theria, great stress was laid on the necessity of a sufficient dose of antitoxin. Similarly with regard to the external use of ice. The lung is a large organ; an ice bag covers only a small area. Even in babies two ice bags are often necessary, in adults three or four, if the treatment is to be fairly tested. Further proof of the local influence of ice in repressing visceral inflammation may be easily obtained by observing the rapid cure which it effects in acute sciatica, and the quick disappearance of a pericardial or pleural rub in cases treated with it. And the microbic nature of pneumonia offers no difficulty in the acceptance of the local action of ice, for Dr. Burdon Sanderson has pointed out that the pneumococcus is specially susceptible to changes in its environment. In the use of this treatment for young children certain precautions are advisable. Two hot water bottles should first be placed in the bed, to keep the lower limbs and abdomen thoroughly warm. The temperature should be taken every half-hour for the first three hours. then hourly. If any blueness of the hands or lips is noticed, the ice should be removed for an hour, and afterwards it should be applied for two- or threehour periods with one- or two-hour intervals.

He briefly referred to three cases in illustration. The first was an infant, aged 16 months, now under his care in the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. Three hours after the application of an icebag over the inflamed lung the pulse-rate had fallen from 180 to 140, and the temperature from 103° to 984° ; the ice was then used for two-hour periods with intervals of the same length. During each application the pulse fell by twenty beats or more, and the temperature about two degrees. During each interval the pulse-rate became increased by twenty beats, and the tem-perature again rose. This occurred five or six times in suc-cession, and afforded striking evidence of the effect of the ice. Along with this there was very slight spread of the in-

flammation and speedy arrest of it. The second case was that of a girl, aged 9. under his care in dilated St. Mary's Hospital. On admission she had a greatly dilated heart, probably due to previous pericarditis and fresh pyrexia. In a few days a loud pericardial rub was heard at the base of the heart. Under the use of salicylates, leeches, and an ice-bag, rapid improvement was obtained, but some hours later she was worse, a loud rub was audible over the whole heart, and in addition there was parentonia at the left base, with dulness and bronchial breathing. The temperature was sub-normal, and it was an anxious question whether the further use of ice was possible. But two similar cases in young abildent in thick the ice bad how similar cases in young children, in which the ice had been omitted on the addition of pneumonia to pericarditis had both died, and he therefore determined cautiously to push the treatment. This was made possible by the zeal of the house-physician, Dr. Gordon, who watched the case all the night. He was able to keep the ice-bags on for three-hour periods, with one-hour intervals, four more leeches having been first applied. When Dr. Lees saw her next morning, the bronchial breathing had vanished and the pericardial rub was much softer. She improved rapidly and steadily from that time.

The third case was one which he had published some years ago, in which pneumonia attacked the only working lung of a boy in whom the other lung was collapsed from old empyema, as was proved on post-mortem examination three months later. Dulness, bronchial breathing, high temperature, and rapid cyanosis proved the advent of pneumonia. Yet by early and persistent application of an ice-bag the spread of the pneumonia was arrested, and the child recovered from what, apart from the ice, must have been a fatal attack.

Dr. Lees concluded by urging the members of the Association to give a careful, patient, and sufficient trial to this plan of treatment.

XV.-F. M. POPE, M.D.,

Physician, Leicester Infirmary and Fever House.

DE. POPE had seen that, in a ward containing several typhoid patients free from pneumonia, if a case of pneumonia was introduced, in a few days other cases would arise. He thought that these were undoubted cases of infection, and considered that under such circumstances the cases having pneumonia should be isolated. He also referred to the benefit he believed he had observed to follow the use of

spiritus etheris nitrosi, and stated that he had endeavoured to substitute a more stable nitrite for the ethyl nitrite of this preparation, but found that a similar benefit did not follow the use of sodium nitrite in 1- to 3-grain doses, owing, he supposed, to its less diffusibility.

XVI.-R. SHINGLETON SMITH, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician, Bristol Royal Infirmary: Lecturer in Medicine, University College, Bristol.

DR. SHINGLETON SMITH called attention to the statistics of Pétresco, of Bucharest, whose mortality in a series of 1,300 cases has amounted to only 2 per cent., and urged that in a disease of which the usual mortality is 1 in 5, it is quite justifiable to push an active drug like digitalis to even toxic doses rather than to leave the patient to the natural history of such a fatal disease.

XVII.-WILLIAM SQUIBE, M.D., F.R.C.P.,

Physician, St. George's, Hanover Square, Dispensary

DR. WILLIAM SQUIRE said he could wish the discussion had been more restricted to acute lobar pneumonia. He showed at Manchester years ago how frequently this form of pneumonia occurred in children. Since then he had seen convalescence as rapid, complete, and surprising as any recorded in books or described by Dr. Lees as resulting from ice treatment. The name of croupous ought not to be longer applied to this form of pneumonia. It was used at first abroad under a mistake. It is misleading, and confuses our views of pneumonia. Clinically neither croup, diphtheria, measles, or influenza are ever followed by what has been so inaptly called croupous pneumonia.

MEMORANDA MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERA-PEUTICAL PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

DISLOCATION OF PERONEUS LONGUS TENDON. As attention has recently been drawn to this accident by Mr. Walsham (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, November 2nd), and as it is of very rare occurrence, the report of a case in Mr. A. B., aged 26, out with a party of friends in Septem-

ber, 1894, was playing a game which consisted in "hopping" a considerable distance, when suddenly he felt something give way in his ankle with a very audible snap, and it seemed as though, to use his his own words. he had been struck violently on the ankle with a stone. He was unable either to walk or stand, and had to be removed to his home in a conveyance.

On examining the ankle twenty-four hours afterwards, there was slight swelling and discoloration behind the external malleolus of the right foot but no fracture was found, and to all appearance only signs of a slight sprain. On forcibly extending the foot, the tendon of the peroneus longus was felt to leave its groove behind the malleolus and to lie on its external surface; it could be easily replaced, but not so easily retained in its proper position, if the foot was extended. The external malleolus was very prominent, owing partially to there being a slight condition of talipes valgus present, which latter, no doubt, partially conduced to the dislocation. The tendon was replaced and kept in its position by firmly strapping the ankle; the strapping was allowed to remain on for three weeks, the patient going about on crutches. After that time an elastic anklet was worn, and the patient allowed to use the foot a little; since then the tendon has remained in position, and the patient can walk and run without any inconvenience.

