

apotheчary is the mixing up and preparing medicines prescribed by a physician or other medical practitioner, or by the party himself." There was nothing to show that these words were intended to contain an exhaustive definition of the functions of an apotheчary. There was no more fertile source of error than to apply the words used by a judge with the intention only of giving a description of an offence large enough to cover the facts with which he was dealing, as if they contained, or were intended to contain, an exhaustive definition, covering every possible instance of the offence in question. Even in the case referred to, the evidence would be found to be directed to the selling of medicines rather than to the preparing of them. On the other hand, it appeared to him that the cases of the Apothecaries' Company *v.* Nottingham and another were decisive that it was not necessary that the medicine prescribed should be compounded by the practitioner, that it was enough if the selected the medicine for the patient, instead of the patient selecting it for himself. If he did this he acted or practised as an apotheчary. He added, "I think it was proved in the present case that the defendant was in the habit of prescribing medicine selected by himself, and that the case in question was an instance in which he did, according to his general practice, so select and administer medicine. I think that this was acting as an apotheчary within the meaning of the Act, and therefore in this (the first of the three actions) I gave judgment for the plaintiffs for the penalty of £20." With reference to the other two cases, his Honour said the plaintiffs had made each instance of the visits to the defendant by different persons the foundation of a separate action, and claimed three penalties as for three distinct offences, and the question he had to determine was whether, under the words of the statute, ("the person offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of £20.") the advising and prescribing for these three persons consecutively under the circumstances stated constituted three offences or one offence. After citing the cases raised, he said no single case had been furnished to him in which more than a single penalty was recovered, and the inference appeared to him to be that in this respect expressions were not wanting of weighty opinions in favour of the view that the offence consisted not in a single isolated act, but in a course or habitual action. It was not necessary for him to attempt to define what would constitute a separate offence under the Act of George III. All that it was necessary for him to say in the present case was that he felt bound to follow the ruling of Lord Tenterden in the case of the Apothecaries' Company *v.* Bentley, and to decide that the advising and prescribing to three different patients consecutively on the same day constituted but one offence under the statute, and therefore that the judgment which he had already given in the first of these cases was bar to the recovery of further penalties by the plaintiffs in the second and third cases. In these cases, therefore, there would be judgment for the defendant, and in each case the costs would follow the decision.

His Honour gave leave to appeal.

TINCTURE OF OPIUM OR LAUDANUM.

At Nottingham on August 9th three local chemists were summoned under the Adulteration of Food and Drugs Act for selling tincture of opium, commonly called laudanum, which was not of the nature, substance, and quality demanded by the purchaser. The prosecution was undertaken by Mr. F. B. Harris (from the office of the Town Clerk), who was instructed by Dr. Phillip Boobbyer, Medical Officer of Health for Nottingham.

The first case was that of Frederick Lumby, chemist, of Nottingham, and the inspector of nuisances stated that he purchased six ounces of laudanum for 1s. 6d., a sample of which was analysed by Dr. E. B. Truman, the public analyst, and found to contain no morphine at all. In answer to defendant the inspector stated that he did not ask for tincture of opium, but for tincture of laudanum. Dr. Boobbyer, Medical Officer of Health for Nottingham, stated that the only opium allowed to be used by the *British Pharmacopoeia* was that obtained from *Asia Minor*. It was generally known as Smyrna opium, although it did not all come from that country. This opium contained about 3 per cent. of morphine, and the *Pharmacopoeia* allowed a variation from 9.5 to 10.5. His contention was that anything sold as laudanum without any particular laudanum being specified should be made according to the *Pharmacopoeia*.

The defendant said, in defence, that he had had twenty-one years' experience, and, in company with others, he had always regarded tincture of opium and laudanum as two distinct drugs, laudanum only being supplied to the general public. The preparation supplied to the inspector was asked for under the name of laudanum, and it was a preparation made on the premises from crude opium instead of dried opium, and to that extent it might possibly be weaker than the *Pharmacopoeia* directed. He did not admit that the drug contained no morphine. If the inspector wanted the *Pharmacopoeia* preparation, he should have asked for tincture of opium. The magistrates expressed the opinion that the case was proved and imposed a fine of 2s.

Wm. Widdowson, chemist, of New Basford, was charged with a similar offence, and the analyst's certificate was to the effect that there was only 0.206 of morphine instead of 0.754.

Dr. Boobbyer, in answer to a question raised by defendant, said that he did not recognise any legitimate distinction between tincture of opium and laudanum. Laudanum was the popular designation and synonym, and his authority was *Owen's Tables*. The *Pharmacopoeia* did not recognise popular designations.

The defendant said that he had circulars in his hand from some of the largest wholesale chemists in the country, in which tincture of opium and laudanum were quoted separately.

The magistrates said that in this case they would give the defendant the benefit of the fact that the drug did contain a little morphine, and he would be fined 2s.

Albert E. Beilby, Ilkeston Road, chemist, was charged with selling 5 ounces of laudanum which only contained 0.51 of morphine instead of 0.754. The inspector, who stated that he bought all the tincture of opium the defendant had, further stated that the defendant asked him if he wanted the *B.P.* tincture, and he replied, "Yes, certainly." For the defence, Mr. Linford, F.C.S., chemist to Messrs. Loftthouse and Saltmer, of Hull, and an examiner in pharmacology for many years, stated that the tincture of opium supplied by his firm to the defendant was of full

strength. The analysis of opium was not a very easy one, and he had doubts about the analysis submitted to the court. Similar prosecutions with respect to sweet nitre had always failed. The defendant said that when he ordered the drug he specially mentioned the *B.P.* quality, and he paid the market price, 3s. 2d. per pound. He sold the article in good faith, and he would ask that the third part in the possession of the inspector might be analysed by the Government analyst at Somerset House. The Bench said that they were inclined to think that the article was sold in good faith and they would inflict no penalty.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE, July, 1892.—Pass list. Entire Examination:

First Division.—A. Armer, Guy's and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals; Dorothea Caine, London School of Medicine for Women; T. V. Cunliffe, Owens College; P. J. Edmunds, B.Sc., University College; J. Ganner, Queen's College, Birmingham; S. Gillies, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. P. Hall, Owens College; H. G. Lawrence, St. Mary's Hospital; P. McDougall, B.Sc., Owens College; F. C. Sprawson, King's College; E. C. Taylor, Guy's Hospital.

