

girl with exactly the same type of throat, whose temperature was as high as 104° . As the milk was supplied from the farm where the first cases had occurred, I recommended that all the milk used should be carefully boiled, and also that the case should be isolated as much as possible and every precaution taken to guard against a spread of the malady.

On February 26th there were two fresh cases, and I then sent a specimen of some of the suspected milk to the West End Pathological Laboratory in London for bacteriological examination. The report, exclusive of the technical detail, was as follows:

1. *Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus*—present.
2. *Staphylococcus pyogenes albus*—present.
3. *Streptococcus pyogenes* (short form)—present.
4. *Bacillus diphtheriæ* (Klebs-Loeffler)—absent.
5. *Bacillus tuberculosis*—absent.

On March 1st I saw another case from the same house, and sent a sweeping of the throat for examination. The same bacteria were found as in the milk. Three of the cases in this house had partaken of the milk, but the fourth had not; and I consider it probable that infection took place from one of the other three cases in the early stages. Three children, between the ages of 2 and 3, escaped altogether, owing, I believe, to the fact that their milk was invariably boiled.

In addition to the above cases I was called in to one more, a throat of the same character, and here again milk had been partaken of, which had been supplied from the same farm.

On receiving Mr. Severn's report on the first specimen of milk, I induced the farmer to have the cows examined by a veterinary surgeon, who however failed to detect anything wrong, and it was not until the milk from all the cows had been separately examined that the offending animal was discovered. In the milk from this cow were found the same organisms as were present in the first specimen of milk and in the sweeping from the throat.

II.—BACTERIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE BY WALTER D. SEVERN.

It is seldom that one obtains such exactly correspondent results in bacteriological research as have been obtained in Dr. Grey-Edwards's epidemic of follicular tonsillitis.

In examining the first specimen of milk, plate and Petri dish cultivations on gelatine, agar-agar, and glycerine agar-agar were poured immediately on arrival, and large surfaces of Kanthack-Stephens' medium and serum were well rubbed over with heavy platinum spatulæ and incubated at 37° C. Portions of the milk were also placed in sterilised strong glass tubes and rotated on a motor centrifuge, and from the resulting deposits after treatment with ether, etc., cover-glass preparations were stained and examined for tubercle bacilli and bacilli diphtheriæ with negative results. Other cover-glass preparations stained by the Gram-Weigert method were found to contain a few organisms resembling morphologically the pyogenic cocci. Numerous short and long rod forms were also present, but most of these latter were very faintly stained. In the deposits from this specimen, in addition to the epithelial debris and leucocytes of the form usually found in cow's milk, there were present true pus cells, variable in shape and dimension, multinuclear, and fairly numerous.

Staphylococcus albus was the organism which greatly predominated in the first specimen of milk, the streptococcus brevis was fairly numerous, while *staphylococcus aureus* only appeared to the number of three very distinct small orange colonies on a plate poured from 0.2 c.cm. of the milk.

Of the two infected specimens of milk examined, this first one was by far the richer in cocci, but it also contained rather numerous decomposition bacteria, including bacterium lactis, owing to its not having been taken with any special precautions as to sterility. The gelatine plates, which were as low as attenuations from a loopful of milk, were not rich enough in colonies of the organisms sought for, while the bacillar forms present were, even at these high dilutions, too numerous. In such cultures as could be incubated at 37° C., the temperature hastened the development of the pathogenic cocci, at the same time inhibiting the contaminating bacteria, isolation becoming fairly easy.

In the case of the throat-sweeping, no plate cultures at all were attempted. The rather large brush which was used ap-

peared somewhat dry on arrival at the laboratory, so it was moistened with sterile water, and well rubbed over, in the following order: (1) A large glycerine agar surface; (2) a large, plain, faintly alkaline agar surface; and (3) a surface of serum. Incubation took place at 37° C., and the same organisms were found again, but only two colonies of *staphylococcus albus* were present. Some colonies of micrococcus citreus were easily distinguished by the size of the cocci, and by the non-liquefaction of gelatine, from *staphylococcus pyogenes citreus*.

The last specimens sent consisted of one of water from a well on the farm in question, and three different specimens of milk labelled each with the name of the cow which produced it. The water was carefully examined by plate culture, and may be dismissed at once as a very good water, with no suspicious feature (bacteriologically). Two of the specimens of milk were also free from suspicion. The bottles containing the milk were sterilised, and the specimens were taken with certain aseptic precautions; it was probably owing to this care that in the two specimens just mentioned very few colonies indeed appeared, even of aerial or putrefactive bacteria: the task of working up the colonies was thereby greatly simplified.

In the milk of the third cow, which we may regard as the one to which the infection has been definitely traced, the two *staphylococci* and the streptococcus were again found. They were, however, apparently not so abundant as in the first specimen of milk examined, and the *staphylococcus albus* had almost disappeared. At a rough estimation I should think that the pus was not correspondingly diminished in quantity.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasise the necessity and usefulness, in such examinations, of cultures made by rubbing the surface of already cooled and set agar plates with a small quantity of the milk or other suspected fluid, in addition to the ordinary plate cultures. Agar-agar of a high melting point is sometimes very difficult to maintain sufficiently fluid throughout at any temperature which is not distinctly inhibitory to pyogenic cocci at their first critical transition to saprophytic growth. It is also necessary to make quite sure of the identity of any cocci found by morphological appearance and aggregation, by staining reactions and by careful micrometer measurement, by culture characteristics, and finally, if necessary, by inoculations.

MEMORANDA:

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

TWO CASES OF "CHRONIC FOLLICULAR TONSILLITIS" IN WHICH THE TONSILS WERE HIDDEN BY AN EXPANSION BACKWARDS OF THE ANTERIOR PILLARS OF THE SOFT PALATE.

CASE I.—Mr. B., aged 39, first consulted me on February 10th, 1897; he stated that two years earlier he had had an attack of influenza and "drain-poisoning," and had never been well since, his throat having caused him constant trouble.

He was anæmic and ill, had a foul breath, a sore throat, and enlarged submaxillary glands. Upon at first inspecting the throat, the fauces were found much swollen and congested, but nothing more. After a closer examination, however, it was discovered that the tonsils were completely hidden by the expansion and folding backwards of the anterior pillars of the soft palate; a curtain, so to speak, being drawn over each tonsil respectively, and thus concealing them. Upon drawing this curtain forwards by means of a small retractor, there was exposed to view on each side an extensive "caseous tonsillitis."

The lacunæ were evacuated of their secretion and concretions, the tonsillar crypts being opened and freely curetted; the tonsils were syringed with hot boracic lotion, and afterwards swabbed with glycerine of carbolic acid during retraction of the anterior pillars; a generous diet was prescribed, together with a mixture containing sodium benzoate, gr. xv, and citrate of iron and ammonia, gr. x, and a pill containing quinine sulphate, gr. ii. The patient was instructed to paint and syringe the tonsils twice daily with weak solutions of

glycerine of carbolic acid, and Condyl's fluid respectively, after in each case retracting the expanded anterior pillars.

He recovered straight away, and in a few weeks had lost all his old aches and pains, had gained half a stone in weight, and was feeling better than he had felt for two years.

On May 31st I had an opportunity of seeing his throat, and found the tonsils clean, his breath sweet, and his health good. The abnormality, however, still persisted.

CASE II.—Mrs. McG., aged 23, consulted me on October 28th, 1896, on account of her throat, which, she said, "nothing seemed to touch," and which had troubled her constantly for six months, since an attack of influenza and drain-poisoning.

She was anæmic, thin and feverish, and the submaxillary glands were tender and enlarged. The fauces were congested and swollen, and a small follicle was seen on the right tonsil, which, as well as the other tonsil, appeared abnormally small. After, however, more closely inspecting the throat, it was discovered that the tonsils were really almost completely hidden, as in Case I, by an expansion backwards of the anterior pillars, which partially covered each tonsil as with a curtain; and it was only upon retracting this curtain that the enlarged tonsils were fully exposed to view and their diseased condition revealed, numerous inflamed follicles, one the size of a pea, being thus discovered.

The case was treated like Case I, and in a month's time the patient had perfectly recovered. The abnormality, however, still persisted.

REMARKS.—These cases appear of special interest in that the anterior pillars had to be retracted before the disease could be either diagnosed or treated.

