

staphylococcus alone, in fact it is probable that it contains a mixed assortment of micro-organisms, and the good result obtained may be owing to the action of the serum on some of these others, amongst which there were most likely streptococci.

The patient, a stout stongly-built man of 62, with a short thick neck, strong and active for his age, and of very temperate habits, was seen for the first time on July 1st, 1898, but he had been ill for about a week.

Condition When First Seen.—There was a brawny purplish swelling about three inches long by two wide at the back of the neck, and at the most prominent part of this, near the middle of the neck, but a little to the left, was a small irregular opening surrounded by dark-coloured mealy-looking granulations. A small amount of discharge was coming from the opening, but there was no slough to be seen. The swelling was very hard, but only slightly tender; the temperature was 100° F., and there was little constitutional disturbance. The urine contained no sugar or albumen.

Treatment.—The swelling and opening were well cleansed with 1 in 1,000 mercurial lotion and thick boracic fomentations applied. A mixture of quinine and magnesia sulphate with a liberal allowance of port wine was ordered.

On July 3rd the swelling was both larger and more intense. Chloroform was administered and five free incisions were made into the swelling parallel to the long axis of the neck, one passing through the centre of the opening already present; the mealy granulations were thoroughly scraped and rubbed away, and the opening scraped out and swabbed with mercurial lotion. Very little pus escaped from the cuts but they bled freely. There was some deep slough at the bottom of the opening, but as it was small in quantity and firmly adherent it was not disturbed. The fomentations were continued as before. On the following day the swelling was apparently subsiding, though there was little discharge; but on July 5th the swelling was again increasing, and on July 6th it was very much greater. The induration now extended from the occipital protuberance to the vertebra prominens, and at the sides reached forward to the anterior edge of the sterno-mastoid muscle on the left, but about an inch short of this on the right. There was some cedema of both shoulders, and there was a baggy cedematous swelling under the jaw on both sides. The swelling was purplish-blue in colour and very hard; a small amount of pus could be squeezed from numerous pin-point holes round the opening. The patient's general condition was bad, the temperature was 101°, the pulse quick and feeble, the tongue foul, there was no appetite, and he was restless and unable to sleep.

Treatment with Antistreptococcus Serum.—On July 6th, at 3 P.M., I injected 1 g. of Burroughs and Wellcome's dry antistreptococcus serum, dissolved in 10 c.cm. of water, into the right flank. On July 7th, at 10 A.M., the general condition was slightly better. There was no apparent increase of swelling, and there was slightly more discharge. The dose of serum was repeated. On July 8th a very decided improvement was noted; the cedema was gone from the shoulders and jaws, and the induration receding from the sterno-mastoids. The dose of serum was repeated. Improvement was again marked on the following day. The induration was much less in area and intensity. The discharge was free both from the cuts and the before-mentioned small openings almost all over the affected skin. The temperature normal, tongue cleaning, the appetite better. I repeated the dose of serum. On July 10th improvement continued. There was no pain, the general condition was quite good, and I did not consider any further injection of serum necessary.

After-history.—From this time uninterrupted progress was made, the discharge became very free, and continued so for some time, and the sloughs, though rather slow in separating, came away after about three weeks, a very large one being removed on July 28th. The sloughs were all deep ones, no destruction of skin taking place except at the place which opened early. After the sloughs came away the discharge lessened, and all the openings closed up very rapidly. The treatment was not changed throughout. The patient was last seen on August 11th, and was then well.

I believe my patient may thank the serum for saving his life, as he got steadily worse up to the time it was used; was then in a very serious condition, and began to improve within twenty-four hours of the first dose.

of a left inguinal hernia. The condition may be very rare, and yet occur twice in a generation.

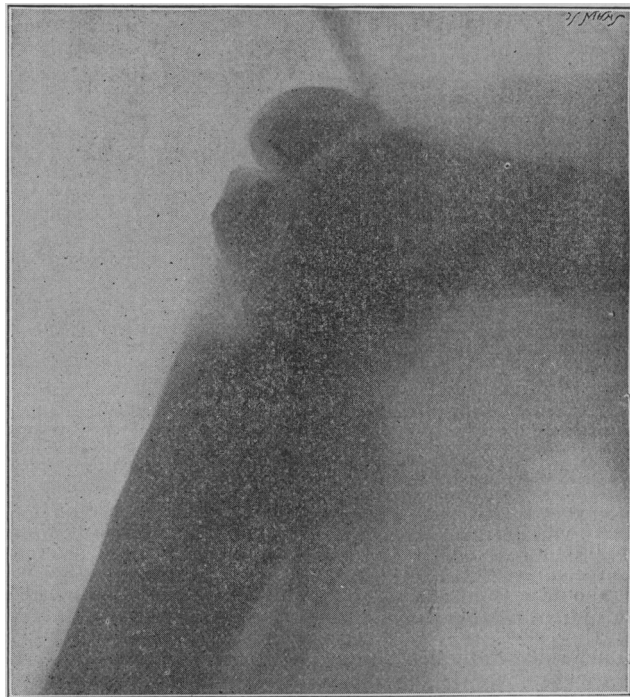
Dublin.

