

milk, lochia more copious. I injected 10 c.cm. antistreptococcic serum prepared on February 19th. The next day the temperature became normal, the wound took on a healthy action, and all the serious symptoms disappeared. For several days, however, the skin continued to perspire profusely, the result apparently of the serum injections.

CASE II.—Mrs. S., 2 para, delivered February 15th. Breech presentation. Twelve hours after delivery she had a severe rigor, and diarrhoea accompanied by violent sickness set in. On the 17th the morning temperature was 105°, pulse 150, diarrhoea and sickness still continuing; lochia scanty, uterus tender. Fearing that some of the placenta might be retained, as I was not present at the delivery, I dilated up the uterus and removed a small portion of placenta, but not sufficient to account for the serious symptoms. I then gave a uterine douche of biniodide of mercury 1:2,000. The evening temperature was 102.8°, skin dry, tongue parched; ordered Warburg's tincture, but she could not retain it. On the 18th, morning temperature 102.4°; had a fair night; lochia more profuse, abdomen slightly tympanitic. I injected 10 c.cm. antistreptococcic serum. Evening temperature 103.2°; lochia more scanty, face very flushed, a very little milk in the breasts. Ordered quin. sulph. gr. v. and cold sponging to be resorted to if fever rises. On the 19th, morning temperature 102.8°; slight scarlet rash on buttocks; breasts fuller; diarrhoea slight; lochia scanty, but good colour and not offensive. Injected 10 c.cm. of serum. Evening temperature 104°. Had a bad day. Perspires freely, has slight rigors, scarlet fever rash present over abdomen and thighs, accompanied by soreness of throat and commencing desquamation of tongue. She was very feverish and delirious during the night, and required frequent sponging, but on the morning of the 20th the temperature had fallen to 100.8°, and she expressed herself as feeling much better. The fever gradually subsided without more serious symptoms occurring, and at the present time (March 2nd) she is desquamating freely.

My reason for detailing the case of Mrs. S. is because it is well nigh impossible in the early stages to distinguish between septic and other causes of fever during the puerperium, and that if we wait until they declare themselves, valuable time may be lost, and, as this case shows, no harm is done by treating the case at once as a septic one.

MEMORANDA:

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

WALCHER'S POSITION IN LABOUR.

I HAVE had a case recently in which I used with great advantage Walcher's position in parturition, the use of which was advocated at the Carlisle meeting last August, and in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 31st, 1896. The details were as follows:—

Mrs. P. had menstruated regularly and without pain since the age of 15, and had been married two years. At her first confinement on December 28th, 1895, she was delivered with forceps, after great difficulty, of a child, which was dead when born.

On January 11th, 1897, she was at full term. Pains began in the night and the waters broke at noon the following day. During the afternoon and evening of January 12th she had severe pains. Early the next morning the midwife, who was in charge, sent for me, and I thus first saw the patient at 6 A.M. on January 13th. I found dilatation complete, the head presenting in the L.O.A. position but arrested above the brim of the pelvis. I at once gave chloroform and applied Professor A. R. Simpson's axis traction forceps in the left lateral position, and made three separate and prolonged attempts to pull the head past the brim, using much more force than I ordinarily find necessary for that purpose.

I then decided to try Walcher's position. Having put the patient in the lithotomy posture, with the buttocks well over the edge of the bed, I allowed the legs to hang down. The feet then rested on the floor. I therefore raised the pelvis by placing two pillows under the buttocks, and then found that the feet swung clear of the floor, so that the whole weight of the legs pulled the pelvis down and away from the sacrum. I then applied traction, and, though I was using less force than before, the head began to enter the pelvis, and passed the brim almost suddenly. Delivery was completed deliberately, and without further difficulty. After artificial respiration, the child breathed freely, and has developed no head symptoms, though the right frontal bone was bulged to an extent that suggested fracture.

The following measurements indicate the degree of disproportion between the head and the brim:—The circumferences of the child's head were—occipito-mental, 15½ inches; occipito-frontal, 14¼ inches; sub-occipito-bregmatic, 13½

inches. The diameters of the pelvis were—interspinous, 10 inches; intercrystal, 11 inches; external conjugate, 7½ inches; diagonal conjugate, 4½ inches; estimated true conjugate, 3½ inches. The pelvis was generally contracted with a somewhat projecting promontory. In this case the advantages of Walcher's position were very great, as but for it I am sure the life of the child could not have been saved without symphysiotomy, which, like craniotomy, would have exposed the mother to grave risk, exhausted as she was by prolonged labour.

Manchester.

G. H. MITCHELL, M.B.

ON EFFUSION INTO THE KNEE-JOINT.

THE following simple manner of ascertaining the presence of a very small quantity of fluid in the knee-joint I have not seen previously described:

The knee-joint being slightly flexed, and laid on its outer side with the inner side in a good light, on making pressure with the hand above the patella, the skin on the inner side of the patella will be seen to rise. In this way a small quantity of fluid which will not give a sense of fluctuation to the hands may be clearly demonstrated.

C. DUER, Surg.-Capt. I.M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S.,
Junior Civil Surgeon.

Rangoon.

RUPTURE OF GENITAL CANAL: PROLAPSE OF INTESTINES: EXHAUSTION: DEATH.

AT 6 A.M. on May 11th I was called to attend the wife of a Boer farmer. The woman was 40 years of age. At her two preceding labours she had been delivered of dead children. In the present instance she had been in labour for thirty-six hours, and three hours before my arrival had been delivered of a normal living child. For a short time preceding the birth of the child the pains appeared to have been of a most acute character, and to have caused intense suffering. The delivery of the child was attended and followed by profuse hæmorrhage. After the delivery of the child the pains ceased entirely, but the hæmorrhage continued. On examination, I found that the patient was a well-built and well-nourished woman of middle age. The abdominal walls were exceedingly lax. The condition of the patient was one of marked collapse—pulse lost, pupils dilated, and surface cold and clammy.

The uterus (contracted) could be felt high up in the abdomen. The pelvis was roomy, and the canal was found to be full of large blood clots. On clearing out these, and introducing nearly the whole of the hand, the os could be felt, and the uterus was found to be tightly contracted upon the contained placenta, the funis having been apparently torn away by the midwife in attendance in her efforts to deliver the placenta.

Lying in the lower part of the vagina and posteriorly were several loops of small intestine, on one of which was a laceration of about an inch in length, and penetrating deeply into the wall of the gut. The prolapsed intestine was deeply congested. The rupture was then found to be one of extensive dimensions, passing transversely across at about the level of the junction of the cervix with the vagina posteriorly. The upper edge of the rupture could be distinctly traced.

Death occurred from exhaustion about three-quarters of an hour after my arrival. I could obtain no information regarding the presentation, and the cause of the protracted labour does not, therefore, seem apparent.

Transvaal.

DAVID HORWICH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.

LANDRY'S PARALYSIS.

AS I believe the following to be a case of the above disease, which is exceedingly rare in the British Islands, details may interest your readers.

Mrs. G., aged 55, with five children, the youngest about 10, suddenly developed epilepsy two years ago, without any cause, and became hopelessly demented. The family history was good; there was no neurotic tendency. The menses ceased six years ago, she had always been a temperate, hard working woman.

