

May 3rd, 1893, he sickened with influenza, which, under treatment, ran a usual course. On the 10th day he was fit to go out, "but caught a chill." Four days afterwards (that is, a fortnight from the commencement) he was suddenly taken with a convulsive attack, followed at intervals by alarming syncopal symptoms for a few hours; he complained of agonising pain in his head and back. Treatment by bromides, chloral, ice, blisters, and leeches, produced no material improvement. He complained of increasing dimness of sight, and ophthalmoscopic examination showed a perfectly black fundus. He became totally blind to everything in front of him, but could distinguish a little as objects passed at his side. Extensive hæmorrhage behind both retinæ was diagnosed, except at the margins, where it remained intact. The urine was normal. The temperature ranged between 99° and 100°. Towards the end of June, 1893, he had greatly improved, and was able to get about led by the hand. He lost all the pains in the head and back, and was only troubled by his blindness and a feeling of weakness. The pupils were equal and normal. On July 24th, 1893, he consulted an oculist at Nottingham, in whose waiting room he had a succession of "fits," with deepening coma. He was removed to the hospital, and died the same evening. No *post-mortem* examination was permitted.

CASE B.—Mrs. H., aged 47, a stout woman, had had eleven children living and eleven miscarriages. She had had "low fever" twice four years before she came under treatment, and "influenza" in November, 1893, for which she did not consult a medical man, "as it was like a previous attack," but she was in bed several days. She had not felt quite the same since, and had been a good deal worried by business matters. On May 16th, 1894, she was suddenly seized with great pain in the head (chiefly occipital) and "bottom of back," and faintness. When seen she was blanched, as if from severe hæmorrhage. Mustard plasters, blisters, and bromides were ordered, and in view of the possible rheumatic origin of the symptoms, she was given large doses of salicylates. Antifebrin, exalgin, and nitro-glycerine were tried at intervals, but with no good result. On May 24th there was slight discharge from the right ear, which soon ceased without influencing the pain. She was put on a mixture containing cannabis indica, gelseminum, and diaphoretics, together with occasional doses of pilocarpin, and slowly improved. On June 3rd she was able to sit up in bed, the pain being present only at intervals, whereas previously it had been constant with frequent agonising exacerbations. On June 5th she was feeling much better, but at 4 P.M. she suddenly became paralysed on the left side of the face, with stertorous breathing. The pupils were equal at first, but there was no reaction to light. Gradually the left pupil enlarged and then became small, and the right pupil followed suit. The knee-jerk was exaggerated on the left side, and there was twitching of the arms. She died the same night. No *post-mortem* examination was permitted. The temperature throughout was normal and subnormal, and the urine healthy.

In both these cases, more especially A., there seems no doubt that influenza was the primary cause of the altered tissue condition that led to the attack, mental worry being possibly a determining factor. As to the exact pathology, there will always be a doubt owing to the lamentable refusal of the *post-mortem* examination. The course and symptoms of both cases pointed to meningeal trouble primarily, with possibly secondary affection of cerebral tissue, and it is rather from the termination of the cases that the condition seems to imply that the primary lesion was in the cerebral substance itself. Whether the fatal ending was due to the rupture of blood vessel, abscess, or cyst, or to some other cause, cannot be decided, but from Case B. it would seem that there had been a rupture into the ventricles, or that their internal pressure had been otherwise suddenly raised. I have to thank both Mr. Welchman and Mr. Morgan, who saw the case in consultation, for many valuable hints and suggestions.

## MEMORANDA:

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

#### ABSCESS OF ANTRUM AFTER INFLUENZA COMPLICATING POLYPI.

Mr. B., aged 68, sent for me on April 26th to examine his nose with a view to removing some polypi which were obstructing both nostrils, and had existed for some seven years and a half. Both nostrils were engaged, and the right closely packed, and the thickened ends of two polypi protruding through the anterior nares. His right cheek was greatly swollen, oedematous, but brawny and congested. The lower eyelid was much discoloured, but the eyeball did not protrude. His palate was very much swollen on the right side, and the adjacent gum much thickened, and of a deep red colour. There were no teeth in the upper jaw; the soft palate was depressed, and incapable of being elevated. He complained of a great deal of pain, which was worse at night, over the cheek bone, upper and lower alveolar margins, also

over the region of the superciliary ridge, and the distribution of the nasal nerves. He had a good deal of lachrymation, and complained of inability to drink with ease and to feed himself comfortably, as he felt choked for want of air when his mouth was engaged for other than breathing purposes. Little pieces of tissue-paper were in constant requisition to prevent the mucous discharge from dropping on his clothes. He had had no peace night or day since influenza some months earlier. He was deaf on the right side, and complained of crackling noises in his ears. He had neither taste nor smell.

On May 1st I removed six polypi from the right and two or three from the left nostril. There was some hæmorrhage afterwards, and some discharge of blood-streaked mucopurulent matter. The patient had two syncopal attacks during the operation, but I managed to complete it by frequent administrations of brandy. He confessed himself next day much relieved. A few days after he caught cold; the discharge, which previously had been very free, was somewhat checked; the pain in the cheek and eye returned with great violence, and his mouth and gum became again very painful and swollen. I diagnosed an abscess, and wanted to perforate the floor of the antrum, but he refused, so I recommended frequent bathings of the cheek with hot water, and the same to be held in his mouth. On May 14th the abscess opened itself, and discharged very foetid pus somewhere about the situation of where the first and second molar teeth should have been. He was then greatly relieved, and the cheek became much less swollen and tender.

ARMSTRONG TODD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Market Drayton.

#### DYSENTERY AND TROPICAL LIVER ABSCESS.

FOR about three years, from February 1857, I made or assisted to make nearly all the *post-mortem* examinations in the military hospital at Hong Kong; these largely consisted of cases of dysentery. I do not recollect finding a single case of hepatic dysentery during that period. I saw a case at that station in 1880. The patient had been for some time under treatment for dysentery; he was apparently recovering, but suddenly became worse and died. At the *post-mortem* examination a small abscess was found in the liver; the colon was adherent to the anterior edge of the liver; there were old and recent scars of ulcers in the colon—one in the neighbourhood of the adhesions contained puriform contents—ultimately a fistulous communication with the liver was discovered. There was a difference of opinion as to the primary seat of mischief; my own view was that the dysentery preceded the abscess.

The liver requires a normal quantity of blood of unexceptionable quality to carry on its functions. When climates, or diets, or modes of life combine to deprive it of a healthy supply of material in quantity or quality, the result must be deterioration; and if, superadded to this, no viscus takes on the depurative action of the liver, this condition may end in abscess.

In dysentery the colon, I venture to think, takes on a depurative action; this supplies a reason why abscess of the liver and dysentery rarely occur together. Certainly, so far as my experience goes in India, I rarely came across abscess of the liver. I had plenty of cases of dysentery; these I always fed well; when milk could not be digested—known from lumps of casein in the stools—I used meal food. The first treatment of dysentery I take to be well known: calomel and ipecacuanha, each three grains, followed two hours later by a dose of castor oil. This clears the gut well out, and leaves nothing deleterious to be absorbed. Treatment by ipecacuanha is now begun by the mouth or anus. I advocate the latter, because a small dose is as beneficial as a larger one, and creates no nausea. In 1857 I began to use 10 grs. of ipecacuanha, with 30 drops of laudanum in 2 ounces of starch as an enema twice or thrice a day; infusion of bark and effervescing saline by the mouth. For chronic dysentery I used 5 grs. of the same, with 5 grs. of extract of hemlock as a suppository twice a day. The patient need not be confined to bed, nor too much restricted in diet, unless he have tenderness in the course of the colon; the position should then be strictly horizontal, and no tobacco should be allowed. When narrating this mode of treatment to the late Dr. George

Budd, he inquired in his characteristic way, But how does it act? I don't know how it acts, but I know it cures.

How is the liver to work when deluged and poisoned by alkalies and the like, and starved or supplied with food devoid of hæmatogenous principles? When at last the liver does work it does so, I believe, by virtue of its inherent recuperative faculty and the crumbs of food it can secure, and not from the special action of drugs; it may, however, be so severely damaged by poison as to be only capable of recovery by the production of a slough. Alterative agents, of course, may be beneficial, but it is their use to the exclusion of all hæmatogenous food to which I venture to take exception.

CHARLES MOORE JESSOP,  
Deputy-Surgeon-General.

Redhill.

