

MEMORANDA:

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

BARBARIC MIDWIFERY.

ABOUT three years ago I was called out to a sugar estate to see a coolie woman who had just given birth to her third child. I found her lying upon the earth floor, having a child attached to the everted uterus by the umbilical cord and placenta. The "midwife," an ignorant woman it need hardly be said, was pulling and twisting at the uterus, trying to remove it, thinking it was the after-birth. After having tied the cord, and peeled off the placenta from the uterus to which it was intimately adherent, and dashed the cleanest procurable warm water over the womb, I succeeded, after some difficulty, in replacing it, and got the woman to her bed and bound her up. The next morning, when I went to see my patient, she was in the yard feeding her fowls, and had no fever, pain, or after-trouble.

I write these few lines merely to prove the barbaric manner in which midwifery is sometimes practised in this colony, and to show how the natives can survive such a shock without any bad consequences whatever. Of course, as is to be expected, numbers of them suffer from subinvolution.

CHARLES J. LYONS,
Colonial Medical Service, British Honduras.

ACUTE HYDROCELE OF THE CORD AFTER OPERATION FOR STRANGULATED HERNIA.

W. P. had suffered from hernia for a long time. Whilst at supper on July 30th, 1892, after a severe fit of coughing, the hernia came down, and had resisted all attempts on his part at reduction, although he had on previous occasions been successful. There was much pain and incessant vomiting. I found a large scrotal hernia on the right side, tense and tender. All attempts at reduction, with and without chloroform, failed, nor were subsequent attempts more successful. No permission to operate could be obtained till thirty-six hours after descent.

With the assistance of Dr. Loubser, I operated. The stricture was within the sac, and was freely divided. The sac itself had been opened to too great an extent, and a large mass of gut was spread out on the abdomen, which was at once covered, and kept so, with cloths wrung out of hot creolin solution. The presenting surface of the gut was very vascular and dark; on the under surface were several ecchymosed spots.

Reduction was effected with much difficulty, the gut being freely handled. The wound and surrounding parts were carefully cleansed, all superabundant tissue cut away, and closed with deep and superficial sutures. No drainage tube was inserted. The wound healed by first intention. On the fifth day after operation, both temperature and pulse were normal. Bowels moved freely. On the morning of the sixth day the patient complained of pain in the right inguinal region, and a swelling was seen over the external opening of the canal, reaching down to the upper part of the scrotum. There was no impulse on coughing, and no vomiting. On the same evening the patient was seized with a "queer feeling," and pain in the umbilical region. The swelling had increased, and was tender to touch. Pulse 96, temperature normal. Under the impression that the gut had redescended, with the assistance of Dr. Loubser, I reopened the wound. The tissues were densely matted together, so as to render dissection difficult. The inguinal canal was quite free, containing no gut (at all events, none was felt), and a hypodermic needle soon revealed that the tumour was a hydrocele of the cord, which has since spontaneously disappeared. The edges of the wound were pared, and excellent union was soon obtained.

The umbilical pain disappeared after operation. It is quite possible that a portion of the gut had really descended (hence the umbilical pain and "queer feeling"), but had become reduced during manipulation. Spence mentions such a case.

Malmesbury, Cape of Good Hope. R. H. ROZENZWEIG, M.B.

RECOVERY OF VOICE FOURTEEN AND A-HALF YEARS AFTER ITS LOSS.

MISS C., aged now 56, lost her voice, comparatively suddenly, on March 5th, 1878, without any shock or excitement; three and a-half years later the battery was applied without result. I saw her first in September 1889, when the voice was quite absent, and the laryngoscope showed paralysis of the interarytenoid muscle. With the history and the absence of other signs and symptoms, it was not difficult to diagnose its functional nature, and the faradic current was applied externally. I had then no electrode suitable for intralaryngeal application. Hypnotism with suggestion, stimulating sprays, inhalations, and paints, were all applied, but to no purpose.

In October, 1891, an ovarian cyst was removed from her by Mr. Donald Day; since then she has felt stronger and better, and, two days ago, she walked into my consulting room with her voice practically completely restored, it having come back somewhat gradually, without any shock or excitement, on October 12th, 1892.

This was the thirteenth occasion on which she had lost her voice, but it had never been absent for more than a year and eight months before, and sometimes only for a few days.

This case must encourage us always to hold out hopes that, in functional aphonia, the voice will sooner or later return; as our legal friends would say, it is a valuable precedent for such an opinion.

Norwich.

S. JOHNSON TAYLOR, M.B.

ON THE SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF THE URINE IN DIABETES MELLITUS.

IN recent numbers of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL there are some communications on this subject tending to overthrow the general rule of a high specific gravity when the urine contains sugar.

When the method of the determination of the sugar is given, it is stated to be Fehling's test, in the use of which there are certain fallacies. According to Professor Halliburton's most excellent textbook of *Chemical Pathology*, glycosuric acid gives a similar reaction as dextrose with this reagent, and many cases of so-called glycosuria after drugs are stated to be due to this body, for an account of which see page 793 of the textbook. The distinction is, of course, easily made by the fermentation test.

I have ventured to make these remarks on these communications, as it seems to me of great importance to exclude this body in making observations tending to lessen the value of the rule that diabetic urine has a high specific gravity unless albumen is present in some quantity.

Sevenoaks.

JAMES E. BLOMFIELD, M.B.Oxon.

A VESICATING DYE.

IN July last I was called to attend a healthy man of 33, who was foreman in a leather factory, and who presented the following condition: Both hands and forearms were swollen from the finger tips to the elbow. The fingers were at least one and a-half times their normal diameter. The skin, which presented a yellowish stain, was also hot and reddened, and was thickly studded with small vesicles of about the size of a pin's head. Some few of these were ruptured and were discharging serum. There was but little constitutional disturbance, and the axillary glands were not enlarged.

The history given by the patient was that he had been working for two weeks with an orange dye, which had to be dissolved and sponged on to the leather with a hand-sponge. The use of the dye is to produce a yellow-coloured leather such as is now used for shoes. At first he complained of itching in the palms; then the present condition developed. In a few days after I first saw him the vesicles became confluent. One very large blister covered the whole of the left palm. The two forearms thus presented a remarkable appearance, which resembled severe erysipelas with vesication, but without suppuration.

Another man who had been working under him presented a somewhat less extensive example of the same condition.

The cuticle desquamated over the whole affected area and the hands were well in a month from the onset.

My friend, Professor Hummel, of the Yorkshire College, has been good enough to examine some of the material used,

which is a brownish-red powder with pungent irritating odour, the composition of which probably is hexa-nitro-diphenyl-amine—a colour which has always been regarded as one which is apt to cause skin poisoning. Its sale was for some time prohibited in Germany.

Living, as we do, in Leeds, in one of the centres of the leather trade, these cases may be of interest to other practitioners in the district.

Leeds.

JOHN BENJAMIN HELLIER, M.D.

LARYNGEAL PARALYSIS—A SEQUEL OF MEASLES. In an epidemic of measles at this place, every case of which was mild, paralysis of the intrinsic muscles of the larynx occurred as a sequel in three cases. The cases were mild, and had no respiratory complications or sequels except the laryngeal paralysis. The paralysis set in within a few days after the subsidence of the fever. The patient complained of no inconvenience except the loss of phonation. On laryngoscopic examination there was no congestion or inflammation to account for the matter. The rima glottidis remained midway between extension and contraction. Slight passive movements of the cords were visible on forcible respiration. The first case lasted about ten days (without any treatment); the second and third cases lasted about six days, treated with strychnine.

The condition is interesting as a rare sequel of measles, somewhat resembling the paralysis of diphtheria.

H. SMITH, M.D.,
Surgeon-Captain I.M.S.

Dharmasala.

REPORTS

ON

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

ROYAL INFIRMARY, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

CASE OF CHOLECYSTOTOMY.

(Under the care of FREDERICK PAGE, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to the Infirmary.)

[Reported by R. STERLING, M.B., B.S., House-Surgeon.]
E. S., aged 24, married, was admitted on June 9th, 1892, complaining of pain in her right side. Her present illness dated back about twelve months. She then first noticed the pain which radiated through to her back, and which became worse on sitting for any length of time. Subsequently she suffered from biliousness and frequent attacks of indigestion; these attacks continued until her confinement, nine weeks before admission. The labour was easy, the child healthy, and the patient's condition improved until five weeks after delivery, when pain again developed in her right side with increased severity.

On admission she was found to be extremely emaciated and in a weak condition. The conjunctivæ were jaundiced, but the skin and mucous membranes only slightly so. The urine contained a large quantity of bile pigment and acids. The faæces were altogether devoid of bile. Constipation was marked. The temperature varied between 97.6° and 98.8° F. On examination of the abdomen a pyriform swelling was seen extending from the ninth and tenth right costal cartilages to the right side of the umbilicus. It was dull on percussion, and the dulness was continuous with that of the liver. On palpation the swelling felt tense and cystic. The margins were rounded in outline. The attacks of pain previously described continued with increased severity, but no gall stones were found in the faæces. Jaundice became much more marked.