Second Division.—H. R. Andrews, London Hospital; E. Louise C. Appel, B.Sc., London School of Medicine for Women; J. Ashton, St. Mary's Hospital; G. F. Bergin, Bristol Medical School; J. S. Boden, King's College; J. J. Coleman, Guy's Hospital; H. W. Collier, Guy's Hospital; P. R. Cooper, B.Sc., Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; F. G. Crookshank, University College; T. V. Crosby, University College; A. H. P. Dawnay, University College; J. C. Edgar, Owens College; D. E. Evans, St. Mary's Hospital; G. G. Genge, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. T. Gillett, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. Gregory, Owens College; A. G. Gulhan, University College, Liverpool; J. C. Hibbert, University College; A. L. Home, St. Thomas's Hospital; J. H. Horton, Guy's Hospital; R. L. Jones, University College; J. P. Kitson, University College; W. D. Knocker, St. Thomas's Hospital; T. P. Legg, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. H. Melland, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; D. Morrison, University College; E. E. Murray, University College; M. J. O'Flanagan, B.Sc., Owens College; B. A. Richmond, Guy's Hospital; F. W. Robertson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. H. Steen, Queen's College, Belfast; Helen Swanson, London School of Medicine for Women; P. N. Vellacott, Guy's Hospital; C. F. Wakefield, Guy's Hospital; G. H. C. Way, University College.

Excluding Physiology:

Second Division.—J. N. Brown, University College; J. S. Chater, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. W. Gostling, University College; M. L. G. Hallwright, Queen's College, Birmingham; G. R. Harcourt, St. Thomas's Hospital and King's College; A. Hubbard, University College; S. P. James, St. Mary's Hospital; Amelia Maitland Le Pelley, London School of Medicine for Women; W. M. Price, Guy's Hospital; A. E. Reynolds, University College; S. E. Shoppee, University College; W. Smith, Bristol Medical School; J. E. Waite, University College; A. Young, Sheffield Medical School and University College.

Physiology only:

First Division.—W. Branson, Sheffield Medical School and University College; C. R. Colley, Guy's Hospital; E. F. H. Hardenberg, Guy's Hospital.

Second Division.—R. Bebb, London Hospital; D. A. Channing-Pearce, Guy's Hospital; S. F. Gibbs, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. O. Halliwell, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. W. Hart, Westminster and Guy's Hospitals and King's College; N. Instone, Guy's Hospital; J. Nicholson, The Yorkshire College; H. S. Revell, University College; W. H. Stoddart, University College.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE, July, 1892.—Examination for Honours:

Anatomy.—First Class: F. J. Steward (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital.

Second Class: L. J. Miskin, St. Thomas's Hospital. Third Class: R. Corfe, St. Mary's Hospital; J. S. Bolton, B.Sc., University College; G. B. Hunt, University College; G. H. Sowry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Physiology and Histology.—First Class: F. Fraser (Exhibition and Gold Medal), St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. J. Steward (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital; A. R. Cook, B.Sc., University of Cambridge. Second Class: H. Nolan, Guy's Hospital; W. S. Handley, Guy's Hospital; A. Salter, Guy's Hospital; E. J. Toye, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Third Class: J. S. Bolton, University College; A. Bousfield, B.Sc., King's College; B. L. Abrahams, B.Sc., University College; H. J. Scharlieb, University College.

Organic Chemistry.—First Class: F. J. Steward (Exhibition and Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital; A. Bousfield, King's College; H. Nolan, Guy's Hospital. Third Class: W. S. Handley, Guy's Hospital; J. S. Bolton, University College; E. J. Toye, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—First Class: H. Nolan (Exhibition and Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital; R. S. Hardman, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary. Second Class: J. S. Bolton, University College; S. W. Brook, Owens College. Third Class: E. J. Toye, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. J. Warrington, Owens College; R. H. Norman, Westminster Hospital; F. Fraser, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. A. Starkey, University College; J. Currie, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

EXAMINATION LISTS.—(Candidates' names are in alphabetical order throughout.) Faculty of Medicine.

First Examination (Part II, Biology).—L. P. Anderson, University Col-

lege; G. Ashton, Owens College; J. T. Auld, Owens College; F. J. Batten, University College; E. Bennett, Owens College; J. W. Bennett, Owens College; R. Bleasdale, Owens College; A. W. Bollans, Yorkshire College; H. M. Brown, Owens College; W. J. F. Burges, University College; R. W. Carmichael, Owens College; J. B. Clarke, Owens College; H. M. Crake, University College; H. R. Cross, Yorkshire College; F. Darlow, Yorkshire College; H. M. Henderson, University College; V. R. Hendry, University College; K. H. Jones, Owens College; E. Ladyman, Owens College; A. T. Lakin, Owens College; J. R. Lambert, Yorkshire College; G. G. Lawson, Owens College; A. Lomas, Owens College; F. E. Marshall, University College; J. G. Martin, University College; W. H. S. Nicke, Owens College; G. C. Phipps, Owens College; A. M. C. Pilcher, Owens College; F. S. Pitt-Taylor, University College; A. H. Priestley, Owens College; G. Renshaw, Owens College; A. L. Rhind, Owens College; A. T. Sissons, Owens College; J. E. Smith, University College; H. H. Smith, Owens College; H. Stanfield, Owens College; G. C. Walker, University College; L. S. Whitwam, University College; A. Wightwick, Owens College; A. A. Wood, University College; J. Wood, Owens College; H. C. Woodhouse, Owens College.

Second Examination.—T. P. Andrew, Owens College; H. E. Annett, University College; H. Armstrong, University College; G. H. Bishop, Owens College; W. C. T. Brown, Owens College; J. S. Dockray, Owens College; T. F. Higgins, Owens College; M. B. James, Owens College; W. A. Kidd, University College; E. O. Libbey, Yorkshire College; J. A. MacLaren, Owens College; F. S. Mathwin, Owens College; T. Morris, University College; W. A. Newall, Owens College; J. J. O'Hagan, University College; S. J. Ross, University College; L. E. Scanlon, Owens College; H. A. Scott, Owens College; J. S. Taggart, Owens College; S. W. Thomson, Owens College; F. J. de C. Veale, University College; E. Webster, Owens College; W. B. Williams, University College.

Final M.B. and Ch.B. Examination (Part I).—The following have satisfied the Examiners: J. H. Ashworth, Owens College; H. A. Bold, Owens College; H. H. S. Brightmore, Owens College; A. Byers, Owens College; D. H. Cheetham, Owens College; C. A. Davies, Owens College; E. A. Goulden, Owens College; E. Harrison, Owens College; H. C. Heathcote, Owens College; J. Jones, Owens College; A. Leigh, Owens College; V. H. Lindesay, Owens College; E. S. Miller, University College; R. L. Wood, University College.

Final M.B. and Ch.B. Examination (Part II).—The following have satisfied the Examiners: J. C. Buckley, Owens College; F. J. H. Coutts, Owens College; J. H. Crocker, Owens College; W. E. Davies, University College; A. Greenhalgh, Owens College; W. McClelland, University College; C. R. Marshall, Owens College; J. B. Mawdsley, University College; A. Murgatroyd, Owens College; A. J. Partridge, University College; C. H. G. Ramsbottom, Owens College; G. Stowell, Owens College; W. H. Waddington, Owens College; W. A. Wilkinson, Owens College.