## REPORTS

ON

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

#### MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.

##### TWO CASES OF TUMOUR OF BLADDER OCCURRING IN CHILDREN. (Under the care of Mr. F. A. SOUTHAM.)

**CASE I.** *Sarcoma of Bladder in a Boy aged 9.*—The patient was admitted into the hospital on July 30th, 1887, with the following history. He had enjoyed good health until about a year previously, when, on passing water, it was observed that the urine was of a bright red colour, containing a large quantity of blood. No cause could be found to account for the hæmaturia, which came on suddenly, and continued for a day and night; during the attack micturition was very frequent and attended by pain. The symptoms then subsided, the urine becoming quite clear, and he was perfectly well until a few months before admission, when he began to suffer from incontinence of urine by night, and increased frequency of micturition during the day. Latterly blood had again been present in the urine, though in small quantity, and passed only at the end of micturition. On admission the urine—specific gravity 1014, acid—contained no blood, but was turbid from the presence of a little pus. He suffered from incontinence both by day and night. Micturition was very frequent, and accompanied by straining efforts and pain, referred chiefly to the end of the penis. The prepuce was much elongated owing to the habit he had of pulling it to relieve the pain. On digital examination of the rectum he complained of tenderness when pressure was made upon the anterior wall of the bowel, but nothing abnormal could be detected.

The symptoms pointing to the presence of a stone, the bladder was sounded under chloroform, but no calculus could be felt; a distinct irregularity or roughened spot could, however, be distinguished, just beyond the neck of the bladder on the left side. After the sounding blood reappeared in the urine, and was present, often in considerable quantity, until the operation. In the absence of a calculus, the symptoms pointed to the presence of a vesical growth, and the fact that free bleeding had been excited by sounding rather supported this view. It was therefore resolved to explore the bladder from the perineum.

August 27th. Perineal urethrotomy was performed. On introducing the finger into the bladder through the perineal opening, a sessile growth, the size of a shilling, of firm consistence, and with an irregular surface, could be felt springing from the trigone on the left side close to the neck. This was removed in small particles by scraping with the finger nail and a Volkmann's spoon, the operation being attended by very little bleeding. During the first twenty-four hours after its performance the urine contained a small quantity of blood; it then became clear, and afterwards remained so. The removal of the growth was followed by complete relief to the pain and other symptoms. The patient progressed very satisfactorily, and was up in the ward on the fifteenth day.

The perineal wound was slow in healing, and on this account he remained in hospital till November 7th, when he

was discharged with it still open. He was entirely free from pain or other evidence of bladder irritation; he had steadily gained flesh, and there had been no recurrence of bleeding. The urine was acid in reaction, and quite clear; the greater part was passed by the urethra, some still coming through the perineal fistula.

Examination of the tumour showed it to be of a sarcomatous nature, consisting chiefly of small round cells, mixed with which were a few spindle cells.

The boy continued to enjoy good health, being free from any bladder trouble until January, 1888, when he began to suffer from a return of his former symptoms. He was accordingly readmitted into the hospital, and upon again exploring the bladder from the perineum it was found that the growth had returned, though more extensively, in the same situation as before. It was removed as completely as possible by scraping, and though the patient recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital, he gradually sank and died at home the following April, with evidence of further recurrence.

**CASE II.** *Myxo-sarcoma of Bladder in a Boy, aged 6.*—The patient was sent into the hospital in the belief that he was suffering from retention of urine, due to impaction of a calculus in the urethra, for there was distension of the bladder, with incontinence, and upon attempting to introduce a catheter its passage was arrested by an obstruction in the canal, which felt rough and grated, simulating an impacted stone. The history of the case was as follows: For about nine months previously micturition had been increased in frequency, and attending by straining efforts; latterly it had become extremely painful, and he had been troubled with incontinence; no blood had ever been observed in the urine.

When admitted on December 4th, 1893, the bladder was greatly distended, forming a prominent oval swelling, plainly discernible through the abdominal walls, reaching nearly to the umbilicus. On examination under chloroform a catheter was passed into the bladder with some difficulty, but only about 2 ounces of alkaline urine, containing a little pus, but no blood, could be drawn off, no apparent alteration being made in the size of the swelling. This fact at once pointed to the distension of the bladder being due to the presence of a tumour, and the diagnosis was confirmed on washing out the bladder through a large-sized silver catheter, for the fluid as it returned brought away numerous particles of growth, the size of peas. On rectal examination a distinct fulness could be felt, and upon bimanual palpation the presence of a growth was readily detected. The examination was not attended or followed by the presence of any blood in the urine.

December 9th. Suprapubic cystotomy was performed in the hope that the tumour might be found capable of removal. On opening the bladder a mass of greyish, translucent, polypoid growths, varying in size from a pea to a pigeon's egg, resembling a bunch of Muscatel grapes, immediately protruded through the wound. Several growths were readily separated with the finger nail without much bleeding, but as it was found that they were too numerous to be removed, the operation was not proceeded with. For twenty-four hours he progressed favourably, but afterwards becoming extremely collapsed, he rapidly sank, and death took place on the second day.

*Report of Post-mortem Examination by Dr. Kelynnack.*—The bladder is filled with masses of polypoid growths, which closely resemble the mucous polypi met with in the nasal fossæ. They are but little vascular, consisting of a clear, gelatinous-looking structure. The whole of the mucous membrane is involved with the exception of the lower part of the trigone, which is practically free. An elongated polypoid growth extends into the urethra, and almost completely blocks it. Both ureters are dilated and distended with urine. The pelves of the kidneys are also dilated, each kidney being in an early stage of hydronephrosis. The growths appear to be limited to the bladder.

Professor Sheridan Delépine, who has very kindly examined the growth, reports as follows: "It is a typical sarcoma. The polypoid masses are covered with a distinct layer of transitional epithelium, under which there is a thick layer of myxo-sarcomatous tissue, composed of very large branched cells with long processes, separated by a moderate

University. As a teacher he was very popular. He was always very original in his methods, and insisted on the importance of bedside instruction. He taught his students to observe and think for themselves. His influence on the progress of surgery in Canada was perhaps greater than that of any other man. For twenty-five years he was full surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital. He had been President of the Canadian Medical Society and the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, and was also for a number of years a member of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec. His kindly genial manner and benevolent countenance will long be remembered by those who have had the privilege of being his students, and many practitioners who when in difficulties availed themselves of his wise counsel, helpful guidance, and generous support, will feel that they have lost a friend.

DR. A. G. FENWICK, of London, Canada, elder brother of Professor Fenwick, passed away not long before him. He was born in England in 1818, and emigrated with his parents to Canada in childhood. He studied medicine at McGill College, Montreal, taking his degree in 1840. When the establishment of the Western University was mooted Dr. Fenwick took a leading part in the promotion of the scheme, and was Dean of the Faculty, besides occupying the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. He was also for several years representative on the Medical Council at Toronto.

We regret to have to record the death of Dr. J. P. FAIRMAN, of Savile Town, Dewsbury, which took place suddenly on June 8th. The deceased, who was a native of Scotland, graduated as L.F.P.S.Glasg. in 1838, and L.R.C.P.Edin. in 1860. He was the author of several papers.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. JOSEF HYRTL, formerly Professor of Anatomy in the University of Vienna. Professor Hyrtl, who was 84 years of age, resigned his chair some twenty years ago on account of failing sight, and he has ever since lived in retirement at Berchtoldsdorf, near Vienna. Professor Hyrtl was famous not only as an anatomist but as a man of great and varied erudition. He was an excellent speaker both in his native tongue and in Latin, which he handled with a familiar mastery rare among modern scholars. His wife, who survives him, is a lady of English extraction, who has won for herself a name among the poets of Austria.