On June 18th the following operation was performed: An incision, 5 inches in length, was made over the swelling, external to the rectus. The distended gall bladder presented itself in the wound; it was aspirated, and 14½ ounces of bile withdrawn. The gall bladder was now opened with the usual precautions, and thirty-one gall stones extracted. On further examination three more stones were found impacted in the

common bile duct; they were expressed into the gall bladder and removed. The gall stones were uniformly faceted, and of equal dimensions, measuring about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter. The gall bladder was sutured to the abdominal wall, a drainage tube inserted, and the wound dressed antiseptically. During the first forty-eight hours after the operation the patient vomited bile-stained fluid, the pulse rose to 140, and the temperature to 100° F. The dressings were frequently soaked with bile. Nutritive enemata were administered.

By the tenth day jaundice had disappeared, the urine was free from bile, and the faæces were normal in colour. The tube was now withdrawn, though bile still escaped from the wound.

On July 16th, four weeks after the operation, the patient left the hospital, very much improved in health, but with a biliary fistula. On August 27th the fistula was closed, and her health was excellent.

THE SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH.

A CASE OF CEREBELLAR TUMOUR.

(Under the care of Dr. PRANCE.)

W. W., aged 30, was admitted on September 6th, 1892, with the following history, kindly forwarded by Mr. R. Stanley Thomas, House Surgeon:

Nine weeks ago the patient sought advice about a rash he had, more or less over the whole of his body. There were raised spots, some as large as a shilling, of a bright scarlet colour, fading away to purple, and itching intensely. He also complained of an aching in his back and legs, and he was occasionally sick, bringing up large quantities of bile-stained fluid. The rash continued with more or less intensity for about three weeks, when he began to get well, and he was about to start to work again, when he complained of great pain in his head, which at times was so severe that he became quite unmanageable. His temperature went up to 103°, and remained elevated for several days. His head was shaved, an ice bag applied, and large doses of potassium bromide were given, which quieted him, and relieved his pain. He had constant vomiting. He had got very thin. Four years ago he fell from a scaffold, and cut his head; he remained unconscious for some hours, but gradually recovered, and had been apparently quite well up to present illness. His family history was good. No history of tubercle or syphilis. He was married, and had three healthy children.

On admission he lay in bed motionless, with his neck arched; his nose was cyanosed, and his extremities very cold. When spoken to, he replied after a short pause quite sensibly, and his memory was very good. He had no loss of power, and no anaesthesia. The plantar reflexes were absent; the patellar reflex very much diminished. The pupils were sluggish, and slightly dilated; there was no optic neuritis. Pulse, 80; respirations, 30; temperature, 95. Urine, acid; specific gravity, 1,020; no albumen, no sugar. The appetite was good. No cardiac or respiratory lesion existed.

September 7th. He had a bad night. Urine was withdrawn with the catheter. Headache was better. He had vomited twice; was still very cold.

September 8th. He was much weaker, and more lethargic; pulse, 66. At midday he seemed better, and was talking about his family; after this he again became drowsy, and at 4 P.M. he suddenly for one moment became flushed, and at the same moment respirations ceased, and cyanosis rapidly ensued. The heart continued to beat. Artificial respiration was at once resorted to, with the result that he regained his normal colour; but in spite of all efforts spontaneous respiration could not be reinduced; the heart got feebler and feebler, and death occurred at 5.10 P.M.

Post-mortem Examination.—The convolutions of the brain were flattened, and the vessels very empty. The meninges showed no sign of inflammation. The ventricles were distended, and contained an excessive quantity of cerebro-spinal fluid. On section the cerebrum was normal. In the left lateral hemisphere of the cerebellum was found a tumour, the outside of which was composed of brain-like material; the inside contained whey-like fluid. In front the tumour had burst, and the fluid had escaped towards the medulla.

REMARKS.—This seems to be a very rapidly-fatal case of cerebellar tumour; aimless vomiting and great emaciation being the most marked features. There was no staggering gait, nor did the patient complain of being giddy. The rupture of the tumour and escape of fluid accounts for the manner and rapidity with which death occurred, by causing pressure on medulla, which quickly paralysed the vasomotor and respiratory centres.

Surgeon-Captain C. C. MANIFOLD, Bengal Establishment, medical officer 23rd Bengal Infantry, has leave of absence for two months on medical certificate.

Surgeon-Major B. DOYLE, Bengal Establishment, is posted to Ferozepore, where he joined on October 8th.

Surgeon Captain J. CRIMMIN, V.C., Bombay Establishment, is appointed to act as Health Officer of the Port of Bombay, *vice* Surgeon-Major F. F. MacCartie, M.B., and took over charge on October 19th.

Surgeon-Captain B. D. BASU, Bombay Establishment, is transferred from general duty in the Sind District, to general duty in the Bombay, Deesa, and Aden Districts.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN B. J. GUILLEMARD, M.D., 2nd Hampshire Artillery (Southern Division Royal Artillery), has resigned his commission, which was dated August 16th, 1890.

CHANGES OF STATION.

The following changes of station among the officers of the Medical Staff of the Army have been officially notified as having taken place during the past month :

	From	To
Surg.-Colonel P. B. Smith, M.D.	Woolwich	Netley.
" C. H. Y. Godwin	Netley	Bengal.
R. P. Ferguson	Bombay	"
Brig.-Srg.-Lt.-Col. C. A. Maunsell, M.D.	Gibraltar	Cork.
Surg.-Lieut.-Col. A. W. Duke, M.D.	Home District	Canterbury.
" W. Finlay	Half Pay	Hounslow.
Surg.-Major J. E. V. Foss	Dover	Birr.
" W. M. James	Chatham	Windsor.
Surg.-Captain A. B. Cottell	Chatham	Gibraltar.
" A. G. Kav, M.B.	Canterbury	Chatham.
" F. J. Lambkin	Shorncliffe	Jamaica.
" R. P. Bond	Chatham	Barbadoes.
" E. H. Lynden-Beil, M.B.	Eastbourne	Bermuda.
" S. Hickson, M.B.	Templemore	Dublin.
" F. J. R. Nunnerley	Hulme	Salford.
" H. T. Baylor	Kilkenny	Cork.
" J. Will, M.B.	"	Piershill.
" R. J. Windle, M.B.	Altcar	Chester.
E. A. Burnside	Home District	Edinburgh.
Surg.-Lieut. H. A. Stalkart, M.B.	Dublin	Curragh.
" J. G. McNaught, M.B.	Aldershot	"
" T. McDermott, M.B.	"	Belfast.
" E. W. Slayter, M.B.	"	York.
" H. S. Thurston	"	Home District.
" L. P. More, M.B.	"	Netley.
" C. O'C. Hodgens	"	Dublin.
" W. P. Ryall	"	Woolwich.
" T. P. Jones, M.B.	"	Cork.
" G. S. Walker, M.B.	"	Home District.
" W. J. Smyth, M.D.	"	Woolwich.
" W. D. Erskine, M.B.	"	Chatham.
" A. G. Thompson, M.B.	"	Dover.
" A. J. Chambers	"	Cork.
" G. A. Moore, M.B.	"	Dover.
" R. C. Lewis	"	Cork.
" H. W. H. O'Reilly, M.B.	"	Cork.
" N. Marder	"	Curagh.
" E. H. Condon, M.B.	"	Colchester.
" G. S. Mansfield, M.B.	"	Devonport.
" F. G. Faichnie	"	Portsmouth.
R. W. K. Read	Netley	
Quartermaster G. J. Lane	Netley	

VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

We are asked to state that the annual dinner of the staff and members of the school will take place at Cannon Street Hotel at 7 P.M. on Saturday, December 10th. Major Andrew MacIure, the president, will be in the chair, and will be supported by Surgeon-Captain H. F. Stokes, senior medical officer instructor. Among those who have accepted invitations to be present are Lord Sandhurst, Under-Secretary of State for War, who will present the prizes on this occasion; Surgeon-Colonel Hamilton, M.D., Principal Medical Officer Home District; Deputy-Surgeon-General Don Home District Recruiting Staff; Mr. Ernest Hart; Mr. Reginald Brade, War Office; Mr. W. H. Easterhook, Secretary of the Chancery of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Colonel du Plat Taylor, C.B., commanding 24th Middlesex (Post Office) Corps; Colonel Cholmondeley, commanding London Rifle Brigade; and Colonel W. E. Nicol, commanding London Scottish Rifle Volunteers. Full dress will be worn by all ranks. Members of the school can obtain tickets by making early application to Mr. C. J. Downton, Fairfield, Willesden Park, N.W.

THE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION.