WM. ALLEN, M.B. and C.M.Glasg:. Late House Surgeon, North Lonsdale Hospital.

ASEPTIC CATHETERS.

Barrow-in-Furness.

DE. WARD COUSINS, in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of January 19th for this year, called attention to the difficulty of cleansing and deodorising catheters, and advocated steam-ing them by means of a boiler capable of bearing a pressure

of 80 lbs. to the square inch, and then polishing the interior with a steel stilet. This method is effectual, but it is only suited to metal instruments, and cannot be carried out by an old man with enlargement of the prostate, who has, perhaps, to pass a catheter many times during the twenty four hours and often at night, and who is always on the borderland of septic cystitis. To meet this difficulty, Messrs. Maw. Son. and Thompson have at my suggestion made some flexible instruments which can be cleansed and kept aseptic and ready for use with much greater ease. I have had the inner surface made as smooth and finished as highly as the outer. The urine does not wet it or soak into it. There are no roughnesses or irregularities to which it can cling and form a bed for septic organisms. Anyone who will split open an old catheter, one that has been in use for some time, and inspect the interior will see at once what I mean. If one of these new instruments after being withdrawn from the bladder is dropped at once, end upwards, into a deep bottle filled with a solution of boracic acid every trace of urine is washed out from it and replaced by the antiseptic, and the catheter is fit for immediate use again. The method is so simple that it can be carried out even in the dark, and so effectual that it is almost impossible for the most ignorant and careless to make a mistake.

Wimpole Street, W.

C. MANSELL MOULLIN. Surgeon to the London Hospital.

SIMULTANEOUS DISLOCATION OF BOTH SHOULDERS.

C. B., aged 64, fell from a ladder in April last whilst thatching a cottage, dislocating both shoulders (the subglenoid variety), and fracturing his left thigh in the lower third. The dislocations had to be reduced under an anæsthetic, as the man was very muscular.

The progress of the case has been quite satisfactory, especially as regards the fracture, the patient having already walked with crutches six miles in one day. But the shoulders required much passive movement, which it was not easy to apply at first, as the least movement caused much pain in the fractured thigh, besides which the patient had to be kept extremely quiet to combat the shock of the accident, the effects of which lasted a long time, and he had also suffered much previously from rheumatism.

I have not met with anyone who has seen a case of dislocation of both shoulders.

CHAS. E. OLDACRES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Edin. Daventry.

CERVICAL RIBS.

WITH reference to the remarks on cervical ribs in the EPITOME of October 19th, I should like to mention that I saw a lad lately with a cervical rib on each side, that on the right side being more prominent than the one on the left. The symptoms on each side consisted of a bulging prominence at the outer margin of the sterno-mastoid, just above the clavicle, with supraclavicular pulsation; while on palpation a bony tumour could be felt traceable to the spine. There were no symptoms of interference with the functions of adjacent structures, and both extremities were freely movable.

Canterbury.

S. F. CLABK. Surgeon-Captain A.M.S.

TREATMENT OF SALIVARY FISTULA.

THE great difficulties attending the satisfactory treatment of salivary fistula are universally recognised; it has, therefore, occurred to me that the few following remarks may be of interest respecting a case lately under my care which was brought to a successful issue:

On August 9th a gentleman consulted me respecting an abscess which had opened externally on the left cheek, and from which there was a copious flow of saliva. The abscess I found was due to the presence of two decayed teeth, which I advised should at once be extracted. That a very considerable communication into the duct had been established was made evident from the facility with which fluids could be injected through the external opening into the mouth.

Having treated the abscess antiseptically until a healthy condition was established, I pared the edges of the wound and scraped the interior, on the chance of getting primary limit constructed on a sliding scale."

union, which, however, I scarcely expected. I then brought the edges together by means of two harelip pins introduced at right angles one-eighth of an inch from the margin, over which a figure-of-8 was made with carbolised silk, exercising at the same time as much pressure as possible, and finally sealing up the opening with gauze and flexile collodion. This dressing was allowed to remain undisturbed for forty-eight hours, during which time the patent was directed to lie on the opposite side and not to move the jaws either by speaking or eating, the food given being of the most nourishing description, but in a semifluid state.

At the expiration of this time the dressing was carefully removed. The pins were found to have set up some irritation, so they were taken out and reintroduced in a similar manner but in fresh places; they were allowed to remain for another forty-eight hours, when they were removed finally. Unfortunately union had not taken place, but the flow of saliva was stopped and the parts looked healthy. The strictest quiet was enjoined, and the cavity was lightly plugged with gauze steeped in a solution of zinc sulphate gr. ij to 3j, with the addition of a small quantity of compound tincture of lavender. A pad of lint steeped in boracic solution was applied over all and kept in position by means of elastic suitably fitted. This was continued till October 30th, when the cavity had filled by granulation; skin was forming, and he was now practically well.

Of course this treatment is only applicable when satisfactory evidence exists as to the parotid duct being unobstructed. Had it failed I should have been obliged to establish a fistulous opening through the check into the mouth in the usual way, and endeavour to direct the flow of saliva from the outside opening into it—a very troublesome proceeding if it can be avoided.

Harlesden Road, N.W.

W. T. EAMES, Inspector-General R.N. (Retired).

A FATAL CASE OF COCAINE POISONING.

ABOUT 7 40 A.M. on October 7th I was asked to see M. C., who was said to have swallowed some cocaine. On arriving a few minutes after I found a doctor in attendance and the patient dead. Her parents made the following statement: M. C., aged 16 years, arose about 6.30; after dressing she went into her father's bedroom, and swallowed some cocaine from a vial on the dressing table to allay the toothache. She then went downstairs. She had just taken two mouthfuls of hot tea when she felt faint, and in trying to go upstairs fell. She was then assisted upstairs, and sat down on a chair ; she then had a convulsion and fell on the floor. Her father coming in asked her what she had been taking, and she said that she had taken cocaine for the toothache. Immediately thereafter she had a series of six convulsive fits in succession, the arms and legs being most affected, the face least; there was frothing from the mouth, towards the end blood-stained. She never regained consciousness, and at 7.30. when the first medical man arrived, he found no signs of life.