DR. AUGUSTE LANGLOIS, Professor of Mental Diseases in the Medical Faculty of Nancy, who died recently, was born at Avranches in 1839, studied medicine in the old French Faculty of Strassburg and in Paris, where he took his Doctor's degree in 1873 with a thesis on intercurrent diseases in the insane. His whole professional life was passed in the study of mental disease, and held subordinate offices in various asylums at Saint-Dizier (1868-1873), Dijon (1873-78), and Vaucluse (1878-79), finally becoming physician-in-chief of the Maréville Asylum, where he remained till his death. In 1879 he was appointed to the Chair of Mental Diseases at Nancy. He was the author of a large number of valuable medico-legal reports, of several papers in the *Annales Médico-Psychologiques* and of some important monographs, among which may be mentioned *An Essay on the Survival and Pre-eminence of Firstborn Children as regards Organs and Functions* (1879), and *Simulated Madness and Lunatics said to be Criminals* 1889.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are Dr. Hagedorn, of Magdeburg, a former assistant of B. von Langenbeck's, an excellent operator, and author of numerous valuable contributions to surgical literature; Dr. Auguste Audibert, a leading physician of Lyons, aged 47; Dr. Horace Tavernier, medico-legal referee to the law courts of Lyons, and for many years treasurer, Vice-President, and, finally, President of the Medical Association of the Rhône Department, aged 84; Dr. Wilbrand, formerly Professor of Forensic Medicine and Hygiene in the University of Giessen, and the Senior Professor

in the Medical Faculty of that University, aged 83; Dr. Adolphus Hannover, of Copenhagen, a Councillor of State of Denmark, and author of a number of important papers, aged 80; Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, formerly lecturer in the Vermont Medical College and Secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Health from the time of its organisation in 1878, aged 64; Dr. Henry van Aernam, of Franklinville, in the State of New York, formerly United States Commissioner of Pensions, a member of Congress, and a man of social as well as professional prominence, aged 75; and Dr. E. Allen Wood, of Pittsburg, one of the organisers of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and the first Professor of Dietetics in that institution, formerly a member of the State Senate, and author of several widely-read novels, poems, and plays, in addition to his medical writings, aged 60.

## NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

### ARMY MEDICAL STAFF EXCHANGE.

The charge for inserting notices respecting Exchanges in the Army Medical Department is 8s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps or post office order with the notice. The first post on Thursday mornings is the latest by which these announcements can be received.

SURGEON-MAJOR under orders for India sailing early in the season wishes exchange to ensure his remaining home two years and a-half longer. Address No. 2,111, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL OFFICE.

A SURGEON-CAPTAIN under orders for India next trooping season, probably by an early trooper, wishes to exchange with an officer who has been home about one year or over. Apply to No. 15, care of Messrs. Holt and Co., 17, Whitehall Place, S.W.

### THE NAVY.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: J. DUNLOP to be Surgeon and Agent at Port Ballinlay; J. M. FOGARTY, M.B., to be Surgeon and Agent at Torr Head; G. M. O'CONNOR to be Surgeon and Agent at Bally Castle; J. T. CHEVES to be Surgeon and Agent at Cawsand; D. LIMOND to be Surgeon and Agent at Allapool; FRANK E. ROCK, Surgeon, to the *Traveller*, lent July 18th.

### ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL P. B. SMITH, M.D., Principal Medical Officer at Netley, attained the age of 60 on July 18th, and will consequently be placed on retired pay. Surgeon-Major-General J. Davis, recently appointed Principal Medical Officer at Portsmouth, is mentioned as the probable successor to Surgeon-Major-General Smith at Netley.

### INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON-COLONEL J. G. PILCHER, Bengal Establishment, officiating as Inspector-General of Hospitals, North-West Provinces and Oude, is confirmed in that appointment from May 19th.

Surgeon-Colonel R. HARVEY, M.D., D.S.O., Bengal Establishment, officiating as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment from May 19th.

The following volunteer medical officers are appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels: Surgeon-Lieutenant C. J. W. MEADOWS (Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Indian Medical Service), Central Bengal Light Horse; Honorary Surgeon E. B. KUTLEDGE (Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Indian Medical Service), Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles; Surgeon-Lieutenant F. R. SWAINE (Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Indian Medical Service), Chota Nagpore Mounted Rifles.

The following volunteer medical officers are appointed Surgeon-Majors:—Honorary Surgeon A. R. W. SEDGEFIELD (Surgeon-Major Indian Medical Service), Ghazipore Light Horse; Honorary Surgeon J. MORAN (Surgeon-Major Indian Medical Service), Gorakhpore Light Horse; Honorary Surgeon R. G. GRIFFITH, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps; Honorary Surgeon H. H. BATHE, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps; Honorary Surgeon J. BROOKE, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps; Surgeon-Lieutenant J. ARMSTRONG (Surgeon-Major Indian Medical Service), 5th Administrative Battalion North-West Provinces Volunteers; Honorary Surgeon W. DEANE (Surgeon-Major Indian Medical Service), Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps; Honorary Surgeon J. F. MACLAREN (Surgeon-Major Indian Medical Service), Ghazipore Volunteer Rifle Corps; Honorary Surgeon G. M. NIXON (Surgeon-Major Indian Medical Service), Midland Railway Volunteer Rifles.

The following volunteer medical officers are appointed Surgeon-Captains:—Honorary Surgeon R. P. DEDRICKSON, Calcutta Naval Volunteers; Honorary Surgeon W. G. P. ALPIN (Surgeon-Captain Indian Medical Service), Ghazipore Light Horse; Honorary Surgeon C. L. FAULKNER, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles; Honorary Surgeon D. PICACHY, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles; Honorary Surgeon J. E. PASSIOTY, 2nd (Cadet) Battalion Calcutta Volunteer Rifles; Honorary Surgeon E. C. T. SUTCLIFFE, East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles; Honorary Surgeon C. MACTAGGART (Surgeon-Captain Indian Medical Service), Agra Volunteer Rifles; Honorary Surgeon W. VENIS, Ghazipore Volunteer Rifles.

The following volunteer medical officers are appointed Surgeon-Lieutenants:—Honorary Surgeon E. HINDMARSH, Behar Light Horse; Honorary Surgeon J. L. HENDLEY, Dacca Volunteer Rifles; Honorary Surgeon W. J. SIMPSON, Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion; H. FINDLAY, Rangoon Volunteer Engineers.

possess the medical qualification or are registered under the Pharmacy Act, so as to prevent poison being supplied to the public except through the hands of a person possessing proper statutory qualifications.

#### AN ANXIOUS MOTHER.

**STRADDLES.**—Under the special circumstances related by our querist, he will, in our opinion, be justified in charging the suggested fee, in support of which view we may refer him to the *Medico-Chirurgical Tariffs*, fifth edition, embodied in the *Young Practitioner: his Code and Tariff*, under the heading of "Letters of Advice, etc.," No. 9, page 392.

#### LEGAL BIRTH AND INFANTICIDE.

**I.**—An infant is born in a legal sense when its body is completely outside that of its mother; it is not necessary that the cord should have been divided. If the coroner's comments were directed to demand proof of the division of the cord as essential to complete legal birth, he was certainly wrong. The fact that full and complete respiration had taken place affords strong presumption on medical grounds that the child had had a separate existence.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

### UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

At a meeting of the University Court of the University of Aberdeen, held July 10th, the following were appointed extra-professorial Examiners for Degrees for one year, commencing October 1st ensuing: Botany: R. J. Harvey Gibson, M.A., University College, Liverpool. Zoology: J. Ar. Thomson, M.A., School of Medicine, Edinburgh. Chemistry: John Hunter, F.R.C.S., etc., School of Medicine, Edinburgh. Anatomy: Thos. Wardrop Griffith, M.D., Yorkshire College, Leeds. Physiology: W. H. Thompson, F.R.C.S., Queen's College, Belfast. *Materia Medica*: Francis Warner, M.D., London. Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health: Fras. J. Allan, M.D., London. Pathology: Jas. Lorrain Smith, M.A., M.D., Cambridge. Medicine: Sidney Coupland, M.D., London. Surgery: John C. Ogilvie Will, M.D., Aberdeen. Midwifery: Geo. M. Edmond, M.A., M.D., Aberdeen.

**THE QUALIFICATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.**—By 5 votes to 3 the Aberdeen University Court, at its last meeting, disapproved of draft ordinance No. 27. The ordinance is to the following effect: In case of a vacancy in any professorship in any university the University Court shall advertise such vacancy, and shall request candidates to submit evidence of their qualifications on or before a date to be fixed by the Court; the *Senatus Academicus* shall thereafter appoint a committee of not more than five of its members, to whom the evidence submitted by the candidates shall be transmitted, and who shall consider the same, and present to the patrons of the vacant chair a detailed and reasoned report on the candidates' qualifications. The majority of the Court view the granting of this power to the *Senatus Academicus* as retrograde and objectionable.

### UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.

*The Edinburgh Gazette* of July 13th contained Ordinance No. 53 relating to pensions to principals of the University of St. Andrews. The scheme is similar to that for the other Scotch universities, which has already appeared in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*. For ten years' service an annual allowance of  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the annual emoluments of his office, for eleven years  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and so on, with no addition in respect of any service beyond thirty years, and no account taken of any sums he may have received in any one year in excess of £900.

### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUNDEE.