THE London *Gazette* of Tuesday last contains the announcement that the Queen has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Volunteer force, among others, who have been duly recommended for the same under the terms of the Royal Warrant, dated July 25th, 1892:—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Henry Moxon, 1st Norfolk Artillery Volunteers (Eastern Division Royal Artillery); Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Moulton Hopper, 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Norfolk Regiment; Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel George Sampson Elliston, 1st Volunteer Battalion the Suffolk Regiment; Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Major John William Harper, retired, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Suffolk Regiment; Surgeon-Major Daniel Bailey Balding, 1st (Hertfordshire) Volunteer Battalion the Bedfordshire Regiment; Surgeon-Major (ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel) Alfred Thomas Brett, M.D., retired, 2nd (Hertfordshire) Volunteer Battalion the Bedfordshire Regiment; Honorary Assistant-Surgeon William

Gimson Gimson, M.D., retired, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Essex Regiment; Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Major Theophilus William Trend, M.D., retired, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Hampshire Regiment; Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Robert Smith and Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Major John Robert Kealy, M.D., retired, 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Hampshire Regiment; Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Fawson Lee, M.B., 1st Wiltshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

GOOD SERVICE PENSION.

ON the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has conferred a good-service pension on Surgeon-Major-General WILLIAM FREDERICK DE FABECK, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

THE CHIN LUSHAI EXPEDITION.

THE reports on the operations carried out in the Chin Hills and on the north-east frontier of Burmah in 1891-92 are published in the *Gazette of India*. The Government of India concur in the approval expressed by Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, as to the manner in which the operations were carried through by the officers and men engaged in them.

Major-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., the officer in command, speaks with warm commendation of the services, among others, of Surgeon-Captain C. L. Williams, of the Madras Establishment, and of Surgeon-Captain J. S. Green, Army Medical Staff.

RETIREMENT AFTER TWENTY YEARS' SERVICE.

WEST AFRICA writes: How will service on the West Coast of Africa be affected by the new regulation requiring promotion to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel before retirement? Service there has always counted double towards retirement, although not towards promotion. This is an important matter for those who have served or are about to serve on the West Coast.

** We cannot pretend to give any authoritative interpretation of the regulations, which rests with the War Office. Although there certainly would seem some element of doubt in the late Warrant concerning the exact bearing of promotion and retirement after twenty years' service, we have not heard of anyone refused promotion or retirement at that period. Our correspondent may rest assured that faith will not be broken over the conditions of West African service in any case.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

PROFESSOR ODLING, F.R.S., has been elected a Member of the Hebdomadal Council.

BIOLOGICAL STUDENTSHIP.—The Oxford Biological Studentship at Naples is now vacant. Candidates, who must be graduates of the University, should send in their names to Professor Burdon Sanderson before November 30th.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS.—Dr. Alex. Hill, University Lecturer in Advanced Anatomy, has been appointed Chairman of the Examiners for the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1893.

THE STUDENTSHIP IN PATHOLOGY.—At a meeting of the Managers of the John Lucas Walker Fund, which was held on November 7th, the following resolution was passed: "That the managers of the John Lucas Walker Fund express to Dr. A. A. Kanthack (St. John's College) their complete approval of the manner in which he has conducted his work as John Lucas Walker Student, and their high appreciation of the valuable researches which he has carried on during his tenure of the studentship." Dr. Kanthack vacated the studentship at the end of September last, when he proceeded to Liverpool to take up the duties of the appointment which had been conferred upon him by the University College there. At a meeting of the Managers of the Fund on November 7th, two John Lucas Walker Students in Pathology were appointed, in accordance with the terms, Art. 28, of the scheme and regulations of the John Lucas Walker Studentship. (*Reporter*, March 1st, 1887.) The new students are Dr. Lorrain-Smith and Dr. F. F. Wesbrook. Dr. Lorrain-Smith holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of Edinburgh, has worked in the Physiological Laboratory of the University of Oxford, where he is at present acting as demonstrator, and has also worked in the Pathological Laboratory of the University of Strasburg. Dr. F. F. Wesbrook is a graduate in arts and medicine of the University of Manitoba (where he at present holds the position of Professor of Pathology), and has already worked in the Pathological Laboratory here. The Professor of Pathology informed the Managers that, besides the above-mentioned gentlemen, there were among the six candidates others of very exceptional ability, which made the selection a task of no little difficulty. It may be added that in the five years since the studentship has been established the three successive holders have been enabled by means of the Fund to carry on important pathological researches, and also that material help has been afforded towards similar researches by others than the John Lucas Walker students, for instance to those of Mr. E. Hankin and Dr. H. D. Rolleston.

STATE MEDICINE.—The Syndicate report that the arrangement has worked well by which two examinations are held in the year for the Diploma in Public Health. The number of candidates last year was 64, of whom 35 received diplomas. The increased expenditure on the examinations has led the Syndicate to raise the fee from four guineas to five guineas for each part of the examination. The increased fee will come into operation in April, 1893.

DEGREES.—The following were admitted to the Degree of M.D. at the congregation on November 10th: Charles Scott Sherrington, M.A., M.B., of Caius College; Lecturer in Physiology at St. Thomas's Hospital; Arthur

Gerald Welsford, M.B., B.A., of Caius College, late House Surgeon at the London Hospital.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN NATURAL SCIENCE.—In December, 1892 and January, 1893, scholarships and exhibitions in Natural Science will be competed for at the following colleges by students not yet in residence: Peterhouse: Value £30 to £40; subjects, Chemistry and Physics; examination December 6th. Clare: Value £30 to £40; subject, Natural Sciences; examination January 10th, 1893. Gonville and Caius: Value £30 to £40, and various exhibitions, also Tantred Medical Studentships of £100; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 7th. King's: Value of scholarships, £30; minor scholarships, £10 to £20; exhibitions, £20 to £40; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 8th. Queens': Scholarships, £30 to £30; exhibitions of £20; subject, Natural Sciences; examination January 5th, 1893. Trinity Hall: A scholarship of £50 in Natural Science; examination December 8th. Jesus: Value £30 to £40; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 13th. Christ's: Maximum value £30; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 13th. St. John's: Foundation scholarships of £30, £70, and £250, minor scholarships of £150, and various exhibitions of £40 and under; subjects, Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Anatomy, and Physiology; examination December 13th. Trinity: Major scholarships of £30, minor scholarships and exhibitions of £75 and £50, and scholarships of £100 for those needing special assistance; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 8th. Emmanuel: Scholarships of £30 to £50, exhibitions and sub-scholarships; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 13th. Sidney Sussex: Scholarships of £70 and £40, various exhibitions and scholarships; subject, Natural Sciences; examination December 13th. Applications, with certificates of character and of date of birth, to be made to the tutors of the several colleges at least a week before the examination in each case. Successful candidates commence residence in October, 1893.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

LIST OF DEGREES CONFERRED ON NOVEMBER 10TH, 1892.
Doctors of Medicine (M.D.)—H. L. G. Leask, M.B., C.M.; J. Rowat, M.B., C.M.; J. C. Syson, M.B., C.M.
Doctor of Medicine, M.D. (Old Regulations)—D. M'Neill, L.F.P.S.G.
Bachelors of Medicine and Masters in Surgery (M.B. and C.M.)—J. W. M. Bullock, A. G. Burrell, W. Cassells, R. R. Coyle, F. Gracie, C. Highet, A. Keiso, W. A. Kirkwood, W. McCall, A. Robertson, M.A., J. A. Robertson, A. M. Roy, J. B. Stevens, C. Stewart, G. N. Turner.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

MEDICAL DEGREES EXAMINATION.—The Examiners have recommended that the undermentioned be adjudged to have passed the examination: *Upper Pass Division*—J. Lynass, Queen's College, Belfast; W. A. Rountree, Queen's College, Cork. The above candidates may present themselves for the Further Examination for Honours. *Pass Division*—J. F. Barrett, Catholic University School of Medicine; F. Brannan, Catholic University School of Medicine; F. H. Clements, Queen's College, Galway; P. Dee, Queen's College, Cork; H. J. Dickey, Queen's College, Belfast; V. G. L. Fielden, Queen's College, Belfast; M. Ledwith, B.A., Catholic University School of Medicine; H. C. Mooney, Catholic University School of Medicine; A. Moss, Queen's College, Belfast; P. J. O'Brien, Queen's College, Cork; D. O'Callaghan, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; J. O'Donnell, Catholic University School of Medicine; D. O'Driscoll, Queen's College, Cork; T. B. Pedlow, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. M. Richey, Queen's College, Cork; L. F. Rowan, B.A., Catholic University School of Medicine; D. J. Ryan, Catholic University School of Medicine; H. Sands, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; J. A. Scott, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Scott, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; W. Scott, Queen's College, Cork; E. S. Topping, Queen's College, Belfast; E. T. Vint, Queen's College, Belfast; J. J. Yorke, B.A., Catholic University School of Medicine.

Diploma in Mental Diseases—J. Mills, M.B., Richmond Lunatic Asylum; W. C. Sullivan, M.B., Richmond Lunatic Asylum.