It was about 6.50 A.M. when she swallowed the drug, so that death took place in forty minutes. The quantity she had taken was about 3 ij of a 10 per cent. solution, equal to gr. 12 of the salt. The large dose, the fact of its being taken the first thing in the morning on an empty stomach, and the hot tea taken immediately after, would all tend to quicken the effect. The medicine was contained in an ordinary clear glass vial, and the patient's father had procured it without any prescription. There was no *post-mortem* examination. Leith. G. M. JOHNSTON.

THE Medical Guild. Manchester, held its quarterly meeting on October 31st, under the chairmanship of Mr. Alderman Walmsley, J.P. An interim report on provident medical aid was presented by the Council. The report dealt with friendly societies' sick clubs, provident dispensaries, and medical aid associations. After some discussion it was directed to be completed and forwarded to every member a month before the next quarterly meeting. It was resolved, also, on the motion of Dr. Brierley: "That the Council be instructed to draw up a scheme of provident medical aid on the basis of a wage limit constructed on a sliding scale." final assault on March 17th, 1858; general action of the Betwah on April 1, 1858; the assault on the Fort of Jhansi, April 3rd, and subsequent operations; the taking of Koonch, May 7th, 1858; the engagement at Goolowlee, May 23rd, 1858; capture of Calpee. May 22nd, 1858; engagement at Morar, June 16th, 1858; and subsequent attack on Gwalior. with pursuing column under General Napier (Lord Napier of Magdala), and engagement at Jowrah Allipore. He served as staff-surgeon to the Berar Field Force from November, 1858, to March, 1859, and was present at the engagement of Chichumbah on January 15th, 1859. For these services he was, in 1859, created a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and in 1867 he received the same rank in the Order of the Star of India; was appointed honorary physician to the Queen, 1857, and was advanced to the Second Class (Military) of the Order of the Bath on the occasion of Her Majesty's jubilee. He was Inspector-General of the Madras Medical Department, and retired in 1871. He wrote a treatise on the medical topo-Tranky of Ellickpur and papers on the Indian materia medica. He also translated into Hindustani Gregory's Practice of Physic and Thomson's Conspectus of the British Pharmacopæia. The funeral took place on Monday, November 4th.

THE death is announced of Dr. WILLIAM PARTRIDGE MILLS. of Ipswich, at the age of 79. He was born at Lavenham, but went to reside at Ipswich very early in life. He was articled to the late Mr. W. Hamilton, surgeon, of Ipswich. He subsequently studied at Middlesex Hospital under Dr. Sweetman and Dr. Copland, where he carried off several prizes. He and Dr. Copiand, where he carried on several prizes. In settled down in Ipswich after having passed his examination at the Royal College of Surgeons and at Apothecaries' Hall. He became L.R.C.P. in 1862, and graduated M.D. in the same year at St. Andrews. Dr. Mills had been for many years an alderman of the borough of Ipswich, and during the greater part of his life had been very closely connected with the benefit societies; not only was he prominently identified with Oddfellowship, but he took an equal interest in the sister Order of Forestry, his connection with which dated back nearly half a century. He was also a very ardent Freemason.

THE news of the sudden death of Mr. RICHABD BASIL MOBLEY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., at the early age of 43, when in apparently perfect health, came as a painful shock to his many friends in Leeds. He was the son of the late George Morley, for many years Lecturer on Forensic Medicine at the Leeds School of Medicine. Mr. Basil Morley began his medical career comparatively late in life. Of genuinely scientific tastes, he had found business uncongenial, and he entered as a student at the Leeds School of Medicine, where he was greatly distinguished amongst the men of his year. He qualified in 1883, and became resident officer at the Leeds Public Dispensary. He then began to practise at Chapel Allerton, Leeds, and during the past nine years had earned for himself a name for thoroughness of work and kindliness to the poor. Mr. Morley was always a lover of Nature, and delighted especially in country work. The cause of his death was cardiac syncope. He had ridden out three miles into the country upon his bicycle to visit a poor patient, and sitting by her bedside, he suddenly fell forward from his chair, and almost immediately expired. The very large number of mourners who filled the churchyard at his funeral testified to the public esteem which he had won in his short professional life.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABBOAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away are Dr. Paul Schuette, formerly Medical Director of the Elizabeth Children's Hospital, Berlin, aged 48; Dr. Philipp Bertkau, Professor of Zoology in the University of Bonn; Dr. Janicke, Medical Director of the Augusta Hospital, Breslau; and Dr. Ferdinand Bauernfeind, formerly a well-known specialist in children's diseases in Vienna.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE NAVY. STAFF-SURGEON A. W. RUSSELL has been promoted to be Fleet-Surgeon, October 11th. He was appointed Surgeon, September 30th, 1874, and Staff-Surgeon twelve years thereafter. The following supporter here been were stated at the state of the second state.

Stan-Surgeon tweive years thereatter. The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: WILLIAM G. PECK, B.A., M.B., Surgeon, to the *Raven*, November 1st; HARBY SPICER, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Benbow*, November 1st; HARDLD P. JONES, to the Alexandra, November 1st; ARCHIBALD MCKINLAY, Fleet-Surgeon, to the *Howe*, November 2nd. The retirement of fleet-Surgeon GEORGE KELL, which appeared in the Londow Gardta & November 1st; is encalled

London Gazette of November 1st, is cancelled.

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF. SURGEON-COLONEL C. MACD. CUFFE, C.B., has been transferred from Allahabad to the Rawul Pindi District, to act as Principal Medical Officer on the staff of Major-General Moorsom, commanding a First Class District in the Punjab.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE. SURGEON-LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. M. COURTNEY, Bengal Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service from December 7th. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeen, October 1st, 1889, and became Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel, October 1st, 1889. He served with the Duffila expedi-tion in 1878-74; with the Burmese expedition in 1886-87 in medical charge of No. 18 Field Hospital with the 4th Brigade Upper Burman Field Force (medal with clasp); and with the Chin-Lushai Force, under Brigadier-General Symons, in 1889-90 as Senior Medical Officer in charge of the General Hospital (clasp). Surgeon-General JAMES A. C. HUTCHINSON, M. D., Bengal Establishment, died at Bediord on October 26th, 1850; became Deputy-Surgeon-General, March 31st, 1877; and retired, with the honorary rank of Surgeon-General, September 28th, 1884.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT HEWARTSON CLARK, M.D., 1st Banff Artillery (Southern Division Royal Artillery), is appointed Surgeon-Captain, November 2nd.