The following have been awarded honours: First Class: J. H. Crocker, Owens College; Second Class: C. E. Marshall, Owens College.

Examination for Diplomas in Sanitary Science.—The following have satisfied the Examiners: W. G. Dresper, W. Fraser, L. A. Irving, T. J. Monaghan, R. H. Quine, L. Youatt.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

NEW MEDICAL GRADUATES.—At the Graduation Ceremonial of the University of Edinburgh in the following gentlemen received the degree of Doctor of Medicine (the title of the thesis is given after each name):

R. D. E. Allison, M.B., C.M. (with second-class honours), 1889; Vesical Calculus: its Etiology, Varieties, Diagnosis, and Treatment, with Historical Sketches and Geographical Distribution. G. T. Beaton, M.B., C.M., 1887; the Complications of Scarlet Fever. ***G. S. Brock, M.B., C.M. (with second-class honours), 1880; Bilharzia, Haematozia (*in absentia*). **A. W. Campbell, M.B., C.M., 1889; Alcoholic Neuritis: its Clinical Features and Pathology. **H. M. Chasseaud, M.B., C.M., 1890; Intra-Ocular Injections: an Experimental Study. *H. M. Clark, M.B., C.M., 1881; Observations concerning Malaria, especially as met with in Indian Practice. E. W. Clarke (B.Sc.), M.B., C.M., 1885; On Appendicitis: with special reference to Diagnosis. *F. G. Clemow, M.B., C.M. (with second-class honours), 1885; Some Recent Suggestions for the Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption (*in absentia*). J. O. Closs, M.B., C.M., 1882; Dysmenorrhoea and Ophoritis (*in absentia*). *G. M. Cullen, M.B., C.M., 1889; The Human Thyroid Gland: its Early Literature, its Anatomy and Histology, with some Considerations with regard to its Functions. J. A. Dick, (B.A.), M.B., C.M., 1890; Obstetrical Palpitation: the Art of Palpitation applied to the Diagnosis of Obstetrical Conditions (*in absentia*). W. Doig, M.B., C.M., 1881; The Diagnosis of Extrauterine Pregnancy before Rupture and its Treatment. **E. H. Ezard, M.B., C.M., 1887; The Transmission of Tuberculosis to Man from Domestic Animals by the Agency of Food Substances derived from them. *R. J. Fox, M.B., C.M., 1887; On certain Morbid Fears, with Remarks on the Influence of Fear on Disease. E. V. Gibson, M.B., C.M., 1890; Fifty Cases of Sciatica treated by Acupuncture, with Analysis and Remarks. ***A. L. Gillespie, M.B., C.M., 1888; Gastric Digestion: an Experimental and Clinical Study of some Points with regard to the Peptic Digestion of Proteids. *W. W. Hall, M.B., C.M., 1884; Essay towards Determination of the Peculiarities of Cancerous Epithelium. *A. H. Hallen, M.B., C.M., 1889; The Climate of the Western Intertropical Coast Regions of Africa. *J. G. Havelock, M.B., C.M., 1887; The Brain in 800 Cases of Insanity. *J. H. Keay (M.A.), M.B., C.M., 1876; The Recent Literature of Indigestion. J. T. Kitchin, M.B., C.M., 1887; Typhus Fever in Whitehaven, with Recollections of a Personal Attack in 1890. *G. Leslie, M.B., C.M. (with second class honours), 1881; The Physical Relations of Idiocy and Imbecility. *W. Lockwood, M.B., C.M., 1888; On the Antiseptic Treatment of Typhoid Fever. *A. J. MacGregor, M.B., C.M., 1888; Historical Landmarks in the Treatment of Insanity. N. J. M'Kie, M.B., C.M., 1887; Spurious Biliary Colic. *C. W. S. Magrath, M.B., C.M., 1880; Some Observations on the Use of Salicin in Typhoid Fever (*in absentia*). C. J. L. Mansel, M.B., C.M., 1889; Ophthalmia. E. F. Maynard, M.B., C.M., 1889; Malignant Endocarditis. R. T. Meadows, M.B., C.M., 1885; Diph-

theria as a Primary Local Infective Disease, and the Treatment of Severe Post-Diphtheritic Paralysis by the Subcutaneous Injection of Strychnia. W. G. Mitchell (M.A.), M.B., C.M., 1885; Exophthalmic Goitre. B. G. Morrison, M.B., C.M. (with first-class honours), 1878; the Pathology and Treatment of Abortion. A. W. Munro, M.B., C.M., 1883; Leprosy, with Special Reference to its Outbreak in Australia (*in absentia*). W. Murray, M.B., C.M., 1879; The Relation of Environments to Disease among Colliers as Exemplified at Parkfield during the Years 1889-1892 (*in absentia*). A. B. Northcote, M.B., C.M., 1888; Influenza, with Special Reference to the Hull Epidemic of 1891. J. W. Pare, M.B., C.M., 1885; New Zealand as a Sanatorium for the Invalid from Pulmonary Disease and the Constitutionally Weak. W. M. Parham, M.B., C.M., 1889; Coma: its Clinical and Practical Aspects. *J. Playfair, M.B., 1872; Hysteria in Children. **T. D. Poole, M.B., C.M., 1889; Vaccination Eruptions. R. J. Pope (B.A.), M.B., C.M., 1890; Modern Therapeutics of Certain Ocular Affections. **J. Russell (M.A.), M.B., C.M., 1888; Study of Lead Poisoning. C. B. B. Savory, M.B., C.M., 1888; Cause and Effect in Relation to the Symptoms and Signs of Scarlet Fever. *J. B. Simpson (M.A.), M.B., C.M., 1887; Puerperal Fever: its Etiology and its Prophylaxis. G. A. van Someren, M.B., C.M., 1882; Brief Account of an Epidemic of Influenza, so-called, occurring in Orange, New South Wales, as seen in Practice (*in absentia*). G. H. Symonds, M.B., C.M., 1884; Beri-beri or Kakke, an Endemic Disease of the Peripheral Nervous System (*in absentia*). W. E. Thomas, M.B., C.M., 1885; On Influenza. I. Thompson, M.B., C.M. (with second-class honours), 1888; Epidemic Influenza, with Special Reference to the Epidemic of 1889-1892. J. C. Thomson (M.A.), M.B., C.M. (with second-class honours), 1888; The History and Present Position of Clinical Surgery; Surgical Characteristics of the Chinese; and the Prospects of Western Surgical Practice in China (*in absentia*). G. Thornton, M.B., C.M., 1890; Chronic Gastric Dyspepsia, with Special Reference to the Removal and Examination of a Portion of the Contents of the Stomach during Digestion as an aid in the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Disease. *A. Turner, M.B., C.M., 1885; Asylum Therapeutics, 1892. ***W. A. Turner, M.B., C.M. (with first-class honours), 1887; Observations on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Central Nervous System. T. Walcot, M.B., C.M., 1887; The Etiology, Pathology, and Diagnosis of Diphtheria, with Notes of Fifteen Original Cases. *E. Walker, M.B., C.M. (with first-class honours), 1884; Our Present Knowledge of the Condition of Fever. T. H. Ward, M.B., C.M. (with first-class honours), 1887; Notes on the Use of some Hypnotics in Asylum Practice. W. M. C. Watson, M.B., C.M., 1888; Dissertation on a Case of Primary Ventricular Haemorrhage. S. R. Webb, M.B., C.M., 1890; Influenza: an Historical, Etiological, Clinical, and Therapeutic Inquiry. W. H. Weston, M.B., C.M., 1882; Artificial Anesthesia. ***A. J. Whiting, M.B., C.M., 1889; Contributions to the Comparative Histology and Experimental Physiology of the Spleen, with Observations on Blood Formation. ***T. S. Wilson (B.Sc.), M.B., C.M. (with second-class honours), 1883; Original Research into Cardiographic and Clinical Evidence as to the Character of the Diastolic Expansion of the Ventricles, etc. A. B. Winder, M.B., C.M., 1884; Plumbism in Huddersfield from Lead-polluted Water. *R. Wise, M.B., C.M., 1888; Headache: A Clinical Study.