On Friday, October 28th, the following degrees and diplomas in the Faculty of Medicine were conferred in the presence of the Senate, by Dr. Moffett, President of Queen's College, Galway, acting as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University.

M.A.O. Degree—C. J. O'L. Maguire, M.D.

B.A.O. Degree—J. C. Burkitt, M.D.

Diploma in Mental Diseases—J. Mills, M.B.; W. C. Sullivan, M.B.; M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. Degrees—J. Lynass, W. A. Rountree, J. F. Barrett, F. Brannan, F. H. Clements, P. Dee, H. J. Dickey, V. G. L. Fielden, M. Ledwith, B.A.; H. C. Mooney, A. Moss, P. J. O'Brien, D. O'Callaghan, B.A.; J. O'Donnell, D. O'Driscoll, T. B. Pedlow, B.A.; J. M. Richey, L. F. Rowan, B.A.; D. J. Ryan, H. Sands, J. A. Scott, J. Scott, B.A.; W. Scott, E. S. Topping, E. T. Vint, J. J. Yorke, B.A.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF IRELAND. The following pass lists at the examinations held in October, 1892, under the Conjoint Scheme, have been published:—

First Professional Examination—W. Carroll, T. P. Cormack, E. Corsellis, F. Dudley, L. E. Fannin, A. Gill, J. J. Gill, W. W. Glenavy, G. Hungerford, H. R. Loverock, V. A. Magee, J. D. Murdoch, C. J. D. Odevaline.

Second Professional Examination—U. J. Burke, T. Cairns, G. E. Caithness, E. A. Charlies, R. Coffey, E. P. Coogan, B. Coyle, C. J. Fallon, L. A. Hare, R. Hassard, E. J. K. Hogan, T. J. Jordan, H. T. J. Kennedy, W. P. E. V. Marriott, J. G. Morgan, J. J. M'Donogh, C. J. O'Gorman, H. S. Roberts, W. Ryan, J. Sheridan, J. F. Smyth, S. Stewart, W. Stratton, J. H. Walsh, J. S. Watson, M. A. Wilme.

Third Professional Examination—J. W. Burne, E. Cairns, J. Campbell, P. J. D. Coen, T. C. Cummins, J. E. Dobbs, T. Fagan, W. B. Felton, R. C. Fisher, J. Fleming, G. L. Freeman, C. Kapp, J. P. Martin, D. Molynieux, J. A. Morgan, T. M. Morton, F. Nolans, J. J. O'Donnell, C. Skelly, E. W. Smith.

Fourth, or Final, Professional Examination—W. H. Anderson, M. Brick, A. C. Callaghan, C. R. Chichester, J. Crumley, H. G. Falkner, G. A. Fleming, A. A. Hargrave, R. H. H. Hayden, M. C. A. Jordan, F. A.

Madden, P. F. Monaghan, A. C. M'Cutcheon, W. H. Parr, C. M. Richards, J. Robinson, F. Warren, S. W. Wilson, and T. F. Wyer. Passed Group A Medium: A. Banks, J. W. Burne, J. C. Callanan, T. C. Cummins, W. H. Langley, F. W. Perry, J. J. Rogers, and A. H. White. Passed Group B, Surgery, etc.: A. Banks, T. C. Cummins, J. V. Griffin, W. H. Langley, E. C. Murphy, J. T. B. O'Brien, F. W. Perry, R. R. Smith, J. A. Smullan, and W. A. E. Wills. Passed Group C, Midwifery, etc.: J. W. Burne, F. C. A. Bushman, E. C. Murphy, H. J. McCormick, J. T. B. O'Brien, F. J. Rogers, and R. R. Smith.

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 1st, admitted Members of the College, namely:

Alldridge, W. E., L.S.A. Jago, A. T., L.R.C.P.Lond. Jeaffreson G. C., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Aiston, H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Johnson, L. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Anderson, C. M., L.R.C.P.Lond. Jones, G. D. E., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Atchley, E. G. C. F., L.R.C.P.Lond. Jones, G. R., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Atkinson, H. N. C., L.R.C.P.Lond. Keele, D., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Auty, C. H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Kendall, L. F., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Badham, C. C., L.R.C.P.Lond. Kendrick, H. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Bailey, T. W., L.R.C.P.Lond. Kingsford, B. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Baldwin, H. C., L.S.A. Knightley, W. R., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Barnard, H. L., L.R.C.P.Lond. Leumann, B. H. F., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Beckett, J. C., L.R.C.P.Lond. Levy, A. G., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Bensusan, A. D., L.R.C.P.Lond. Lewis, F. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Bernard, C., L.R.C.P.Lond. Lister, T. D., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Brabant, R. H. W. H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Lockhart, A., M.B. Kingston, Canada.
 Bradshaw-Isherwood, P. A., L.R.C.P. Lond. Lucas, W. F., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Carter, H. R., L.R.C.P.Lond. MacPhail, J. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Clarke, H. C. W., L.R.C.P.Lond. Marson, F. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Colmer, P. A., L.R.C.P.Lond. Maw, H. T., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Cook, F. E., L.R.C.P.Lond. Meade King, R. L., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Covey, W. J., L.R.C.P.Lond. Merevether, A. E., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Cresswell, I. F. P. S., L.R.C.P.Lond. Minton, H. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Crofts, G. H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Nankivell, B. W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Crosland, G. W. K., L.R.C.P.Lond. Newton, I., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Dixon, T., L.R.C.P.Lond. Newton, R. F. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Duka, A. T., L.R.C.P.Lond. Palmer, C. S., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Dutton, A. S., L.R.C.P.Lond. Parry, T. W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Edwards, G. M., L.R.C.P.Lond. Paterson, H. J., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Elliott, H. S., L.R.C.P.Lond. Paterson, H. G., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Evans, J. A., L.R.C.P.Lond. Perram, E. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Fawsett, R., L.R.C.P.Lond. Planck, C., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Fleury, C. M., L.R.C.P.Lond. Preston, F. H., L.S.A.
 Floyd, S. G., L.R.C.P.Lond. Quennell, A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Foulkes, T. H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Kedpath, W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Fraser-Luckie, H. O'N., L.R.C.P. Lond. Roberts, H. W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Furnivall, P., L.R.C.P.Lond. Roberts, S. J., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Gaines, J. E., L.R.C.P.Lond. Robinson, F. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Gardner, H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Robinson, G. B., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Gilbert, C. W., L.R.C.P.Lond. Robinson, W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Gilbald, R., L.R.C.P.Lond. Romer, R. L., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Goldsmith, G. H., L.R.C.P.Lond. Cooke, R. M., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Goodwin, E. K., L.R.C.P.Lond. Rubra, H. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Gover, L. D., L.R.C.P.Lond. Rudall, J. F., M.B. Melbourne.
 Grace, G., L.R.C.P.Lond. Scott, F. G., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Green, S. F. St. D., L.R.C.P.Lond. Shillitoe, A. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Gregar, C. G., L.R.C.P.Lond. Smith, R., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hardinge, H. W. L., L.R.C.P.Lond. Smith, T. R. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hawkins, E. J., L.R.C.P.Lond. Stanton, J. W. W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hayes, G. C., L.R.C.P.Lond. Stokes, W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Henry, E., L.R.C.P.Lond. Syme, A. E., L.S.A.
 Hepton, J. C., L.R.C.P.Lond. Thomas, J. M. M., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Heywood, T., L.R.C.P.Lond. Thorne, A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hicks, T. W., L.R.C.P.Lond. Tootal, J. H., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hine, A. E., L.R.C.P.Lond. Vincent, T. S., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hodgins, W. W., L.R.C.P.Lond. Webb, C., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hollings, E. T., L.R.C.P.Lond. Webb, J. R., M.B. Melbourne.
 Holt, H. M., L.S.A. White, H. G., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Hooper, G. H. J., L.R.C.P.Lond. White, W., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Howell, S. Y., M.D. New York Wilkes, G. A., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 Huntley, E., L.R.C.P.Lond. Wilkinson, S., L.R.C.P.Lond.
 — The following gentlemen passed the First Professional Examination in Anatomy and Physiology, for the diploma of Fellow, at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on Monday, November 14th:—

T. Wilson, M.R.C.S.Eng., student of University College and Mason College, Birmingham; E. T. Collins, M.R.C.S.Eng., of Cambridge and Edinburgh Universities and Mason College, Birmingham; J. H. Crawford, of Edinburgh University Extra Mural School; P. R. Cooper, of Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; J. W. Haines and E. G. B. Adams, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

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

Passed on Tuesday, November 15th:—
 H. E. Counsell, M.R.C.S.Eng., and C. Pollard, M.R.C.S.Eng., students of Guy's Hospital; C. E. Baker, M.R.C.S.Eng., of Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. O. Rigby, of Melbourne University and University College, Liverpool; C. H. J. Lockyer, of Charing Cross Hospital; F. C. Bottomley, of Cambridge University and St. George's Hospital.