**MR. JAMES WALKER**, at present Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry in University College, London, has been appointed to the Chair of Chemistry in University College, Dundee, in room of Professor Frankland, who has gone to Birmingham.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following are the regulations adopted by the Council for the meetings of Members:

1. These meetings will be for consultative purposes only, and can have no official or corporate character or efficacy.
2. Meetings shall be summoned by the Council at such times and for such objects as may by the Council be thought desirable, either with or without a requisition from the Members.
3. Such requisition must be signed by at least thirty Members, and contain a statement of the object or objects for which the meeting is requested.
4. The subjects to be considered shall be (a) matters referred to the meetings by the Council; (b) motions introduced by Members.
5. The motions introduced by Members (a) shall be signed by the mover, or by the mover and other Members; (b) must be received by the secretary not less than fourteen days before the meeting.
6. The president shall determine what motions are in order, and direct the arrangement of the agenda.
7. The quorum of each meeting shall be thirty, and if at the expiration of fifteen minutes from the hour for which the meeting has been summoned a quorum be not present, the meeting shall not take place. If after the commencement of the meeting it shall be found upon a count that a quorum be not present, the meeting shall be dissolved.
8. The president, or one of the vice-presidents, or in their absence the senior member of the Council present, shall be chairman of the meeting, and the chairman's decision shall be final upon all points of order which may arise.
9. The secretary, or his representative (a) shall act as secretary in relation to the business of the meetings; (b) shall give notice by advertisement of each meeting, and shall issue a copy of the agenda to each Member who may apply for one within the fourteen days preceding the meeting; (c) shall keep minutes of the proceedings.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

**Cholera Precautions.**—**MR. SHAW-LEFEVRE**, in reply to Mr. HENEAGE, said in the case of every vessel coming from a foreign port the officers of Customs inquired as to cholera and other cases of infectious disease on board, and if a suspected case of cholera appeared to have occurred they would at once communicate with the medical officer of health of the port. Notices appeared in the daily press as to the countries and ports in which cholera was present, and if the Local Government Board should have any information as to a serious outbreak of which there had been no public notice the Board would communicate with the local authorities. As regards the question as to assistance by the State, he could only refer to the replies which were given to similar questions last session.

**Habitual Drunkards.**—**MR. WHARTON** asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether he proposed to lay upon the table of the House a Bill dealing with the question of habitual drunkards.—**MR. ASQUITH** said the Bill was being drafted, and would be introduced in one House of Parliament or the other before the close of the session.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

## POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 5,926 births and 3,180 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, July 14th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.5 and 16.1 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, declined again to 15.9 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.5 in Derby and 10.2 in Cardiff to 22.0 in Salford and 22.4 in Liverpool. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 15.6 per 1,000, and was 0.6 below the rate recorded in London, which was 16.2 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 2.5 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 3.0, while it averaged 2.1 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns, and was highest in Croydon, Preston, Salford, and Sunderland. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.9 in Croydon and 3.8 in Sunderland; scarlet fever of 1.3 in Wolverhampton and 1.3 in Salford; whooping-cough of 1.4 in Preston and 1.9 in Croydon; and diarrhoea of 1.3 in Salford and 1.9 in Preston. The 62 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 45 in London, 2 in Bristol, and 2 in Liverpool. Two fatal cases of small-pox were registered in London, and 1 each in Birmingham, Manchester, and Oldham, but not one in any other of the thirty-three large towns. There were 97 small-pox patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital on Saturday, last, July 14th, against 170, 132, and 109 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 17 new cases were admitted during the week, against 21, 16, and 28 in the preceding three weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on Saturday last was 2,143, against 2,153, 2,087, and 2,099 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 217 new cases were admitted during the week, against 233 and 266 in the preceding two weeks.

### HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, July 14th, 897 births and 440 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 16.9 and 15.9 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, further declined to 15.4 last week, and was 0.5 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 11.6 in Leith to 19.0 in Dundee. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 2.0 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Leith and Dundee. The 205 deaths registered in Glasgow included 8 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 2 from diphtheria. One fatal case of small-pox was recorded in Edinburgh and 1 in Leith.

### THE DISCONNECTION OF HOUSE DRAINS.

A NEW system of sewerage has been devised by Dr. Arthur and Dr. Illingworth with the object of providing so perfect an interception between the house drains and the sewers that on the one hand the sewer air shall not be able to enter the house, and on the other that it shall be impossible to empty the trap by any mechanical or other means which may be used for the ventilation of the sewers. With this object, the inventors make the house drains enter the sewers at the bottom instead of at the side. Obviously the portion of the drain which lies below the level of the contents of the sewer will always be full, and will thus form a very complete interception through which no air can return; it is also clear that it forms a trap which never can get dry, being always refilled from the sewer itself. Whether it will not form too complete an interception and stop the sewage as well as the sewer air is another question. The power of self cleansing which any trap possesses depends largely on the freedom of its outflow, and we should think that a trap discharging under water as is here proposed would never properly empty itself, and would inevitably silt up. It may be said that this can only be proved by experience, but we would ask for some positive experience of the action of this form of trap under ordinary conditions before we could venture to recommend its adoption. Further, one great object to be held in view is to keep the surface of the sewer perfectly smooth and uniform. Messrs. Arthur and Illingworth propose to make a sort of bagatelle board of the bottom of the sewer, into the holes of which all the silt, etc., must deposit.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

MR. J. W. HULKE has been re-elected President, and Mr. Reginald Harrison and Mr. Alfred Willett have been elected Vice-Presidents of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF YORK has graciously consented to become a Vice-Patron of Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, of which Her Majesty the Queen is Patron, and Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales a Vice-Patron.

DR. JUAN J. ULLOA, who was the official delegate of the Republic of Costa Rica to the Pan-American Medical Congress held at Washington last autumn, has been appointed Secretary of the Interior and of Public Improvements by the President of Costa Rica. Dr. Ulloa is a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of New York.

ON the initiative of Professor von Leube and the Governmental President, Count Luxburg, an association has been formed at Würzburg for the establishment of a sanatorium for indigent sufferers from tuberculosis at Spessart. The sanatorium is estimated to cost 250,000 marks, of which 50,000 has already been promised by Professors Prym, Leube, and others.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—A quarterly court of this Society was held on July 11th, Mr. Christopher Heath, V.P., in the chair. Four new members were elected, and the deaths of two widows announced. There were no fresh applications for assistance. It was resolved to distribute £1,211 among the 54 widows and 9 orphans on the funds, and the 4 orphans on the Copeland Fund. The expenses for the quarter amounted to £44 8s.

MEDICINE AT MONACO.—Monaco, like France and other countries, is putting its medical house in order. The *Journal de Monaco* of June 26th publishes the text of a decree relative to the practice of medicine, pharmacy, midwifery, and dentistry, issued by the Governor-General of the Principality of Monaco, "in pursuance of the sovereign ordinance dated May 29th." This decree enacts that the following qualifications will, for the purposes of medical practice in the Principality of Monaco, be considered equivalent to the French diploma of Doctor of Medicine: The *laurea* in medicine and surgery of the universities of the kingdom of Italy; the degrees of Doctor, giving the right to practise medicine and surgery, of the universities, academies, or official faculties of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Russia; those of Doctor in Medicine of the universities of "the United Kingdom of Great Britain," and of Fellow of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons and Physicians of London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow; those of Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and Boston in the United States of America. Every application for leave to practise must be accompanied by the diplomas of the applicant or by copies of those documents certified as correct either by a consul of the Principality or by the Mayor of Monaco. The applicants must enter into an undertaking to live in the Principality and to practise their profession during the whole or part of the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October, agreeably to Article 1 of the Ordinance of May 29th, 1894. Only those who send in their applications in time will be included in the official list, which is to be drawn up and distributed at the beginning of each month to all hotels and boarding houses, where it will be posted up in a conspicuous place. This list will contain the name and nationality of the practitioners and the nature and source of their qualifications.

