, L.R.C.P.Eng., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Anglesey United Sanitary Authority.

FAWCETT, J., M.B., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the London Fever Hospital, *vice* Dr. Macevoy.

FINLAY, David W., B.A.Glas., M.D., C.M., appointed Consulting Physician to the Royal Chest Hospital, City Road.

GARDNER, T. Fred., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Surgeon to Inpatients Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, *vice* Justyn G. D. Douglas, M.D., resigned.

GRIFFITH, John, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Deputy Coroner for the Oswestry District of Shropshire.

HABERSHON, Samuel Herbert, M.A.Camb., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Physician to the Royal Chest Hospital, City Road, *vice* D. W. Finlay, B.A., M.D., resigned.

HADLEY, W. J., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., appointed an Assistant Physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, *vice* Dr. Lewis Jones, resigned.

HAROLD, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Registrar at the Charing Cross Hospital.

IRVINE, J. A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Grantham Friendly and Trade Societies Institution, *vice* Dr. G. D. Harding.

JAMES, G. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, *vice* J. W. MacVine.

JERVIS, A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Seamen's Hospital Society, *vice* R. Ritson.

LEWIS, Cyril, M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer at the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, *vice* H. M. Wood, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer.

LEITCH, A. E., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Liverpool Dispensaries, *vice* T. Gorman, M.D.

LITTLE, John Fletcher, M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician to the North London Hospital for Consumption.

LLOYD-WILLIAMS, E., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Dental Surgeon to Westminster Hospital, *vice* Morton Smale, resigned.

LONGHURST, B. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Mr. Cheyne's House-Surgeon at King's College Hospital, *vice* J. J. N. Morris, resigned.

MACKINNON, Andrew R., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Fourth Resident Medical Officer to the Kent County Asylum, Barming Heath, near Maidstone.

MORE-MADDEN, Richard Robert, jun., L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.I., appointed House-Surgeon to the Hospital for Children, Upper Temple Street, Dublin.

PARK, D. S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Houghton-le-Spring Sanitary District and the Workhouse of the Houghton-le-Spring Union.

PRITCHARD, E. L., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Physician to King's College Hospital, *vice* A. Whitfield, resigned.

RAWES, Charles Kinsman, M.B., Ch.B.Vict., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Weston-super-Mare Hospital Provident Dispensary, *vice* G. H. Temple.

RHODES, G. Francis, M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary, *vice* Herbert Hirst, resigned.

RONALDSON, R. M., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

SILK, J. Fredk. W., M.D.Lond., appointed Assistant Anæsthetist to Guy's Hospital.

SMITH, Henry, M.B., B.S.Durham, appointed Public Vaccinator for the Durham District of the Durham Union, *vice* William Boyd, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned; and Medical Officer of Health to the Brandon and Blyshottles Local Board, *vice* William Cuthbert Blackatt, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

SORTAIN, E. L., M.B., B.C.Camb., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Brighton, *vice* J. Richards, M.B., C.M.Eng.

SOUTTER, M. K., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Mr. Rose's House-Surgeon at King's College Hospital, *vice* H. S. Sandifer, resigned.

SPENCER, William Henry, M.A., M.D.Cantab., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Honorary Physician to the Hastings, St. Leonard's, and East Sussex Hospital, *vice* Dr. Humphreys.

TAYLOR, S. F., M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Cromer.

THOMAS, R. T., M.D.Brux., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the 2nd Sanitary District of the Liskeard Union.

TRANT, James, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Irel., appointed Medical Officer to the Valencia Dispensary, *vice* Wm. Mark Whittaker, M.B., resigned.

TURNER, Dr., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Melton Mowbray.

WADDELOW, J. J., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House Accoucheur to King's College Hospital, *vice* H. J. M. Playfair, resigned.

WHITEHEAD, John Livesay, M.D.St. And., M.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Consulting Physician to the County Hospital, Ryde, *vice* Sir William Hoffmeister, deceased.

WHITEFIELD, A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House Physician to King's College Hospital, *vice* T. G. Brodie, resigned.