THE VOLUNTEERS. SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. C. GREIG, 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Gordon Highlanders, has been awarded the volunteer officers' decoration. Surgeon-Captain J. S. CARLETON, 1st Gloncestershire Artillery, and Surgeon-Captain W. M. VORES, M B., 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Royal Sussex Regiment, are promoted to be Surgeon-Majors, November 6th.

THE "RINGAROOMA." In the Times of November 6th, the following appears among the appoint-ments made at the Admiralty on November 5th: "Captain.-W. L. H. Browne, to the *Ringarooma*, to date November oth"

10th

10th." This announcement is interesting in connection with the case of Sur-geon Francis J. Lea, who was dismissed the service last April after trial by court-martial on a charge of "insubordination and contempt." Mr. Lea attempted to put his commanding officer, Captain S. A. Johnson, on the sick list, as he considered him to be in a unfl state of health to be in command of the ship. We understand that the term of Captain John-son's command would not in the ordinary course expire before the end of January. 1896. of January, 1896.

MILITARY WAR TRAINS

MILITARY WAR TRAINS. THE Canadian Pacific Railway, after many months of labour, have con-structed at an enormous cost two special military or war trains, compris-ing 14 cars for men, 2 cars for cooking, 2 Pullman cars for officers, 2 cars for arms and stores, and 2 dining cars. The officers' cars are luxuriously fitted out, and contain state rooms. lavstory, smoking room, etc. Each train is composed of 11 cars and engine, and gives ample sleeping accommodation for 306 men and 15 officers, although over 100 more men could find room. The men's cars are well finished and furnished with modern improvements. The kitchen car has all the utensils of a large-sized hotel, and requires 6 cooks and 2 helpers. This one car can turn out over 1,500 meals a day. During a trip from Halifax to Vancouver on the war train 5,500 meals for officers and men are prepared. The Canadian Pacific Railway expect to cover the distance from the Atlantic to the Facific in five and a-half days.

MILITARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS (INDIA). An addition has been made to Army Regulations, India, Vol. vi, Medical, as para. 278c. It runs as follows: Promotions in the place of a military assistant-surgeon dismissed the service or reduced to a lower rank or class by sentence of a court martial, will be made into effect from the date on which the officer concerned ceases to draw pay of his former rank or class, as the case may be, which will be that following the day on which the order was communicated to him.

EXCHANGES A.M.S. AND I.M.S. IT was announced some weeks ago that by Article 367 of the new Pay Warrant (1895) exchanges would be permitted between officers of the two medical services. A correspondent in the *Fionzer* of October 3rd states that the most important points to be considered are (1) a comparison between the pay of a surgeon-captain of from five to twelve years' service in the two branches, and (2) the difference in the two services of the pensions attainable after thirty years' service in connection with the

ERRATUM.—In the obituary notice of Dr. L. W. Andrews in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of November 2nd, p. 1139, it should have been stated that he was L. R. C. P. in 1888 (not 1880); and that he was a member of the Rugby Fifteen which won the Inter-hospital Cup in 1883 (not 1893).

demned in consequence of the animal having suffered from tuberculosis. The number of carcasses seized by medical officers of health and in-spectors of nuisances rose from 7,269 in 1894 to 9,823 in 1895. In 1894 526 carcasses, and 1895 318 carcasses were condemned by justices. The 526 carcasses, and 1895 318 carcasses were condemned by justices. The number of carcasses so condemned in consequence of the animal having suffered from tuberculosis rose from 132 in 1894 to 147 in 1895. The returns, however, in many cases show that the carcasses were destroyed without being taken before the justices, and that some of the carcasses so destroyed were those of animals which had suffered from tuberculosis. Some local authorities have furnished information as to carcasses volun-tarily surrendered by owners and subsequently destroyed, and pieces of meat, not being whole carcasses, which had been seized and condemned.

WATERBORNE TYPHOID AT TORONTO. A TYPHOID fever epidemic is threatened in Toronto. Some time ago the water conduits burst, and since that time the city has been without pure water. The effect is now apparent from the returns of the local Board of Health. For the first fitteen days of the present month 77 cases of typhoid fever were reported, against 29 in the whole month of October last year and 27 cases in October, 1893. There are a large number of patients at the different hospitals: At Grace Hospital there are 36, at St. Michael's 22, and at the General 40 cases.

HAMPSTEAD AND VACCINATION. At the meeting of the Hampstead Board of Guardians on October 31st, Mr. J. S. Fletcher, J.P., L.C.C., the chairman, called attention to the un-satisfactory position in which Boards of Guardians are placed by reason of the delay in the publication of the report of the Royal Commission. The following resolution was passed: "That the delay in the publication of the final report of the Royal Commission on Vaccination encourages parsons who are opposed to vaccination to disober the law and is emor the nnar report of the Royal Commission on Vaccination encourages persons who are opposed to vaccination to disobey the law, and is em-barrassing to Boards of Guardians, inasmuch as it is their obnoxious duty to prosecute transgressors of the law while it is being the subject of parliamentary inquiry as to its usefulness or necessity." This was carried, and it was further resolved that copies of the resolution be forwarded to the Home Secretary, the President of the Local Government Board, and to each of the Metropolitan Boards of Guardians.