Had I not seen Case II before Case I, I should probably have failed to diagnose the latter, so completely were the tonsils concealed.

A gargle was of no use in Case I, but the syringing as described proved at once both efficacious and radical.

HERBERT ROBSON, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin.

Leeds.

FOREIGN BODY IN THE ORBIT.

AN accident of such rare occurrence as the following is, I think, worthy of publication:

D. T., aged 5½ years, fell down on the pavement on July 6th, and cut her face. She was carrying a piece of slate pencil at the time. The wound was three lines in length, and was situated ½ inch internal to the right malar prominence and the same distance below the margin of the orbit. Above the wound the skin was slightly puckered, and something hard could be felt that passed over the orbital margin. On introducing a probe into the wound a hard substance could be distinctly felt.

An attempt made to extract it caused agonising pain. Chloroform was therefore administered by my friend, Dr. Newth. After enlarging the wound a piece of slate pencil was removed that measured 1½ inch in length and ¼ inch in diameter. It lay almost parallel with the floor of the orbit, in an antero-posterior direction. From the position of the point of entry it must have passed first in an upward direction; it was then deflected downwards, apparently by the eyeball, and thus came to lie in this extraordinary position.

There was a considerable amount of swelling of the face for a few days after the accident, and some ecchymosis of the ocular conjunctiva in its lower half, but when the swelling had subsided vision was found to be normal. The wound healed by first intention. Neither the little patient or those who witnessed the accident had any idea as to the nature of the foreign body, and until its removal I was under the impression that it was a small pebble. It is still a matter of wonder to me that the eyeball escaped serious injury.

Hayward's Heath.

P. G. GRIFFITH, M.B.

FRACTURE OF RIBS: PUNCTURE OF LUNGS: SURGICAL EMPHYSEMA.

I WAS sent for about 7 P.M. on July 18th to see a patient, aged 64, who had fallen from a chair and hurt his side. I found the old man had broken one or two ribs on his left side; he was in great pain there on slight pressure, and the rib seemed to go in. I may say he had previously four times

broken his ribs. He is addicted to drinking. In addition to the broken ribs there was great emphysema of the sides and neck especially. The fist could almost be buried in the side. The neck was nearly twice its ordinary size, so also the face. The eyelids were greatly distended, and he could not see at all. The air ran down to the wrists.

The next day the face and lips were rather blue, and he had a cough; the emphysematous condition was the same. On July 20th he was slightly better. The emphysema was not quite so marked on the body, but I noticed air in the thighs and abdomen.

On July 21st he was weak, but appeared better. On July 22nd he was about the same; and on July 23rd the air was disappearing from the body, and the blueness and cough had almost ceased. On July 25th air was to be felt slightly in the arms and legs, but more so in the chest and abdomen. On July 27th he appeared to be going on very favourably. He could see plainly; a little air was still present about the body, arms, and legs.

Stafford.

J. H. CROUDACE, L.R.C.P.

REPORTS

ON

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

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.

ULCERATION AND RUPTURE OF GALL BLADDER: OPERATION: RECOVERY.

(By T. JENNER VERRALL, Surgeon to the Hospital.)

M. E. R., aged 44, was admitted on January 3rd, 1897. She had had several attacks of colic, with jaundice, which passed off on taking a laxative. The present illness had lasted four days, with pain over the upper part of the abdomen, and sickness. The bowels had acted naturally before this date, but she now took a laxative. Next day the bowels had acted slightly, but the abdomen was somewhat swollen. Mr. Marriott, who saw her at night, gave her some morphine. On January 1st she took two pills, but, neither from these nor from various enemata, ordered by Mr. Marriott and Dr. Black, did any action follow.

On admission she had the abdominal expression, and there was much distension, especially in the flanks, where there was some dulness. The liver dulness was pushed up slightly and diminished. There was a sense of hardness over the gall bladder. The abdomen moved with respiration. The rectum was empty and ballooned. She was frequently sick. The tongue was furred, but not brown.

The following operation was performed at 1.30 P.M. An incision 5 inches long, 3 above the umbilicus, 2 below, was made, and the cavity exposed. It was bathed in bile-stained fluid, with flakes of lymph on parts of the intestines. In the under surface of the gall bladder was a round hole, about one-third of an inch in diameter; stones could be felt in the bladder, and a dozen or so of small and very sharp fragments, and one small perfect stone, were pressed through the hole with the fingers. No stones could be felt in any of the ducts. The whole abdominal cavity was searched but no stones nor fragments were found. All but one of the first row of stitches put to close the opening had to traverse the whole wall of the bladder, as it was too much thinned for Lembert stitches to hold. This row, being doubled in, was covered by Lembert stitches, taking a good hold, placed at right angles to the first row. The abdomen was freely flushed, a large glass drain carried down to the gall bladder, and the wound closed; but, before the edges could be drawn even fairly close, the intestine had to be punctured and gas let out.

Calomel gr. v was ordered at 6 P.M., and a seidlitz powder at 4 A.M. She was ordered to be fed chiefly by nutrient enemata every four hours, with one or two teaspoonfuls of hot water by the mouth occasionally.

The drainage tube was removed after forty-eight hours, the gauze drain put into it having been frequently changed. Flatus was passed frequently with and without a rectal tube.

No patient can exclude the fresh air from his room, no windows being provided, open shutters (if the apparent contradiction of terms may be excused) being supplied to exclude rain and light if occasion requires. Walking exercise at the rate of two miles per hour is permitted, and light literature is provided, but business communications, visits from friends, and work of any kind if not recreative in character are forbidden. Forty patients are received, and all nationalities seem to be represented, the whole company presenting a lively, well dressed, and happy appearance.

I spoke with many patients, and found the usual story to be after the following pattern: "I came here as a last recourse; hæmorrhages had been frequent; I was a martyr to cough and dyspepsia and a mere skeleton to boot. I have gradually gained weight, my cough has gone, I have no appetite, but on the other hand I have forgotten what indigestion is. The doctor says my sputa no longer contain bacilli, and I shall be cured when three months have elapsed after the inoculation of the guinea-pig with a culture prepared from the expectoration ceases to give any reaction."

Amongst the patients to whom I spoke I did not find one who had not gained in weight or who had suffered from dyspepsia or nasal catarrh after the first month. Every case had experienced improvement, and several were apparently cured.

The friend of mine, a medical man, whose cure had first directed my attention to the place, remains well and is in active pursuit of his profession, though before his visit to Nordrach he had been in an advanced phthisical condition, with a large cavity in the right apex, much general emaciation, whilst his sputa had teemed with bacilli.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE June number of the *London Hospital Gazette*, a publication which is more varied in contents and more attractive in appearance than the common run of such periodicals, gives a spirited description with illustrations of the Interhospital boat race. There is also a readable account of the Royal National Mission to the Deep Sea Fishermen. Mention must also be made of two well-executed full page illustrations of the London Hospital Section of the Victorian Era Exhibition. The May number contained two full-page illustrations representing the operating theatre of the hospital in 1837 and 1897. We congratulate our academic contemporary on its enterprise. The July number, which we have just received, contains copies of three letters written at various times to the authorities of the hospital by persons anxious to dispose of their bodies for the benefit of science. One of these may be quoted as recording an instance of remarkable liability to fracture:

January 26th, 1816.

SIR,—I take the liberty of addressing these few lines to you, being of a curious subsistence, having had my limbs brook ten different times, and was a patient in the London Hospital three different times under Mr. Greenland, and once under Sir W. Blizard, and once under Mr. Thomas Blizard, and was once under Mr. Heddington, and once under Mr. Yellowby, and six different times under Mr. H. Cooper the Helder, once under Mr. H. Cooper in Guy's Hospital, and once under Mr. Lucas in Guy's Hospital, and Mr. Forster and Dr. Saunders.

Therefore, Sir, I hope you will excuse the liberty I have taken in this way, being in the greatest distress—it is my wish to dispose of my Body, after the departure of this life, to you; therefore, Sir, I request your final answer, as I remain your

Most obedient and humble servant,
(Signed) JON DAVIS.

To Mr. Heddington,

One of the Surgeons,
London Hospital, E.