In January, 1897, she had an attack of fever (influenza?) and since then has "run down in health." She came under my care on May 10th. She was a very stout woman, the skin was harsh and dry, the tongue clean, the pulse weak but

regular, the hair grey and scanty, the pupils equal but contracted, the bowels regular, the urine scanty, specific gravity 1030, loaded with urates, no sugar, no albumen. The heart sounds were feeble, percussion and auscultation of the lungs revealed nothing abnormal. I was unable to detect any disease of the abdominal viscera. She complained of great weakness in the feet and legs and also of "pins and needles." In a few days complete paralysis of the lower limbs ensued and loss of deep reflexes, but no loss of sensation and no wasting.

On May 15th "pins and needles" began in the hands, followed by complete paralysis of both arms, without loss of sensation or wasting.

On May 26th the respiratory muscles became involved, and death ensued on May 27th. The temperature throughout was subnormal. To the last she retained control over the bladder and rectum.

On May 25th I satisfied myself that the spleen was enlarged and tender. Westphal mentions this as a diagnostic point. I did not attempt any treatment.

Owing to objection by relations, both necropsy and consultation were refused.

Devonport.

R. P. RYAN, F.R.C.S.

THE EXTIRPATION OF HIGH RECTAL CANCER.

H. B., aged 57, coachman, applied on May 5th, 1896, with an advanced cancerous infiltration, apparently of four to five years' duration, high up the rectum. The forefinger could barely touch the lower border of a hard, woody mass, implicating the entire circumference of the gut; the growth was, however, very mobile. Cutting down on this in the usual way with gentle traction, I made a small longitudinal incision through the diseased part, passed my left forefinger within the bowel, and was thus enabled to pull down the mass, dividing the healthy tissues above upon the finger-tip as a guide. Six inches were removed. The man made an uneventful recovery, and though troubled with fecal incontinence remains free from any trace of "recurrence."

Remarks.—If a malignant lesion high up the rectum be fixed, no operation will effect its extirpation; if movable, it will, I think, nearly always be found possible to radically excise it by the above plan without resort to the very severe measure which bears the name of Kraske, as I ventured to point out in a recent discussion at the Medical Society. Volsellæ always tear through, whereas the finger thus used brings down without difficulty the lesion, while also controlling hæmorrhage. There can be no more risk of sepsis than is involved by section of the bowel in any other mode.

Gloucester Place, W.

HERBERT SNOW, M.D.

REPORTS

ON

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

DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL.

CASE OF LEPROA LEONTINA.

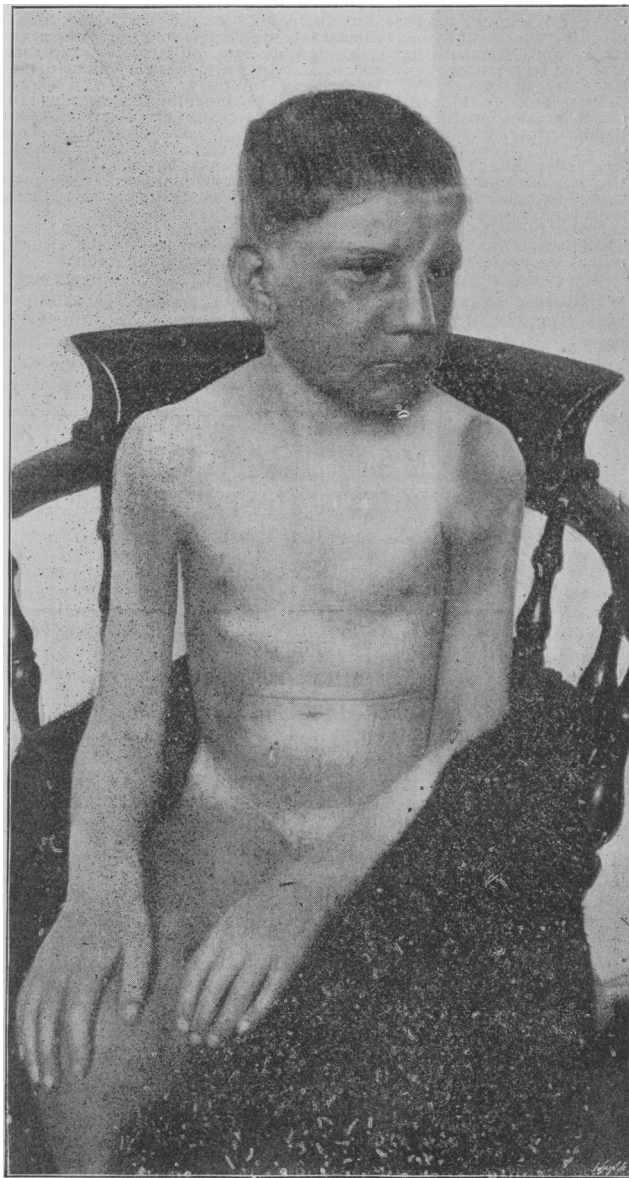
(Under the care of Dr. VAWDREY LUSH.)

[Reported by PELHAM-WYKESMITH, L.R.C.P. Edin., etc., late House-Surgeon, Dorset County Hospital.]

T. S., aged 8, was admitted on September 7th, 1896. He was a fairly well-grown boy, moderately developed and had fair hair and brown eyes. The skin was very dry and cold to the touch. The face had a peculiar reddish brown pigmented appearance; the skin over the whole of the face was hypertrophied, nose very much thickened, the lips large. The ears projected and were markedly infiltrated, the lobe being enlarged but soft.

Neither the scalp nor the hair were in any way affected. The skin at the upper part of the forehead was nearly normal in tint, but towards the nose the colour deepened, whilst the cheeks were swollen and in places slightly nodulated. The nose was uniformly enlarged and thickened, as also the

upper lip. The mouth was fissured slightly at the edges. The pigmentation extended as far as the chin, below which the colour shaded off to the normal. The skin over the whole body was infiltrated, in some places hypertrophied, notably at the shoulders, feet, and hands; whilst to the touch it was in some places hard, in others doughy. The neck was not infiltrated in front, but at the back were some small scattered patches. The trunk on the whole was nearly free from pigmentation, but over the buttocks and lower lumbar region was a well-marked area.



The hands and feet alike were affected, but the swelling was more cedematous than hypertrophic in character, and the pigmentation was not so marked as in the face.

The abdomen was prominent, but there was no marked dulness or glandular enlargement. The penis was large and the extremity swollen, the skin being pigmented to a marked extent, especially on the dorsal aspect. There were a few scattered nodules on dorsum.

The fingers and toes showed no tendency to contract. The skin, especially where it was exposed to friction from clothes, etc., tended to break down and ulcerate. These abrasions were very obstinate in healing.

Visiting Physician to the New York Infant Asylum, and soon after to the Foundling Asylum, maintaining his connection with both these institutions, which together have a total population of more than 2,500 children, to the end of his life. In them he tested every new "food for infants," and every new remedy for the diseases of children which was brought to his notice.

For more than twenty years Dr. Smith was Clinical Professor of Diseases of Children in Bellevue Hospital Medical College. His first contribution to the literature of his profession was made in 1854 in the form of a paper entitled *A Review of Epidemic Small-Pox as it Prevailed in New York at Different Periods during the last Fifty Years*, which was published in the *New York Journal of Medicine*. The object of the paper was to illustrate the value of vaccination in saving human life. From 1858 till his death he contributed more than a hundred papers to medical periodicals, besides writing largely in Ashhurst's *International Encyclopædia of Surgery*, Keating's *Cyclopædia of Children's Diseases*, Pepper's *System of the Practice of Medicine*, and several other works. In 1869 appeared the first edition of his own treatise, *Diseases of Children*. Speaking of this work in tracing the evolution of the literature of children's diseases in the United States, the President of the American Pediatric Society said at the recent meeting at Washington: "It is a work on diseases of children that has immortalised his name, and his heart must throb with pride upon realising that he has been able, after twenty-seven years of active professional life, to issue the eighth edition."