THE METROPOLITAN PROVIDENT MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—We are glad to see, by a notice in the *Echo*, July 10th, that this Association is making good progress. Nearly £100 has been divided among the different branches by the Hospital Sunday fund, and the trustees of the City Parochial Charities have given a grant of £300, with a conditional promise of its renewal for five years. Two new and flourishing branches have been opened at Edmonton and at Woolwich, bringing the number of branches up to 18. The Association is one

which we believe to be thoroughly deserving of support, as being engaged in an honest and most difficult attempt to stem the tide of so-called "medical charity" which is introducing pauperism and sapping the foundations of self-reliance in our working population. So difficult is this attempt, and so keen the competition of the gratuitous charities and the cheap doctor's shops, that it has been found necessary to fix the scale of fees so low that a branch dispensary cannot become self-supporting till a large number of members have been enrolled. Hence the need for outside aid to meet the preliminary expenses, until the advantages of the scheme become so apparent to the working classes in the district as to induce them to join in the requisite number. The advantages claimed (and as we believe realised) by the provident system are that the patients are treated always by their own medical man, instead of being seen for a minute or two by some stranger; that they are seen deliberately and receive deliberate advice, instead of a routine bottle of physic; and that they are spared the crowd, the delay, and the risk of infection met with in the out-patient rooms. But we need hardly say that 18 branches in the whole metropolitan area is a sadly insufficient tale of membership. Under the circumstances no doubt it is encouraging, and most creditable to the energy and perseverance of those who have so long maintained an almost hopeless struggle with the evils of our present system. But what might not be effected for the reform of that system and the amelioration of the medical treatment of the poor, would but the governing bodies of our great hospitals recognise the need, and co-operate heartily to that end.

LECTURES AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following is a list of the lecturers and of the subjects selected by them so far as at present arranged: Professors of Surgery and Pathology: C. B. Lockwood (On Traumatic Infection) and J. Griffiths (Observations on the Testis). Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology: Charles Stewart. Arris and Gale Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology: W. G. Spencer (The Central Nervous Mechanism of the Respiration). Erasmus Wilson Lecturer: J. H. Targett.

AMERICAN JOTTINGS.—A meeting of medical practitioners and philanthropic citizens was recently held at Baltimore, with the view of deciding on the steps to be taken for the establishment of a hospital for consumptives. A number of coloured medical practitioners in Baltimore have decided to organise a hospital and dispensary for negro patients in that city. A building has already been secured for the purpose.—According to Professor Bayard Holmes, of Chicago, the proportion of blind persons in the United States shows a steady increase. In 1850 in each million 422 were blind; in 1860, 403; in 1870, 527; in 1880, 976; and in 1890, 805. The same authority states that the production of "other defectives" is in about the same proportion.—The Pennsylvania State Board of Health recently passed a resolution to the effect that the time had come when the State should provide hospital accommodation for persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in the case of those who cannot be properly cared for in their own homes and who through carelessness might be dangerous to the community at large. It is believed that the establishment of such hospitals might be of great value in educating the people.—The city of Louisville, Kentucky, taxes every medical man practising within its boundaries 10 dollars a year, while the town of Charlotte, North Carolina, extracts 15 dollars annually from the pockets of its doctors. In this way the former city obtains a revenue of 3,400 dollars and the latter one of 405 dollars, and yet no doubt in each case the medical profession is expected to do the usual amount of work for which the satisfied sense of virtue is the sole reward. Why should the medical profession have a monopoly of such virtue? And is it not enough to be virtuous without being taxed for it? Lawyers and clergymen are not taxed in their professional capacity. This difference, though at first sight unfair, is, however, in strict accordance with the principles of a sound political economy. Only luxuries should be taxed, and the medical profession is presumably the only one that indulges in the luxury of unremunerated virtue.



## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- ABERDEEN ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications to the Treasurer, before July 21st.
- ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge.**—Resident House-Physician. Salary, £85 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by July 30th.
- BATH EASTERN DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Practitioner. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas, and domestic attendance. Applications to Colonel F. V. Eyre, R.A., Honorary Secretary, Rockville, Lansdown, Bath, by August 11th.
- BIRMINGHAM DENTAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; must hold diploma of Dental Surgery. Applications to W. Arthur Addinsell, Honorary Secretary, 112, Edmund Street, Birmingham, by July 26th.
- CAMBRIDGE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Fulbourn, near Cambridge.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, with board, lodgings, and attendance in the Asylum. Applications to T. Musgrave Francis, Clerk to the Visitors, by July 21st.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, Strand, W.C.**—Assistant-Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng., and reside within three miles of the hospital. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of Selection by July 28th.
- CHICHESTER INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Eugene Street, Secretary, by August 6th.
- CITY OF LIVERPOOL: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, Netherfield Road.**—Resident Medical Officer, doubly qualified, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing £10 yearly to £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing at the hospital. Applications endorsed "Resident Medical Officer" to be addressed to the Chairman of the Port Sanitary and Hospitals Committee, to be sent under cover to the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Liverpool, by July 23rd.
- CITY OF LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 233A, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.**—House-Surgeon. Rooms, coals, and light provided. Applications to the Secretary by August 7th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN, Glamis Road, Shadwell, E.**—Resident Medical Officer; must be registered practitioner in Medicine and Surgery. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications and testimonials to Thomas Hayes, Secretary, by July 23rd.
- FISHERTON ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer, not more than 30 years of age. Salary £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Finch, Salisbury.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—House-Physician. Salary, £70 per annum, with residence, board and washing. Surgical Casualty Officer; non-resident. Honorary Surgeon. Applications to Howard J. Collins, House-Governor, by July 28th, for the first two vacancies, and July 23rd for the last one.
- HALIFAX INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—Assistant House-Surgeon, unmarried, doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to Outis Webster, Secretary, by August 1st.
- KINGTON UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Pembroke District. Salary, £30 per annum, with additional payments authorised by the Consolidated Order of the Poor Law Commissioners. Applications to Anthony Temple, Clerk to the Guardians, Union Offices, Kington, by July 30th.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Surgical Officer; doubly qualified, unmarried, and not less than 25 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to W. L. Saunderson, General Superintendent and Secretary, by July 28th.
- NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Harts-hill, Stoke-upon-Trent.**—House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing £10 per annum at the discretion of the Committee, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by July 23rd.
- POPLAR AND STEPNEY SICK ASYLUM, Bromley, E.**—Locum Tenens for nine or ten weeks at £3 3s. per week, with usual resident allowances. Applications to the Managers by July 23rd.
- ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, London, E.C.**—Clinical Assistant. Appointment for six months, with board and residence. Applications to Percy De Bathe, M.A., Secretary.
- SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Dreadnought.**—Junior House-Surgeon doubly qualified, for Branch Hospital, Royal Victoria and Albert Docks, E. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to P. Michelli, Secretary, Seamen's Hospital Society, Greenwich, S.E., by July 30th.
- SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified, unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £120 rising to £140 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 7th.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.**—Dermatologist. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary and Superintendent by August 1st.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ANDERSON, Dr.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Infirmary of the Chelsea Union, *vice* J. A. Ward, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- ARTHUR, J.**, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Gabalfa District of the Cardiff Union.
- ASHTON, Harold**, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Eng., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Chadderton, and District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Chadderton District of the Oldham Union.

- BENSON, Miss Annette**, appointed First Physician to the Kama Hospital, Bombay.
- ELKINS, Frank Ashley**, M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Borough Asylum, Sunderland.
- FLEMING, C. E. S.**, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Eighth District of the Bath Union.
- FOSTER, Mr. J. R.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the Bath Union.
- GIBSON, C. G.**, M.B., C.M.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Launceston Town Council.
- GRENFELL, Dr.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Modbury District of the Kingsbridge Union.
- GRIFFITH, T. Wardrop**, M.D.Aberd., Professor of Anatomy, Yorkshire College, appointed Examiner in Anatomy at the University of Aberdeen.
- HARDMAN, Richard Smith**, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Wigan Infirmary, *vice* C. E. M. Lowe, M.B., appointed Senior House-Surgeon.
- HODGSON, W.**, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Reeth District and the Workhouse of the Reeth Union.
- HUGHES, Mr. J. H.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Sutton-on-Trent District of the Southwell Union.
- JOSCELYN, Arthur E.**, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Green-wich District of the Post Office.
- KEAY, John**, M.D., F.R.C.P.Eng., appointed Medical Superintendent of the District Asylum, Inverness.
- MCPHER, Mr. D.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Holme on Spalding Moor District of the Howden Union.
- PARKER, Geo. Roger**, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Lancaster Rural Sanitary District.
- POLAND, John**, F.R.C.S., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary, *vice* Henry Smith, F.R.C.S., deceased.
- POWELL, Mr. N.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Shepton Mallett Union.
- SMITH, S. Kellett**, F.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Liverpool Stanley Hospital.
- SUTTON, Edward**, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Poplar Hospital for Accidents, Blackwall, E.
- THOMPSON, Mr. E.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District of the Bath Union.
- WEEKES, Hy. Holman**, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Gillingham Infectious Hospital, *vice* Henry Weekes, L.R.C.P.Eng., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- WILLIAMS, J. D.**, M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Roath District of the Cardiff Union.
- WILLIAMS, John Humphry**, M.D., M.B., C.M.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Flint Borough.
- WILSON, J. H.**, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of the No. 3 District of the Plympton St. Mary Union.
- WOOD, Joseph**, M.D., appointed Medical Officer for the Liversedge District of the Dewsbury Union.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office order or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.*