WORLEY, Philip, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Pendleton Branch Dispensary, Salford Royal Hospital, *vice* B. Addy, M.D.Lond., resigned.

WRIGHT, J. H., M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Burgh of Kelso.

#### DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

##### MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorgate, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: On Diseases of the Iris. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Mr. S. H. Jones: Pathological Demonstration of Surgical Specimens. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Cardio-Vascular System.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical evening.—Mr. W. F. Haslam: Case of Excision of the Elbow for Injury. Mr. J. H. Morgan: Two Cases of Trephining of the Skull where portions of Bone were replaced. Mr. D. H. Goodsall: Two Cases of Opening the Caecum for Obstruction. Dr. Seymour Taylor: A Case of Complete Transposition of Viscera. Mr. Spencer Watson: A Case of Naso-pharyngeal Polypus.

## TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Theo. B. Hyslop: General Paralysis of the Insane. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.: On Morphea and Scleroderma.

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 IV.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Lawson Tait: On the Occurrence of Pleural Effusion in association with Disease of the Abdomen.—Mr. D'Arcy Power: An Analysis of Sixty-three Cases of Ununited Fracture occurring in the Long Bones of Children.—Mr. C. B. Lockwood will exhibit a Dissected Specimen of Ununited Fracture of the Tibia and Fibula in a Child.

## WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Robert Maguire: On Anemic Murmurs. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. S. Morton: On Ocular Paralysis.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Special discussion on Albuminuria with reference to Life Assurance. A paper will be read by Dr. Hingston Fox, and Sir William Roberts, Dr. Favy, Dr. Pye-Smith, Dr. Maguire, Mr. Clement Lucas and others will take part in the discussion.

## THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Ormerod: On Paraplegia. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hadden: Selected Medical Cases from the Out-patient Department. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. Whistler: On Phthisis of the Larynx.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 15 P.M.—Dr. Alchin: The Bradshaw Lecture on Duodenal Indigestion.

BRITISH GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Purcell: Shelling the Uterus for Cancer, with Specimens by Dr. Edis and Mr. Jessett. Report on Cirrhosis of Ovaries.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. J. F. Goodhart: The Harveian Lecture on Common Neuroses, the Neurotic Element in Disease and its Rational Treatment. Lecture II.

## FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank, Lecture: Suppuration, Erysipelas, and Tetanus. Practical Work: Streptococcus pyogenes and streptococcus erysipelatosus. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. R. Maguire: On Dilatation of the Heart.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Living Specimens, 8 P.M.:—Dr. Abercrombie: A Case of Xanthoma Multiplex. Mr. Bernard Roth: A Case of Lumbo-sacral Spondylolisthesis in a Man. Mr. W. H. Bennett: A Case of Increasing Unilateral Hypertrophy of the Lower Jaw in a Girl aged 24. Mr. C. Mansell Moullin: A Case of Charcot's Disease involving the Tarsus. Papers at 9 P.M.:—Drs. Lee Dickinson and W. K. Fyffe: Some Cases of Albuminuria. Mr. W. G. Spencer: Sequel of a Case of Traumatic Aneurysm. Mr. William Anderson: A Case of Extroversion of Bladder.

## SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Theo. B. Hyslop: On General Paralysis of the Insane.

## 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.

## DEATHS.

BEATSON.—On October 15th, at Gya, from blood poisoning acquired during the performance of a surgical operation, William Beatson, Surgeon-Major in H.M.S. Indian Army, and Civil Surgeon of the station in which he died doing his duty.

BOOTH.—At Manor House, Streatham, S.W., on November 17th, aged 43, John Bennion Booth, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.P. and L.M. Edin. The interment will take place in Norwood Cemetery at noon on Saturday next, November 21st. Friends, please accept this intimation.

Ross.—On September 3rd, at Durban, Natal, John Ross, M.B., B.Sc.Edin., aged 39, of King Williams Town, Cape Colony.

Tomlinson.—November 14th, at Southfield, Hornsea, Philip Richard Tomlinson, aged 50, late of Wakefield, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.Lond.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CANCER, Brompton (Free). *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 2. *Operation Days*.—Tu. S., 2.