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

Passed on Wednesday, November 16th:

D. Crawford, of Berlin and Edinburgh Universities and University College, and R. W. Michell, of Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

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

Of the 43 candidates who presented themselves for this examination 14 passed and 29 were referred.

The following are the arrangements for the Final Examination for the diploma of Fellow, for which 34 candidates have entered their names: Monday, November 21st: 1.30 P.M. to 5.30 P.M., written examination; Tuesday, November 22nd: 2.15 P.M. to about 5.30 P.M., clinical examination (*vivæ voce* and written examination). Wednesday, November 23rd: 1.30 P.M. to about 5 P.M., operations. Thursday, November 24th: 2 P.M. to 3.45 P.M., Surgical Anatomy. Friday, November 25th: 5 P.M. to 8.30 P.M. Pathology. The examination on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday will be held at the Examination Hall; on Friday the examination will be held at the Royal College of Surgeons. Candidates will be required to attend on each of the above days.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

At the monthly meeting of the President and Fellows, held on Friday, November 4th, 1892, the following Licentiates in Medicine were duly admitted to the Membership of the College under By-Laws XVII. and XXVI.:

L. A. Irvine, T. C. Kirby, W. B. Mackay.

The President admitted to the Licences in Medicine and Midwifery the following candidates who have been successful at the October Final Professional Examination under the Conjoint Scheme with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland:

W. H. Anderson, M. Brick, A. C. Callaghan, C. R. Chichester, J. Crumley, J. H. Elmes, H. G. Falkner, G. A. Fleming, A. A. Hargrave, R. H. H. Hayden, M. C. D. Jordan, F. A. Madden, P. F. Monahan, A. C. McCutcheon, W. H. Parr, C. M. Richards, J. Robinson, F. Warren, S. W. Wilson, T. F. Wyse.

The President also admitted to the Licence in Medicine, on Tuesday, October 31st, the following Registered Medical Practitioner, who had been successful at a special examination: L. Farndon, L.S.A. Lond., M.D. New York.

ERRATUM.—The pass list on page 1088 of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of November 12th was, by a printer's error, ascribed to the University of Edinburgh; it was, of course, that of the Conjoint Board in Scotland.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT ZACCHEUS PITTS, M.R.C.S.ENG.

THE death is announced, at the age of 42, of Mr. Robert Zaccacus Pitts, of Chelmsford, from an attack of enteric fever, on November 9th. The deceased came of a Norwich family, and received his training at the Middlesex Hospital, taking the diploma of M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1872. He held the appointment of Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Third District of the Chelmsford Union. He was formerly House-Surgeon to the West Herts Infirmary, and House-Physician to Middlesex Hospital. Mr. Pitts leaves a widow and four children.

MARY MACGEORGE, L.R.C.P.I.

AMONG the passengers of the illfated ship Roumania, which was wrecked on the Portuguese coast on October 27th, was Mary MacGeorge, L.R.C.P.I., daughter of Mr. E. G. MacGeorge, J.P., of Newry. More than 12 years since the late Miss MacGeorge directed her attention to the claims of the Zenana Mission, and ultimately entered the London School of Medicine for Women with the determination of qualifying for the medical profession. She proved a persevering student. She obtained, in 1885, the Diploma in Obstetrics and the Licence of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland. The deceased lady was on her way back to India, having been home to Newry for a holiday. Her sweetness of character, ability, and earnestness of purpose made for her a host of affectionate friends.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Antonio Garcia Cabrera, Professor of Descriptive Anatomy in the University of Granada; Dr. Louis Kersandt, Privy Councillor, a permanent official of the Berlin Cultusministerium, and for many years President of the German Medical Examinations Committee; and Dr. Leopold Loewenherz, Director of the Imperial Physico-Technical Institute at Berlin, to whose efforts the recent official introduction of the Centigrade scale in medical thermometers in Germany is mainly due, aged 45.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE DIFFUSION OF SMALL-POX IN THE PROVINCES.

SMALL-POX continues to spread in all directions, news daily coming to hand of one and another town freshly invaded. Just now Warrington is undoubtedly most heavily hit, some 400 cases having been notified in the course of the prevailing epidemic, with 28 deaths to the end of last week. Unfortunately for the town, the local vaccination arrangements do not appear to have been attended with the success that we could have wished, but the weekly attendances now to be granted for vaccination and revaccination will doubtless ensure better results. It is to the efficacy of these, and to immediate vaccination of persons specially exposed to infection, that Warrington must look for any diminution of the scourge that has befallen her. It certainly seems as though the hospital, situated as it is, and full to excess as are its wards just now with small-pox patients in all stages of the malady, were spreading the disease in the neighbourhood; it would be a miracle if it were not so. The local proposal to send patients to a hospital to be erected further afield is worthy of all support. It is to be hoped that the authorities will have profited by the visit paid to Warrington by Mr. T. W. Thompson, one of the medical inspectors of the Local Government Board, who spent the greater part of Friday and part of Saturday last in the town. At Leicester matters do not improve. The fact that the local press are extremely reticent on the subject of the small-pox outbreak does not tend to allay anxiety. The best part of a dozen cases occurred last week, and the quarantine system, of which great things were expected, has broken down. An infected lodging-house, wherein a large number of men were congregated, has distributed its inmates in various directions over the town, and we may expect to hear of further cases of the disease in consequence. Already we learn of small-pox in Rusden, supposed to have been introduced from Leicester, with 6 resulting cases; and occurring, as they have, in an antivaccination centre, it will be fortunate if they do not lead to further spread, especially as they are among a gang of navvies. There does not appear to be any largely-organised system of general vaccination at Leicester, and it really looks as though we were going to witness the oft-prophesied penalty of past neglect enforced upon the town this year. Dr. Coupland is inquiring into the circumstances of the outbreak on behalf of the Royal Commission on Vaccination, and he will doubtless place on record a complete history of the epidemic. It ought to be interesting reading. Liverpool is suffering under small-pox, and Manchester also is not without the disease. Situated as these cities are in relation to Warrington, it will be matter for congratulation if they escape lightly. St. Helens (Lancashire), Bolton, and Oldham are other near towns having small-pox. In the West Riding of Yorkshire there were 141 cases last month in twenty-nine separate sanitary areas, including 38 in the five county boroughs. Lymm, near Warrington, and having close relations with that town, is now suffering from small-pox. The urban sanitary authority have made temporary provision for the isolation of the sufferers in three cottages.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN EGYPT.

At this season of the year when so many people are contemplating a trip to Egypt, the following notes regarding public health in that country will be found of interest.

During the three weeks ending October 13th the death-rate in Cairo and the principal towns of Lower Egypt was returned at 39.0 and 41.7 per 1,000 respectively, the average for the corresponding period of the six preceding years having been 42.2 and 42.7. The total number of deaths registered in the towns furnishing reports was 1,984; but among these no fewer than 1,257, or over 63 per cent. occurred in children under 5 years of age. The rates appear high, but it must be remembered that they are calculated on a population generally believed to be much underestimated; and even so, the mortality among adults is very low.

On October 13th there were remaining under treatment 11

them which leave much to be desired the matter calls for Government intervention with the view of remedying anything like harsh treatment of inmates or internal conditions prejudicial to the comfort and necessary attention to which the pauper sick are entitled. Adequate State inspection of Poor-law institutions should remove grounds for any of the sensational accounts which have lately been circulated. The public are not likely to be reassured by anything short of an impartial inquiry into these *ex parte* statements, but will go upon the assumption that where there is much smoke there is sure to be some fire.

BURIAL REFORM.

AT the monthly meeting of the Funeral Reform Association it was stated that the Duke of Westminster would head the deputation which Mr. Asquith had promised to receive early in the new year. It was resolved to make the memorial to the Government, now being promoted by the society, include appeals for (a) a grant of money to some competent scientific society for the purpose of making an exhaustive inquiry into the effects of the earth-to-earth burial upon the soil around, the water springs below, and the air above; (b) the more careful certification of the cause of death in every case; (c) an investigation into the condition of metropolitan cemeteries with a view to providing modes of burial other than in vaults and already overcrowded pits; and (d) the appointment of a Minister of Health.

THE WATER WE DRINK.

AT the meeting of the St. Saviour's Board of Works on November 9th a report from the medical officer, Dr. R. Bodmer, on the water supply was received. The report stated that samples of water taken from the mains of the Southwark and Vauxhall and the Lambeth Water Companies on October 17th had been analysed. On comparison with analysis made on September 5th, there was a trifling improvement in the Southwark and Vauxhall Company's sample, but the Lambeth sample was almost identical with the sample taken in September of the same company's water. He was of opinion that both samples were still of unsatisfactory purity. On the motion of Mr. Blachford, it was resolved to address a letter to the County Council asking them to insert a clause in their next Parliamentary Bill authorising them to appoint inspectors to inspect regularly water companies' filter beds and works, and also all water courses running into the river above the intake of the water companies.

THE INSANE IN IRISH WORKHOUSES.