*** means that a gold medal has been awarded for the excellence of the thesis.

** means that the candidate was deemed worthy of competing for the theses medals.

* means that the candidate was commended for his thesis.

At the same time the following gentlemen received the degree of Doctor of Science:

In the Department of Chemistry.—J. F. Marais, B.A., B.Sc. (Thesis: On the Derivatives of Amido-Tetrazolic Acid).

In the Department of Public Health.—R. W. D. M. Cameron, M.D., B.Sc. (Thesis: Personal Hygiene; its Principles and its Scope in relation to Legislative Action, or the Interdependence of Personal and Public Health); A. C. Houston, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. (Thesis: Microbes in the Soil); W. G. A. Robertson, M.D., B.Sc. (Thesis: Sugars and Sugary Foods).

The following gentlemen received the degree of Bachelor of Science:

In the Department of the Physical Experimental Sciences.—F. Beddoe, J. W. Horne, J. A. Murray, C. Stewart.

In the Department of the Natural Sciences.—J. S. Flett, M.A.; J. D. F. Gilchrist, M.A.; D. M. Hutton; R. Pollok, M.A.; B. L. Seawell.

In the Department of Public Health.—D. W. Currie, M.D.; J. H. Jones, M.B., C.M.; A. W. Messer, M.B., C.M.; T. H. Milroy, M.B., C.M.; A. Simpson, M.D.; J. Sutherland, M.B., C.M.; J. D. Williams, M.D.; J. B. Young, M.B.

In the Department of Agriculture.—J. Bayne, M.A.

The following 203 gentlemen received the degrees of M.B. and C.M.: R. E. Adamson, J. Allan, G. W. Ankrum, J. S. Anderson, M.A., R. H. Armstrong, G. J. Bagram, T. B. Barber, G. F. Barnardo, T. M. Bassano, L. B. Beddie, M.A., G. Bell, H. P. D. A. Benson, J. J. Beveridge (M.A.), G. Bill, C. H. Bond, D. C. Bremner, J. C. Brown, T. M'L. Brown, H. J. M. Browne, **A. Brownlie, W. M. Q. Brunton, D. H. Burn, F. S. Butler, G. Butten, D. G. Campbell, W. S. Campbell, J. F. Carruthers, J. G. Christie (M.A.), P. G. Cilliers, F. H. A. Clayton, G. H. Cock, H. D. Coles, A. B. J. Cope, R. A. Corson, S. G. Davidson (M.A.), R. Davies, J. L. Dick, G. Dickson, E. C. Dobie, C. W. Donald, *A. Douglas (M.A.), W. E. Dubourq, **C. C. Easterbrook (M.A.), *D. C. Edington, F. L. Ehrke, *J. J. Evans, R. E. Evans, F. M. Fellows, A. Fells, T. Fentem, W. Fletcher, E. G. Fortune, *J. S. Fowler, M. H. Foye, J. A. Fullarton (B.A.), E. B. Garland, W. S. Gibb, W. Gordon, W. B. Gow, *R. W. Gray, W. Gray, V. Green, W. H. Gregory, E. E. T. B. Greville, G. K. Grimmer (B.A.), R. L. Guthrie (M.A.), T. C. Guthrie, H. H. Hadden, G. Halley (M.A.), J. A. Hamilton, F. J. Hare (B.Sc.), L. E. Hardy, E. Hawkins (M.A.), W. E. Haworth, A. Hendry, D. B. Hewat, H. M'D. Hewer, J. R. Higson, G. H. Hogg, **G. Home, A. H. Hopkins, C. J. Hugo, G. F. Hulme, F. H. G. Hutchinson, A. Ingram, L. G. Irvine (M.A.), Sir B. S. Jareja, J. H. Johnston, *R. G. Johnston, G. Johnstone, H. B. Jones, **Lim Boon Keng, R. Knox, J. T. C. Laing, W. D. Lawrie, **R. M. Leslie (M.A., B.Sc.), J. R. Liddell, E. S. Littlejohn (B.A.), P. V. Locke, W. F. Macarthur, **D. Macaulay (M.A.), J. M'Clew, J. M'Clonym, J. M'Donald, A. M'Ewen, J. G. Macindoe, J. M'Kerrow, W. H. Macmillan, J. Maclean (M.A.), J. Macmillan (M.A., B.Sc.), A. H. M. Macmorran, *G. W. F. Macnaughton, *P. O. Malabre, G. Mann, J. L. Martin, G. B. Mathieson, R. Maxwell, A. J. Meikle, D. Melville, C. K. Millard, A. Mirza, A. Mitchell, G. B. Mitchell, A. R. Moon, J. E. Moorhouse (M.A.).

W. J. Healey, C. E. Hodgson, C. R. Horrell, W. E. Jolliffe, W. M. Jones, C. A. Kenny, C. B. Martin, H. B. S. Montgomery, J. Morrissey, J. A. M'Munn, M. O'Brien, W. H. Odlum, J. J. O'Reilly, T. J. Perkins, J. T. Potter, F. J. Purcell, A. S. Sainpey, R. W. Scully, J. N. Shee, E. W. Siberry, Miss L. F. S. Strangman, Miss M. S. P. Strangman, R. H. Watpole, F. C. Wright, A. H. V. Young.