At a later date it is recorded that "this man is again a patient in the London Hospital for the eleventh broken leg." No information is vouchsafed as to the ultimate fate of this man's mortal remains. A body with at least eleven broken legs would surely have been worth securing, even by such means as John Hunter adopted in the case of the Irish giant, whose skeleton is now a conspicuous ornament of the Museum in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

DR. JOHN E. JONES, J.P., of Bryn-y-fynon, Dolgelly, has been appointed by Mr. W. R. M. Wynne, the Lord Lieutenant, and with the consent of the Queen, a Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Merioneth.

MEMBERS PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

THE following members registered their names at the extraordinary and annual general meetings held at Exeter Hall on Tuesday, July 27th, and Wednesday, July 28th, 1897:

Allan, Francis J., M.D., 5, Tavistock Street, Strand, W.C.
Atkinson, T. R., M.R.C.S., 1, West Cromwell Road, S.W.
Auld, A. G., M.D., 31, Manchester Street, W.
Alderson, Fred. H., M.D., Hammer-smith
Alexander, Samuel, L.R.C.P.Ed., Morley House, Bruce Road, Bromley, E.
Anderson, Mrs. E. Garrett, M.D., 4, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Anderson, R. Benjamin, F.R.C.S., 30, Montague Place, W.C.
Bateman, A. G., M.B., 49, Devonshire Street, W.
Barnes, Henry, M.D., 6, Portland Square, Carlisle
Barr, James, M.D., 72, Rodney Street, Liverpool
Banks, Henry, L.K.Q.C.P.I., 226, Mare Street, N.E.
Batten, R. W., M.D., Gloucester
Balding, Daniel B., F.R.C.S., Royston
Berridge, W. A., M.R.C.S., Red Hill
Beverley, Michael, M.D., Norwich
Bell, J. Vincent, M.D., Star Hill, Rochester
Bowles, Robert L., M.D., 16, Upper Brook Street, W.
Boxall, Robert, M.D., 29, Weymouth Street, W.
Braidwood, P. Murray, M.D., Aylesbury
Brown, T. E. Burton, M.D., C.I.E., Cambridge
Browne, H. Langley, F.R.C.S.E., West Bromwich
Brown, George, M.R.C.S., 16, Hart Street, Bloomsbury
Brierley, J. Brassey, M.D., Old Trafford
Bridgewater, Thomas, M.B., Harrow
Broadbent, George H., M.R.C.S., Manchester
Brown, T. Lloyd, M.R.C.S., Hyde Road, Shoreditch, N.
Butlin, Henry T., F.R.C.S., 82, Harley Street, W.
Buckell, Francis J., M.B., 32, Canonbury Square, N.
Burry, H. B. Pullen, M.R.C.S., Liphook
Callaghan, J. Leslie, F.R.C.S.I., Coventry
Campbell, Colin, M.R.C.S., Saddleworth
Carter, Alfred H., M.D., Birmingham
Cartwright, Ernest H., M.D., 1, Courtfield Garden, S.W.
Clark, Andrew, F.R.C.S., 71, Harley Street, W.
Clark, W. Adams, M.D., 44, Beckenham Road, Penze, S.E.
Cleveland, William F., M.D., 199, Maida Vale, W.
Clowes, Herbert A., M.D., 4, St. Stephens Road, W.
Collie, R. John, M.D., St. George's Lodge, Catford
Collier, William, M.D., St. Mary's Entry, Oxford
Cook, J. Belcher, M.R.C.S., Great Missenden
Cousin, J. Ward, M.D., Portsmouth
Cox, Alfred, M.B., Gateshead
Crawford, James, M.D., 80, Victoria Street, S.W.
Crichton, George, M.D., 96, Earl's Court Road, W.
Crocker, H. Radcliffe, M.D., 121, Harley Street, W.
Crockett, E., F.R.C.S.E., Hampton Wick
Dawson, Rankine, M.D., 8, Gerald Road, Eaton Square, S.W.
Day, W. Henry, M.R.C.S., 2, Leigh Road, Highbury Park, N.
* Dickinson, W. G., M.R.C.S., West Hill, Putney, S.W.
Dolan, T. M., M.D., Halifax
Dorrell, Edmund A., M.R.C.S., 1, Lyncroft Gardens, West Hampstead, N.W.
Drage, Lovell, M.D., Hatfield
Drake-Brockman, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant - Colonel E. F., F.R.C.S., 15, Quex Road, Kilburn, N.W.
Douglass, William, M.D., 5, Finchley Road, N.W.
Dow, William B., M.D., Dunfermline, N.B.
Dunn, Hugh P., F.R.C.S., 54, Wimpole Street, W.
Dyson, William, M.D., Sheffield
Eastes, George, M.B., 35, Gloucester Terrace, W.
Eddowes, Alfred, M.D., 25, Old Burlington Street, W.
Elliot-Blake, H., M.R.C.S., 120, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.
Elliston, W. A., M.D., Ipswich
Erskine, Robert, M.D., 62, Pembroke Villas, W.
Esler, Robert, M.D., 4, Queen's Road, Peckham, S.E.
Fegan, Richard, M.D., Blackheath S.E.
Felce, Stamford, M.R.C.S., London
Fenwick, B., M.D., 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.
Ferris, J. Spencer, M.B., Uxbridge
Flynn, E. F., L.R.C.P., 96, Leathwaite Road, S.W.
Foster, Sir Walter, M.D., M.P., 30, Grosvenor Road, Westminster, S.W.
Fowler, O. H., M.R.C.S., Cirencester
Fowler, R. S., F.R.C.S., Bath
Fox, Francis, M.R.C.S., 68, Wimpole Street, W.
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Frain, Joseph, M.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne
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Gledhill, James, M.B., Hollinwood
Goff, Bruce, M.D., Bothwell, Lanarkshire
Goodall, Charles E., M.B., St. Kilda, Victoria
Gosse, Wm., L.R.C.P., Sittingbourne
Grant, Ogilvie, M.B., Inverness
Green, J. L., M.R.C.S., Salisbury
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Gripper, W., M.B., Wallington
Groves, Joseph, M.B., Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight
Hall, Hamilton, Frant, Sussex
Hall, William W., M.D., 195, Belsize Road, N.W.
Handford, Henry, M.D., Nottingham
Handyside, A., L.R.C.P., Earlestown, Lancs.
Hardy, H. Nelson, F.R.C.S. Edin., 129, Dulwich Grove, S.E.
Harries, J. D., M.R.C.S., Shrewsbury

* Not a member of the British Medical Association.

Hart, F. Lorimer, M.B., Sydenham
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I'Anson, T. F., M.D., Whitehaven
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Jackson, G., F.R.C.S., Plymouth
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Square, W.C.
Jones, Evan, M.R.C.S., Aberdare
Jones, Robert, M.D., Claybury Asy-
lum, Woodford

Kerr, Norman, M.D., 1, Hamilton
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Laffan, Thomas, M.R.C.P.I., Cashel
Langran, Wm., L.R.C.P. Edin., Ax-
minster
Lawton, John W., M.R.C.S., Eccles
Lidliard, Sydney R., M.D., Falmouth
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Hill, Hampstead

McGeagh, W., M.D., 20, Spellow
Lane, Liverpool
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ham
Miller, J. Duff, M.B., 152, Holland
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Miller, J. W., M.D., Dundee
Moore, Milner, M.D., Coventry
Morris, W. Jones, M.R.C.S., Port-
madoc

Myrtle, James A., M.D., Harrogate

Nair, Taraveth M., M.D. Edin., Eg-
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don
O'Neill, Henry, M.D., 6, College
Square East, Belfast

Oswald, J. W. J., M.D., 245, Ken-
nington Road, S.E.
Owen, Isambard, M.D., 40, Curzon
Street, W.

Parkinson, C. H. W., M.R.C.S., Wim-
borne Minster
Parsons, Charles, M.D., Dover
Pearse, F. Frederick, M.D., 1, Cla-
rendon Road, Southsea
Penny, Deputy-Surgeon-General J.
C., M.D., 6, Nevern Square, S.W.
Perks, Robert H., M.D., Adelaide,
South Australia
Philip, R. W., M.D., 4, Melville
Crecent, Edinburgh
Pidcock, G. D., M.D., 74, Fitzjohn's
Avenue, N.W.
Poole, Surgeon-Major G. K., M.D.,
21, Sylvan Road, Norwood, S.E.
Pope, Frank M., M.B., Leicester
Powell, Herbert E., M.R.C.S., Glen-
arm House, Upper Clapton, N.E.