PAUPER lunatics and imbeciles resident in the various workhouses throughout Ireland numbered 4,180 on the last day of 1891, being an increase of 219. In a previous report the Inspectors of Asylums called attention to the legal status of the insane in workhouses and to the difficulties which they and the Local Government Board experience in insisting on adequate provision being made for their care and treatment by Boards of Guardians. The recent Committee on Lunacy Administration reported that the condition of lunatics in most workhouses is unsatisfactory, and the inspectors made the following suggestions for the consideration of the Local Government Board and the Boards of Guardians:—1. That in all cases paid officers should be made responsible for the care and treatment of lunatic inmates. 2. That mechanical restraint should never be used except by the recorded direction of the medical officer in whose charge strait-waistcoats and other instruments of restraint should be kept. 3. That as far as possible, separate day-room and dormitory accommodation should be provided. 4. That every effort should be made to find employment for such insane patients as are able to work. 5. That idiot cells should be disused.

In 1891 there were 6,243 idiots and imbeciles in Ireland, a number equal to a ratio of 1 in 754 of the population, of whom no fewer than 4,077 are at large, many leading wandering lives, exposed to actual privation. The inspectors suggest that a grant should be obtained for the establishment and maintenance of one or more national training schools, where these imbeciles would receive such training and education as their condition permits, and where they would be removed from the cruelty and neglect which they so often experience elsewhere.

CREMATION IN PARIS.

THE Prefect of the Seine has submitted to the Paris Municipal Council the plan of a columbarium which it is proposed to erect in connection with the crematory in the Père la Chaise cemetery. The guiding idea has been to group all the buildings, etc., required for cremation together, so as to form a special necropolis reserved for incinerations. The estimated cost of the new columbarium is 684,000 francs (£27,380). At present spaces in the columbarium are only leased for five years; under the new scheme freeholds may be purchased for 350 francs (£14).

SMALL-POX has broken out at Burton-on-Trent. The disease is believed to have been brought from Leicester.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CATTLE.

A BILL for the prevention of tuberculosis among cattle has passed its first reading in the Danish Folketing, and has been referred to a committee. The Bill provides for the allocation of a sum of 50,000 kroner yearly to defray the expenses of experiments with tuberculin.

DEATH CERTIFICATES.

DR. A. W. LOVERIDGE, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (Newport, Mon.), writes: It has struck me that a good deal of the misunderstanding with regard to the giving of death certificates, which has arisen during a recent trial, might easily be avoided by adding the word "alive" to the present form, after the sentence "that I last saw (him or her)." This would prevent anyone so inclined from shielding himself behind the pretext that he was uncertain as to the real meaning of "that I last saw." Of course, to the bulk of men, this is understood to have but one meaning; but I simply throw this out as a suggestion.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE POET WHITTIER.—The late John G. Whittier, the poet, left a considerable portion of his savings to various hospitals in the United States.

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION.—Mr. David John Jones, Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Penderyn District of the Merthyr Tydfil Union, has been awarded the Government grant for successful vaccination.

THE BERLIN TOWN COUNCIL has under consideration the plans of a fourth municipal hospital, which it is proposed to erect in the north of the city. The new hospital will contain accommodation for 800 patients.

DR. JOHN FERGUSON, of Toronto, has been appointed a member of the Canadian Senate, and, according to the *Canadian Practitioner*, he is likely some day to be the leader of the Conservative party in that august body.

THE DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON.—The annual dinner of the staff and past and present students will be held on Saturday, December 3rd, at the Café Royal, Regent Street, under the presidency of Sir Richard Quain, Bart. Gentlemen either now or formerly connected with the hospital or medical school, who may through inadvertence not have received special notice, and who desire to be present, are requested to communicate to the Dean at the Hospital.

WE understand that the opening of the new Clarence Memorial Wing of St. Mary's Hospital by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will take place on December 17th, and not December 14th as announced. The Duke of York, who is President of the Hospital, will formally request the Prince of Wales to lay the stone; and Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Fife will receive purses of £5 and upwards. About £20,000 has been subscribed up to the present time for the Clarence Wing.

BELFAST BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND OF IRELAND.—This body held its quarterly meeting recently, at which a letter was read from Dr. Burden, the Honorary Secretary, giving in his resignation in consequence of serious illness. A resolution of sympathy with Dr. Burden and family was unanimously passed, and cordial reference was made to the valuable services rendered to the Society by Dr. Burden during his tenure of the office of Secretary. Dr. McCaw was appointed Honorary Secretary, *pro tem.*

EDINBURGH OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY.—The following gentlemen have been elected office-bearers for the ensuing session: *President*: Professor A. R. Simpson. *Vice-Presidents (Senior)*: Dr. A. H. F. Barbour; (*Junior*): Dr. A. Ballantyne. *Treasurer*: Dr. William Craig. *Secretaries*: Dr. N. T. Brewis, Dr. J. W. Ballantyne. *Librarian*: Dr. Milne Murray. *Members of Council*: Dr. Haultain, Dr. Foulis, Dr. Berry Hart, Dr. Halliday Croom, Dr. Playfair, Dr. John Thomson, Dr. Duddingston Wilson, Dr. E. H. L. Oliphant.

MEDICAL COMPETITION.—The *Ashton-under-Lyne Reporter* has the following paragraph:—"The spirit of keen competition seems to have at last permeated the medical profession in Dukinfield. A week or two ago Dr. Baxendell and Dr. Clarke opened dispensaries in different parts of the town at a charge of one penny per member. Now we hear that Dr. Booth and Dr. Park have entered into competition, and commenced dispensaries (in one case next to an establishment run by Drs. Baxendell and Clarke) at the small fee of a half-penny per week membership.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the borough coroner at Croydon on the body of Dr. Benvenuto Harris, of 28, York Street, Portman Square. Dr. Harris went to Croydon on November 11th, and occupied a bed at the County Temperance Hotel, West Croydon, and next morning was found dying from morphine poisoning. Previous to injecting the poison he had written letters to the coroner, his landlady and others stating that it was his intention to commit suicide. Dr. Harris was formerly at Scarborough, and was called in by Dr. Heron in the Ruby Russell case. A verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind was returned.

BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE IN NEW YORK.—The cornerstone of the New York Bacteriological Institute was recently laid by Mayor Grant. The new institution, which is to take the place of the Pasteur Institute, which had to be closed owing to want of funds, will be under the direction of Dr. Paul Gibier, who conducted the Pasteur Institute for a considerable time at his own expense.

BRITISH GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of this Society held on October 27th (Dr. James Murphy, vice-president, occupying the chair), Mr. Hawkins-Ambler read a paper on Success in Abdominal Surgery; Dr. Inglis Parsons, Dr. Heywood Smith, Dr. Batchelor (New Zealand), Mr. Reeves, and Dr. James Murphy took part in the discussion which ensued.

ITALIAN PÆDIATRIC CONGRESS.—A Congress on Children's Diseases was held at Naples on October 20th and the three following days, under the presidency of Professor N. Fede. Among the papers read were the following: Sterilised Milk, by Dr. Solaro, of Naples; Scrofulosis and Tuberculosis, by Dr. T. De Bonis, of Naples; the Transmissibility of Tuberculosis by Lactation, by Professor Fede; Infective Broncho-Pneumonia of Intestinal Origin in Infants, by Dr. G. Guaita, of Milan, etc.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Bernard J. Guillemand having been obliged on account of ill-health to leave Southsea for the warmer climate of South Africa, has been presented by his friends and patients with a purse containing £175, together with an address engrossed on vellum, expressing their esteem and regard for him and regret at his departure, and the hope that he may be completely restored to health and strength.

DISINFECTION IN PARIS.—According to the report presented to the Seine Sanitary Council by Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, 1,720 visits of disinfection were made by the municipal disinfecting service in August; during September, 2,996; up to October 13th, 1,397. M. Dujardin-Beaumetz states that disinfection is most frequently demanded for diphtheria and tuberculosis. The city of Paris on an average has made daily 15 or 20 visits of disinfection for tuberculosis.

A CASE, in which the payment of an account due to Dr. Nockolds, of Cowes, was disputed, on the ground, as appears from the evidence of the defendant, that the treatment was unskilful, was recently decided by the County Court Judge in favour of the plaintiff. After hearing the evidence of Dr. Rich, Medical Officer of the Ryde Infirmary, under whose treatment the patient had subsequently come, the judge said that he could come to no other conclusion than that the plaintiff had treated the child properly.

THE "AMERICAN DOCTOR."—At the Liverpool Police Court, on November 11th, William F. Hale, described as an American doctor, was charged on remand with conspiring with another man, named Miller, to obtain money by false pretences. They took apartments, and advertised that a staff of American and German doctors were located in Liverpool, and would advise free of charge. On patients calling, however, money was obtained from them on various pretexts, and medicine was given them. Several witnesses deposed to having been treated by the prisoner, and paying him money, in one case as much as £12. The prisoner was committed for trial.