Second Professional Examination.—E. A. Bourke, A. W. N. Bowen, D. T. Carroll, T. P. Conlon, M. A. Corcoran, G. E. Creighton, E. A. Culligan, G. S. Davidge, J. H. J. L. Davys, K. Delaney, M. Delaney, J. Dwyer, T. A. Greene, A. M. J. Halligan, T. Hennessey, T. C. Lauder, A. Leventon, Jas. Lynch, P. F. Lyons, H. G. Martin, J. C. Martin, E. A. Meeke, E. J. Moore, J. J. Morrissey, P. F. Morrissey, D. J. O'Brien, W. A. Pope, E. F. Power, A. C. Seale, M. G. Sterling, A. F. Studdert, W. A. Twigg, E. J. Tynan.

Third Professional Examination.—G. H. Ayres, J. Behane, A. C. Callaghan, H. Carre, W. J. Coney's, L. F. Corbet, J. J. Dolan, C. P. Hanan, R. J. Harvey, E. L. Hunt, H. Hunt, P. K. Joyce, H. H. Moffat, C. E. Murphy, H. M'Dermott, J. G. M'Lannahan, M. J. O'Brien, W. F. Pigott, T. A. Poirotte, J. H. Power, W. F. Roe, C. R. Rothwell, R. Somerville, H. R. Sweeney, W. Taylor, Miss E. A. Tennant, H. G. Thompson.

Fourth Professional or Qualifying Examination.—The following candidates, having passed the final examination, are entitled to admission to the licences of the colleges in medicine, surgery, and midwifery: A. Aikin, W. H. G. Best, W. Black, E. L. Cambie, A. J. S. Cooper, C. F. H. Cowell, O. W. Elsner, J. K. Freyer, E. T. Goode, E. W. A. Guinness, G. Hamilton, R. B. Hunt, W. S. Kane, H. G. P. Le Fanu, J. P. Marnell, H. Moore, R. M'Combe, V. E. J. M'Donagh, R. H. Oliver, J. M. O'Callaghan, S. J. C. Prittie Perry, J. M. Reddington, F. O. Stoker, J. Turnbull.

Passed Group A, Medicine: W. H. Anderson, C. R. Chichester, J. F. Elliott, H. G. Falkner, G. A. Fleming, M. C. D'E. Jordan, W. H. Parr, N. I. Townsend, F. Warren.

Passed Group B, Surgery, etc.: W. H. Anderson, H. J. Falkner, F. M. Golding, F. A. Madden, W. G. F. Posnett, N. I. Townsend, F. Warren.

Passed Group C, Midwifery, etc.: C. R. Chichester, F. M. Golding, F. Peacocke, S. W. Wilson.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

DENTAL EXAMINERS.—At a meeting of the President, Vice-President, and Council held on Thursday, August 4th, the following were elected Dental Examiners: John Barton, F.R.C.S.; Henry Gregg Sherlock, F.R.C.S., L.D.S.; William Stoker, F.R.C.S.; Thomas Studley, L.D.S.; Charles Wall, L.D.S.; Montgomery A. Ward, F.R.C.S. The examinations are held in November, February, and May.

ERRATUM.—In the Pass List of the Conjoint Board for the D.P.H., published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of August 6th, page 335, the second name should be "Arnim."

OBITUARY.

SAMUEL ARMSTRONG LANE, F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital.

To have lived an honoured life to the age of 90, to have retained to the end full mental activity, and to have passed quietly and painlessly away is a happy lot which falls to but few men, but it possesses in Mr. Lane's case this much of difficulty in commemorating his life that there are few who can be referred to as his contemporaries in early life; whilst his modesty and reticence were such that we can find no biographical material extant in which it is recorded. Possibly the publication of this brief and imperfect notice may bring us contributions from retired seniors in the profession who were his contemporaries during his early life and his period of combat and struggle, or who had authentic details of them from his own lips or other sources.

Samuel Armstrong Lane became a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1829, having been a pupil of the Windmill Street School, and of St. George's Hospital. His early career gave immediate promise of the qualities which afterwards throughout life distinguished him. He was an earnest and able student, an accomplished anatomist, and a thorough surgeon. He aspired to become a member of the surgical staff of St. George's Hospital, but he was opposed by Mr. Cutler, a relative of Sir Benjamin Brodie, whose influence was and long remained all-powerful at St. George's, as ultimately, in virtue of his great qualities, it became throughout the profession. The contest was severe; Lane was defeated, and, as he thought, unjustly and hardly treated. Bitter feelings arose during the contest, which lasted for many years and prevented the possibility of his joining the staff of this hospital.

Lane, however, was not to be daunted by obstacles however great, and he founded for himself a school of anatomy and medicine in immediate contiguity to St. George's Hospital, at 1, Grosvenor Place. The school was built out at the back

of his house, extending into the once famous Tattersall's yard. This school he immediately made famous by his admirable qualities as a teacher, his clear power of exposition, his thorough anatomical knowledge, and his skill in applying that knowledge to practical surgical principles and details. The early history of the school remains to be written, and the materials are not in our hands, but there are a considerable number of its pupils who can bear testimony to the practical and yet philosophical teaching by which they profited, and to the knowledge of character and firm yet gentle wisdom with which he selected and co-ordinated the work of the colleagues with whom he surrounded himself.

Among the best known of the lecturers whose names recur to memory are those of Vesalius Pettigrew, humorous, perhaps, to a fault, but bright, enthusiastic, and interesting as a lecturer on anatomy; Pilcher, an excellent and solid surgeon, of considerable power of fluent exposition; Ballard, since the Senior Inspector of the Local Government Board, most methodical, exact, systematic, and trustworthy of lecturers on medicine; Thomas King Chambers, a stately but original-minded and highly-informed medical thinker; Rogers, a brilliant chemist, whose appearances at the great trials of Palmer and others were more sensational than exact; Lankester, eloquent, attractive, and sometimes almost entrancing as a lecturer on biological and dietetic subjects; Billings, the first who ever taught histological anatomy in London by completely organised methods of practical demonstration and literary work; Maracet, physiological chemist, who still stands in the very foremost rank of that department of science, and who brought to his work in early days a contagious enthusiasm and a munificent dispensation of his personal wealth in carrying out this then much neglected department of teaching. Beside these in the later years were ranked Spencer Wells, Spencer Smith, William Adams, the eminent orthopaedic surgeon, James Lane, Ernest Hart, the then youngest of teachers in anatomy in the metropolis; Deville, that most profoundly accomplished and devoted Parisian teacher of anatomy, who was for political considerations for a time expelled from his native country; and others whose names might fitly be inscribed in this weighty list.