Reid, T. Whitehead, M.D., Canter-
bury
Rentoul, R. R., M.D., 27, Cavendish
Square, W.
Richards, J. Pecke, M.R.C.S., 6,
Freeland Road, Ealing, W.
Roleton, John, M.D., Clarendon
Villa, Devonport
Rorie, David, M.B., Cardenden, Fife
Ryan, P. C. H., M.D., Gordon House,
High Barnet

Saundby, Robert, M.D., Birming-
ham
Sedgwick, Leonard W., M.D., 48,
Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Shadwell, St. Clair B., M.D.,
Walthamstow
Shearer, Donald F., M.B., 39,
Auerley Road, Norwood, S.E.
Sheen, Alfred, M.D., Cardiff
Shore, Thomas W., M.D., St. Bar-
tholomew's Hospital, E.C.
Shuttleworth, G. E., M.D., Rich-
mond Hill
Sibley, W. Knowsley, M.D., 7, Upper
Brook Street, W.

Skerrett, E. Markham, M.D., Clifton,
Bristol
Smith, Joseph, M.R.C.S., 15, Bath
Road, Bedford Park, W.
Smith, Solomon C., M.D., London
Smith, Walter, M.D., 60, Regent's
Park Road, N.W.
Smith, William R., M.D., 74, Great
Russell Street, W.C.
Snape, Ernest A., M.D., 41, Welbeck
Street, W.
Spiers, John L., M.B., Ratcliffe
House, Gateshead
Sprent, W. Swanson, L.R.C.P.I.,
Slingsby, York
Stevens, George, L.S.A., Norton,
Bury St. Edmunds
Stewart, Sir T. Grainger, M.D.,
LL.D., 19 Charlotte Square, Edin-
burgh
Straton, C. Robert, F.R.C.S. Edin.,
West Lodge, Wilton, Salisbury
Sturge, H. Havelock, M.R.C.S., 81,
Elgin Avenue, W.
Sutcliffe, Joseph, L.R.C.P., 625,
Wandsworth Road, S.W.

Tait, Lawson, F.R.C.S., Birmingham
Taylor, Shephard T., M.B., Mount
Echo, Chingford
Tyson, W. Joseph, M.D., Folke-
stone

Urquhart, A. R., M.D., Perth

Verrall, T. Jenner, M.R.C.S.,
Brighton
Vinnace, Dennis, M.R.C.S., 24, Alex-
ander Square, Kensington, W.

Walker, Alex. H., M.R.C.S., Cranleigh
Wallace, Frederick, L.R.C.P., Upper
Clapton, N.E.
Wells, A. P., L.R.C.P., Beckenham
Weisford, Arthur G., M.D., Bookham
Wheelhouse, C. G., F.R.C.S., Filey,
Yorks
White, Joseph, F.R.C.S., 6, Southall
Gardens, S.W.
Wilkin, Griffith C., M.R.C.S., 40,
Devonshire Street, W.

Williams, Dawson, M.D., 101, Harley
Street, W.
Wilson, Samuel, M.R.C.S., 184, Mare
Street, Hackney, N.E.
Wise, R. Stanton, M.D., Danbury
Woodcock, S., M.D., Old Trafford

Woodhead, G. Sims, M.D., 1, Night-
ingale Lane, S.W.
Woods, Hugh, M.D., Highgate, N.
Wynter, Andrew E., M.R.C.S., Beck-
enham

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council held in the Council Room of
the Association, 429, Strand, London, W.C., on Tuesday,
July 27th, 1897,

Present:

Dr. ROBERT SAUNDY, President of Council, in the chair.

Dr. HENRY BARNES, President.

Dr. CHARLES PARSONS, Treasurer.

Dr. JAMES BARR, Liverpool. Mr. JOHN D. HARRIES, Shrews-
bury.
Dr. RAYNER W. BATTEN, Mr. C. HOLMAN, London.
Gloucester. Dr. T. F. I'ANSON, White-
Dr. M. BEVERLEY, Norwich. Dr. T. F. I'ANSON, White-
Dr. T. BRIDGWATER, LL.D., haven.
Harrow-on-the-Hill. Mr. EVAN JONES, Aberdare.
Mr. H. LANGLEY BROWNE, Mr. N. C. MACNAMARA, Lon-
West Bromwich. don.
Mr. HENRY T. BUTLIN, Lon- Mr. H. J. MANNING, Salis-
don. bury.
Dr. ALFRED H. CARTER, Bir- Dr. J. W. MILLER, Dundee.
mingham. Mr. W. JONES MORRIS, Port-
Dr. ANDREW CLARK, London. madoc.
Dr. W. F. CLEVELAND, London. Surg.-Maj.-Gen. O'DWYER,
Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, Ports- Aldershot.
mouth. Dr. J. W. J. OSWALD, London.
Dr. H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, Mr. C. H. WATTS PARKINSON,
London. Wimborne Minster.
Dr. T. M. DOLAN, Halifax. Dr. ROBERT W. PHILIP, Edin-
Brig.-Surg.-Lieut.-Col. E. F. burgh.
DRAKE-BROCKMAN, London. Dr. FRANK M. POPE, Leicester.
Dr. W. DYSON, Sheffield. Dr. JOHN ROLSTON, Devon-
Mr. GEORGE EASTES, London. port.
Dr. WILLIAM A. ELLISTON, Dr. L. W. SEDGWICK, London.
Ipswich. Dr. ALFRED SHEEN, Cardiff.
Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, M.D., Dr. G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH,
M.P., Birmingham. Richmond Hill.
Mr. R. S. FOWLER, Bath. Dr. A. R. URQUHART, Perth.
Dr. J. H. GALTON, Upper Nor- Mr. T. JENNER VERRALL,
wood. Brighton.
Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell. Mr. C. GALEN WHEELHOUSE,
Dr. C. E. GOODALL, London. Filey.
Dr. OGILVIE GRANT, Inver- Mr. JOSEPH WHITE, London.
ness. Dr. S. WOODCOCK, Old Traf-
Dr. H. HANDFORD, Nottingham. ford.

The President of Council reported that as there had not
been time for the minutes of the last meeting to be entered
in the minute book for his signature, consisting of 71 pages
of printed matter, they had been printed and circulated.

Resolved: That the President of Council be authorised to
sign the minutes of Council as printed.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. W.
Gordon, Mr. J. H. Hemming, Mr. Jordan Lloyd, Dr. J.
Wm. Moore, Mr. Nicholson, Dr. G. H. Philipson, Dr. Wm.
Russell, Dr. R. Somerville, and Mr. Stear.

Read letter from Dr. Claremont (Honorary Secretary South-
East Hants District, Southern Branch) asking that the Council
should not make any arrangement for the annual meeting of
1899 until the Portsmouth profession has had the opportunity of
considering whether they will be able to invite the Associa-
tion to meet in Portsmouth in that year.

Resolved: That Dr. Claremont be informed that no further
steps can be taken at present in the matter.

Resolved: That the President of Council be requested to
speak at the extraordinary general meeting in the name of
the Council with regard to the first resolution.

Resolved: That no one but members be allowed to be
present at the annual general meeting this day.