## BIRTHS.

- ARNISON.**—At 4, Fenham Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on July 15th, the wife of W. C. Arnison, M.D., of a daughter.
- SCOTT-TEBB.**—On July 14th, at Charlcombe, Boscombe Hill, Bournemouth, the wife of W. Scott-Tebb, M.A., M.D., of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

- ALLAN—MACINNES.**—On April 11th, at St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church, Sydney, Australia, by the Right Rev. G. MacInnes, B.D., cousin to both bride and bridegroom, assisted by Revs. J. Kinghorn and T. W. Dunn, Surgeon George Allan, M.B., C.M., Royal Navy, only son of George Allan, M.A., Keith, Scotland, to Martha Margaret, younger daughter of the late John MacInnes, of Arncliffe, Sydney.
- MOTHERSOLE—RALFE.**—July 12th, at St. John's, Birkenhead, by the Rev. Gerald C. Dicker, Vicar, Robert Devereux Mothersole, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., of Bolton, son of the late Thomas Mothersole, of Colchester, to Susanna Mary, eldest daughter of the late F. Whitfeld Ralfe, of Llancafach, Glamorganshire.
- RAWLINSON—ALEXANDER.**—On July 14th, at the United Presbyterian Church, Lenzie, Dumbartonshire, by the Rev. W. Miller, M.A. Frederick Juland Rawlinson, F.R.C.S.Eng., of Stuart House, Bognor, Sussex, younger son of Alfred Rawlinson, of Hurstmead, Eltham, Kent, to Edith Mary, youngest daughter of William Alexander, of Fairview, Lenzie.
- TRESIDDER—JAMES.**—On June 19th, at Bottesford Parish Church, by the Rev. H. H. Wood, assisted by the Rev. E. H. Stone, William Elliot Tresidder, M.B.Lond., of Sherwood Street, Nottingham, fourth son of the late Surgeon-General Tresidder, of H. M. Indian Medical Service, to Gertrude, younger daughter of William James, of Bottesford.

## DEATHS.

- SMITH.**—On July 15th, at 24, King Street, Great Yarmouth, John Caporn Smith, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., aged 82 years.
- TURNBULL.**—Newcastle-on-Tyne, 3, Jesmond Terrace, on July 12th, aged 36, William Turnbull, M.B., B.S., eldest son of the late John Lumsden Turnbull, Esq., of Gosforth, Northumberland.

To be Stamped with Penny Stamp and Posted.

# BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

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## SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

JULY 31st, AUGUST 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1894.

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**Members of the British Medical Association** who intend to visit **BRISTOL** during the Annual Meeting, and have not intimated their intention, will greatly facilitate the labours of the Reception Committee if they will fill up the following forms, and forward them as addressed on the other side.

**Members desiring accommodation are referred to the next page but one.**

The Forms are intended for the use of Members of the British Medical Association exclusively

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*It is my intention to be present at the ANNUAL MEETING at BRISTOL.*

Name .....

Address .....

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*It is my intention to be present at the ANNUAL DINNER of the Association on Thursday Evening, August 2nd, and I herewith enclose Cheque (or P.O.O.) for One Guinea. (Or Fifteen Shillings.)\**

Signature .....

\* DINNER TICKET, with Wine inclusive, £1 1s. DINNER TICKET without Wine, but inclusive of Aerated Waters, 15s.

# BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

## SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING, BRISTOL, July 31st, August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1894.

### List of Hotels and Apartments at Which Visitors can be accommodated.

VISITORS ARE REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE UNDERMENTIONED ADDRESSES IN ALL CASES.

The Railway Companies will issue Return Tickets at Single Fares from Bristol to all places within a Radius of 50 Miles.

#### HOTELS.

##### CLIFTON.

- "Clifton Down Hotel." Bedrooms from 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per night. Attendance, 1s. 6d. Breakfasts, 2s. to 3s. 6d. Table d'hôte from 6 to 8, 5s.  
 "St. Vincent's Rocks Hotel." Bedrooms, 2s. 6d. to 5s. Attendance, 1s. 6d. Breakfasts, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. Table d'hôte, 5s.  
 "Queen's Hotel." Bedrooms from 2s. 6d. to 4s. a day. Breakfasts, 1s. 6d. to 3s.; lunch, 2s.; dinner, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. Attendance, 1s. 6d. a day.  
 "Imperial Hotel." Whiteladies Road. Bed and board, 11s. 6d. a day. Bed and breakfast, 6s. 6d. a day. Private sitting-room from 6s. 6d. a day.

##### BRISTOL.

- "Royal Hotel," College Green. 50 beds; bedrooms, 3s. Attendance, 1s. 6d. Lunch, 1s. 6d. to 3s. Dinner, 3s. to 4s. 6d. Attendance, 1s. 6d. Breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 3s.  
 "Grand Hotel," Provost Street. 30 beds. Private sitting-rooms, 5s. and upwards; bedrooms, 2s. to 5s. Bed, breakfast, lunch, table d'hôte, 10s. 6d. a day. Lunch, 1s. to 2s. 6d. Dinner, 2s. 6d. to 4s. Breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 3s. Attendance, 1s. 6d.  
 "Colston Hotel," College Green. 15 to 20 beds; bed and attendance, 2s. 6d. Dinner (table d'hôte), 2s. 6d.; lunch, 2s. 6d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 2s.  
 "Cathedral Hotel," Park Street. 15 beds, 10s. 6d. per day; from £2 2s. per week; bedroom, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; bed and breakfast, 6s.; breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.  
 "Royal Talbot," Victoria Street. 15 beds; 10s. per day; beds, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; attendance, 1s. 6d.  
 "Grosvenor Hotel," Victoria Street. 12 beds; beds, 2s. to 3s.; sitting-room, 4s. to 5s. Attendance, 1s. 6d. a day. Breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 3s.  
 "George Railway Hotel." 25 beds. Bed and breakfast, 5s. 6d.; bed, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. £2 2s. a week. Breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.  
 "Victoria Hotel," opposite Joint Station. 8 beds. Bed, breakfast, and attendance, 5s. Bed, breakfast, plain dinner, tea and attendance, 8s. 6d. per diem. Breakfast, 2s. 6d.  
 "Midlands and Great Western Hotel," opposite Joint Station. 10 beds. Bedroom, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; sitting-rooms, 3s. a day; breakfast, 1s. to 2s. Attendance, 6d. a day.  
 "Clyde (Temperance) Hotel," Bristol Bridge. Beds, 1s. 6d. to 5s.; breakfast, 1s. 6d.; dinner, 1s. to 1s. 9d.; attendance, 1s.

#### BOARDING-HOUSES.

##### CLIFTON.

- Clifton Hill Boarding-house. Mrs. Rowe. 8 or more rooms. Single, 30s. to 2½ guineas., double, 55s. to 3½ guineas a week.  
 Bourne Hall (L. M. Palmer), 30, Pembroke Road. 8s. a day for full board; bed and breakfast, 5s. a day; for 2 persons 12s. and 7s. 6d.; seven bedrooms.  
 Arlington Boarding-house (Mrs. Chambers), 18, Pembroke Road. 20 beds; 6s. to 7s. inclusive; no extras.  
 Oaklands, Pembroke Road. Miss Hoskins. £2 2s. a week; 8s. a day; single and double-bedded rooms; bed and breakfast, 6s.  
 The Mall Boarding-house (Miss A. Woodman), 35 and 36, Caledonia Place. Double rooms, £2 15s. to £4 4s.; single, £1 11s. 6d. to £3. Boots and baths, 6d. a week.  
 Buckingham Boarding-house (Mrs. Horler), Oakfields Road. 9 bedrooms. 7s. 6d. full board, or £2 12s. 6d. a week.  
 Oakham Boarding-house (Mrs. Parker), Oakfield Road. 5s. a day, bed and breakfast; 7s. 6d. full board; or £2 2s. a week.

##### WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

- Barp, Mrs., Knightstone Road, Weston. £2 2s. to £3 3s.; single room, 35s.