When St. Mary's Hospital was founded, largely by his efforts, all the circumstances marked Lane out for the senior surgeoncy. He transferred to that hospital his valuable museum and collections, and a number of his colleagues and lecturers became attached to the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and School, among whom the Lanes, Spencer Smith, and Thomas King Chambers were for many years prominent figures.

At an early date he had been elected to the surgical staff of the Lock Hospital, and this circumstance brought him a considerable practice in that department of medicine. He was, however, utterly adverse to specialising, and he was unwilling to lessen his interests or abdicate his position as a surgeon and anatomist for any one special department of surgery. Of his characteristics in this and some other respects, one of his most eminent pupils speaks in a memorandum which we subjoin, as also of his scientific work, for Lane was from first to last an unceasing and devoted student of anatomy and physiology, and it is much to be regretted that, while he taught so ably, he published so little.

To the last he retained the characteristics which had marked him throughout life; singularly courteous, urbane, and even courtly in his manner, he dressed always in the old-fashioned style of swallow-tail coat and black satin stock. He was industrious and active, but deliberate, and never hurried. His dignity of manner made him universally respected, and even venerated, amongst that critical and not always easily-managed class—the medical students of the last two generations; but though stern enough when occasion required it, and well able to maintain the strict discipline and high standard of conduct in his school, his temper was so even, his nature so gentle and liberal, and his sympathy with his students so unfailing, that he never lost his hold on the affection and respect of even the most incorrigible *mauvais sujet*. In the stormy times of his struggle and rivalry in the difficult conduct of a school adjoining but yet not rivalling the official teaching of St. George's Hospital, he bore himself with extreme firmness; and although some irritation and much friction must have occurred, and did occur, especially

TYPHOID FEVER AND THE NOTIFICATION ACT.
We have received two further communications in reference to the annotation under the above heading in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 23rd. The only new point raised is that of disinfection in cases of typhoid. Is it enough that "disinfection of the motions has been carried on throughout the disease," or is the medical officer of health justified in requiring the disinfection of "the sick room and its contents" at the end of the case? Speaking without knowledge of the special circumstances, and upon general grounds only, we should say that disinfection of clothing (and perhaps of other articles in the room) is quite necessary, but it is not usually considered essential to fumigate the room.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 5,782 births and 3,395 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, August 6th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had declined from 17.9 to 17.3 per 1,000 in the preceding three weeks, rose again to 17.4 during the month under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.4 in Wolvehampton, 10.0 in Gateshead, 10.8 in Croydon, and 10.9 in Burnley to 21.1 in Birkenhead, 21.4 in Cardiff, 23.9 in Sunderland, and 25.2 in Liverpool. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 17.5 per 1,000, and slightly exceeded the rate recorded in London, which was 17.2 per 1,000. The 3,395 deaths registered during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 623 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 625 and 585 in the preceding two weeks; of these, 300 resulted from diarrhoea, 126 from measles, 61 from scarlet fever, 57 from diphtheria, 54 from whooping-cough, 25 from "fever" (principally enteric), and not one from smallpox. These 623 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 3.2 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was equal to 3.5, while it averaged 3.0 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the lowest rates were recorded in Halifax, Brighton, Croydon, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the highest rates in Liverpool, Sheffield, Sunderland, Birkenhead and West Ham. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Bristol, Salford, West Ham, Oldham, and Sunderland; scarlet fever in Swindon and Plymouth; whooping-cough in Preston, Burnley, and Birkenhead; "fever" in Sunderland; and diarrhoea in Derby, Bolton, Sheffield, Portsmouth, Leicester, West Ham, Liverpool, and Cardiff. The 57 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the thirty-three towns included 42 in London, 3 in Birmingham, and 2 each in West Ham, Preston, and Sheffield. No death from small-pox was registered in any of the thirty-three towns; 7 small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, and 4 in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital, on Saturday last, August 6th. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, and in the London Fever Hospital, on the same date was 2,985, against numbers increasing from 1,228 to 2,884 on the preceding nineteen Saturdays; 346 new cases were admitted during the week, against 382 in each of the preceding two weeks. The 143 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs in London were equal to an annual rate of 1.8 per 1,000, and were 47 below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, August 6th, 886 births and 514 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 18.4 and 17.5 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, rose again to 18.5 during the week under notice, and was 1.1 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest death-rates were 14.0 in Greenock and 16.3 in Edinburgh, and the highest rates were 18.9 in Perth and 18.9 in Glasgow. The 514 deaths in these towns included 83 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual death-rate of 3.0 per 1,000, which was slightly below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Glasgow and Aberdeen. The 256 deaths in Glasgow included 16 from measles, 16 from diarrhoea, 5 from scarlet fever, and 3 from diphtheria. Two fatal cases of diphtheria were recorded in Leith. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 2.8 per 1,000, against 1.8 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

IN sixteen of the principal town-districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, July 30th, were equal to an annual rate of 23.6 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Kilkenny and Londonderry, and the highest rates in Galway and Dundalk. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 2.2 per 1,000. The 190 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 23.3 per 1,000 (against 24.2 and 19.8 in the preceding two weeks), the rate during the same period being 17.5 in London and 16.3 in Edinburgh. The 190 deaths registered in Dublin included 13 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.9 per 1,000), of which 8 resulted from measles, from diarrhoea, 1 from whooping-cough, and 1 from simple fever.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A DEATH from tropic malarial fever has occurred in Berlin.

MR. M. W. MILTON, Secretary of the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association, writes that, owing to the continued spread of glanders and the possibility of the constant use of the drinking troughs for horses and cattle of that association being in any way conducive thereto, the committee have reluctantly decided to close all their troughs in the metropolitan district for a period of two months, by which time it is hoped the epidemic may have been stamped out.

CÆSAR HAWKINS.—So little biographical material relating to Cæsar Hawkins is available that the following extract from the *London Evening Post* for July 28-30th, 1737, may be of interest: "We hear that Cæsar Hawkins, Esq., Surgeon to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and to the 1st Troop of Grenadier Guards, is soon to be marry'd to a daughter of Ambrose Dickens, Esq., Serjeant-Surgeon to his Majesty." Hawkins did not marry Miss Dickens, but took for his wife Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Coxe. On the death of Ambrose Dickens, Cæsar Hawkins succeeded to the office of Serjeant-Surgeon.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr. A. C. Lyne Glubb, county coroner, held an inquiry recently at Saltash, with respect to the death of a boy aged 13, which took place on August 1st, from the effect of a bite received on July 6th. This is the second death from hydrophobia due to bites by the same dog, a Chinese chow-chow, recently brought home by a passenger in the troopship *Himalaya*. The dog was shot immediately after the occurrence. Dr. R. T. Meadows, medical officer of health, who attended the lad, stated that when the first death took place he wrote to the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Town Council, and a muzzling order was issued on July 26th.