THE NEWCASTLE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY AND DR. ARMSTRONG. AT a meeting of the Newcastle on-Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, held on October 28th, the clerk read a letter from Dr. J. F. Armstrong, stating that he had noticed in the papers the resignation of Dr. Henry Armstrong, and as his deputy he begged to tender his resignation also. Alderman W. D. Stephens, J.P., moved that the resignation of Dr. J. F. Armstrong be accepted, but that he be asked to act in his present position until the end of November. The motion was agreed to. The adoption or otherwise of the minutes of a committee consisting of the whole Board recommend-ing the acceptance of Dr. Henry Armstrong's resignation of medical officer of health was then considered. Mr. Kirby moved, and Mr. T. D. Marshall seconded, that the resignation be accepted, and that the Board expressed its high appreciation of his past services, and recognised his uniform kindness in the performance of his duties. Dr. Adam Wilson spoke of Dr. Armstrong's great services to the Board, and said that it was not only a local but a national misfortune, for they could not afford, without great loss, to part with the services of such a medical officer of health as Dr. Armstrong. It was decided that Dr. Armstrong be asked to continue his services until December 31st. The Clerk (Mr. R. Sheriton Holmes) in answer to questions, said the salary of Dr. Armstrong had been £170, and the salary of the assistant was £20. It was agreed on the motion of Alderman Hindmarsh that the authorities advertise for a medical officer of health at a salary of £150 a year, the gentleman ap-pointed to live in the borough of Tynemouth or South Shields. It was moved that the House Committee meet to define the duties of the medical officer, and this was seconded and carried. The Chairman said before the meeting separated he was sure they all regretized that Dr. It was moved that the House Committee meet to define the duties of the medical officer, and this was seconded and carried. The Chairman said before the meeting separated he was sure they all regretted that Dr. Armstrong had felt it his duty to withdraw from the position he had held. He thought Dr. Armstrong was a man of so much experience that they might ask him to accept the position of consulting medical officer to the authority, at an honorarium of, say, 50 guineas, just to cover expenses which he might be put to if called upon. In case of an out-break of cholera, etc., where they were required to spend a good deal of money, they would find Dr. Armstrong's services very valuable to them. Alderman W. D. Stephens seconded. He said he had the greatest respect of vithdraw. On the suggestion of Alderman Hindmarsh, the Chairman agreed to withdraw his motion in order that it might be placed on the agenda for the next meeting. agenda for the next meeting.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES,

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. BOTANY.-Dr. H. Marshall Ward, F.R.S., has been elected to the Pro-fessorship of Botany vacant by the death of Professor C. C. Babington. Mr. F. F. Blackman, Demonstrator in Botany, has been elected to a Fellowship in St. John's College. STATE MEDICINE.-The Syndicate report that the increasing importance of bacteriology in its relation to public health has necessitated an exten-sion of the time devoted to the subject in the half-yearly examinations, and the appointment of a fifth examiner specially conversant with it. The two parts of the examination in October and in April will in future be held in successive weeks. At the last April examination there were 24, of whom 14 passed. Thirty-one successful candidates received the University diploma in Public Health during the year. The fee for each part of the examination will in future be six guineas instead of five, except in the case of candidates who have already been admitted to the examination.

MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY.—Lord Tankerville has received the thanks of the University for his present of the skeleton of a Chillingham bull.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON. THE following gentlemen, having conformed to the By-laws and Regula-tions and passed the required Examinations, have been admitted Licentiates of the College: Examinations, have been admitted
Hubert, W. A., St. George's
Huckle, A. H. H., Guy's
Hughes, L. S., University College
Humphris, F. H., Edinburgh and
University College
Joyce, R. D., Dublin
Kent, P. W., St. Thomas's
Lamber, T., University College
Lawrence, A. S., Middlesex
Lelean, P. S., St. Mary's
Lermitte, E. A., Newcastle, and St.
Bartholomew's
Lincoln, C. H. S., Madras, and Guy's
Layd, F., Guy's
Lydall, W. T., Bristol
Mackenzie, A., Cambridge and Leeds
Macden, F. B., St. Bartholomew's
Manby, W. E., Cambridge, and
King's College
Marshall, G. S. S., Middlesex
Magleton, F. C. H., London
Murray, J. H., University College
Myrate, G. Y., Bertstol
Muggleton, F. C. H., London
Murray, J. H., University College
Myrth, A. W., Bristol
Nuttall, A. W., Birmingham
Ormerod, E. W., Bristol
Orsense, J. S., Middlesex
Penny, W. R., Westminster
Penny, W. R., Westminster
Penny, W. R., Westminster
Penny, W. B., Middlesex Licentiates of the College: Abbott, J. E., Leeds Ashwin, R. H., Guy's Aubin, E. D., Middlesex Barron, T. A., St. Bartholomew's Beadles, A. H., St. Bartholomew's Beil, T. D., University College Bernstein, M. M., Moscow *Best, W. H., London Bodman, J. H., St. Bartholomew's Bostock, E. B., Birmingham Bowes, T. A., Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Boyton, A. J. H., St. Bartholomew's Borton, L. M., St. Thomas's Brown, R. C., Melbourne and West-minster Bull, H. A., St. Thomas's Brown, R. C., Melbourne and Westminster
Brown, R. C., Melbourne and Westminster
Bull, H. A., St. Thomas's
Caglieri, G. E., University of California and Genoa
Campbell, A. J., St. Thomas's
Carden, W. A., Guy's
Cawley, G., St. Bartholomew's
Child, G. A., Oxford and St. Thomas's
Clark, R. F., Guy's
Conkel, A. M., University College
Cocke, M. A., St. Bartholomew's
Coutts, F. J. University College
Crosby, A. H. P., Middlesex
Crossley, S., Manchester
Dempsey, P. J., Dublin
Dhingra, B. L., Lahore and University College
Dudley, A. D. P.. University College
Dudley, A. D. P.. University College
Dun, R. C., Edinburgh and Berne
Dyball, B., St. Thomas's
Eames, C. W., Edinburgh and Leeds
Evans, E. L., Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's College Perry, W. D., Middlesex Pritchard, H. W., Manchester Ransome, A. C., Cambridge and St. Ransome, A. C., Cambridge and St. Mary's Rawson, W. F., Leeds Rees, D. C., Charing Cross Rogers, A. A., St. Bartholomew's Savin, L., Middlesex Sears, A. E., London Shelley, P. W. G., St. Bartholomew's Shepheard, H., St. Thomas's Shoppée, S. E., University College Simpson, C. B., St. Thomas's Sparrow, G. R., Liverpool Stonehouse, H., Leeds Stuart, W. L., Guy's Thornton, F. B., St. Thomas's Trotter, R. H., Leeds Tyson, W., Cambridge and Guy's *Wakefeld, C. F., Guy's Watson, F. J., Cambridge and St. George's Wilde, A. N., St. Bartholomew's Williams, F. D'A. M., Bristol Willson, H. B., Bristol and Birming-ham Wolfenden, H. C., Birmingham Mary's Evans, E. L., Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Fairbairn, J. S., Oxford and St. Thomas's Farmer, W. H., St. Bartholomew's Fincham, E. C., St. Bartholomew's Flether, R. H., University College Flower, A. F. A., St. Bartholomew's Ganner, J., Birmingham Genge, G. F. S., Westminster Giblin, W. W., St. Bartholomew's Gilmour, R. W., St. Bartholomew's Gaross, C. F., King's College Hardcastle, W., Charing Cross Hardy, F. S., Sheffield and Uni-versity College Harris, N. MacL., Toronto Hartley, T. S., Leeds Hay, J., Liverpool Hayden, G. A. T., London Hearndon, H., Guy's Heptinstall, R. H., Leeds Hewetson, H., Guy's Hill, E. G., St. Mary's Holme, C. W., Edinburgh Hora, J., Guy's ham Wolfenden, H. C., Birmingham Wood, R. M., King's College Worthington, J. V., London * These candidates have not presented themselves under the regulations

of the Examining Board.