Dr. Lewis Smith had a very high sense of professional honour and duty. In his private character he was straightforward, genial, modest, and unobtrusive, loyal to his professional brethren, and exemplary in all relations of life.

W. T. LUSK, M.D.,
New York.

DR. WILLIAM THOMPSON LUSK, the well-known American obstetrician, died suddenly on June 12th of cerebral hæmorrhage. He was born in 1838, and after a year at Yale he went to Germany, where he studied medicine for three years. Returning to his native country in 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Federal Army, but speedily rose to be Assistant-Adjutant-General. After serving three years he resumed his medical studies, and took his Doctor's degree at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1864. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of Physiology in the Long Island College Hospital, and in 1870-71 he was also Lecturer on Physiology in the Harvard Medical School. During these years Lusk gained a reputation as a brilliant physiologist and a most interesting lecturer. In 1871 he was elected to the Professorship of Obstetrics and Gynæcologist at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, a position which he retained till his death. He soon won for himself a great reputation in this new field of activity. His treatise, the *Science and Art of Midwifery*, achieved an almost unexampled popularity, being translated into French, Italian, Spanish, and even Arabic. He was also the author of numerous other contributions to medical literature. From 1871 till 1873 he was the editor of the *New York Medical Journal*.

Dr. Lusk was a man of a lovable, gentle, and most open nature. He was an ex-President of the American Gynæcological Society and of the New York Obstetrical Society, a corresponding Fellow of the London and Edinburgh Obstetrical Societies, and one of the founders of the International Congress of Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

THE death is reported of Dr. FREDERICK RICHARD WEBSTER, who for a great many years practised in St. Albans like his father and his grandfather before him. He had been a sufferer for some time from gout, but succumbed somewhat suddenly to peritonitis. The deceased was a student of Guy's Hospital, and became a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1859. He held a high position in the "Halsey" Lodge of Freemasons, and was at one time a member of the St. Albans City Council. For twenty-seven years he was an Honorary Consulting Surgeon at the St. Albans Hospital,

and was formerly Medical Officer of Health for the city. The deceased leaves a widow and one son.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently passed away may be mentioned Dr. Alfred Stocquart, Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy in the University of Brussels, and Secretary of the Anatomico-Pathological Society, aged 41, of septic poisoning, contracted in making a *post-mortem* examination; Professor K. R. Fresenius, of Wiesbaden, the distinguished chemist, aged 75; Dr. Guérault, for many years Professor of Midwifery in the Medical School of Tours; Dr. B. E. Cotting, for fifty-five years Curator of the Lowell Institute, Boston, U.S., Consulting Physician to the Boston City Hospital, and a former President of the Massachusetts Medical Society; Dr. Gustav Braun, Senior Surgeon to the Ophthalmological Institute of Moscow, and Professor in the University of that city; Dr. Juan Creus, of Granada, a prominent Spanish surgeon; and Dr. T. de Carvalho, Professor in the Medical Faculty of Lisbon, and a Senator of Portugal, aged 78.

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH POSTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.—The annual general meeting of this Association was held on June 1st in London, Dr. Henry FitzGibbon of Dublin, the President, being in the chair. There was a large attendance of members. After the usual secretarial and financial reports had been received and adopted, the meeting unanimously passed a resolution of thanks to the Duke of Norfolk, Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, for his recent concession of a fee to postal medical officers for the examination of candidates for the postal service in response to an application from the Association. A letter was read by the President which he had received from the Postmaster-General, expressive of his appreciation of the work of the Association. Subsequently there was a prolonged discussion on a proposed code of regulations regarding the examination of candidates for the various branches of the postal service which had been compiled by Mr. Ritchie-Giddings, the honorary general secretary, and approved by the executive of the Association, with the view to securing as nearly as possible uniformity amongst postal medical officers in their decisions when determining as to the eligibility or otherwise of candidates. Finally, it was agreed that before this Association made any definite application to the Postmaster-General on this subject, this suggested code should be circulated to all the members for their opinion, and that it should be left to a special subcommittee to report thereon at a future meeting. Other business having followed, the officers were elected for the ensuing year with these results:—*President*: Dr. Henry FitzGibbon, Dublin. *Vice-Presidents*: Mr. Frank Iliffe, Derby; Mr. Halton, J.P., Barnsley; Mr. J. Watson, Manchester; Dr. Coates, London; Mr. Thornton, J.P., Margate; Dr. Campbell, Dundee; Mr. Higgs, Dudley; Mr. Goss, Bath. *Honorary Secretary for Scotland*: Dr. Dougan, Glasgow. *Honorary Secretary for Ireland*: Dr. Walton Browne, Belfast. *Honorary General Secretary and Honorary Treasurer*: Mr. Giddings, Nottingham. *Committee*: Mr. McVeagh, J.P., Coventry; Mr. Walker, Middlesbrough; Dr. Paramore, London; Mr. Lansdown, Bristol; Dr. Taylor, J.P., Cardiff; Dr. Morton, London; Dr. Nelson, Birmingham. *Auditors*: Dr. Dougan, Glasgow; Dr. West Symes, Halifax. In the evening, the annual dinner of the Association was held in the Café Monico, London, when the attendance was a very large one. Amongst the guests present were the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Compton, M.P., Sir Walter Foster, M.P., Sir J. Leng, M.P., Sir Thomas Roe, Dr. Farquharson, M.P., Mr. Edward Bond, M.P., Mr. R. M. Dane, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Alfred Arnold, M.P., Sir W. MacCormac (President Royal College of Surgeons of England), and many others.

ANTIRABIC INOCULATIONS AT TURIN.—The number of persons bitten by dogs either rabid or suspected of being so who presented themselves for treatment at the Municipal Antirabic Institute of Turin was 672. Of these 470 were treated, the animals which inflicted the bites in the other 202 having been clearly shown to be free from rabies. The mortality among those treated was 0.21 per cent. The total number treated in the institution since its establishment on September 30th, 1886, is 3,024, with a mortality of 0.76 per cent.

army medical question because they think they are safe in at least the United Kingdom, while civil practitioners can be got to accept contract rates for attendance on troops. The War Office has to consider the question of army medical reform in two aspects—the claims of medical officers, and the resistance of combatant officers. The latter complain that the doctor is not what he used to be in the old regimental days, and impress social inferiority on him by exclusion from certain clubs, etc. I would suggest as a remedy the following: (1) Formation of a Royal corps, in which a medical officer shall enjoy the military and social status accorded to officers of other branches of the service; but on entering the service let him be posted to a regiment for three years, at the end of which he can become a departmental officer, or leave the service if he finds it does not suit. (2) Let the boycott of the army continue until medical officers are accorded proper status and treatment. (3) Let medical officers in the auxiliary service refuse contract rates, and only work for the pay of their rank.

IGNORING REGULATIONS.

A ROYAL SURGEON writes from India: The order regulating the position of medical officers on mixed Boards is received with much satisfaction. But the question is, Will it be obeyed? It is sad to think that the Queen's Regulations may be deliberately set aside; yet such is the case. For instance, the position of principal medical officers as "staff officers" is unblushingly ignored in sanitary matters, and orders are signed by junior officers on the G.O.C. Staff in command; in fact, the medical department, whether civil or military, is gradually being effaced in sanitary matters. Then the position of the medical officers in "command" of the station hospitals is obscured and ignored whenever practicable. These hospitals are still visited by regimental officers on garrison duty—a survival of the regimental system. In short, the Queen may issue regulations, but will they be obeyed?