might be made to apply to any water famine during the present summer. —Mr. CHAPLIN said that he had considered this point since he had received information with reference to the water supply, and if it was possible to do so he would take steps in the direction indicated. Later on the house having gone into Committee of supply Mr. Chaplin said that since question time he had received the report of General Scott, who had been sent to make inquiries into the alleged diminution of the water supply in parts of the East End. General Scott said that a number of the buildings referred to in Mr. Hand's letter of the 30th ult. had been examined, and "in every instance except one water was available at the taps on the top storeys. The exception was Shepherd's Buildings, where the water reached the fourth floor only. The cistern contained water at 11 A.M. to-day, but at 2 P.M. was empty. Generally speaking, there seems to have been a scarcity or total absence of water during the greater part of last week, and a general recovery in the supply on Saturday. The total absence of water was in almost every case restricted to the upper floors of the buildings. The people seem to be comfortable as a rule, and pursuing their usual occupations. The local authority state that the health of the district is normal." He would also read certain letters that had passed between the Secretary of the East London Water Works Company and the Whitechapel district authorities. On June 31st the secretary of the company wrote to the chief sanitary inspector of the Whitechapel district as follows:—"In reply to your letter of July 30th, enclosing copy of a complaint from a Mr. D. G. White, I beg to state that the mysterious interruption between our Hornsey Wood reservoir and the mains supplying the district from it has now been discovered. It is reported to me from the works that the pressure is much better, and I trust the inconvenience is at an end." Then there was another letter dated July 30th from the secretary of the company to the medical officer of health in which he said:—"In reply to your letter of July 20th, enclosing copy of a complaint from Mr. B. Morna, of 65, Davis Mansions, New Goulston, S.E., I regret to inform you that we have some mysterious interruption between our Hornsey Wood reservoir (which is quite full of water) and the main supplying the district from it. Every possible investigation is being made to discover the cause and the engineer hopes soon to unravel the mystery. The accident, whatever it may be, is most deplorable, as we have upwards of 1,000,000 gallons of water in stock and some of the finest machinery in the world to get it to the consumers' houses. I trust the inconvenience will be of short duration." On July 31st, the general superintendent of the company wrote to the sanitary inspector: "I had already received communications from 28, Spital Square, and Josephine House, Tenant Street. In both cases, of course, the deficiency was due the cause pointed out in the surveyor's letter to Dr. Loane, but I hear this morning from the district foreman that in every case the cisterns were filled up during the night, and I am glad to say we have discovered the cause of the trouble, and the pressure is now excellent." He hoped now that this trouble, which, of course, was a very grave one at this time of the year, would be at an end. No efforts on his part to bring that about would be spared, and every step would be taken by the Board to prevent a water famine, which in the part of London affected would be nothing short of a calamity.

THE RIVER BRENT.

Mr. BIGWOOD asked whether any steps were being taken by the Local Government Board to assist the Middlesex County Council in their endeavour to remedy the state of things existing in the river Brent. —Mr. CHAPLIN said he had received the report of an inspector upon the state of the Brent. He had an interview with the chairman of the Middlesex County Council, and the same afternoon he despatched to him what, according to the views put before him, were the instructions necessary to enable him to take immediate steps for the purification of the river Brent.

THE RIVER BLACKWATER.

Sir FREDERICK DIXON-HARTLAND asked the Secretary for War whether he was aware of the foul condition of the river Blackwater, a tributary of the river Thames; whether his attention had been called to the serious complaints made for some time past to the War Department by the conservators of the river Thames and other public bodies through whose district the river flowed, with regard to the continued pollution of that river caused by the bad effluents from the sewage farm at Aldershot, which received the drainage of the North and South Camps; and whether he would cause immediate steps to be taken to stop the pollution of the river from that source. —Mr. BRODRICK: Every effort is being made to improve the effluent from the Aldershot Sewage Farm. The Thames Conservancy are aware of this, and no complaint has been received from that body since January.

COTTAGE HOMES FOR PAUPER CHILDREN.

Mr. ASHTON asked the President of the Local Government Board whether, in view of the large number of Boards of Guardians which would have to make fresh provision for the children under their care, the Local Government Board was about to appoint a Committee to visit and report upon the best cottage homes in the country, and, if so, whether the Committee would be appointed at once; and whether the Local Government Board would have a report made on the epileptic colonies in Germany established under the German Act of 1890; if so, whether the Board would cause photographs and plans of the buildings to be made and issued for the better understanding of the question, or what contemplated committee the hon. member refers to. In company with experts of this department I visited many cottage homes myself, and I do not know that there is any necessity for a Committee. As to the second part of the question, I will consider the matter.

PETITIONS.

Petitions have been presented from London and Clapham against alteration of the law in regard to contagious diseases; and from Birmingham and the Midland Counties Grocers' Protection and Benevolent Association in favour of the Sale of Food and Drugs Bill.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

The graduation ceremonial in Science and Medicine took place on Saturday, July 31st, the Vice-Chancellor presiding.

The following had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon them:

S. J. Aarons, M.B., C.M.; C. M. Allan, M.B., C.M.; J. B. Bird, M.B., C.M.; J. M. Brown, M.B., C.M. (with first class honours); W. H. Bunting, M.B., C.M.; J. F. Carruthers, M.B., C.M.; T. A. Clinch, M.B., C.M.; A. Dall (M.A.), M.B., C.M.; S. Davidson, M.B., C.M.; R. Davies, M.B., C.M.; T. H. Davidson, M.B., C.M.; J. J. Douglas, M.B., C.M.; J. B. Duff, M.B., C.M. (with first class honours); J. C. Dunn, M.B., C.M.; S. Edgerley (M.A.), M.B., C.M.; F. W. Eurich, M.B., C.M. (with second class honours); R. E. Evans, M.B., C.M.; J. H. Ewart, M.B., C.M.; F. H. Fairweather, M.B., C.M.; A. G. F. Forster, M.B., C.M.; A. Foster, M.B., C.M.; W. E. Fothergill (M.A., B.Sc.), M.B., C.M. (with first class honours); H. E. Fraser (M.A.), M.B., C.M.; T. A. W. Fulton, M.B., C.M. (with first class honours); J. A. Gibson, M.B., C.M.; T. A. Glover, M.B., C.M.; E. M. Goldie, M.B., C.M.; E. H. Gonin, M.B., C.M.; G. D. Gray, M.B., C.M.; T. A. Green, M.B., C.M.; W. H. Gregory, M.B., C.M.; R. Grieve, M.B., C.M.; J. H. K. Griffiths, M.B., C.M.; A. E. H. C. Hallen, M.B., C.M.; F. P. Header, M.B., C.M.; I. D. C. Howden, M.B., C.M.; A. Jameson, M.B., C.M.; T. Johnstone (M.A.), M.B., C.M.; T. B. Kenny, M.B., C.M.; J. Kirk, M.B., C.M.; R. Knox, M.B., C.M.; F. Kraemer (M.A.) M.B., C.M.; J. A. Laing, M.B., C.M.; C. Lewis, M.B., C.M.; F. J. McCann, M.B., C.M. (with second class honours); G. S. Macdonald, M.B., C.M.; A. V. Macgregor, M.B., C.M.; G. S. Macgregor, M.B., C.M.; H. D. N. Mackenzie, M.B., C.M.; J. C. Mackenzie, M.B., C.M.; G. H. Masson, M.B., C.M.; R. M. Matheson, M.B., C.M.; G. S. Mill, M.B., C.M.; W. Morrison (B.Sc.), M.B., C.M.; J. H. Murray, M.B., C.M.; A. J. M. Paget, M.B., C.M.; J. Pearce, M.B., C.M.; T. Pettey, M.B., C.M.; A. Philip, M.B., C.M.; G. W. Pollard, M.B., C.M.; G. L. K. Pringle, M.B., C.M.; J. C. Ratray, M.B., C.M.; J. K. Richards, M.B., C.M.; E. Robinson, M.B., C.M.; J. G. Smith, M.B., C.M.; J. W. Somerville, M.B., C.M.; A. P. Stevenson, M.B., C.M.; J. Steed, M.B., C.M. (with second class honours); J. P. Stewart (M.A.), M.B., C.M. (with first class honours); G. Stiell, M.B., C.M.; D. G. P. Thomson, M.B., C.M.; W. Thyne (M.A.), M.B., C.M.; F. Ward, M.B., C.M.; D. A. Welsh (M.A.), B.Sc., M.B., C.M. (with first class honours); H. Whitmore, M.B., C.M.; J. M. Whyte (M.A.), M.B., C.M.; A. Whytt, M.B., C.M.; E. S. Yonge, M.B., C.M.; J. Younan, M.B., C.M.; and M. Young, M.B., C.M.

Of these, 4 obtained gold medals for their theses, namely: F. W. Eurich, W. E. Fothergill, T. A. W. Fulton, D. A. Welsh.

Six other gentlemen were deemed worthy of competing for the theses gold medals, namely: W. H. Bunting, T. B. Kenny, F. J. McCann, W. Morrison, J. P. Stewart, J. M. Whyte.

Twenty-seven gentlemen were commended for their theses.

The degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery were conferred on the following:

F. Anderson, R. W. Anthony, H. L. Apthorp, J. R. Atkinson, H. S. Ballantyne (B.Sc.), B. M. Bone, S. C. Bose, F. W. Broadbent, S. O. Browne, C. J. Caddick, L. M. Cairns, S. G. Champion, M. N. Chaudhuri, G. L. Chiene, B. R. C. Christie, W. Cobden-Rowlands, Agnes Irene Sinclair Coghill, L. A. Crooks, T. V. A. Daman, W. G. Donald, S. Ducat, R. W. T. Ewart, S. Faed, W. Finlay (Bach.-es-Lett.), J. G. Forbes, H. Fowler, R. Gellatly, J. F. Gibbon, W. H. Goldie, J. Graham, T. P. Greenwood (B.Sc.), J. Grieve, W. F. Harvey (M.A.), J. C. Hastings, J. Henderson, E. H. Irwin, A. L. de Jaeger, J. B. Jamieson, T. N. Johnston, C. B. Johnstone, D. T. R. Jones, E. H. Jones, L. Kingsford, G. Liddell (B.A.), L. S. L. Liddell, A. W. Limont, G. C. Low (M.A.), J. S. Lyle, D. M. Askie, Mary Ross M'Dougall, J. L. Macfarlane, C. C. Macmillan, A. D. Macpherson (M.A.), H. Malcolmson, M. W. Manuk, E. Matthew (M.A.), A. G. Naylor, T. M. Ness (M.A.), J. Newington, J. Nicoll, H. Nuttall (M.A.), J. H. Patterson, E. L. Phillips, Winifred Jane Pierce, P. Rattray, R. R. Richardson, J. R. Roberts (B.Sc.), E. C. Robertson-Fullarton, I. E. Rosenstein, T. A. Ross, R. Selby, D. C. Sethna, J. A. Shoolbread, Ethel Louie Starmer, T. H. Stevenson, J. P. Sturrock (M.A.), G. C. Thomas, Isabella Beattie Venters, F. J. Walden, J. R. H. Walker, A. H. Watt, A. R. Wight, W. G. Wight, and M. B. Wright.

Four of these passed the examinations with first-class honours: H. S. Ballantyne, W. F. Harvey, G. C. Low, and E. Matthew.

Five candidates passed the examinations with second-class honours, namely: W. Finlay, J. Graham, E. H. Jones, L. Kingsford, A. H. Watt.

The following had the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery conferred on them:

B. C. R. Aldren, V. G. Alexander, T. R. W. Armour, T. Biggam, R. B. Black, H. F. W. Boland, L. Boyer, W. Burns (M.A.), D. Clow, C. M. Cooper, L. W. Davies, J. E. Dods, G. L. Findlay, J. Forrest, G. Fourie, W. H. Fowler, J. S. Fraser, A. Gibson, W. Gorrie, W. Hamilton, W. G. Heath, R. Hill, G. B. Hollings, P. Kinmont, F. O. Lashrey, A. B. MacCarthy, T. J. T. M'Hattie, I. L. MacInnes, J. W. M'Intosh, W. E. M'Kechnie, J. Malcolm, W. Martin, F. W. More, E. F. M. Neave, J. H. P. Paton, A. H. Pirie (B.Sc.), R. G. Riddell, J. D. Slight (M.A.), W. M. A. Smith, W. R. Somerset, J. W. Struthers, G. A. Vincent, C. P. B. Wall, and W. M. Wilson.

Of these four passed the examinations with first-class honours: C. M. Cooper, J. S. Fraser, W. Hamilton, and J. D. Slight; and four with second-class honours: B. C. R. Aldren, T. R. W. Armour, J. Malcolm, and J. W. Struthers.

Scholarships, Prizes, etc.—The Ettles Scholarship has been awarded to E. Matthew, M.A., M.B., C.M.; the Beany Prize in Anatomy and Surgery to C. M. Cooper, M.B., Ch.B.; the Murchison Memorial Scholarship in Clinical Medicine to P. T. Herring, M.B., C.M.; the Buchanan Scholarship in Gynaecology to W. H. Goldie, M.B., C.M.; the James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery to C. M. Cooper, M.B., Ch.B.; the Gunning Victoria Jubilee

Prize in Practice of Physic to J. Forbes, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M.; the Milner Fothergill Gold Medal to W. E. Fothergill, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M.; the Wightman Prize in Clinical Medicine to E. F. Bashford; the Pattison Prize in Clinical Surgery to R. W. Mackenna, M.A.; and the Vans Dunlop Scholarship in Chemistry to J. P. Longstaff and A. W. C. Menzies (equal).

The degree of D.Sc. was conferred on F. Beddow, B.Sc.; A. Morgan, M.A., B.Sc.; and G. Wilson, M.A., B.Sc.

The degree of B.Sc. in the Department of Public Health was conferred on F. M. Gibson, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. (pure science); R. C. McWatt, M.B., C.M.; B. K. Nariman, M.B., C.M.; and A. O. C. Watson, M.B., C.M.

The promoter's address to the graduates was given by Professor Cossar Ewart, who chiefly discoursed on the past history of the medical profession, especially on some of the advances that had been made in medical science during the past sixty years.

At the close of the address the graduates and their friends were, on the invitation of Professor Sir William Turner, invited to visit the McEwan Hall, which is now practically finished, and in which it had been hoped the ceremony would have taken place.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF M.B., CH.B.—The following candidates have passed this examination:

W. J. Baird, C. A. J. A. Black, F. M. Black, P. J. Bodington, Mary Booth, G. A. Brogden, W. J. D. Bromley, A. P. L. Brown, G. H. J. Brown, J. M. Buist, D. A. Callender, J. C. Carr, M. Carthew, J. B. Cassels, C. Chilton, J. D. Comrie, M.A. (with distinction); B. J. Courtney, H. B. Dodds (with distinction), D. R. Evans, D. Ewart (with distinction), W. Ewart, H. Faulkner, D. Fenton, E. G. Ford, J. J. Galbraith, P. P. Ganteaume, B. K. Goldsmith, C. H. G. Gostwyck, G. Haddow, P. W. Hampton, G. G. Hay, A. C. Heath, P. H. Henderson, A. M. Holmes, D. J. Hughes, A. M. Hutchison, W. T. James, P. F. Jardine, T. Jenkins, F. J. Jude, F. F. Kerr, J. W. Kerr, D. B. King (M.A.), G. R. Laing, C. G. S. Leeds, L. S. Lessing, E. M. Lithgow, J. D. Lithgow, P. N. M. Macdonald, W. R. Macdonald, P. A. MacLagan, R. A. Macneil, L. W. Macpherson, E. W. Martin, F. N. Menzies, M. J. Menzies, D. B. Merry, R. M. Mitchell, H. A. D. Moore, A. Monat, W. A. Murray, A. W. Nankervis, A. C. Neethling, T. P. Oates, T. S. A. Orr, W. Park, J. H. Paterson, L. J. L. de Pavillet, R. N. Pringle, S. C. Pritchard, F. G. Ralston, W. Reid (M.A.), T. R. Robertson, G. B. Robinson, J. G. Ross, J. M. Ross, A. J. Ryle, Aneesa Sayba, J. T. Scott, S. Simpson, B.Sc. (with distinction); A. B. Slater, C. E. Smith, S. Southall, W. C. Spooner, K. L. Teng, G. N. W. Thomas, J. A. Thompson, W. G. Thompson, G. Thomson, J. Thornhill, A. S. Trapaga, C. H. Watson, J. B. Wilson, E. M. Young.