M. C. STAUNTON, M.D.

FRACTURED PATELLA.

H. L., aged 19 years, a muscular youth, whilst carrying a heavy weight on his back, missed his footing in coming up some steps, and in trying to recover himself something snapped. He was unable to straighten the leg. He was taken to the Altrincham Hospital, where it was found that the patella was fractured transversely, the fragments being $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. The limb was placed on a splint with inclined plane, a half-crescent pad of lint was placed above and another below the fragments, and firmly bound with a bandage figure-of-8. It was on the splint eight weeks, and for four weeks in plaster-of-paris; later Fisher's knee-cap. He now wears a leather knee-cap, is able to run and ride a bicycle well, feels little inconvenience.

Mr. Bushell-Gore kindly applied the Roentgen rays, with the result shown in the skiagraph. It will be seen there is



very little separation of the fragments, the light as well as the dark portion being patella bone. It is now four years since the accident.

E. L. LUCKMAN, M.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to the Altrincham Hospital.

MEMORANDA:

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

VERMIFORM APPENDIX RESEMBLING SUPERNUMERARY TESTICLE.

In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 15th Dr. J. K. Tomory relates a case of "apparent" supernumerary testicle. Two years ago I was doing a radical cure for a right hernia in a child aged 6 years, who presented the same signs and symptoms as Dr. Tomory's patient except that the body in the inguinal canal was not reducible. On cutting down on this "testicle" I found that it was the appendix which was coiled up at its free end—like a crozier. It had adhesions to the tissues of the cord, and was therefore irreducible. At the meeting of the Clinical Society of London on October 14th the President stated that he had seen the appendix in the sac

MODE OF DELIVERY IN A CASE OF IMPACTED SHOULDER PRESENTATION.

THE following case I think of interest to those engaged in midwifery practice, as showing a possible way of delivering a foetus, presenting by the shoulder, which has become tightly impacted, and where turning is impossible. If the method to be described had not succeeded, then the only thing left would have been to destroy the foetus; an operation of such severity that one is glad to try simpler means first.

I was called in to see a patient who had been attended by some unqualified person, and from what I could make out the patient had been in labour about three days. The patient showed signs of great pain, and was in a very collapsed condition. Before making an examination I administered stimulants. On examining I found the following: Outside the vagina was a hand and forearm, quite cold, and very dark in colour, and evidently circulation had ceased in this limb for

some time. The labia majora were swollen, and there was a considerable amount of laceration of the external parts, showing that some violence had been used. The presenting arm was the right. On making a vaginal examination I came on the shoulder so tightly impacted that movement was impossible, and when tried caused great pain to the patient. With difficulty I managed to get my finger introduced still further, and then came on the neck, and could make out that the head was high up and flexed on the chest. The left arm was lying across the chest.

Without chloroform I found it was impossible to move the child, so my partner, Dr. A. R. McCullagh, administered the anæsthetic, and when the patient was deeply under I endeavoured to move the fœtus, but found this absolutely impossible. No doubt a considerable amount of traction had been made before I was called to the case; thus, turning being out of the question, I tried traction with my finger in the left armpit, but failed. I then thought that if I could get the left arm delivered, I might so change the position of the fœtus that delivery might be possible. After some time I managed to deliver the arm, and to my great surprise I was, with comparatively little trouble, able to effect delivery. The fœtus was born with the head flexed on the chest, the chin deeply planted in the sternum. I should think the child had been dead about twelve hours.

This case I think is interesting, showing as it does a kind of spontaneous expulsion after change of position by delivering the left arm. Although by bringing down the arm the diameter of the presenting part is not diminished but rather increased, yet probably the change in shape of the fœtus had to do with the easy delivery. Convalescence was somewhat slow, and during it there was nasty sloughing of the left labium majus, but in four weeks' time the patient was able to go about.