"* We should be glad to hear of instances where the new orders as to mixed Boards are ignored or set aside. Those who take upon themselves to disobey a plain order, either in letter or spirit, cannot object if they are taken to task.

THE ACTION AT KHUDAGANJ IN 1858.

A NON-COMBATANT writes: I would draw attention to Field Marshal Lord Roberts's very interesting *Forty-one Years in India*, and the graphic account of a cavalry engagement on the banks of the Kali Nadi, in which Surgeon Tyrrell Ross, on asking Sir Hope Grant where he would wish him to be in the pursuit across country, the latter replied, "I have learned you are a good rider, and can use your sword; ride on my left, and help to look after my third squadron." This Ross did as well as any man could.

"* Another instance in which, in stress of service, a non-combatant is suddenly called on to perform combatant duties.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES.—The following candidates have satisfied the Examiners:

Part I.—*Chemistry and Physics*.—Birks, King's; Brailey, Down; Buckle, Gonv. and Cai.; Burroughes, Trin.; Cardew, Cla.; F. J. Child, B.A., Christ's; Cooper, Jes.; Crowfoot, Emm.; Crowther, Joh.; Cunningham, Non Coll.; Dally, Joh.; Day, Gonv. and Cai.; Day, Christ's; Dodd, Gonv. and Cai.; Donnell, Gonv. and Cai.; Elliott, Emm.; W. I. Evans, Joh.; Freshwater, Trin.; Goss, Jes.; C. H. Gregory, Emm.; Gubbins, Cla.; Guthrie, King's; P. Hardy, Trin. H.; Harnett, Joh.; Harrison, Cla.; Heald, Non Coll.; Hepburn, Pemb.; W. H. Hills, Pemb.; Hocken, Cla.; Hudson, Cla.; Kidd, Trin.; Ledward, Trin.; Leech, Cla.; Lucas, Cla.; H. B. McCaskie, Gonv. and Cai.; C. G. Martin, Down; Mathias, Trin.; Nicholson, King's; Pantou, Trin.; Pellier, B.A., Cla.; Pellow, Joh.; Pennington, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Pipkin, Emm.; Pope, Trin.; Rickett, King's; Riddle, Pet.; Robbins, Trin.; C. T. Y. Robson, M.A., Joh.; Rolfe, Cla.; Scott, Sid. Suss.; Sidgwick, Cla.; Simpson, King's; W. H. E. Stewart, Gonv. and Cai.; Strong, B.A., Trin.; H. C. Taylor, Trin.; Thurlow, Gonv. and Cai.; Tuck, Emm.; Wadson, Gonv. and Cai.; Ward, Cla.; Williams, B.A., Pemb.; Wollaston, B.A., King's; Young, Christ's; Young, Emm.

Part II.—*Elementary Biology*.—H. Akroyd, Gonv. and Cai.; Armitage, Emm.; Bain, Trin.; Barton, Pemb.; Birks, King's; Brailey, Down; Breaker, Jes.; Burroughes, Trin.; Cardew, Cla.; Clapham, Emm.; Cohen, Emm.; Cooper, Jes.; Cooper, Emm.; Courthault, Trin.; W. R. Creighton, Emm.; W. L. Cripps, Trin.; Crowther, Joh.; Cunningham, Non Coll.; Davidson, Gonv. and Cai.; Day, Christ's; Dodd, Gonv. and Cai.; T. R. Elliott, Trin.; Elliott, Emm.; W. I. Evans, Joh.; Frere, Pemb.; Gardner, Gonv. and Cai.; Gardner-Medwin, Trin.; Goss, Jes.; Goulden, Non Coll.; Goyder, Joh.; C. H. Gregory, Emm.; Gubbins, Cla.; Guinness, Emm.; Guthrie, King's; Haldane, Jes.; Hardwich, Trin.; Hardwick-Smith, Joh.; Harnett, Joh.; Harrison, Cla.; Harry, Jes.; A. G. Harvey, Joh.; Haynes, Down; Hocken, Cla.; Holtzmann, Christ's; Iles, Gonv. and Cai.; E. G. Kellgren, Trin.; Kidd, Trin.; Kirk, King's; Ledward, Trin.; Leveaux, Joh.; H. B. McCaskie, Gonv. and Cai.; J. C. Matthews, Down; Morris, Gonv. and Cai.; R. C. Mott, Trin.; Murphy, Joh.; Muspratt, Christ's; Nicholson, King's; Norman, Joh.; Paramore, Joh.; Parry, Gonv. and Cai.; Pellier, B.A., Cla.; Phelps, Trin.; G. L. Ranking, Pemb.; Rickett, King's; Robbins, Trin.; C. T. Y. Robson, M.A., Joh.; Rolfe, Cla.; Salzmann, Pemb.; Scarborough, Joh.; Scott, Sid. Suss.; Sidgwick, Cla.; Simpson, King's; Snell, Gonv. and Cai.; Strong, B.A., Trin.; H. C. Taylor, Trin.; Thurlow, Gonv. and Cai.; Tonge, Emm.; Tuck, Emm.; Ward, Cla.; B. B. Watson, Trin.; L. G. A. West, Joh.; Whitaker, Trin.; L. E. Wigram, Trin.;

H. M. Wilson, Trin. H.; Wiltshire, Joh.; Woolley, King's; E. A. Wright, H. Selw.

SECOND EXAMINATION.—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

Part I.—*Pharmaceutical Chemistry*.—J. F. Alexander, Trin.; Beck, Cla.; S. Bennett, Down.; Bennion, Joh.; H. C. Brown, Emm.; Bulstrode, Trin.; Bryan, King's; Byles, King's; Candler, B.A., Corp. Chr.; E. R. Clarke, Joh.; Cole, Trin.; de Havilland, M.A., Pet.; W. H. Dickinson, B.A., Trin.; Edwards, Down.; Etherington-Smith, Trin.; H. R. Fisher, Emm.; W. H. Fisher, Emm.; W. S. Fox, Trin.; Heath, Down.; H. T. James, B.A., Trin.; Jeudwine, H. Selw.; J. H. Kellgren, Trin.; Lambert, Joh.; McBride, B.A., King's; Mart, Joh.; H. W. Masterman, Christ's; C. M. Murray, Pemb.; S. H. Nathan, Trin.; Noon, Trin.; Payne, Pet.; Rischbieth, Trin.; Rix, Trin.; Robinson, Trin.; E. A. Ross, Trin.; Sapwell, B.A., Corp. Chr.; A. V. Sedgwick, Gonv. and Cai.; Shone, Emm.; Spicer, Trin.; Stiebel, Trin. H.; Stocker, Trin.; Trigg, Christ's; Wales, Sid. Suss.; Wild, Jes.; Wilson, H. Selw.