ERRATUM.—The name of Mr. A. W. M. Auden was accidentally omitted from the pass list for M.B. and C.M. of the University of Edinburgh in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 26th.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, LANCASTER. FROM the report presented to the annual meeting of this institution, held on October 25th at Southport, it appears that there were in the asylum on June 30th 542 patients (370 males, 172 females), and that the average number resident during the preceding twelve months had been 540. Dr. Telford Smith, the medical superintendent, states in his report that during the year 17 deaths had occurred, and that of these 70 per cent. were due to tuberculous diseases. The death-rate calculated on the superior to tuberculous diseases. average number resident was 3.14 per cent, a percentage approximating very closely to the average annual mortality since the opening of the institution twenty-five years ago. The general sanitary condition of the

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Duke of Westminster was present at the Westminster Hospital at a reception which was held on November 1st to celebrate the reopening of the hospital, which has undergone extensive renovation and some very important improvements. The cost of the improvements had been large, but an appeal was issued, and the response made was most liberal. In all upwards of £5,200 had been received, which covered the extraordinary expenditure; at least $\pounds 200$ was in the form of annual subscriptions. The Duke of Westminster congratulated the supporters of the hospital on the improvements effected.

THE autumnal meeting in connection with the Earlswood Asylum for Idiots was held on October 31st, for the purpose of electing forty applicants, when it was reported that the institution continued to make steady progress. Many of the pupils had developed an aptitude for learning that was scarcely anticipated, and those in the workshops and on the farm had rendered most useful service. The majority of the cases received were much benefited, and many of them were taught useful trades. The basket making lately introduced into the girls' school had turned out a great success. All the shops continued to do good work, many of the pupils being self-supporting while under supervision. During the winter, dances, minstrels, concerts, variety entertainments, and schoolroom parties had been the chief sources of entertainment, and an orchestra had been organised.

THE International Sleeping Car Company have made the following arrangements for the winter season in the South of France: 1. The Calais Mediterranean express will be re-established, and will run every Thursday (commencing November 7th) in connection with the 9 A.M. service from London (Victoria and Charing Cross), calling at Marseilles, Cannes. Nice, Monte Carlo, Mentone, etc., reaching Vintimille at 12.36 P.M. the following day. Baggage will be registered through to destination and examined *en route*. This train will be composed entirely of the company's sleeping and dining cars. 2. A Mediterranean express will also leave Paris (P. L. M. Station) every Tuesday and Saturday at 5.30 P.M., reaching Vintimille at the same time as Thursday's train from Calais. 3. The Nice express will leave Paris (Gare du Nord) at 7.44 р.м. daily, to which, between the Nord and Lyons Stations, a restaurant car will be attached. 4. The Rapide will leave Paris (Gare de Lyon) for the Riviera every evening at 8.25. Through tickets, single and return, are to be obtained at the company's offices at 14, Cockspur Street, S.W., where places must be reserved in advance.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BROWN ANIMAL SANATORY INSTITUTION. — Professor Superin-tendent. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications to the Registrar of the University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., by November 15th.

- the University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., by November 15th.
 CLIFTON DISPENSARY, Doury Square, Bristol. Resident Medical Officer; not exceeding 30 years; of age; doubly qualified. Salary, beginning at £150 a year, increasing annually by £10 to £200, with furnished rooms only. Applications to R. C. Macfie, 42, Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, before November 23rd.
 COUNTY DOWN INFIRMARY, Downpatrick. Registrar, Compounder of Medicine, and Assistant to the Surgeon. Salary, £63, with board, fuel, and washing. Applications to Dr. Tate by November 14th.
 DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY, Denbigh. —House-Surgeon; must be duly qualified to practise medicine and surgery, and be conversant with the Welsh language. Salary, £60 per annum. with board, residence, and washing. Applications and testimonials to W. Vaughan Jones, Secretary, by December 2nd.
 GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Ap-

- Secretary, by December 2nd. GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Ap-pointment for six months. No salary, but residence, board, and washing provided. Applications to Howard J. Collins, House Governor, by November 30th. GENERAL HOSPITAL, Northampton.—House-Surgeon; doubly quali-fied; unmarried, and not under 23 years of age. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing. The Assistant House-Surgeon is a candidate, and, if appointed, the Committee will proceed with the election of Assistant House Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by November 23rd. HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM _Third Assistant Medical Officer: doubly
- HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM. -Third Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified: age must not exceed 25 years, and must be unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing to £125 after twelve months' service, with furnished spartments, board, washing, and atterdance.

Applications, endorsed "Application for Appointment of Medical Officer," to the Committee of Visitors, Knowle, Fareham, by No-vember 20th.