DR. ROBERT JONES.—Medical Superintendent of Earlswood Asylum, and formerly Assistant Medical Officer at Colney Hatch, has been the recipient of a testimonial, consisting of a spirit stand and claret jug, presented by the officers and staff "as a token of their admiration of his brave act in saving the life of a little child at the risk of his own." As mentioned in a previous issue, Dr. Jones sucked the obstructed tube in a case of tracheotomy for diphtheria which was under his care. The father of the rescued patient, who is employed at the asylum, in making the presentation, gratefully expressed the general feeling of the subscribers when he declared that the act was worthy of the Victoria Cross.

THE SEAMY SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Dr. Stallard, physician to the San Francisco Polyclinic, has published a lecture in which he attacks vigorously the sanitary administration of that city. Parenthetically he refers to the hospital as being little better than a barn, and to the nursing and dietary in equally uncomplimentary terms. Californian statistics appear to be rather uncertain quantities, but Dr. Stallard has satisfied himself that the death-rate of San Francisco, and especially the mortality from diphtheria and typhoid fever, is unduly high. The cause he finds in the multiplication of enormous sewers of deposit, ill constructed, often flat or even ascending, and imperfectly flushed. The remedies advocated are better municipal government, smaller sewers on the separate system, and regular automatic flushing.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST. Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician for six months commencing October 1st. Applications with testimonials to be sent to the Secretary at the Office, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by September 8th.

COUNTY ASYLUM, Lancaster.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100. Applications with testimonials to Medical Superintendent.

DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL, Buxton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications with recent testimonials to Mr. Joseph Taylor, Secretary, not later than August 20th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Residence, board, and washing provided. Applications to the House-Governor by August 27th.

HINTON DISTRICT, Sturminster Union.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £240 per annum, with fees. Applications, with testimonials, stating age, to be sent to Mr. B. Cheesman, Clerk, by August 20th.

INISHOWEN UNION (MOVILLE DISPENSARY).—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. John Bradley, Honorary Secretary. Election on August 30th.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Must be registered medical practitioner and unmarried. Salary, £90 first year, with board, rising to £100 second year. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, to be sent to the Secretary, by August 27th.

KENT COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Barming Heath.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum, increasing two annual instalments of £25 each to £300. Fully qualified. Applications to Mr. Francis R. Howlett, 9, King Street, Maidstone, by August 24th.

KENT COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Barming Heath.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £180. Applications to Mr. Francis R. Howell, 9, King Street, Maidstone, by August 24th.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Assistant House-Surgeon, at the end of this month, for six months. Board and lodging provided in lieu of salary. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to C. W. Parver, Honorary Secretary, by August 16th.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health, not less than 26 or more than 40 years of age. Salary, £300 per annum, rising by annual increments of £50 until it reaches £600 a year. Applications on forms to be had at the office of the Council to H. De La Hooke, Clerk to the Council, Spring Gardens, S.W., by September 10th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—House-Surgeon for six months. Salary, at rate of 50 guineas per annum. Applications and testimonials to Mr. E. Wilson Taylor, Secretary, not later than August 25th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Junior House-Surgeon for six months. No salary, but an honorarium of 5 guineas will be given on satisfactory completion of term. Applications and testimonials to Mr. E. Wilson Taylor, Secretary, not later than August 25th.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.—Honorary Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Applications, with testimonials, to Secretary, C. W. Hunt, by August 20th.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer, doubly qualified, unmarried, and not less than 25 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Chairman of the Board by August 20th.

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Second Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications with testimonials to Medical Superintendent by August 30th.

SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL, Bury St. Edmunds.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications, stating age and qualifications, with testimonials, to Secretary, by August 22nd.

THORNBURY UNION.—Medical Officer for the Almondsbury District; doubly qualified, and must reside in the district. Salary, £70 per annum, with extra fees. Applications to Thos. Harvey, Clerk to the Guardians, Thornbury, by August 25th.

WREXHAM INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with furnished room, board, coal, and attendance. Applications on forms to be obtained of the Secretary, to George Whitehouse, Secretary, 27, Regent Street, Wrexham, by August 17th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAILEY, J. Harold, M.B., Ch.B.Vict., appointed House-Surgeon to the Wirral Children's Hospital, Birkenhead, vice J. D. C. Allen, M.B., C.M.

BELL, W. K., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Shaldon District of the Newton Abbott Union.

BLAKEMAN, Charles J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the City Hospital South, Grafton Street, Liverpool.

BOYD, James D., M.B., C.M., L.F.P.S.Glas., L.R.C.P.Eng., appointed Public Vaccinator, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia.

BOYD, James Paton, M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

BRASK, Mr. A., appointed Medical Officer for the First District of the Exeter Union.

BROWNING, George, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed District Medical Officer of the Worley Union.

BRYAN, Frederick, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the London County Asylum, Cooney Hatch, vice W. H. George, deceased.

BULMAN, F., M.B., appointed Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the Newport Union, Mon.

BURLAND, H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Finedon Sanitary District of the Wellingborough Union.

BURNETT, John R., M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House Surgeon to the East London Hospital for Children.

CHARLES, W. H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to several Collieries in the Swansea Valley.

CORNER, F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Superintendent at the temporary Infirmary at Plaistow of the Parish of Kensington.

CRAIG, J. W., M.B., C.M., appointed Clinical Assistant to Fife and Kinross District Asylum, Cupar.

CURWEN, Eliot, M.B., B.C.Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the London Hospital, vice Dr. G. H. Sequira.

DOWLING, N., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Health Officer for the Borough of Portland, Victoria, Australia.

FIGGIS, S. Bradley, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to Deaconesses' Hospital, Tottenham, vice Olaf Kloster, M.B., C.M. Edin., resigned.

FLINN, J. J., L.R.C.P.Eng., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Belmont Road Workhouse of the West Derby Union.

FOSBROKE, G. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., D.P.H.Camb., appointed Medical Officer for the Pershore Union.

GRATTE, C. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Marshfield Sanitary District of the Newport (Mon.) Union.

HEARNDEN, W. C., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Headley Sanitary District of the Epsom Union.

HECTOR, E. B., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical and Vaccination Officer for Drighlington, Tong, and East Bierley.

HEWAT, Matthew, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Mowbray, Cape Colony.

HIRST, S. C., M.D. St. And., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical and Vaccination Officer for Thornbury and Tyversel.

HOWES, H. A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Hemingay Sanitary District of the Horncastle Union.

JESSOP, John Wm., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse and the Horncastle Medical Relief District of the Horncastle Union.

LONGBOTTOM, William, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Brightside District.

MCLENNAN, Donald U., M.D. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the North Widnes District of the Prescot Union.