Part II.—*Human Anatomy and Physiology*.—A. P. M. Anderson, B.A., Trin.; Barnicot, B.A., Pemb.; Brennan, B.A., Trin.; Candler, B.A., Corp. Chr.; E. R. Clarke, Joh.; Cooke, B.A., Sid. Suss.; Dunne, Queens'; Eve, B.A., Emm.; Gillespie, Joh.; Glenn, B.A., Pemb.; Glover, Joh.; D. G. Hall, Emm.; Heath, Down.; Helm, B.A., Magd.; Hulbert, B.A., Trin.; Izard, B.A., Trin.; C. Killick, B.A., Trin.; Knobel, B.A., Trin.; Linnell, B.A., H. Selw.; Malim, Christ's; H. N. Mathews, Joh.; Micklethwait, B.A., Trin.; Mullings, B.A., Christ's; Murison, B.A., Trin.; Nixon, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Pearson, B.A., Emm.; Philbrick, B.A., Trin.; L. Reynolds, B.A., Trin.; Scott, Christ's; Sellon, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Stiff, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Taylor, Down.; Timmins, B.A., Emm.; Topham, B.A., Christ's; Walker, B.A., King's; Walker, B.A., Cla.; R. F. C. Ward, Joh.; D. P. Watson, B.A., Trin.; West, B.A., Christ's; Whitmore, Gonv. and Cai.; Wilkinson, B.A., Pemb.; T. Wood, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; H. C. S. Woodward, M.A., Down.

THIRD EXAMINATION.—The following candidates have satisfied the Examiners:

Part I.—Allfrey, B.A., Trin.; R. H. Bell, B.A., Trin.; Coleman, B.A., Joh.; A. W. Daniel, B.A., Emm.; Deller, B.A., Trin.; Forbes, B.A., Christ's; Greg, B.A., Trin.; H. L. Gregory, B.A., Joh.; Harrison, B.A., Magd.; Hellborn, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Irving, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Jephcott, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Lindsay, B.A., Sid. Suss.; W. F. Lloyd, B.A., Cla.; Lowe, B.A., Jes.; Mathias, M.A., Christ's; E. A. C. Matthews, B.A., Trin.; H. D. O'Sullivan, B.A., Emm.; Prest, B.A., Joh.; Roderick, B.A., Emm.; Rowland, B.A., Down; B. H. Slater, B.A., Trin.; C. White, B.A., Christ's; E. A. Wilson, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; W. R. Willson, B.A., Corp. Chr.; Yeld, B.A., Trin.

Part II.—A. M. Barraclough, B.A., Chr.; H. J. Bumsted, B.A., Joh.; F. P. Cayley, B.A., Trin.; H. G. Cooper, B.A., Emm.; Delbruck, B.A., King's; W. B. Dove, B.A., Christ's; W. B. Heywood, B.A., Emm.; Houseman, B.A., Cla.; Hughes, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; L. T. R. Hutchinson, B.A., Trin.; W. McDougall, B.A., Joh.; Mackenzie, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; J. C. Muir, B.A., Emm.; W. Myers, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Pendlebury, B.A., Pemb.; Porter, B.A., Emm.; Robinson, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; Stead, B.A., Gonv. and Cai.; B. R. Turner, B.A., Emm.; Twigg, B.A., Christ's; F. F. Ward, B.A., H. Selw.; Watson, B.A., Pet.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.—The examiners have recommended that the following candidates be adjudged to have passed the examination:

H. M. Agnew, Queen's College, Belfast; D. Ahern, Queen's College, Cork; J. M. Ahern, University College, Dublin; J. Armstrong, Queen's College, Belfast; Catherine L. Boyd, Queen's College, Belfast; D. R. Campbell, Queen's College, Belfast; J. G. Campbell, Queen's College, Belfast; A. A. Chancellor, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Corker, Queen's College Cork; G. Ebul, University College, Dublin; Adeline English, Royal College of Science, Dublin; J. H. Ferris, Queen's College, Belfast; R. W. Fisher, Queen's College, Belfast; J. H. Gill, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Gillespie, Queen's College, Belfast; D. Gleeson, Queen's College, Cork; Elizabeth S. Graham, Queen's College, Belfast; A. A. Hamilton, Queen's College, Belfast; J. P. Harold, Charing Cross Hospital; T. J. Hartegan, University College, Dublin; P. Heffernan, University College, Dublin; S. R. Hunter, Queen's College, Belfast; E. C. Kittson, University College, Dublin; M. J. Landy, University College, Dublin; F. H. McCaughy, Queen's College, Belfast; A. McCloy, Queen's College, Belfast; S. McClure, Queen's College, Belfast; J. F. McDermott, Queen's College, Cork; J. McMurray, Queen's College, Belfast; F. C. Mann, Queen's College, Belfast; J. F. G. Martin, Queen's College, Belfast; J. O'Connell, Queen's College, Cork; W. F. O'Connor, Queen's College, Cork; J. J. O'Hare, University College, Dublin; W. Phillips, Queen's College, Belfast; J. R. Pooler, Mason College, Birmingham; Jane E. Reynolds, Queen's College, Cork; H. E. Richards, University College, Dublin; F. W. Stewart, Queen's College, Belfast; R. A. Stewart, Queen's College, Belfast; T. Walsh, Queen's College, Galway; J. S. F. Weir, Queen's College, Belfast; C. F. White, University College, Dublin; S. H. Whyte, Queen's College, Belfast; J. A. Williams, Queen's College, Cork.

The undermentioned candidates are recommended for the further examination for Honours in the subjects mentioned:

D. Ahern, Zoology; J. M. Ahern, Experimental Physics; J. Armstrong, Botany and Experimental Physics; G. Ebul, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Experimental Physics; R. W. Fisher, Experimental Physics; J. Gillespie, Experimental Physics; D. Gleeson, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Experimental Physics; A. W. Hamilton, Chemistry, Experimental Physics; T. J. Hartegan, Zoology; P. Heffernan, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Experimental Physics; S. R. Hunter, Chemistry, Experimental Physics; E. C. Kittson, Chemistry; M. Landy, Botany and Chemistry; S. McClure, Botany;

J. J. O'Hare, Chemistry; W. Phillips, Zoology, Chemistry, Experimental Physics; H. E. Richards, Botany, Chemistry; T. Walsh, Botany, Experimental Physics, Zoology; C. F. White, Chemistry, Experimental Physics; J. A. Williams, Botany, Experimental Physics.

Candidates recommended in any two subjects will be allowed to present themselves at the further examination in all subjects.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following gentlemen whose names are arranged in order of seniority as Members in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, having passed the necessary examinations and conformed to the by-laws and regulations, have been admitted Fellows of the College:

N. R. House, L.R.C.P.Lond.; H. B. Luard, M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P.Lond.; C. E. M. Kelly, M.B., B.S.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; W. Watkins-Pitchford, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; E. H. E. Stack, M.B.Cantab., L.R.C.P.Lond.; H. J. Paterson, M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P.Lond.; S. B. Hulke, L.R.C.P.Lond.; C. Wace, L.R.C.P.Lond.; J. H. Crowley, M.B., B.S.Melb., H. A. Duffett, L.R.C.P.Lond.; G. R. Fox, L.R.C.P.Lond.; W. E. Lee, M.D., M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; C. H. Drake, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; A. G. Gillan, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; W. S. Handley, M.D., B.S.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; T. M. Thomas, M.B., M.S.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; W. G. Clark, L.R.C.P.Lond.; T. P. Legge, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; J. H. Cook, M.B., B.S.Lond., L.R.C.P.Lond.; R. M. Going, M.B., B.Ch. Univ. Dub., L.R.C.P.Lond.

Twenty-two gentlemen were referred for six months, and three for one year.