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF M.B. AND CH.B.—The following candidates have passed this examination:

T. M. Alexander, A. E. Brookes, A. C. Brown, J. D. Cameron, R. Crawford, R. M. Dalziel, F. H. Domisse, C. L. Dunn, D. D. Farquharson, A. Fordyce, A. E. Goldie, J. M. Gray, E. R. Grey, G. Hamilton, T. Henderson, A. M. Hutchison, B. S. Hyslop, R. King, J. Leggate, P. A. Leighton, E. M. Lithgow, W. Lockerbie, J. S. Low (B.Sc.), P. L. McAll, J. M. McGregor, Robina McGregor, D. A. Macvean, J. F. Martin, Ruth Massey, J. W. Mathewson (B.Sc.), C. W. F. Melville, L. H. B. Mills, W. J. Nutter, T. A. Price, R. Pugh, J. M. Reid, J. H. Rhodes (with distinction), I. Shalaby, G. F. B. Simpson, J. A. C. Smith, F. H. Stirling, W. Tarr, A. K. Traill, K. C. Verley.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,662 births and 4,827 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, July 31st. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had increased from 14.7 to 19.3 per 1,000 in the four preceding weeks, further rose to 22.9 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.9 in Croydon, 10.3 in Huddersfield and in Halifax, 12.2 in Oldham, and 13.5 in Cardiff to 28.7 in Wolverhampton, 31.7 in Preston, 32.0 in Sheffield, and 32.6 in Liverpool. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 22.4 per 1,000, and was 1.2 below the rate recorded in London, which was 23.6 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 6.5 per 1,000; in London the death-rate was equal to 6.9 per 1,000, while it averaged 6.0 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the highest zymotic rates were 9.5 in Sheffield, 11.6 in Liverpool, 11.8 in Preston, and 13.4 in Portsmouth. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.5 in Burnley, 2.9 in Salford, 3.3 in Manchester, and 10.4 in Preston; whooping-cough of 1.1 in West Ham and in Plymouth, 1.5 in Gateshead, and 1.8 in Wolverhampton; and diarrhoea of 6.5 in Nottingham, 6.6 in Wolverhampton, 7.6 in Sheffield, 9.6 in Liverpool, and 13.1 in Portsmouth. The mortality from scarlet fever and from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 54 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 41 in London 2 in West Ham, and 2 in Liverpool. One fatal case of small-pox was registered in London, but not one in any other of the thirty-three large towns; and one small-pox case was under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had increased from 2,380 to 2,976 at the end of the thirteen preceding weeks, had further risen to 3,106 on Saturday last, July 31st; 363 new cases were admitted during the week, against 349, 381, and 396 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, July 31st, 918 births and 542 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had risen from 17.7 to 19.5 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, declined again to 18.2 last week, and was 4.7 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest death-rates were 13.5 in Aberdeen and 14.7 in Paisley, and the highest rates 20.7 in Dundee and 21.4 in Leith. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 3.0 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Leith and Greenock. The 256 deaths registered in Glasgow included 29 from diarrhoea, 14 from whooping-cough, and 2 from diphtheria. Four fatal cases of scarlet fever were recorded in Edinburgh, and 4 of measles in Leith.

PETROLEUM HAIRWASHES.

The London County Council has issued the following circular: "A fatal accident having occurred through the use of a liquid known as petroleum hair-wash, the London County Council considers it desirable to give notice that such liquid is petroleum within the meaning of the Petroleum Acts, and can only be lawfully kept in accordance with the provisions thereof. The liquid, which is also called 'Antiseptique Liquide,' 'Dry Shampoo,' 'Pétrole,' 'Le fin de Siècle,' and by other names, consists chiefly of petroleum spirit, which freely gives off inflammable vapour at ordinary temperatures. This vapour flashes or fires on contact with light, fire, or electricity, not only in the immediate vicinity of the liquid but at a considerable distance therefrom. Being heavier than atmospheric air, the vapour will, under favourable conditions, travel or flow considerable distances, and it has been known to ignite at over 40 feet from the point from which it proceeded. Several accidents have occurred from the petroleum spirit having been fired by electricity generated in cleaning clothes, and some of the accidents in using petroleum hair-wash may have arisen from electricity generated in applying the wash to the hair. The application of petroleum spirit to the hair is so exceptionally dangerous that it is hoped perfumers and hairdressers will do their best to discourage the practice."

MEDICAL NEWS.

W. ERNEST THOMSON, M.A., M.D., has been appointed Professor of Physiology in Anderson's College Medical School, Glasgow.

By the generosity of an anonymous donor, the Committee of the Liverpool Stanley Hospital has been placed in a position to open sixteen beds which have been closed for want of funds.

At the annual meeting of the St. Andrews Graduates' Association, Dr. Cleveland, who had filled the office of chairman *pro tempore*, since the death of Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, was elected President of Council for the ensuing year. At the same time Sir Charles Gordon, K.C.B., and Sir Charles Gage-Brown were elected Vice-Presidents of the Association.

THE medical officer of health for Aberdeen, in his report for June, shows that the death-rate for the month reached the exceptionally low figure of 13.74 per 1,000. He expressed his regret that it was determined at the last meeting of the parish council not to insist on vaccination, and drew attention to the anomaly of such a resolution being possible.

DR. KÜMMELL, Senior Surgeon to the new Hamburg Allgemeines Krankenhaus at Eppendorf, writes on behalf of a local committee to say that he will have pleasure in showing any English medical men, who may be passing through Hamburg on their way to Moscow, over that and other hospitals in Hamburg.

MR. ALBERT DRUCE, the Chairman, on July 19th, distributed the prizes to the successful students at the London Hospital Medical School. The Price Scholarship in Science of £120 went to Mr. H. E. Ridewood, the Price Scholarship in Anatomy of £60 to Mr. E. W. A. Walker, and the Entrance Science Scholarships of £60 and £35 to Mr. A. B. Lindesey and Mr. C. E. Ham respectively.

THE usual quarterly dinner of the Edinburgh University Graduates' Club was held at the Holborn Restaurant on August 3rd. Dr. Dundas Grant, who was in the chair, referred to the great progress which had taken place in the University of Edinburgh during the Queen's reign, and to the advantages which had flowed from the reformed constitution of the University which had liberated it from the too direct control of the town council.

NEW GERMAN LAW ON INEBRIETY.—In the new Code, the 6th paragraph, which will come into operation in Germany in 1900, enacts compulsory treatment of habitual drunkards. Among the persons liable to be interdicted, interdiction involving being placed under a curator, who will be empowered to place the individual anywhere for treatment until discharged from curatorship by the Court, inebriates are specifically mentioned. The exact description is "he who, in consequence of inebriety, cannot provide for his affairs, or brings himself or his family into the danger of need, or endangers the safety of others." This measure was first advocated in 1863, at a meeting at Hanover, presided over by Judge Naumann, of Hameln.

At the usual Quarterly Court of the Directors of the Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men the chair was taken by Dr. Pollock, Vice-President. Three new members were elected, and the death of one was reported. Fresh applications by the guardians of two orphans for extra assistance to complete their education and for the treatment of spinal curvature were received. A sum of £1,206 10s. was voted to be distributed among fifty widows, eleven orphans, and six orphans on the Copeland Fund. The death of one widow was announced. The expenses of the quarter amounted to £45 3s. The Secretary of the Society is Mr. J. B. Blackett, and its offices are at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square.

THE Royal Society of Public Medicine and Medical Topography of Belgium have arranged for a congress on hygiene and on the medical climatology of Belgium and the Congo State to be held at Brussels from August 9th to 14th, under the presidency of M. L. de Bruyn, Minister of Agriculture and Public Works; M. de Favereau, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and M. van Eetvelde, Secretary of State for the Congo. The subjects for discussion in the section devoted to the Congo State include (1) its meteorological climate, (2) the constitution of its soil, (3) conditions of human life (description of the sanitary conditions of the stations and places occupied by Europeans), (4) the principal diseases and the mortality, and (5) hygiene and prophylaxis.

TRAINING OF MEDICAL MISSIONARIES.—The Guild of St. Luke has under consideration a proposal to establish a college of St. Luke for men training as medical missionaries in connection with the Church of England. It is proposed that the institution should be purely residential. Its principal would be a medical man, and it would have a chaplain, while the students would receive their medical education at the London medical schools. Those who intended to become medical missionaries after qualification would be supported by the guild or other society, entirely or in part, but other students would also be received. At a recent meeting a discussion took place on the subject, among the speakers being Dr. Symes Thompson, Dr. Russell Wills, Mr. Devereux Marshall, the Bishop of Bloemfontein, the Bishop of Lebombo (both medical men), and the Rev. C. H. Rouse. The hope was expressed that such a residential college would be the means of providing suitable men for many medical posts in connection with mission stations which it had hitherto been difficult to fill.