#### LODGINGS.

##### CLIFTON.

- Cole, Mrs., 15, Park Place; accommodation for 6; 30s. a week; beds, 2s. 6d. a night; breakfast, 1s. 6d.  
 Harris, Miss, 4, Frederick Place; sitting-room and bedroom, 25s.; drawing-room and bedroom, 35s.  
 Harris, Mrs., 6, Frederick Place; sitting-room and bedroom, £1.  
 Hertford, Mrs., 9, Frederick Place; sitting-room and bedroom, 15s.  
 Hyde, Mrs., 10, Frederick Place; sitting and bedroom, 10s.; or with 2 bedrooms, 12s.  
 Vaine, Mrs., 13, Frederick Place, sitting-room and bedroom, 25s., or 5s. a night; extras.  
 Roberts, Mrs., 7, Meridian Place; sitting and bedroom, £1.  
 Griffiths, Mrs., 11, Meridian Place; sitting and 2 bedrooms, 30s.  
 Paul, Mrs., 21, Meridian Place; sitting-room and bedroom, 18s.; with 2 bedrooms, 21s.; extras.  
 Bell, Mrs., 3, Tottenham Place; dining-room and bedroom, 18s. 6d.; with 2 bedrooms, £1 1s.; 2 sitting and 2 bedrooms, 42s.; lights and washing extra.  
 Hayes, Mrs., 2, York Place; sitting and bedroom, 25s.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, 30s.; extra lights and washing.  
 Hay, Mrs., 3, Meridian Place; drawing and double bedroom, 25s. a week; ditto upper floor, 16s. a week; bed, 2s. a night; with breakfast, 4s.  
 Allen, Mrs., 5, Meridian Place; drawing floor and double bedroom, 25s. a week; bed, 2s. 6d. a night; with breakfast, 4s.  
 Creed, Miss, 18, Royal York Crescent; drawing-room and 3 bedrooms, £3 3s. a week; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.  
 Smith, Mrs., 26, Royal York Crescent; sitting-room and 3 bedrooms, £3 3s., or 6s. a day; bedroom and breakfast, 7s. 6d. a day.  
 Roberts, Mrs., 29, Royal York Crescent; drawing-room and 3 bedrooms, £3 3s. a week; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.  
 Brander, Mrs., 31, Royal York Crescent; sitting-room and 4 bedrooms, 3½ guineas; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.  
 Morgan, Mrs., 32, Royal York Crescent; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £3 3s. a week; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.  
 Chaille, Mrs., 37, Royal York Crescent; sitting-room and 3 bedrooms, £2 2s. a week; bedroom and breakfast, 4s. 6d. a night.  
 Chaille, Mrs., 41, Royal York Crescent; drawing-room and 3 bedrooms, 3½ guineas a week; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.  
 Bryant, Mrs., 43, Royal York Crescent; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, 3½ guineas a week; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, 2½ guineas a week; back dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s. a week.  
 Oling, Mr., 46, Royal York Crescent; sitting-room and 3 bedrooms, 3½ guineas a week, or 15s. a day; bedroom 2s. 6d. a night.  
 Norris, Mrs., 48, Royal York Crescent; terms on application.  
 Baldwin, Mrs., 50, Royal York Crescent; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s. a week; bed and breakfast, 5s. a night.  
 Lawes, Mrs., 30, Royal Park; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £1 1s.; extras; bed, 2s. 6d. a night; with breakfast, 4s.  
 Sage, Mrs., 6, Belgrave Place; bedrooms, 2s. 6d. a night.  
 Davies, C., 12, Sion Hill; sitting-room, 2s. 6d. a day; bedrooms, 2s. 6d. a day; bed and breakfast, 4s. a day.  
 Redfern, Miss, 17, Sion Hill; sitting-room, 2s. 6d. a day; bedroom, 2s. 6d. a day.  
 Morley, C., 19, Sion Hill; bedrooms, 2s. 6d. a day (no sitting-rooms).  
 Westwood, C., 20, Sion Hill; bedrooms, 3s. a day.  
 Leal, J., 26, Sion Hill; bedrooms, 2s.; sitting-rooms, 2s. 6d.  
 Tyler, Mrs., 4, Oakfield Road; dining-room, 2 drawing-rooms, 5 bedrooms; £2 2s. to £5 a week; bed and breakfast, 6s. 6d. a day.  
 Hood, Mrs., 15, Sion Hill; bedrooms, 2s. 6d. a day; two sitting-rooms, large dining-rooms, four double-bedded rooms, two single-bedded rooms; bed and breakfast, 4s. a day.  
 Lie, J., 16, Sion Hill; single bedroom, 2s. 6d.; double bedroom, 3s.; sitting-room, 3s. a day.  
 Knox, Mrs., 30, Oakfield Grove; dining-room and bedroom, £1.  
 Fordew, Mrs., 6, Oakfield Road; 2 sitting and 2 or 3 bedrooms; £2 2s. to £3 3s.; bed and breakfast, 7s. 6d. a day.  
 Norbury, Mrs., 49, Oakfield Road; 2 rooms, £1 1s.; usual extras.  
 Hemming, Mrs., 51, Oakfield Road; sitting and 3 bedrooms, £2 2s. a week; bed and breakfast, 5s. a night.  
 Halfan, Mrs. E., 53, Oakfield Road; 4 rooms, £2 2s. a week; bed and breakfast, 6s.  
 Taylor, Mrs., 58, Oakfield Road; 2 or 3 rooms, 30s. to 2½ guineas a week.  
 Walters, Mrs., 8, South Parade, Oakfields Road; 2 or 4 bedrooms and drawing-room; £2 2s. to £2 15s. a week; bed and breakfast, 7s. a day.  
 Hancock, Mrs. E., 4, Aberdeen Terrace; sitting and bedroom, 23s. a week.  
 Robinson, Miss, West Park House, West Park; 3 sitting and 4 bedrooms, 30s. to £2 2s. a week.  
 Isaac, Mrs., 7, King's Parade; sitting and 3 bedrooms, 30s. to £2 2s. a week; bed and breakfast, 4s.  
 Smart, Mrs., 15, St. Michael's Park, Cotham; 2 rooms, 15s. for one, £1 1s. for two week.  
 Burgess, Mrs., 17, St. Paul's Road; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, 21s.  
 Bailey, Mrs., 22, St. Paul's Road; sitting-room and bedroom, 22s. 6d.  
 Larbury, Mrs., 3, Leicester Villas; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, 35s. a week.  
 Wilkins, Mrs., 21, Leigh Road South; drawing-room and bedroom, 25s.; parlour and bedroom, 18s.  
 Sainbury, Mrs., 22, Leigh Road South; drawing-room, 2 beds, 25s.; dining-room and 2 beds, 20s.  
 Salway, Mrs., 30, Leigh Road South; 2 bedrooms, 2s. a night.  
 Davies, Mrs., 34, Leigh Road South; drawing-room and 2 beds, 30s.; dining-room and 2 beds, 25s.  
 Allen, Mrs., Newton House, Leigh Road South; £2 2s. a week.  
 Bachelor, Mrs., 11, King's Parade; terms on application.  
 Martin, Mrs., 4, Leicester Place; 2 bedrooms; terms on application.  
 Parsons, Mrs., 19, Upper Belgrave Road; dining-room and 2 bedrooms (one with 2 beds), £3 3s.; drawing room with 2 bedrooms, £4 4s.; ground floor sitting-room and bedroom, £2 2s.; ditto with 2 bedrooms, £2 12s. 6d.  
 Davies, Mrs., Dudley House, Upper Belgrave Road; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £3 3s.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 5s.  
 Osborne, Mrs., Belgravia, Upper Belgrave Road; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £3 3s.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, 3½ to 4 guineas; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; single rooms, 10s. a week.  
 Lervsey, Mrs., 22, Upper Belgrave Road; dining-room and bedroom, 35s.  
 Williams, Mrs., 21, Upper Belgrave Road; single room with board, £1 8s. a week.  
 Baker, Mrs., Upper Belgrave Road; ground floor and large bedroom with 2 beds, £1 11s. 6d.  
 Lindsay, Mrs., 23, Upper Belgrave Road; dining-room and bedroom, 30s.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; single room, 10s.; breakfast, 1s. 6d.  
 Glass, Miss, 29, Upper Belgrave Road; dining-room and two bedrooms, £1 15s.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 10s.; single room, 8s.  
 Thomas, Miss, 30, Upper Belgrave Road; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £3; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 5s.; single room, 12s. a week, 2s. 6d. a night; breakfast, 1s. 6d.  
 Walters and Davis, Messrs., 34, Upper Belgrave Road; drawing-room, bedroom, £2 10s.; sitting-room and bedroom, 30s.  
 Davies, Mrs., 53, Upper Belgrave Road; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, 30s.; drawing-room and bedroom and dining-room, £2 2s.; single room, 10s.; breakfast, 1s. to 1s. 6d.  
 Davies, Mrs., 51, Upper Belgrave Road; sitting-room and bedroom, 30s.; drawing and 3 bedrooms, £2 2s.; bedroom, 10s.; 2s. 6d. a night; breakfast, 1s.