- vember 20th.
 KILBURN, MAIDA VALE, AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DIspensary.--Vacancy on the Honorary Medical Board. Applications to the Secretary by November 16th.
 NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PARALYSIS, 32, Soho Square.-Resident Medical Officer. Appointments for six months. Board, residence, laundry, and an honorarium of 10 guineas; doubly qualified. Applications to the Secretary by November 11th. November 11th.
- NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 144, Euston Road.—Two Qualified Medical Women as House-Surgeons. Applications to Margaret M. Bagster, Secretary, by November 27th.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C. -House Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of 240 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th. Applications to the
- BOLIEVAL BY INVENUER 1460. ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon; ap-pointment for six months. Honorarium of £15 15s., and board and residence, and is renewable for a further period of six months. Ap-plications and testimonials to J. A. Byerley, Secretary, before Novem-ber 14th.
- BOF 1440.
 ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Gratuity of £10. Applications to T. A. Fisher Hall, Secretary, by November 15th.
 ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. AND MEDICAL MISSION DISPENSARY FOR THE POOR, Plaistow, E. Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Chairman of Committee, the Rev. T. Given-Wilson, M.A., Vicar of Plaistow, London, E.
- TIVERTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY. House-Surgeon and Dispenser; registered and unmarried. Salary, £105 per annum, with lodgings, attendance. fire, and lights. Applications to Arthur Fisher, Honorary Secretary, by November 25th.
- VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, Manchester.—External Examiner in Pharma-cology and Therapeutics and in Surgery. Appointment for three years. Applications to Alfred T. Bentley, Registrar, by November 30th.
- WEST NORFOLK AND LYNN HOSPITAL, King's Lynn. House-Surgeon. Salary, 280 per annum, rising 210 annually to 2100, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 22nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BROWN, John, M.D. Vict., D.S. Sci., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Bacup and Physician to the Sourhall Fever Hospital.
- BURNET, W. E. S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Tintwistle Rural Sanitary District.
 CLENDINNEN, William McEntire, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Coseley Urban District, vice J. J. Clendinnen, L.R.C.S.I., deceased.
 Gourn M. M. Brancist Medical Officer of Health to the Firschurch
- COOKE, Mr. T., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Limehurst-Rural District Council.
- DUMMERE, Howard H., L. R.C. P. Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 4 District of the Bromley Union.
- EDWARDS, N. F., M B., Ch.B.Vict., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to-the Swansea Hospital. FENN, Robert M., M.B., C.M., appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat
- and Chest.
- FRASER, Peter, M.D., B.Sc., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Carnarvon Joint Sanitary Authority.
- GIBSON, D., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the North Mynton District of the Hull Union. HALL, Dr. Alfred, appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Mayfield' Rural District.
- JACKMAN, J. J. H., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer for Waterford Workhouse and Fever Hospital, vice P. J. Whitty, M.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I.
- JAMES, Philip, F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Wellington Hospital, New Zealand.
- New Zealand.
 KEIFFENHEIM-TRUBRIDGE, L. W. A., M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Hoo Rural Sanitary District, vice A. C. A. Packman, M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng.
 KNAPP, E. M., L.R.C.P.Edin, M.R.C.S.Eng, appointed Medical Officer for the Aston, Ingham, and Linton Districts of the Ross Union.
 LEWIS, C. E. M., M.A., M.B., B.C.Camb., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the North-West London Hospital.
 LURDEWROPD, C. K. M.B. B.C. North-West London Hospital.

- LIGERTWOOD, C. E., M.B., B.Ch.Vict., appointed one of the House-Physicians to the General Infirmary, Leeds.
- LITTLEJOHN, Herbert, M.B., D.P.H., C.M., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Scarborough, vice H. G. H. Monk, M.R.C.S.Eng.
- MCKENZIE, A., B.A.Cantab, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed one of the House-Surgeons to the General Infirmary, Leeds.
 MACNIDDER, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Town District of the Hull Union.
- MORRIS, Dr. H., appointed Medical Officer for the Silverdale, District of the Tunstall Union.
- MORBIS, T. H. P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to-the Stourbridge Dispensary.

OLIPHANT, Frank, M.B.Edin., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital, Chesterfield.

PHILLIPS. E. V., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Oxenden Rural Sanitary District, vice T. Macauley, M.R.C.S., resigned.

POWELL, Dr., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Llandyssul Rural District Council.

RICHMOND, R., M.D., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Dunmow Rural Sanitary District, vice B. Ronald, resigned.

STEWARD, E. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Ophthalmic Officer to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

STOTT, W. A., appointed Pathological Curator to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

TAIT, A., M.B.Lond., appointed Resident Obstetric Officer to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

TIBBITTS, Dr., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Quarry Bank Urban District Council.

TRETHOWAN, William, M.B., C.M.Aberd., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the General Hospital, Perth, West Australia.

TRIBE, A. Gladstone, L.S.A., appointed Surgeon of the Abergorky and Yniswen Collieries, Rhondda Valley, vice R. C. Joyce, M.B., resigned.

TROTTER, R. H., M.B., B.Ch.Vict., appointed one of the House-Surgeons to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

Twohia, John I., L.R.C.P., L R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Goleen Dispensary District.
 WHITE, O. M., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer for the No. 6 District of the Bromley Union.

WILSON, A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the South Mynton District of the Hull Union.

WOODCOCK, Arthur Ernest. L.R.C.P & S.E., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon, vice M. E. B. Nicholson, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., deceased.

WBAY, G. B., M R C.S.Eng., L.S.A., D.P.H., appointed Medical Officer o Health to the Basford District Council.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, London Throat Hospital, Great Port-land Street, 8 P.M. Dr. Whistler: Tuberculosis of the Larynx.

Larynx. MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.50 P.M.—Clinical Cases. Dr. Sansom: Addison's Disease treated by Suprarenal Extract. Mr. Harold: Congenital Feeble-mindedness associated with Congenital Deficiency of the Chest Wall and with Cardiac Disease. Mr. Wallis: (1) Wired Patella for Fracture in a Man aged 70; (2) Compound Comminuted Fracture of the Skull with Facial Paralysis. Dr. L Guthrie: Spina Bifida Occulta with Paresis of Leg; (2) Postero-lateral Sclerosis. Mr. S. Edwards: Case after Nephrectomy for Injury, with Nepecimen. Dr. Savill: Cases of Telangieotasis. Mr. S. Boyd: Temporary Resection of Upper Jaw for Naso-pharyngeal Growth.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE. Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.-Dr. Craig: Impulsive, Homicidal, and Moral Insanity.

THE CLINICAL MUSBUM, 211, Great Portland Street.-Open at 2 P.M., Lecture at 4.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIA'S OF LONDON, 5 P M -Dr. J. B. Bradbury: The Bradshaw Lecture on Some New Vaso-dilators.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CBIRURGICAL SOCIETT, 8.30 P.M.-Dr. Frederic Hewitt and Mr. A. M. Sheild: On Posture in its Relation to Surgical Operations under Anæsthetics (Adjourned discussion). Dr. R. A. Gibbons: Renal Colic in Infants.

WEDNESDAY.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Brompton, 4 P.M.-Dr. Maguire: On Hæmoptysis.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PABALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3 P.M.-Lecture by Dr. Gowers.