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CHARING CROSS. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—W. Th. F., 3.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1.30. *Operation Days*.—M. Th., 2.30.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. *Operation Day*.—F., 2.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2.30; Ear, M. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2. *Operation Day*.—W., 2.

GUY'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 1. *Operation Days*.—(Ophthalmic), M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 10. *Operation Days*.—M. Th., 2.

KING'S COLLEGE. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p., Tu. W. F. S., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—Tu. F. S., 2.

LONDON. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. *Operation Days*.—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.

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METROPOLITAN. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. *Operation Day*.—F., 9.

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NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. *Operation Day*.—W., 10.

NORTH-WEST LONDON. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F., 9. *Operation Day*.—Th., 2.30.

ROYAL FREE. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th., 9. *Operation Days*.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 9.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 9. *Operation Days*.—Daily, 10.

ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1. *Operation Day*.—M., 2.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1. *Operation Days*.—Daily.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. *Operation Days*.—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 2.

ST. GEORGE'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th., 2; o.p., Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. *Operation Days*.—Th., 1; (Ophthalmic), F., 1.15.

ST. MARK'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45. *Operation Day*.—Tu., 2.

ST. MARY'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30. *Operation Days*.—Tu., 1.30; (Orthopaedic), W., 11; (Ophthalmic), F., 9.

ST. PETER'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—M., 2 and 5; Tu., 2; W., 2.30 and 5; Th., 2; F. (Women and Children), 2; S., 3.30. *Operation Day*.—W., 2.

ST. THOMAS'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. W. and S., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10. *Operation Days*.—W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu., 4; F., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.

SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1.30. *Operation Day*.—W., 2.30.

THROAT, Golden Square. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1.30; Tu. and F., 6.30. *Operation Day*.—Th., 2.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—W. Th., 1.30; S., 2.

WEST LONDON. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10, F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. *Operation Days*.—Tu. F., 2.30.

WESTMINSTER. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. *Operation Days*.—Tu. W., 2.

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### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Brownsmith's Boy. By G. Manville Fenn. New Edition. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

Silas Verney. By Edgar Pickering. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

The Pilots of Pomona. By Robert Leighton. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

Three Bright Girls. By Annie E. Armstrong. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

The Dash for Khartoum. By G. A. Henty. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

Held Fast for England. By G. A. Henty. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

Redskin and Cowboy. By G. A. Henty. London: Blackie and Son. 1892.

Nervous Exhaustion. By Walter Tyrrell, M.R.C.S. Eng. London: Kegan Paul, Trench and Co. 1891.

Outlines of Practical Physiological Chemistry. By F. Charles Larkin, F.R.C.S., and Randle Leigh, M.B., B.Sc. Second Edition. Price 1s. 6d. London: H. K. Lewis. 1891.

A Guide to Grasse. By an English Resident. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co. 1891.

Ueber Myositis syphilitica diffusa interstitialis. Von Professor Dr. G. Lewin. Berlin: August Hirschwald. 1891.

Recent Materia Medica. By F. Harwood Lescher, F.C.S. Fourth Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1891.

How England became a Republic. By St. Loe Strachey. Price 6d. Bristol: J. W. Arrowsmith.

The Supernatural. By Lionel A. Weatherly, M.D.; with a chapter on Oriental Magic, Spiritualism, and Theosophy, by J. N. Maskelyne. Bristol: J. W. Arrowsmith.

The Lord of Humanity. By Frederick James Gant, F.R.C.S. Second Edition. London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1891.

My Doctors. By a Patient. Eighth Edition. Price 1s. London: Skeffington and Son.

Traité Clinique et Thérapeutique de l'Hystérie d'après l'Enseignement de la Salpêtrière. Par le Docteur Gilles de la Tourette. Paris: E. Plon, Nourrit et Cie. 1891.

The Insanity of Genius. By J. F. Nisbet. London: Ward and Downey. 1891.

A Manual of Hypodermic Medication. By Roberts Bartholow, A.M., M.D., LL.D. Fifth Edition. Philadelphia and London: J. P. Lipincott Company. 1891.

Fifth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of the State of Ohio for the year ending October 31st, 1891. Columbus: The Westbute Company. 1891.

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