IMPROVISED CATHETERS.—Dr. R. C. Kirkpatrick, of Montreal, writing to the *Lyon Médical*, *apropos* of the catheter improvised by Dr. Phélix, as mentioned in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 15th (p. 880), relates the following case. A friend of his was called into a woman who had been suffering from retention of urine for some hours. He had no catheter with him, and apparently the axiom quoted by Dr. Hingston, in the address in Surgery at the Nottingham meeting—that "wherever there is a woman there is a hairpin"—for once did not hold good. The resourceful practitioner, however, found a piece of maccaroni, which did just as well. The editor of our French contemporary mentions a case in which a goosequill was used under similar circumstances with an equally successful result.

THE JONSON MEMORIAL FUND.—At a meeting of the Committee of the Jonson Memorial Fund, held at Sir James Paget's house on November 3rd, the bust of the late Dr. G. C. Jonson was exhibited, and was much

admired, the likeness being thought an especially happy one. It was unanimously resolved: "That the bust of the late Dr. G. C. Jonson be sent to the next exhibition of the Royal Academy, in accordance with the wish of Mr. P. Brock, R.A., the sculptor, and afterwards be placed in the Schoolroom of Epsom College." By the kind permission of Mr. Brock, the bust will be on view to subscribers any day—Saturday and Sunday excepted—at his studio, 30, Osnaburgh Street, Regent's Park, before being sent to the Royal Academy.

PROPOSED MONUMENT TO VILLEMIN.—A committee has been formed for the erection of a monument to the late Professor Villemin, a sketch of whose scientific work was given in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of November 12th. The members of the Committee are MM. Kelsch, Boucher, and Liétard, of Plombières; Gurgon, of Remiremont; Pommageot, of Barres; Fournier and Lardiers, of Rambervilliers; with Medical Inspector-General L. Colin as President. The Paris faculty, and in fact representatives of official and professional medicine generally, are conspicuous by their absence. Villemin, though a scientific worker of the first order, whose merits were recognised throughout the medical world, and not least in Germany, was all his life an "outsider" from the point of view of the ruling academic caste in France, and his light was hidden under a bushel till it was uncovered by foreigners.

A SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.—The "Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis," is the title of an association recently formed at Philadelphia, with the object of carrying on a crusade against what is perhaps the greatest scourge of civilised life. The Society proposes to educate the public mind by the questionable method of circulating gratuitous tracts. The first of these, entitled "How to Avoid Contracting Tuberculosis," has already been issued; in it great stress, as was to be expected, is laid on the contagious nature of the disease. The objects of the Society are beyond all praise, and we wish it every success in its philanthropic efforts. It seems to us, however, that lectures adapted to a popular audience would probably be more effective than the distribution of tracts, which are very likely to be declined as literature of the "obscene advertisement" order, and which, even when accepted, are in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred simply thrown away unread.

ALCOHOL FOR PAUPERS AND CHILDREN.—At the meeting of the British Medical Temperance Association, held on November 15th, Dr. Norman Kerr read a paper on some recent returns of the consumption of alcohol in workhouses. A decided decrease in the amount was shown as compared with former returns. In twenty years the reduction had been nearly 60 per cent., being fairly spread over all parts of the kingdom. The results had been most satisfactory, the health of the inmates had improved, the discipline was better, and the comfort and happiness of the inmates increased. There are many workhouses in which no intoxicants at all were given, either to the healthy or sick, unless in special cases, but the discrepancy between different unions was surprising. Dr. Heywood Smith then introduced a discussion on children and alcohol. He suggested that medical men should assist to procure the enactment of the Bill to prohibit the entry of children under sixteen into public-houses, either for themselves or for others, and that a leaflet should be prepared to instruct parents as to the injurious effects of supplying intoxicating liquors to children. A committee was appointed to prepare such a leaflet. It was also resolved to support the proposal to prohibit the sale or delivery of intoxicating liquors to children under sixteen years of age as a matter of extreme national importance. It was also proposed by Dr. Norman Kerr, and seconded by Dr. Morton, that the School Boards of the United Kingdom should be memorialised to provide for scientific teaching on the action of alcohol as has been provided in various communities. This was carried unanimously.

IRISH MEDICAL SCHOOLS' AND GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—The autumnal general meeting of this Association took place at 11, Chandos Street on November 2nd. The President, Dr. J. N. Dick, C.B., R.N., Medical Director-General of the Navy, took the chair, and there were present, amongst others, Sir

Thos. Crawford, K.C.B., Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Dr. Gilbert Smith, Dr. Mapother, Dr. P. S. Abraham, Deputy-Inspector-General, MacClinton, R.N., Surgeon-Major Carte (Grenadier Guards), Dr. Lough, Dr. Hartt, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Folliott, Dr. Cagney (Honorary Secretary). The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"That this meeting records its satisfaction with the recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Lords to the effect that the governing bodies of the metropolitan hospitals would do well to consider the advisability of opening their honorary staff appointments to other diplomates than those to whom they are now restricted." On the motion of Dr. Gilbert Smith, it was decided to approach the medical staff of the metropolitan hospitals, and to urge them to withdraw the invidious restrictions. A highly successful dinner took place the same evening at the Holborn Restaurant.

AMERICAN JOTTINGS.—An American judge lately refused to grant a temporary injunction restraining the city of Lowell from erecting a crematory for the destruction of refuse, on the ground that such a structure could not be adjudged a nuisance till it had proved itself to be one.—The Board of Health of Savannah, Georgia, has taken a new departure in the selection of a port medical officer. A competitive examination of the candidates for the post was held, the questions asked having reference to quarantine and other matters with which it is necessary that a port medical officer should be conversant. We presume the result of the examination illustrated the survival of the fittest, but as nothing is said as to the election of an officer, it is equally open to any one to infer that all the candidates thus weighed in the balance were found wanting.—It was recently decided in a Detroit court that the ownership of a prescription vests in the patient, and not in the druggist who dispenses it. A large body of evidence was got together to show that druggists everywhere (in the United States) regard prescriptions as their rightful property, but was not admitted by the court.—The City Council of New Orleans has under consideration the expediency of passing an ordinance making the registration and weekly examination of prostitutes compulsory.—The Legislature of the State of Ohio has enacted a law enjoining that physical culture, including calisthenics, is in future to form part of the system of instruction given in the common schools of cities of the first and second class, and in all educational institutions supported wholly or in part by the State.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BRIGHTON, HOVE, AND PRESTON DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon to the Western Branch, unmarried, doubly qualified. Salary, £140 per annum (less board at 8s. per week), with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications to the Assistant Secretary by December 15th.

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 at the Office, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by December 8th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square.—Demonstrator. Honorarium £50 per annum. Applications to Morton Smale, Dean, by November 21st.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square.—Lecturer on Dental Metallurgy. Applications to Morton Smale, Dean, by November 21st.

DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL, Exeter.—Assistant House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; unmarried. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to G. A. Townsend, Secretary, by November 28th.

ENNISCORTHY UNION.—Medical Officer to Oulart Dispensary. Salary, £125 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Laurence Kelly, Honorary Secretary, Castle Ellis, Ballaghkeene. Election on November 29th.

ENNISKILLEN UNION.—Medical Officer to Holywell Dispensary. Salary, £135 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Phibbs Nixon, Honorary Secretary, Thornhill House, Gortahill. Election on November 26th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Barbadoes, West Indies.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum, and quarters. Appointment for three years. Applications to the Secretary by December 1st.

GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Pendlebury, Manchester.—Junior Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board by November 30th.

GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.—County Medical Officer. Salary, £750, of which £150 is intended to cover all travelling, office, and laboratory expenses. Applications to T. Mansel Franklin, Clerk, Glamorgan County Offices, Cardiff, by November 21st.

GREAT WESTERN DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Junior House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon, doubly qualified. Salary, £70 per annum, with residence and maintenance in the house. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by November 23rd.

LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, 204, Great Portland Street, W.—Pathologist. Applications to Edward Low, Secretary to the Medical Committee, by December 2nd.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, N.E.—Assistant Physician. Applications to Charles H. Byers, Secretary, by November 28th.

MONKSTOWN HOSPITAL, County Dublin.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, apartments, gas, and coal. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by November 14th. Election on December 1st.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Euston Road.—Lady as Assistant Dispenser. Salary, £25 per annum, rising to £35. Applications to M. M. Bagster, Secretary, by November 23rd.

NEW LONDON COUNTY ASYLUM, Claybury, Woodford, Essex.—Medical Superintendent; doubly qualified. Salary, £1,000 per annum, with house, coals, lighting, milk, and vegetables. Applications on form to be obtained of Mr. R. W. Partridge, Clerk to the Asylum Committee, 21, Whitehall Place, S.W., by November 25th.

NOBLE'S ISLE OF MAN GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man.—Resident House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, gas, coal, and laundry free. Applications to F. Browne, Honorary Secretary, by December 3rd.

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 9th.

NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £75 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Duncan Shaw, W.S., by November 26th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Election to the Court of Examiners. Applications to the Secretary by November 30th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Examiner in Anatomy for the Second Professional Examination. Applications to the Secretary by November 24th.

ROYAL INFIRMARY OF EDINBURGH.—Superintendent, must be member of medical profession. Salary, £300 per annum, with free house and gas. Applications to Mr. James S. Trainer, Treasurer and Clerk, by December 5th.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, London, E.C.—Clinical Assistant; appointment for six months. Board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by November 24th.

ST. MUNGOS' COLLEGE, Glasgow.—Chair of Anatomy. Applications to Henry Lamond, Secretary, by December 1st.

STRAND DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF LONDON.—Medical Officer of Health; not more than 45 years of age. Salary, £400 per annum. Applications, marked outside "Medical Officer's Appointment," to be sent to the Offices of the Board, 5, Tavistock Street, Strand, W.C., by November 26th.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon, doubly qualified. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing, with a prospective advance of £10 per year for the second and third years. Applications to "Medical Staff," to the care of the Secretary, by November 19th.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon, doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the "Medical Staff," to the care of the Secretary, by November 19th.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to J. H. Biddulph Pinchard, Secretary, 13, Hammet Street, Taunton, by November 21st.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, Burnley.—Honorary Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon. Applications, endorsed "Ophthalmic," to the Honorary Secretary, Joshua Rawlinson, J.P., by December 6th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician; appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary, by December 7th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Surgeon; appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary, by December 7th.

WOLVERHAMPTON EYE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon.—Salary, £60 per annum, with board, rooms, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 22nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ADAMS, E. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.

ADAMS, W. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

ADDENBROOKE, E. H., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical and Vaccination Officer of the Wolveley District of the Kidderminster Union.

ARNISON, W. C., M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S., reappointed Honorary Surgeon to the Newcastle-on-Tyne Royal Infirmary.

COOKE, William H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.S.A., appointed Senior House-Physician to St. George's Hospital.

DENT, Louis W., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Deputy Medical Officer for Ewell.

ELLIOTT, C. N., B.A.T.C.D., M.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Oundle Union Rural Sanitary Authority.

HAYES, W. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 2 Division of the Colne Union.

HEDGES, John A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Leighton Buzzard.

HIGGINS, O. E., M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S., I.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Hastings and St. Leonards Provident Dispensary.

JÄGER, H. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Ophthalmic Clinical Assistant to King's College Hospital.

JOHNSTON, E. Cocks, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Leekhampton Local Board.

MACDONNELL, Lucius G. A., B.A. M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Univ. Dubl., appointed Surgeon to Aramac Hospital, Central Queensland, vice H. J. Hewer, M.B., resigned.

MCGACHEN, F. W. D., L.F.P.S.Glas., L.S.A., D.P.H., appointed Medical Officer to the Union House and Public Vaccinator to the Town of Rugby, vice E. S. Angove, L.R.C.P. Edin., resigned.

MCMICHAEL, A. W., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical and Surgical Officer of the Jaffray Suburban Branch of the General Hospital, Gravelly Hill, Birmingham.

MARTIN, John, M.D.St.And., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary.

MARTIN, T. Berkeley, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Bishop Wearmouth West District of the Sunderland Union, vice R. J. Burns, L.R.C.P., resigned.

MATHIESON, George, M.B., C.M.Glasg., appointed Junior Resident Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Stafford.

MIDDLETON, G. S., M.D.Aberd., appointed Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, vice Samson Gemmel, M.D.

MILLS, John, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the National Eye and Ear Infirmary, Dublin, vice Dr. O'Sullivan, resigned.

MONAGHAN, T. J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., D.P.H., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Accrington Town Council.

MORTON, E., M.D. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Redditch.

NEWMAN, David, M.D.Glasg., appointed Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary Glasgow, vice William Macewen, M.D.

OLDMAN, C. E., M.D.Camb., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Godstone Rural Sanitary District.

PARTINGTON, William, M.B.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Tunstall Urban Sanitary Authority.

PERRY, S. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

POCKLINGTON, E., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Wimbledon.

PRICHARD, Richard, M.D.Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Cardiff Rural Sanitary District.

PRITCHARD, E. L., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

ROBINSON, Frederick W., M.D., C.M.Aberd., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary.

ROMER, Leslie R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to St. George's Hospital.

SANDERSON, Charles, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Hastings.

SHORTRIDGE, Thomas W., M.D.Bru., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Honiton Town Council.

SMITH, T. W., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.

SMITH, William R., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to King's College Hospital.

STEARN, F. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Cottage Hospital, Walsall.

TIDSWELL, Thomas Harrison, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Morecambe.

WARNER, T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Physician to King's College Hospital.

WILSON, A. C. I., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Thurlstone Local Board.

WRIGHT, Edward, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary.

YOUNG, Charles Wheeler Forrest, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., D.P.H.Camb., appointed additional Assistant Medical Officer of Health to the London County Council.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: Diseases of Iris. Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. L. C. Parkes: Communicable Diseases. 101, Great Russell Street, W.C., 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Nervous System.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. W. B. Hadden: Syphilis and Nervous Disease in Children.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: Insanity with Syphilis. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Pityriasis Rubra and General Dermatitis. 101, Great Russell Street, W.C., 8 P.M.—Dr. Dakin: Preservation of Perineum.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Dinner at Café Royal 7.30 P.M.

GROCERS' SCHOLARSHIP LECTURE (at the Examination Hall, 4 P.M.)—Dr. William Hunter on the Physiology and Pathology of Blood Destruction.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. J. W. Hulke: A Case of Hepatic Abscess which burst into the Peritoneal Sac treated by Incision and Flushing; Recovery. Mr. Edmund Owen: The Radical Treatment of Severe Talipes Equino-varus in Children.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. C. Y. Biss: Pulmonary Emphysema. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Stamford Morton: Ocular Paralyses.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Urticaria. Dr. G. Newton Pitt: The Value of Venesection in the Treatment of Thoracic Aneurysm.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley: Surgical Treatment of Nervous Diseases. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. Colman: Pathological Demonstration on Tuberculosis. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, W., 5.30 P.M.—Mr. John Hopkins: Cases in the Wards. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. W. R. H. Stewart: The Causation of Diseases of the Ear.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE EYE, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Robert Saundby: The Middlemore Lectures on the Retinal Changes in Bright's Disease and Diabetes. Lecture I.

BRITISH GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. H. Reeves: Specimens. Dr. Inglis Parsons: Total Absorption of a large Fibroma of the Uterus by Apostoli's Treatment. Dr. F. C. Batchelor: Cystic Formations of the Broad Ligaments; Diagnosis and Treatment.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture—Erysipelas and Suppuration. Practical Work—Streptococci. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. C. Y. Biss: Haemoptysis.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Living Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. Hadden: Two Cases of Rhythmic Rocking Movements in Children. Mr. Storey Bennett: A Case of Extensive Fracture of the Upper Jaw. Dr. F. R. Walters: A Case of Pernicious Anæmia. Dr. Pitt and Mr. Lane: A Case of Cranial Cyst. Papers at 9 P.M. Mr. Hulke: A Case of Pancreatic Cyst: Exploratory Laparotomy; Enucleation Impracticable; Death from Shock. Dr. Roper and Dr. W. A. Lane: A Case of Excision of a Cancerous Stricture of the Small Intestine from a Case of Complete Obstruction of Seventeen Days' Duration. Dr. James Calvert: A Case of Subacute Edema of Lung occurring above a Diminishing Pleural Effusion.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: Insanity with Organic Brain Disease.

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.

BIRTH.

BRETT.—On September 24th, at Melbourne, Australia, the wife of J. Talbot Brett, L.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S.E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JONES—EVANS.—At the Parish Church, Dowlais, on November 2nd, by the Rev. W. R. Thomas, M.A.Oxon., Vicar of Abersychan, assisted by the Rev. Le M. Williams, Rector of Dowlais, Samuel Cromwell Jones, M.D., B.S.Lond., of Merthyr, to Elizabeth Gwenllian, eldest daughter of John Evans, Esq., Iscoed, Merthyr.

RICE—HANNAY.—On November 15th, at All Saints Church, Leamington Spa, by the Rev. C. H. Rice, B.D., Rector of Chean and Rural Dean, assisted by the Rev. W. C. Furneaux, M.A., Vicar of Leamington, and the Rev. A. Nicholson, LL.D., Bernard Rice, M.D.Lond., of Clarence Terrace, Leamington, son of the late Bernard Rice, M.D.Lond., of Stratford-on-Avon, to Lillian Hyde (Zelly), third daughter of W. Hannay, Esq., of Leamington Spa.

DEATH.

BROADWAY.—On November 3rd, at 61, Kennington Park Road, Sigismund Alexander William Edward Broadway, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., only son of the late James Broadway, of Cairo, Egypt, aged 23.