THE CARE OF THE METROPOLITAN INSANE.—Those who have not worked on the Asylums Committee of the London County Council, says the *City Press*, can scarcely realise the magnitude of the duties it carries on through the medium of its eleven subcommittees. The number of persons of unsound mind for whom the county of London was responsible in 1896 was 13,526, as compared with 10,104 in 1890. The constant demand for further accommodation, pending the completion of the Heath Asylum at Bexley, has been partly met by the provision of 600 beds in temporary buildings at Banstead and Colney Hatch, and a similar expedient for the housing of 400 female patients is in progress at Hanwell. Last June the Council approved the purchase of the Horton Manor Estate of 1,060 acres for £40,000. Here a seventh county asylum is to be erected for 2,000 beds, under Mr. Hine, the architect for Claybury and the Heath asylums. The weekly rate for maintenance remains at 10s. 2½d. per week per patient chargeable to parishes and unions in the county. The Committee recite

the additional advantages by way of increased emolument and leave which have been accorded to the attendants and staff of the asylums since the accession of the Council, and they calculate the net direct benefit to be approximately equivalent to £11,000 per annum. Demonstrations are given by the medical officers to the attendants, and arrangements have been made whereby clinical instruction is given to students from four of the London medical schools. The pathological laboratory at Claybury is now fully equipped, and Dr. Mott's report will be read with interest by those who look to scientific research for guidance as to the treatment and perhaps the prevention of some of the more amenable forms of mental disease.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.**—Bacteriologist to the Antitoxin Department at Sudbury.—Salary, £200 per annum, with dwelling accommodation on the premises. Applications to Allan Macfadyen, Honorary Secretary and Director, 101, Great Russell Street, London, W.C., by September 15th.
- CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Physician. Salary, £65 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 24th.
- CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,** Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Rooms, coal, and light provided. Applications, with testimonials, to Secretary by August 9th.
- CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM,** Bodmin.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified and unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing by £10 yearly to £120 per annum. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by August 14th.
- CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY,** Carlisle.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Appointment for one year. Applications to the Secretary by August 10th.
- DEVONPORT ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon for six months. Board, lodging, and washing provided. No salary. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of Medical Committee by August 14th.
- DUDLEY: GUEST HOSPITAL.**—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, rising £10 annually to £120. Board, with residence, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 12th.
- EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to the Committee of Management by August 18th.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL,** Holloway Road, N.—House-Physician. Appointment for six months, with salary £60 per annum, and board, lodging, and washing. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to Lewis H. Glenton Kerr, Secretary, by August 16th.
- GUILDFORD: ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, residence, and laundry found. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.
- JOHN LUCAS WALKER STUDENTSHIPS.**—Studentship value £250, and tenable for three years; must devote himself or herself to original research in pathology. Applications to Dr. A. A. Kanthack, Pathological Laboratory, Cambridge, by October 15th.
- LANCASHIRE ASYLUMS BOARD.**—Medical Attendant for the Idiot Boys Asylum at Winwick, near Warrington. Inclusive salary, 100 guineas per annum. Must reside within three miles of Winwick Hall. Applications to Fred. C. Hulton, Clerk to the Lancashire Asylums Board, County Offices, Preston, by August 13th.
- MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon, doubly qualified. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and residence in the Institution. Applications to the Chairman of the House Committee by August 16th.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY, DISPENSARY, AND LUNATIC HOSPITAL OR ASYLUM.**—Honorary Dental Surgeon. Applications to the Chairman of the Board by August 31st.
- METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.**—Assistant Medical Officer at the North-Eastern Fever Hospital, St. Ann's Road, Tottenham, N.—Salary, £160 during the first year, £180 during the second year, and £200 during the third and subsequent years of service, with board, lodging, attendance, and washing. Must be doubly qualified, unmarried, and not exceed 35 years of age. Applications on forms to be obtained at the Chief Office of the Board, Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C., where they must be delivered by 10 A.M. on August 26th.
- NOTTINGHAM CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon (non-resident). Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. A. F. Kirby, St. Peter's Church Walk, Nottingham, by August 11th.
- POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS.**—Two Assistant House-Surgeons. Appointments for six months. Salary, £65 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the House-Governor by August 9th.
- ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary £105, with board, lodging, and washing. Appointment for three years. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by August 31st.
- ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL,** Paddington, W.—Demonstrator of Anatomy. Applications to G. P. Field, Dean, by September 22nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ATKINSON, J. M., M.B.Lond., D.P.H.Camb., appointed Principal Civil Medical Officer, Hong Kong, *vice* Dr. P. B. C. Ayres, C.M.G.
- AULD, Archibald, M.B., C.M.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Snaith District of the Goole Union.
- BLACKMORE, G. J., M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Nottingham Union Workhouse, *vice* W. F. Byford, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., resigned.
- CARRUTHERS, E. J. W., M.D.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Congleton District of the Congleton Union, *vice* Hugh Moss, deceased.
- COLEMAN, J. G. B., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Sutton Bridge Urban District.
- COWIE, W., M.B.Aberd., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Woolwich Union Infirmary, *vice* A. B. Creak, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.
- DAVIES, J. L., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Munslow District of the Ludlow Union, *vice* Dr. E. T. Larkham, resigned.
- DOBBS, Mr. Edward George, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the St. John's Road Workhouse and Infirmary of the Islington Union.
- DUFFON, H. T., B.A.Cantab., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Mendlesham District of the Hartismere Union, *vice* D. M. Firench, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., resigned.
- FOX, G. M., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Walsall Rural District.
- FRANCIS, H., M.B., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Arnold Urban District.
- HARRIS, G. J., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Glenfield District of the Blaby Union, *vice* E. J. E. O'Connor, M.B., resigned.
- HARVEY, William, F.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Newton Urban District Council.
- JAMES, M. B., M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Holborn Union Infirmary, *vice* Isaac C. McLearn, M.D.R.U.I., resigned.
- LAYTON, Henry A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Cornwall County Asylum, Bodmin, *vice* Richard Adams, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., resigned.
- LIESCHING, Charles Edward, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Halberton District of the Tiverton Union.
- LONG, T. F., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 8 District of the Aylesbury Union.
- MCDONOUGH, Mary Ross, M.B., C.M., appointed Resident Medical Officer, Edinburgh Hospital for Women and Children.
- MORETON, C. P., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the Berriew District of the Fordon Union, *vice* F. W. Waters, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.
- SPREAT, F. A., M.R.C.S.Eng., D.P.H., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Friern Barnet Urban District Council, *vice* H. Stott, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.
- STOCKMAN, Ralph, M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., F.R.S.E., appointed Professor of Materia Medica at the Glasgow University.
- THOMSON, W. Ernest, M.A., M.D., appointed Professor of Physiology in Anderson's College Medical School, Glasgow.
- THORP, Mr. M. A., appointed Medical Officer for the Wooldale District of the Huddersfield Union.
- TOWNEND, R. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the Camberworth District of the Huddersfield Union.
- VENTERS, Isabel, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., appointed Assistant Medical Officer, Edinburgh Hospital for Women and Children.
- WARRINGTON, W. B., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.P., appointed Demonstrator in Pathology in University College, Liverpool.

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.

BIRTHS.

- PARKER.—At Kilmalcolm, Renfrewshire, on July 26th, the wife of James Parker, M.B., C.M., a daughter.
- PRICE.—On July 31st, at Firside, Walton-on-Thames, the wife of Arthur E. Price, M.B.Lond., of a son.
- WREFOED.—On July 26th, 1897, at 59, Osborne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the wife of John Wrefoed, M.B., M.R.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- ALLAN—CLARK.—On July 31st, at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Latimer, Bucks, by the Rev. F. C. J. Long, Arthur Percy Allan, M.B., B.S.Lond., of South Croydon, youngest son of the late John Allan, of Calcutta and Ladbroke Grove, W., to Margaret Hannah, daughter of the late Richard Clark, of Amersham.
- THORNTON—SHEERMAN.—On July 28th, at Holy Trinity, Beckenham, by the Rev. W. J. Latham, Frank Butler Thornton, M.B., B.S.Lond., of Derby, to Florence A. Sheerman, eldest daughter of Henry Sheerman, Esq., of Newlands Park, Sydenham.

DEATHS.

- PALMER.—On July 28th, at 87, Harcourt Terrace, S.W., Edward Palmer, M.D., in his 81st year.
- TOMLINSON.—At Belgaum, India, on July 31st, from typhoid fever, Surgeon-Lieutenant Lionel Philip Tomlinson, Army Medical Staff, younger son of Brigade Surgeon E. D. Tomlinson, 8, Earl's Avenue, Folkestone. (By telegram.)

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.
- CHARING CROSS. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, M. W. 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, F., 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; 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., 9.
- 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., 9.
- 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; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. Operations.—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 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; Orthopaedic, 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; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu., 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; (Gynecological), 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; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10; S., 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.