The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations, have been admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery:

D. Ackland, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; J. C. Arnold, London Hospital and the National Dental Hospital; H. W. C. Austin, M.R.C.S.Eng., St. Bartholomew's and the Dental Hospital of London; R. J. Bell, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; C. E. Brown, Guy's Hospital; E. C. Brown, Guy's Hospital; J. W. Brown, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; L. H. Canton, Middlesex and National Dental Hospital; F. A. Coates, University College; P. H. Cook, Guy's Hospital; A. Cooper, Guy's Hospital; P. H. R. Cooper, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; F. H. Duncan, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; J. C. Douglas, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; C. Everett, Middlesex and the National Dental Hospital; W. Floyd, Guy's Hospital; W. F. Forsyth, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; S. Harrison, Guy's Hospital; A. R. Heath, Charing Cross Hospital and the Dental Hospital of London; S. D. Hey, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; R. G. S. Holmes, Guy's Hospital; J. M. C. Jacobs, Guy's Hospital; W. H. Jones, Middlesex and the Dental Hospital of London; C. Lees, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; J. Lishman, Owens College, Royal Infirmary, and Victoria Dental Hospital, Manchester; B. North, Owens College, Royal Infirmary, and Victoria Dental Hospital, Manchester; A. E. Oddy, Guy's Hospital; E. Picknott, Guy's Hospital; A. B. Poundall, Middlesex and National Dental Hospital; M. P. Powell, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; G. F. Reading, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; A. E. Robertson, St. Bartholomew's and the National Dental Hospital; R. P. Robinson, University College, Royal Infirmary, and Dental Hospital, Liverpool; D. de S. C. Rogers, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; J. L. Roper, Middlesex and the Dental Hospital of London; W. F. Rowe, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; B. F. Sadler, Mason College, Queen's and General Hospitals, and the Dental Hospital, Birmingham; A. W. Sheddin, Mason College, Queen's and General Hospitals, and the Dental Hospital, Birmingham; E. H. J. Smart, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; E. P. Smith, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; E. W. Smith, Guy's Hospital; T. W. Smith, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; J. W. Stoner, Owens College, Royal Infirmary, and Dental Hospital, Manchester; A. S. J. Styer, Guy's Hospital; G. H. Summers, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; T. W. Thew, Middlesex and the Dental Hospital of London; O. Tidswell, Owens College, Royal Infirmary, and Victoria Dental Hospital, Manchester; C. E. Wallis, M.R.C.S.Eng., King's College and the Dental Hospital of London; E. G. W. Wallis, Guy's Hospital; H. Westron, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; S. H. Williams, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; S. Willis, Mason College, Queen's and General Hospitals, and Dental Hospital, Birmingham; C. A. Wilson, Guy's Hospital; G. E. Wilson, Charing Cross and the Dental Hospital of London; W. B. Woodhouse, M.R.C.S.Eng., Middlesex and the Dental Hospital of London.

Fourteen gentlemen were referred back to their professional studies for six months.

The following gentlemen, having previously passed the necessary examinations, and having now conformed to the by-laws and regulations, have been admitted Members of the College:

A. P. Dantes, L.M. and S., Bombay; A. Gandier, M.D. and C.M., Kingston.

PROFESSOR VON KÖLLIKER, of Würzburg, the famous histologist, will celebrate on July 6th the completion of his 30th year and the golden jubilee of his professorship.

On the occasion of the golden wedding of Dr. James Somerville, of Carbery, a gold-mounted purse containing two hundred sovereigns was presented to Dr. and Mrs. Somerville by over three hundred well-wishers. Dr. Somerville qualified as L.R.C.S.I. in 1835, and took his degree at Glasgow in 1836.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SCHOOL PUNISHMENT.

SIR CHARLES CAMERON asked the Lord Advocate whether his attention had been called to a statement made at the last meeting of the Lochgilphead and Ardrishaig School Board to the effect that a girl named Blue had been incapacitated from attending school by the consequences of corporal punishment administered to her by the assistant teacher, and that about a year ago she had been punished by the same teacher so severely that she had been seriously ill for three months; and, whether the Procurator Fiscal had made any investigation into the facts of the case.—THE LORD ADVOCATE: My attention had not been called to the statement referred to. No information was in possession of the Education Department, and no information had been given so the Procurator Fiscal. The result of inquiry made by the Procurator Fiscal since the question was put on the paper leads me to the conclusion that the statement is without foundation, and that the authors of it failed to exercise ordinary care in testing its accuracy.

TYPHUS FEVER AT INISKEA.

Mr. CRILLY asked the Secretary for Ireland if his attention had been drawn to the reports of extensive fever and famine in the Belmullet Union; whether he had received any special report from the officials of the Local Government Board; and what steps, if any, the Government proposed to take to meet the exceptional distress existing in the Belmullet Union.—MR. G. BALFOUR said that the account in which an outbreak of fever on the Iniskea Islands, in this Union, was attributed to the extraordinary neglect of the Government, seemed to have been written in complete ignorance of the facts, which were as follows: On May 12th, Dr. Lavan, the Dispensary Medical Officer, reported that 16 cases of fever had occurred on the islands, and he attributed the outbreak to the islanders' habit of keeping cattle and sheep in their houses, and having cesspools at their doors. The Local Government Board thereupon directed the medical officer to furnish weekly reports as to the progress of the sick, and as to the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. On May 30th he reported that the 16 cases were those of people in good circumstances, and not fit subjects for poor relief. The Board informed him that whether they were subjects for relief or not, he should visit the houses and see that all necessities were supplied, and that disinfection was properly carried out. On June 3rd Dr. Lavan reported the type of fever to be very mild, that the disease appeared to be on the decline, and that he had thoroughly disinfected the houses. During the same week he disinfected the houses a second time. On June 7th he reported that with the exception of a few people on the islands who were destitute, the rest were in fairly good circumstances, but that they laboured under the impression, which it was difficult to remove, that fever patients should be given nothing but cold water. The destitute were provided with all necessary nourishment and stimulants, and the services of two trained nurses from Dublin were requisitioned in addition to two local nurses. Three of the patients had died, and removal of the sick to hospital on the mainland was out of the question. The trained nurses were landed on June 11th. On June 22nd the Medical Inspector of the Local Government Board visited the islands in company with Dr. Lavan. He states that there were 13 cases of fever of different kinds on the south island, but that the north island was free from fever. The Inspector considered that the attendance on and nursing of the sick had been sufficient. He also attended a meeting of the Board of Guardians, and pointed out to them that it was imperative on them to enforce measures for lime-washing, cleansing, and disinfection of all infected houses, and that the remedies must be continued until satisfactory results were attained. The guardians recognised their responsibilities as the sanitary authority, and were taking measures to comply with the inspector's recommendations. The outbreak of fever could not be attributed to any want of food.

BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

LORD EDMUND TALBOT asked the President of the Local Government Board whether, in November, 1881, the Local Government Board decided that the boarding-out orders did not refer only to children boarded out by the guardians from the workhouse, but whenever the guardians granted out-relief to a child living with a person not legally liable for its support, that that child would come under the said orders.—MR. T. W. RUSSELL: I have no doubt that the Local Government Board expressed the opinion, as stated in the question with reference to the effect of the order issued in 1887 as to boarding out; but, as there was some doubt on the subject, the order subsequently issued in 1889 was in consequence somewhat differently worded as regards this matter.

DOG MUZZLING IN LEICESTERSHIRE.

In reply to Mr. HAZELL, Mr. LONG said that he was aware that some dissatisfaction had been expressed at the inclusion of any portion of Leicestershire in the area in the Midlands to which muzzling orders had been applied, but in view of the fact that two cases of rabies had been reported during the last few months, and that there had been others in adjoining counties close to the Leicestershire boundary, he felt it his duty in the interest of the extirpation of the disease from the country as a whole to apply the order to the borough and county of Leicester.