MALCOLMSON, J. A., M.D., M.Ch. Irel., appointed Medical Officer for the Middlesbrough Sanitary District of the Middlesbrough Union.

MILLAR, A. Pollock, M.D., Q.U.I., M.Ch., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Nelson Corporation.

NUNES, Herbert Fitz Stephen, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Lying-in Institution and Hospital for Women, Brighton, vice S. P. Matthews, resigned.

OSMOND, Edward B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 1 District of the Pontefract Union.

PATON, Robert John, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of the St. Wollos District of the Newport Union, Mon.

PERKINS, H. A., M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Totnes Cottage Hospital.

PHILLIPS, D. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Second Sanitary District of the Winslow Union.

POGSON, W., F.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Leeds Rural Sanitary Authority.

PROSSER, Frank, M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Rainford Local Board.

SIMMONS, Harold, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Medical to the Fulham Infirmary, Hammersmith, vice Dr. A. Scott, resigned.

SKINNER, David S., M.D.Brix, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Willesden Local Board.

SMITH, Ernest N., jun., appointed Assistant Medical Officer at the Infirmary of the Fulham Union.

SMITH, K. R., M.D. Lond., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Totnes Cottage Hospital.

SNADDEN, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 1 and No. 4 Districts of the Worley Union.

SPOWART, Thomas, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Worley Union.

SUGDEN, H. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Bury Dispensary Hospital, Bury.

VICKERS, C. W., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Paignton Sanitary District of the Totnes Union.

WALKER, Philip C., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.Dub., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the City Hospital, Parkhill, Liverpool.

WALL, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 3 District of the Pontefract Union.

WICKHAM, O. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Third Sanitary District of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington.

WILLIAMS, E. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Surgeon to Her Majesty's Prison, Carmarthen, vice W. L. Hughes, resigned.

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 orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

BEACH.—On July 30th, at Darenth Asylum, Dartford, the wife of Fletcher Beach, M.B., F.R.C.P., of a son.

BROWNING.—On June 25th, at Hoi Meng Fong Hospital, Ningpo, Mid-China, the wife of F. W. Browning, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MORISON.—MORISON.—On August 3rd, at the Parish Church, Broadhempston, by the Rev. F. T. Chamberlain, Vicar of the parish, Fred Hughes Morison, M.B., C.M. Edin., D.P.H., of West Hartlepool, to Lizzie, second daughter of Captain Morison, of Elm Park, Broadhempston.

MUSPRATT.—KNOX.—On August 3rd, at the Church of the Ascension, Balm Hill, by the Rev. Hubert Curtis, Charles Drummond Muspratt, M.D., F.R.C.S., of Bournemouth, son of Henry Muspratt, late Bengal Civil Service, to Mabel, daughter of Ralph Henry Knox, C.B., of Trouville Road, Clapham Park, Accountant-General of the Army.

THOMAS.—SPENCE.—On July 27th, at Huntly, N.B., by the Rev. Dr. Semple, W. Thelwall Thomas, F.R.C.S., of 75, Rodney Street, Liverpool, to Anabel Roxburgh, youngest daughter of A. Spence, Esq., of Huntly.

DEATHS.

MACFARLANE.—On August 3rd, at Stoneygreen Hall, Great Missenden, Alexander William Macfarlane, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edin., of 6, Manchester Square, W., aged 46.

SOUTTER.—At his residence, 8, Cumberland Terrace, Finsbury Park, London, N., Mansfield Collier Soutter, M.R.C.S. Eng., A.K.C. Lond., in his 49th year.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

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

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. *Operation Days*.—Daily, 2.

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.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical, M. Tu. F., 2; Surgical, M. Th., 2. *Operation Days*.—M. Th., 4.30.

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

MIDDLESEX. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., M. F., 9, W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th., 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—W., 1.30; S., 2; (Obstetric), Th., 2.

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.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with duplicate copies.

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

QUERIES.

A FATHER'S BITTER CRY.

COUNTRY DOCTOR writes: I have a son who, having spent some years at one of the London hospitals, has failed repeatedly to satisfy his examiners; I have therefore decided to send him abroad. The question comes, Where, and how? which is the likeliest Colony for him to succeed in, and to whom can I apply for information? Any advice or assistance in the shape of suggestions would be gratefully received.

ANSWERS.

DR. J. ANDERSON.—Newsholme's *Vital Statistics* (Sonnenschein).

SCALPEL.—Such a course as our correspondent mentions would, in our opinion, be wholly contrary to his express moral as well as legal obligations.

BOOKS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH EXAMINATION.

D.P.H. had better master thoroughly one of the smaller handbooks (Whitlegge's, Louis Parkes's, or Wilson's), including sanitary legislation, and supplement his reading, as far as time permits, by studying Parkes's *Manual*, Galton's *Healthy Inhabitants*, Klein's *Micro-organisms and Disease*, and Wynter Blyth's *Manual*.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

AN APPEAL.

WE venture to appeal to the readers of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL on behalf of the widow of a medical man in bad health and in very straitened circumstances from causes over which she had no control. Any contributions sent to us will be thankfully acknowledged, and further particulars of the case given if required.—CHARLES G. SKINNER, M.D., Harpurhey, Manchester; W. E. HUSBAND, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 56, Bury New Road, Manchester; ARTHUR E. DURHAM, 32, Brook Street, London, W.

HOTEL CHARGES.

DR. R. W. CARTER (Weymouth) writes with reference to Dr. Kerr's note on hotel charges: I was with many others a victim to these heavy charges at the late meeting at Nottingham. The hotel at which I stayed was advertised in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL at 5s. bed and attendance, and I secured accommodation there a week in advance. After I had settled myself in the hotel I was informed that the charges would be 12s. a day, which I had to pay with the best grace I could, and the landlady kindly volunteered the statement that she could get a guinea a day if she liked. I think such arbitrary ways are likely to deter members from attending these meetings, and make the published tariffs in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL unreliable.

MORBUS ANGLICUS.

DR. G. GUMPERT (Manchester) writes: In reading the Address in Surgery delivered by Dr. Hingston at the recent meeting of the British Medical Association, I find that the learned professor is labouring under a mistake which I should like to correct. "Rickets," Dr. Hingston says, "the Germans still love to call, yet they cannot say why, the Englische Krankheit." The reason why the disease in question is called Morbus Anglicus or Englische Krankheit is by no means unknown to the German medical man, nor is it far to seek, considering that the disease first became generally known through Glisson's immortal work, *Tractatus de Rachitide sine Puerili, qui the Rickets Dicitur*, the probably first edition of which appeared in 1650. Dr. Glisson says in this treatise that the disease had made its appearance thirty years previously in Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, spreading afterwards to other parts of England. I, however, very much doubt if very many medical men, who take no special interest in etymology, can explain why "the English disease" is called rickets or rachitis.