Spennymoor, Durham. JAMES C. POTTER, M.B., C.M. Edin.

A CASE OF QUADRUPLTS.

THE rarity of the occurrence of quadruplet births induces me to publish a case I have just attended.

On October 17th I was called to Mrs. O., primipara, married 13 months, and found her in the first stage of labour; the vertex was presenting, and the water oozing away, pains irregular and slight. In about eight hours afterwards I delivered her with forceps of a living child. On examining again I found a second child, breech presentation. I left her for an hour, and on my return ruptured the membranes and delivered her of a second child. Again examining, a third was felt, vertex presenting. The patient becoming exhausted I again ruptured the membranes and delivered with forceps. Again examining, a fourth child could be felt, and rupturing the membrane this also was delivered with forceps. The children were all females at about the seventh month, and alive. The presentations were: first vertex, second breech, and the last two vertices.

One child died twelve hours afterwards, the second forty-eight hours. The remaining two are still living. There were two placentæ: the first was expelled naturally, the second was completely adherent to the upper surface of the uterus; this I carefully detached, and though there was a good deal of hæmorrhage by applying extended external pressure the uterus contracted and caused no further trouble. The mother up to date is doing well.

The *Index Medicus* gives only two or three references in each year of its extensive bibliography.

Streatham Common, S.W.

C. A. COLEMAN, B.A., M.D.

FATAL CASE OF WASP STING.

ABOUT two months ago I had an urgent summons to go and see Miss S., aged 24, who had been stung by a wasp in the throat. When I arrived she was just recovering from a fainting fit. Soon afterwards she was seized with pain in the stomach and violent vomiting. Under treatment, however, she soon recovered from this first attack.

A few days ago the same patient, whilst attending to some flowers, had the misfortune to be stung by a wasp a second time, on this occasion on the hand. I was again summoned by the father, who informed me that his daughter had been

stung and was dying, which statement, unfortunately, turned out to be but too true, as she expired a few minutes after my arrival at the house. On making inquiries I elicited the following facts:

That a few minutes after being stung her mother noticed that her face was very red. She next complained of feeling numb all over, and losing her sight, after which she fainted away. These symptoms of numbness and blindness, I should have mentioned, also occurred in her first attack. Her face from red turned suddenly pallid, and she expired in about twenty-five minutes from the time she was stung. From all accounts she was a strong healthy girl, though of a neurotic temperament, and was perfectly well the same morning. As well-authenticated cases of death due to syncope from wasp sting, etc., I find are rare, I desire to place this case on record.

Birch, near Colechester.

F. H. COOKE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

REPORTS

ON

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH.

A CASE OF PERFORATING DUODENAL ULCER: OPERATION: NECROPSY.

(Under the care of Mr. WHIPPLE.)

[Reported by J. DILL RUSSELL, B.Sc. Lond., F.R.C.S., House-Surgeon.]

A. P., aged 38, was admitted on May 3rd, 1898, with the following history.

History.—For the last three years he had suffered from violent pain in the pit of the stomach, coming on some three or four hours after taking food, and so severe as to cause him to abstain at times from taking food. With this pain, however, he never at any time vomited, though he usually had more or less nausea. The bowels were as a rule regular, and the motions always natural, as far as he could tell. There was no history of syphilis or other trouble. On April 30th, three days before admission, he was suddenly seized with such violent pain in the stomach that it quite doubled him up, and he became very faint and collapsed; from this he recovered somewhat, but then gradually became worse. There had been no vomiting except when being brought to the hospital, and his bowels had been confined for a week.

Condition on Admission.—On admission he was obviously very ill indeed, the temperature 100°, the pulse 99, and the respirations 30. His face was drawn and pinched, the abdomen greatly distended, tense and tender, and covered with a red blush from turpentine stupes. Dulness was present in the flanks and hypogastrium, but elsewhere there was tympanitic resonance, the liver dulness being absolutely unobtainable.