REPORT AS TO IRISH LUNATICS.

MR. SHEEHY asked the Secretary for Ireland when the report for 1896 of the inspectors of Lunatics for Ireland would be presented to Parliament, and if he could explain why it had not been placed upon the table before the consideration of the Irish Estimates.—MR. G. BALFOUR: It has not been found practicable hitherto to present this annual report to Parliament earlier than July or August. The report for 1896 will, it is expected, be ready for presentation about the middle of July.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FOR POSTMEN.

MR. LUTTRELL asked the Secretary to the Treasury, as representing the Postmaster-General, whether he would take steps to supply all rural post-

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE GLASGOW ASYLUM AT GARTLOCH.

THE Glasgow District Asylum at Gartloch is situated on an estate of 400 acres, about seven miles from Glasgow. It has recently been completed and declared open, and consists of two parts—*asylum and hospital*. The former, for chronic and incurable cases, contains 380 beds. It consists of four large blocks connected with the administrative and official departments by long corridors, which also contain subways for heating pipes, water supply pipes, and electric light cables. The hospital is a separate building with a separate kitchen and dining hall, but a common recreation room in common with the asylum. It contains 150 beds, mainly on one storey; it comprises admission wards, wards for the treatment of intercurrent bodily disease in the insane, for old and feeble patients, and for infectious cases. The total cost will be not far short of £200,000. The physician superintendent is Dr. L. R. Oswald.

EASTERN COUNTIES ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS AND IMBECILES,
COLCHESTER.

THE thirty-eighth annual meeting of this useful charity was, we learn from a report in the *East Anglian Daily Times*, held at Ipswich on April 29th. The annual report stated that the average daily number of patients in residence had been 239, and the average cost per head per week 11s. 10d. A total sum of £9,412 19s. 7d. had been raised during the year, and the expenditure (including structural outlay) had exceeded the ordinary income by £168 3s. 7d. Amongst the speakers were the Mayor of Ipswich, the Marquis of Bristol, Lord John Hervey, Admiral Luard, and Sir Frederic Bateman, M.D. Reference was made to the beneficial effect upon the health of the feeble and phthisical patients of the pure air and healthy surroundings of Crossley House, the marine branch of the establishment at Clacton-on-Sea. The advantage of industrial training for the feeble-minded, who as a rule could learn more with their hands than with their head, was adverted on, and the provision of a separate building for workshop purposes was advocated. Sir Frederic Bateman spoke of the indebtedness of the institution to the ladies of East Anglia, who by their philanthropic exertions had been the means of collecting upwards of £11,000 towards its funds.

MEDICAL NEWS.

Mr. J. M. COTTERILL, F.R.C.S.E., was on Monday, June 28th, appointed by the managers to be Ordinary Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary in place of Mr. A. G. Miller, whose term of office comes to an end in July.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. J. H. Marsh, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., medical officer and ambulance lecturer to the Macclesfield School Board, has been presented with a quarter-chiming oak clock by the members of the Trinity Wesleyan Sunday School Male Ambulance Class as a token of their appreciation of his services as a lecturer.

In consequence of the review at Aldershot Princess Christian has been compelled to postpone the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new cancer wing of the Middlesex Hospital, and has fixed July 15th, at 5 P.M., as the date on which she will be able to perform the ceremony.

THE annual general meeting of the Brussels Medical Graduates' Association will take place at the Café Royal, Regent Street, W., on Thursday, July 15th, at 6.30 P.M. At 7.30 the members and their friends will dine together, and Sir John Williams, Bart., M.D., Mr. Rentoul, Q.C., M.P., and Dr. A. E. Sansom will be the guests of the Association. Any Brussels medical graduate wishing to be present at the dinner is requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, Dr. Major Greenwood, at 12, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., or at 243, Hackney Road, N.E.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BOROUGH OF SHREWSBURY.**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £200 per annum. Candidate will be allowed (subject to approval) to accept similar public health appointments, but must not engage in private practice. Applications, endorsed "Medical," to H. C. Clarke, Town Clerk, Guildhall, Shrewsbury, by July 14th.
- BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Physician; doubly qualified. Appointment for two years. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by July 10th.
- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Aylesbury.**—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary, doubly qualified. Salary, £80 for the first year, with an advance of £10 per annum up to £100, with board and lodging, washing, coals and candles, in furnished apartments. Applications to Mr. George Fell, Solicitor, Aylesbury, by July 5th.
- CAMBERWELL.** Parish of St. Giles.—Third Assistant Medical Officer for the Infirmary, Havil Street, Camberwell, and the Workhouse at Gordon Road, Peckham, also for Relief Duty at Constance Road

Workhouse of the parish. Appointment for one year. Salary, £50, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications, on forms provided, to Charles S. Stevens, Clerk to the Guardians, immediately.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Assistant Physician. Must be F. or M.R.C.P.Lond. Applications to the Secretary by July 24th.

DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL, Buxton, Derbyshire.—House Surgeon and Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for twelve months, eligible for re-election. Salary of House-Surgeon, £100, and the Assistant House-Surgeon, £50, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications endorsed "House-Surgeon" or "Assistant House-Surgeon" to Joseph Taylor, Secretary, by July 14th.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Senior House-Surgeon and Junior House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months. Salary of the Senior House-Surgeon at the rate of £60 per annum, board, lodging, and washing provided with each appointment. Applications to Lewis H. Glenton Kerr, Secretary, by July 19th.

GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY and the GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Doubly qualified. Appointment for six months. Eligible for re-election. No salary, but board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to Henry P. Pike, Secretary, by July 14th.

HALIFAX ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon, unmarried, and doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, advancing £10 a year up to £100, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to Oates Webster, Secretary, by July 14th.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Demonstrator of Biology. Will be required to attend three days a week to assist the Lecturer in Botany and Zoology chiefly for the London University examinations. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications to Munro Scott, Warden, Turner Street, Mile End, E., by July 12th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Doubly qualified. Residence, board, and washing provided, and an honorarium at the termination of the appointment. Applications to A. W. Badger, Secretary, by July 7th.

LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.—Two Assistant Surgeons. Applications to the Honorary Medical Secretary, 204, Great Portland Street, W., before July 15th.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer, not less than 25 years of age, and unmarried; doubly qualified. Remuneration, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to W. L. Saunderson, General Superintendent and Secretary, by July 10th.

MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich Road, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months, with prospect of re-election as Senior. Applications to the Secretary by July 6th.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—House-Physician; unmarried, not more than 30 years of age, and doubly qualified. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Appointment tenable for two years. Applications to Poole Gabbett, Secretary, by July 6th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Librarian. Applications to Edward Trimmer, Secretary, by July 10th.

ST. GEORGE HANOVER SQUARE PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Little Grosvenor Square, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100, with allowances, about £30, and residence at the Dispensary. Applications to the Secretary by July 6th.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Assistant Lecturer on Chemistry and Physics. Salary, £100, rising to £125. Applications to Mr. Laurie, Lecturer on Chemistry at the Medical School, by July 8th.