W.C., 3 F.M.-Lecture by Dr. Gowers. HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 F.M.-Clinical evening. Mr W. Campbeil Mc-Donnell: Case of Congenital Ataxia. Mr. Targett: Exci-sion of Temporo-maxillary Joint in a Child. Dr. Sequeira: Nystagmus. Dr. Glover Lyon: Imperfectly developed Piona. Dr. Fred. G. Smith: Paroxysmal Hæmoglobinuria with Local Asphyxia. Sir Hugh Beevor, Bart: Cases of Cervical Herpes and of Retracted Lung in a Boy of 4. Dr. Ettles: Cases of Distension of Left Frontal Sinus, and of Horizontal Nystagmus. WEST LONDON HOSPITAL Hammersmith W. 5 FM-Dr. W A. Turner:

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W., 5 P.M.-Dr. W. A. Turner: Neurological Cases (Post-Graduate Course).

- LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 P.M.-Cases, Specimens, etc., will be exhibited by Dr. J. B. Ball, Dr. F. W. Bennett, Mr. A. A. Bowlby, Dr. A. Bronner, Mr. H. T. Butlin, Dr. Wm. Hill, Dr. A. A. Kanthack, Dr. Percy Kidd, Dr. Edward Law, Dr. Scanes Spicer, and Mr. W. K. H. Stewart H. Stewart.
- SOUTH-WEST LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY, 235, Lavender Hill, 8.30 P.M.-Dr. Chas. W. Chapman on Heart Disease in the Young; its Management and Treatment. At 8 P.M. Dr. Chapman pro-poses, if possible, to show patients illustrating his paper.

THURSDAY.

THURSDAY. LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for the Paralysed and Epi-leptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.-Dr. Taylor: Syphilitic Dis-ease of the Nervous System. Hospital for Slok Children, Great Ormond Street, 330 P.M.-Mr. John H. Morgan: Cases from the Surgical Wards. Central London Slok Asylum, Cleveland Street, 5.30 P.M.-Dr. W. Hale White Cases in the Wards.

NOLTH LONDON MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, N., 8.30 P.M.-Clinical evening. Cases will be shown by Mr Brooke, Mr. Hamil-ton, Mr. Mower White, Mr. T. P. B. Beale, Dr. E. C. Beale,

ton Mr. Mower White, Mr. T. P. B. Beale, Dr. E. C. Beale, and Dr. James Galloway. BRITISH GYN&COLGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.-Npecimens.-Dr. Elder, Mr. Skene Keith. Papers.-Dr. Elder (Nottingham): The present condition of a Patient operated upon April, 1894, for Double Ovarian Papillo-mata; also Notes on a Porro's operation. Mr. Skene Keith: Unusual Complications in Two Cases of Removal of the Ovaries. Dr. Halliday Croom: Glycosuria complicating an Ovarian Tumour and Ovariotomy. Dr. John Shaw: Short note on a Complication impeding the Convalescence of a case of Oophorectomy.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.-Card Specimens at 8 P.M. by Mr. Wray, Mr. S. Stephenson, Dr. A. Bronner, Mr. Hartridge, Mr. Tweedy, Mr. Work Dodd. Papers at 8.30: Mr. W. H. Jessop: Some Cases of Graves's Disease, with Destruction of Eyes. Mr. Chas. Wray: The Treatment of Detachment of the Retina. Messrs Eales and Sinclair: Case of Uveal Cyst of the Iris.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 3 to 5 p.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture; Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria. Practical Work: Staining Sections and Cultivations.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W., 8 P.M. Mr. T. W. Thompson: On Considerations in Respect to "Return" Cases of Scarlatina.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, W 8.30 PM.-Adjourned discussion on Gastric Ulcer to be opened by Mr. Keetley. Drs. Dennett, Chippingdale, Messrs. S. Edwards, Wharry, Bidwell, and Eccles will take part in the discussion.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.-Dr. Craig: General Paralysis of the Insane.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

CHEYNE.-On October 31st, at 75, Harley Street, W., the wife of W. Watson Cheyne, F.R.S., of a daughter.

DEMPSTER.—On November 3rd, at Viewley, Redhill, the wife of J. H. Dempster, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of a son.
HICKLEY.—ON October 27th, at 302, South Lambeth Road, S.W., the wife of A. Mackenzie Hickley, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., of a daughter.

MARBIAGES.

LINNELL-WHITWORTH.-On October 31st, at All Saints Church, Turvey, by the Rev. G. F. W. Munby, Alfred Linnell, of Paulerspury, third son of the late James Edward Linnell, of The Hill, Paulerspury, to Mary Blanche Joanna, younger daughter of the late John Whitworth, of Turvey.

MACMUNN-WEBB.-On October 30th, at St. Luke's, Iron Bridge, by the Rev. C. Dunkley, Vicar of St. Mary's, Wolverhampton, assisted by the Rev. George Wintour, Rector, Charles A. MacMunn, M.A., M.D., Wolverhampton, to Susan Bartlett (Susie), third daughter of the late Matthew Webb, M.R.C.S., of Iron Bridge.

Matthew Webb, M.R.C.S., of Iron Bridge. SIMPSON-HERBERT.-On November 5th, at St. Mary's Parish Church, Folkestone, by the Rev. Canon Woodward, Vicar of the Parish, James Christian Simpson, M.D Edin., of Culverden Grange, Tun-bridge Wells, son of the Rev. James Simpson, ILL.D., Senior Minister of Dysart, Fife, N.B., to Margaret Primrose, eldest daughter of the late Nicholas Herbert, Esq., South Kensington. SMITH-ALCOCK.-Oa October 24th, at St. Paul's Church, Burslem, Staf-fordshire, by the Rev. Malcolm Graham, vicar of St. Paul's, assisted by the Kev. N. Edwards, Rector of Burslem, and the Kev. H. S. Hills, Greenwich, Alfred Tennyson Smith, M.B., C.M., of Orpington, Kent, to Catherine Maud King, eldest daughter of J. Alcock, Esq., J.P., Surgeon, Burslem.

Surgeon, Burslem.

DEATHS.

BALL.-On November 6th, at his residence, Mille Crux, York, Alfred Ball. M.R.C.S., aged 69.

NEWBIGGING.—On October 5th, at Willowmore, Cape Colony, of phthisis, Robert Pope Newbigging, B.A., L.R.C.S.& P.Edin., eldest son of the late Robert Newbigging, of Madras, aged 40 years. Indian papers please copy.

REAN.-On October 28th, at 19, Richmond Place, Brighton, William Henry Rean, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., aged 40 years.