**LODGINGS.****CLIFTON.**

Davies, Mrs., 43, Upper Belgrave Road; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; sitting-room and 3 bedrooms, £2 2s.; single room, 10s.; breakfast, 1s. to 1s. 6d.

Riley, Mrs., 42, Upper Belgrave Road; sitting-room and bedroom, 30s.; single room, 10s., or 2s. 6d. a day; breakfast, 1s.

Davies, Mrs., 33, Upper Belgrave Rd.; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; ditto and 2 bedrooms, £3 3s.; single room, 10s.; breakfast, 1s. to 1s. 6d.

Tanner, Mrs. A., 74, Hampton Park; dining-room, drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s. a week; without drawing-room, 1½ guineas.

Rose, Mrs. G., 45, Arlington Villas; drawing-room and 4 bedrooms; bed and breakfast, 7s. a day.

Watson, Miss, 4, Pembroke Road; sitting-room and 3 bedrooms (for gentlemen), £2 12s. 6d.

Heath, Miss, 35, Pembroke Road; three single bedrooms, 1 sitting-room; bed, breakfast and light supper, £1 1s.

Fenner, Mrs., Pembroke Hall, Pembroke Road; sitting-room and 4 or 5 bedrooms; bed and breakfast, £1 15s. a week.

Evans, Mrs., 12, Pembroke Road; 4 or 5 bedrooms; bed and breakfast, 5s. a day.

Haines, Mrs., 6, Canynge Road; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms; bed and breakfast, 5s. a day.

Hill, Mrs., 11, Canynge Road; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms; bed and breakfast, 5s. a day.

Neale, Mrs., Harley House, Clifton Down.

Davies, Mr., Alby-gog, 75, Pembroke Road, 2 or more bedrooms; 2s. 6d. a night.

Jones, Mrs., 1, Chesterfield Buildings; bedrooms, 2s. 6d. a night; breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Edwards, Mrs., 12, St. John's Road; drawing room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s., or 7s. a day.

Davis, Mrs., 6, Caledonia Place; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 12s.; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Hadden, Mrs., 12, Melville Road, Redland; bed and breakfast, 5s. 6d.; bedroom and sitting room, 10s. a day or £2 2s. a week.

Call, Mrs., 10, Caledonia Place; 4 bedrooms, 2s. 6d. each.

Mallis, Mrs., 15, Caledonia Place; drawing-room, 4 bedrooms, 3½ guineas.

Holland, Mrs., 16, Caledonia Place; 2beds, 3s. a night.

Baker, Mrs., 19, Caledonia Place; bedroom and sitting-room, 30s.; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Southwood, Mrs., 25, Caledonia Place; drawing-room and 4 bedrooms, 3½ guineas; dining-room and 2 beds, 2½ guineas.

Woodman, Mrs., 35 and 36, Caledonia Place; many bedrooms, 4s. a night, with breakfast.

Williams, Miss, 42, Caledonia Place; suite of rooms, £3 3s. a week; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Wright, Mrs., 14, Caledonia Place; drawing-room or dining-rooms, £3 10s. a week.

West, Mrs., 3, Rodney Cottages; drawing room and 2 bedrooms, £1 15s.

Culliford, Mrs., 3, West Mall; 6 beds; bed and breakfast, 4s.; drawing room and 3 bedrooms, £3 3s. a week.

Ambrose, Mrs., 7, West Mall; one bedroom, 2s. a night.

Morgan, Mrs., 9, West Mall; drawing-room and 4 bedrooms, £3 3s.; bed and breakfast, 4s. a day.

Fitch, Mrs., 12, West Mall; one bedroom, 2s. 6d.

Browne, Mrs., 17, West Mall; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; dining-room and 3 bedrooms, £3 3s.; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Rositer, Mrs., 18, West Mall; bedroom and sitting-room, £2 2s.

Holbrook, Mrs., 19, West Mall; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £3 3s.

Hacher, Miss, 21, West Mall; 6 or 7 bedrooms; dining suite, £2 2s.; drawing suite, £3 3s.; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Gunning, Mrs., 23, West Mall; dining-room suite, 29s.; drawing-room suite, £3 3s.

Ellis, Mrs., 26, West Mall; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Evans, Mrs., 29, West Mall; bedroom and breakfast, 4s.

Nash, Miss, 30, West Mall; sitting-room and 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; bed and breakfast, 4s.

Reid, Mrs., 24, West Mall; dining-room suite, £2 2s.; drawing-room suite, £3 3s.

Hawkins, Mrs., 6, Sunningdale; sitting-room and bedroom, 18s. a week; bedroom, 1s. 9d. a night, 10s. a week; breakfast, 9d.

Palmer, Mrs., 18, Sunningdale; drawing-room and bedroom, 21s. a week; bed sitting-room, 10s. 6d. a week, 2s. 6d. a night; breakfast, 1s. 6d.

Moody, Mrs., 12, Sunningdale; sitting-room and bedroom; or bedroom; terms on application.

Fisher, Mrs., 8, Sunningdale; sitting-room and bedroom; terms on application.

Edwards, Mrs., 52, Alma Vale Road; sitting-room and bedroom; terms on application.

Rodbar, Mrs., 5, St. John's Road; bedroom, 10s. a week, 2s. a night; breakfast, 1s.

Hale, Mrs., 19, Richmond Terrace; double bedroom and drawing-room, 30s.; extras; bedroom, 2s. 6d. a night.

White, Mrs., 18, Richmond Terrace; dining-room and double bedroom, 25s.; 2 bedrooms and sitting-room, £1 1s.; bedroom only, 2s. 6d. a night.

Creed, Mrs., 15, Richmond Terrace; drawing-room and double bedroom, 30s.; bedroom, 2s. 6d. a night; extras.

Sleep, Mrs., 13, Richmond Terrace; 2 double bedrooms and drawing-room, £2 2s.; single bedroom, 2s. 6d.

Bailey, Miss, 11, Richmond Terrace; bedroom, 2s. 6d. a night; drawing-room and 2 bedrooms, 35s.; dining-room and 2 bedrooms, 25s.

Palmer, Mrs., 9, Richmond Terrace; drawing-room and double bedroom, 30s.; extras.

Binland, Mrs., 7, Richmond Terrace; 3 bedrooms, 1 sitting-room, £2 2s.; bedroom, 2s. 6d.

Cruse, Mrs., 14, Buckingham Place; 4 bedrooms; 2s. 6d. a night; with breakfast, 4s.

Raymond, Mrs., 9, Buckingham Place; sitting-room and 3 bedrooms, £2; dining-room and bedroom, £1; bedroom, 2s. 6d.

Bird, Mrs., 3, Buckingham Place; drawing-room, 2 bedrooms, £2 2s.; bed, 2s. 6d. a night; with breakfast, 4s.

Cross, Miss, 7, Buckingham Place; one bedroom, 2s. 6d.; with breakfast, 4s.

Hayward, Mrs., 1, Buckingham Place; 2 drawing-rooms with 2 bedrooms, £2 7s. 6d.

Brown, G., 7, Goldney Rd.; 2 rooms, £3 3s. inclusive.

Rogers, Mrs., 2, Kennington Place; drawing-room and 3 bedrooms, £3 3s.

Porter, Mrs., Montrose House, Queen's Road; terms on application.

Linton, Mrs., 14, St. Paul's Road; drawing-room and bedroom, 25s. a week.

Harding, Mrs., 9, Belle Vue; 2 rooms, 25s. to 35s. a week.

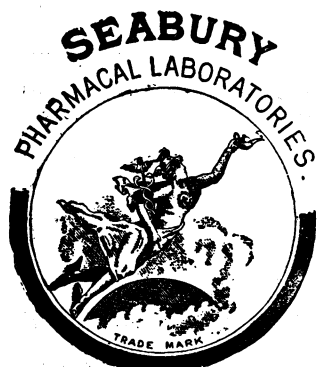
Young, Mrs., 12, Oakfield Road; 3 or 4 rooms; terms on application.

**KEYNSHAM.**

Lodge, Mrs., Meridian House; rooms for 8, £2 2s. a week.

**STOKE BISHOP.**

Webb, Mrs. J., Rodway House; dining-room and sitting-room, £2 2s.



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