TOTTENHAM HOSPITAL.—Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the Director by July 9th.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.—Two Examiners for Graduation in Anatomy and Physiology. Appointments for four years. Applications to Robert Walker, Secretary, by July 6th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—Surgeon. Must be F.R.C.S.Eng. Candidates must attend House Committee, with certificates, etc., on July 13th, at 1 o'clock.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by July 12th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- AULD, A. M.B., C.M.Glasg.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Balne District of the Pontefract Union.
- BARTLETT, Ralph C., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Romsey Rural District Council.
- BURTON, R. G., M.D., L.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Greenford Urban District.
- CLAPHAM, Edward, M.D.Eng., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Wimbledon Isolation Hospital.
- COATES, J. Mandell, M.B., C.M.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool.
- DENNEY, Patrick R., L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Lismore Dispensary District, *vice* R. J. Baylor, L.R.C.P.I., L.M., L.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- EATON, J., M.D.Glasg. M.B., C.M.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Cleaton District of the Whitehaven Union.
- ECCLES, W. McAdam, M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Examiner in Anatomy to the Society of Apothecaries of London.
- EDWARDS, Dr. H. M.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Markyate District of the Luton Union.

GEE, T. Ernest, F.R.C.P. Edin., F.R.C.S. Edin., L.S.A., appointed Honorary Anaesthetist to the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Regent's Park.

GIBSON, Mr. W. R., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the St. Saviour's Union Infirmary.

GRINDLAY, G. M.D. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Kingswindsford District of the Stourbridge Union.

HOFFMEISTER, Henry E. W., B.A. Camb., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the East Cowes Urban District Council.

LAKE, Richard, F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon Laryngologist to the North London Hospital for Consumption, Hampstead.

LOW, Charles W., M.B. Durh., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the East Stow Rural District Council.

MCCOMB, William T., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Beccles.

MCKENZIE, H. V., M.D. Edin., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Torbay Hospital and Eye Infirmary, Torquay.

MORCOM, A., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.M., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Luton Rural District Council.

MORTON, Charles A., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Joint Professor of Surgery in University College, Bristol.

PEARCE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant House-Surgeon, appointed House-Physician to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* E. F. Harwood, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

ROBERTS, S. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Aston Union, *vice* W. G. Cresswell, M.D. Durh., resigned.

SOPER, R. W., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Dartmouth Town Council.

SPREAT, Frank, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Friern Barnet District of the Barnet Union, *vice* Hugh Stott, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., resigned.

STEPHENS, L. E. W., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Havant Union.

THOMAS, John T., L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Barrow-on-Soar, Billesdon, Blaby, Greeton, Hallaton, Hinckley, Lutterworth, Monks Kirby, Oakham, and Uppingham Rural Districts; and Melton Mowbray, Thurmaston, and Wigston Magna Urban Districts, *vice* J. A. Turner.

TIPLADY, William, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Tow Law Urban District Council.

WINGATE, D., M.B., C.M. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Easington District of the Easington Union, *vice* H. D. Wildes, resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Mr. Horsley: Clinical Demonstration.

WEDNESDAY.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Lewers and others. Papers: Dr. Giles and Dr. Maclean: Two Unusual Cases of Tubal Gestation; the one causing Chronic Intestinal Obstruction, and associated with Hematosalpinx of the Non-gravid Tube; the other simulating Retroversion of the Gravid Uterus. Dr. Lewers: A Case of Primary Sarcoma of the Body of the Uterus (Deciduoma Malignum) in a Patient 24 years of age, treated by Vaginal Hysterectomy.

THE CLINICAL MUSEUM, 211, Great Portland Street, 4 P.M.—Demonstration by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. Robinson: Obstetrical and Gynaecological Cases.

THURSDAY.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Specimen by Mr. Skene Keith. Papers: Professor Hector Treub: The Mechanism of Uterine Inversion. Dr. Snow: Escharotics in the Treatment of Uterine Cancer.

FRIDAY.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Mr. Ballance: Surgery of the Nervous System.

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

MARRIAGES.

FERGUSON—OLIPHANT. At Cellardyke Parish Church, on June 24th, by the Rev. James Kay, M.A., Cellardyke, the Rev. James Wyper Wilson, Stonehouse (brothers-in-law of the bride), and the Rev. Gabriel Smith, U.P. Church, Anstruther, Robert Thomson Ferguson, M.D., Middlemarch, Anstruther, to Marjory Bonithrone, daughter of the late Philip Oliphant, solicitor and banker, Anstruther.

MOWAT—GOLDIE.—At the Waterloo Hotel, Edinburgh, on June 23rd, 1897, by the Rev. William Mowat, M.A., West U.P. Church, Galashiels (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. Thomas Kennedy, D.D., and the Rev. J. S. Rae, M.A., Newington U.P. Church, Edinburgh, James Mowat, M.B., C.M., to Jeannie, third daughter of the late Alexander Goldie, Elgin.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CANCER, Brompton (Free). Attendances—Daily, 2. Operations.—Tu. F. S., 2.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR.—Attendances.—M. W. Th. S., 2; Tu. F., 5. Operations.—Daily.

CHAMING CROSS. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, M. F., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. Operations.—W. Th. F., 3.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—M. Th. F., 2.

CITY ORTHOPEDIC. Attendances.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.—M., 4.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Operations.—F., 2.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Throat and Ear, Tu. F., 2.30. Skin, W., 2.30; Dental, W., 2. Operations.—M. W. Th. F.

GUY'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. 1; Skin, Tu. 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, Tu. 1. Operations.—(Ophthalmic) M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho. Attendances.—Daily, 10. Operations.—M. Th., 2.

KING'S COLLEGE. Attendances.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p. Tu. W. F. S., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. Operations.—M. F. S., 12.

LONDON. Attendances.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. Operations.—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.

LONDON TEMPERANCE. Attendances.—Medical, M. Tu. F., 2; Surgical, M. Th., 2. Operations.—M. Th., 4.30.

METROPOLITAN. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. Operations.—F., 8.

MIDDLESEX. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. M. F., 9; W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Th., 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. Operations.—W., 1.30; S., 2; (Obstetric), Th., 2.

NATIONAL ORTHOPEDIC. Attendances.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.—W., 10.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Attendances.—Daily, 2; Ophthalmic, W. S., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. F., 9.

NORTH-WEST LONDON. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, F., 2; Dental, F., 9. Operations.—Th., 2.30.

ROYAL EYE, Southwark. Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Daily.

ROYAL FREE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, S., 3; Dental, Th., 9. Operations.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 3.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 9. Operations.—Daily, 10.

ROYAL ORTHOPEDIC. Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—M., 2.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p. W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. Operations.—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Tu. 2.

ST. GEORGE'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 12; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p. Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, F., 2; Orthopedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. Operations.—M. Tu. Th. F. S., 1.

ST. MARK'S. Attendances.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males S., 3; females; W., 9.45. Operations.—M., 2; Tu., 2.30.

ST. MARY'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; o.p. M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 3.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, M. Th., 2.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Children's Medical, Tu. F., 9.15; Children's Surgical, S., 9.15. Operations.—M., 2.30; Tu. W. F., 2; Th., 2.30; S., 10; (Ophthalmic), F., 10.

ST. PETER'S. Attendances.—M. 2 and 5; Tu., 2; W., 5; Th., 2; F. (Women and Children), 2; S., 4. Operations.—W. F., 2.

ST. THOMAS'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; o.p., daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Electro-therapeutics, o.p., Th., 2; Mental Diseases, o.p., Th., 10; Dental, Tu. F., 10. Operations.—M. W. Th. S., 2; Tu. Th., 3.30; (Ophthalmic), Th., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.

SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—W., 2.30.

THROAT, Golden Square. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30; Tu. F., 6.30. Operations.—Th., 2.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. W. Th., 2.

WEST LONDON. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 10; Orthopedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10; F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. Operations.—Tu. F., 2.30.

WESTMINSTER. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. Operations.—M. Tu. W., 2.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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