Operation.—He was at once transferred to the theatre. A.C.E. was given, and after a hurried preparation the abdomen was opened by Mr. Whipple in the middle line. Forthwith gas and large quantities of yellowish and greenish pus escaped, and thick lymph was seen everywhere covering, parietal and visceral peritoneum, and forming loculi containing the pus. After much difficult search from appendix down and up, a perforation, circular and the area of a split pea, was found in the first part of the duodenum, just beyond the pylorus, on the anterior surface of the gut and high up under the liver. In reaching it numerous adhesions were broken down. It was sewn up with a single layer of Lembert's sutures of fine silk, the abdomen thoroughly swabbed out, dried, and drained by a tube with gauze wick through each flank and gauze drains into the pelvis and down to the perforation. The operation lasted two and a-half hours, and during the latter part, as the pulse began to fail, 2 pints of saline (100° F.) with 3 ounces of brandy were injected into the basilic veins, with the result that the patient

The funeral took place on Monday, October 24th, at Boulogne-sur-Seine, the service being conducted by Father Curtin. The first part of the service was held at the Madeleine, and was attended by a large number of friends and patients.

HERMANN FRANZ MUELLER, M.D.,
Vienna.

DR. MUELLER, whose heroic death in the discharge of his duty at Vienna has excited such universal admiration and sympathy, was born in Vienna in 1866, his father being the custodian of the Library of the University of Vienna. He studied at Graz, where he graduated in 1889, and where he published a remarkable essay on the blood, based on original research carried out in the Rollet Institute. Subsequently he worked in Vienna in the clinics of Professors Nothnagel and Meynert, and in 1892 he was appointed assistant in Professor von Ziemssen's clinic at Munich. In 1895 he returned to Vienna as assistant to Professor Nothnagel. His investigations had reference chiefly to the pathology of the blood and of nervous diseases. In 1896 he qualified as *Docent* in the University of Vienna. Last year he went to Bombay as chief of the expedition of investigation on the plague which was sent out at the expense of the Vienna Academy. He has left a work embodying the results of his researches ready for publication.

His funeral was attended by a large number of Professors of the Medical Faculty and other colleagues and friends. Professor Nothnagel, who could not trust himself to deliver the funeral oration by the open grave, deputed that duty to Professor Frank-Hochwart. Dr. Julius Mannaberg also spoke in the name of the assistants in Professor Nothnagel's clinic.

WE regret to announce the sudden death of Miss MABEL E. WEBB, M.B.Lond., on October 28th, 1898, at the early age of 31. Miss Webb had a distinguished career at the London School of Medicine for Women, where her singular personal charm made her one of the most popular and respected of its students. After graduating at the University of London she decided to devote herself to the study of pathology rather than to the active practice of her profession. She was appointed Curator of the Museum and Assistant Pathologist to the Royal Free Hospital, and her work in the discharge of the duties of these offices gained for her the sincere appreciation of the medical staff and hospital authorities. Her loss will be deeply felt by all who knew her and could value justly her conscientious and earnest devotion to duty, her fine character, and her high aims. Miss Webb had for many years suffered at intervals from gastric pain, but a rest of six months in the early part of this year had so much improved her health that the onset of grave symptoms was quite unexpected. The cause of death was septic peritonitis, following perforation of gastric ulcer. She was buried at Hendon Parish Church on November 2nd, the funeral being attended by representatives of the Board and medical staff of the Royal Free Hospital, and of the Council and students of the London School of Medicine for Women, as well as by many personal friends. Miss Webb has left a record which will not be forgotten by those who had the privilege of her friendship. Short as her career has been she did good service for her school, and the cause of medical women is the poorer for the loss of one who had already made her mark, and whose future seemed full of the promise of useful and distinguished work.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession who have recently died are Dr. Nathan Smith Lincoln, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of Washington, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Military Hospital of Washington during the Civil War, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the ninth International Medical Congress, aged 70; Dr. Kosturin, Professor of Pharmacology in the Military Medical Academy of St. Petersburg; Dr. Victor Andreievitch Subbotin, Professor of Hygiene in the University of Kieff; Dr. W. Kochs, *Privat-docent* of Physiology in the University of Bonn; and Dr. Guindey, Senator for the Department of the Eure.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

STAFF-SURGEON JOHN L. AHERNE, B.A., has been allowed to withdraw from the service with a gratuity. He was appointed Surgeon, August 25th, 1881, and Staff-Surgeon, August 25th, 1894. The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: WILLIAM R. TRYTHALL, Surgeon, to the *Daphne*, undated; EDWARD B. PICKTHORN, Surgeon, to the *Centurion*, December 1st; LOUIS E. DARTNELL, Surgeon, to the *Tamar*, December 1st; CHARLES S. FACEY, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Wye*, November 10th; CHRISTOPHER L. W. BUNTON, M.B., to the *Pembroke*, November 10th; FRANCIS BOLSTER, B.A., M.B., Surgeon, to the *Gleaner*, November 8th; EDWARD COOPER, Surgeon, to the *Ruzzard*, November 29th; EDWARD D. J. O'MALLEY, Surgeon, to the *Jaseur*, November 29th; JONATHAN SKAND, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Brisk*, November 10th; D'ARCY HARVEY, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Excellent*, November 10th; JEREMIAH SUGRUE, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Devastation*, November 8th; HERBERT W. G. DOYNE, Staff-Surgeon, to the *Collingwood*, November 1st.

THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT H. ROBINSON, F.R.C.S.I., is placed on retired pay, October 16th. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, April 1st, 1871; Surgeon, March 1st, 1873; Surgeon-Major, July 2nd, 1883; granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, July 2nd, 1891; and made Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, March 3rd, 1897.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN STEVENSON, M.B., F.R.C.S. Edin., and ALEXANDER S. W. YOUNG also retire on retired pay, November 2nd. Their commissions, which are contemporaneous, are as follow: Surgeon, August 4th, 1878; Surgeon-Major, August 4th, 1890; Lieutenant-Colonel, August 4th, 1898.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. BROWNE, M.D., who is serving in the Madras Command, is appointed to officiate as Principal Medical Officer Secunderabad and Belgaum districts.

Surgeon-General W. D. WILSON, M.B., has been appointed Principal Medical Officer at Devonport, *vice* Surgeon-General Hamilton, retired.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN H. G. THOMPSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., is promoted to be Surgeon-Major, November 2nd.

Surgeon-Lieutenant EDMOND U. F. MACW. BOURKE, 18th Middlesex Volunteer Rifles, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, November 2nd.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON-GENERAL R. HARVEY, C.B., D.S.O., M.D., Bengal Establishment, has been appointed Director-General of the Indian Medical Service and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, in succession to Surgeon-General J. Cleghorn, C.S.I., M.D., retired. Surgeon-General Harvey entered the service as Assistant Surgeon, March 31st, 1865, and became Surgeon-General, April 1st, 1895. He served with the Bhootan Expedition in 1865-66 (medal with clasp); with the Looshai Expedition in 1871-72 (clasp); with the Hazara Expedition in 1891 as Principal Medical Officer (clasp); with the Miranzai Expedition in 1891 under Sir William Lockhart as Principal Medical Officer (mentioned in despatches, D.S.O., and clasp); and with the Isazai Expedition in 1892 as Principal Medical Officer.

The retirement from the service of Surgeon-General JAMES CLEGHORN, M.D., C.S.I., Bengal Establishment, which also has been previously announced in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, has received the Queen's sanction, October 25th.

The retirement from the service is also announced of Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES J. MORAN, M.D., Madras Establishment, to date from October 10th, 1891. (The *London Gazette* of the 1st inst. gives this date, but it is probably a misprint for 1898.)

Captain WILLIAM C. SPRAGUE, M.D., Bombay Establishment, has retired from the service, October 29th, 1898. He was appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant, January 30th, 1892, and Surgeon-Captain three years after.

The following promotions, which have been already announced in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, have received the approval of the Queen: Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel DAVID SINCLAIR, Madras Establishment, to be Surgeon-Colonel, February 12th, 1896. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels, Madras Establishment, to be Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels: HENRY FITZL. P. F. E. WHITE, October 31st, 1897; WILLIAM R. BROWNE, M.D., March 1st, 1898; ARTHUR H. LEAFINGWELL, March 1st, 1898; HAZLETT ALLISON, M.D., June 30th, 1898; THOMAS J. H. WILKINS, July 14th, 1898. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN P. GREANY, M.D., Bombay Establishment, to be Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, June 9th, 1898.

The following promotions of Surgeon-Lieutenants to be Surgeon-Captains have also received Her Majesty's approval, dated July 29th, 1898: *Bengal*.—JOHN STEPHENSON, FRANK M. WINDSOR, WALTER B. TURNBULL, ERNEST E. WATERS, ASHER LEVENTON, PHILIP F. CHAPMAN. *Madras*.—FREDERICK L. BLENKINSOP, EDMUND M. ILLINGTON, THOMAS E. WATSON, CHARLES G. WEBSTER. *Bombay*.—ALFRED HOOTON, ARTHUR F. W. KING, ROBERT F. STANDAGE, ANDREW A. GIBBS, HENRY A. F. KNAFTON.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT C. GODSON, M.D., 18th Middlesex Rifles, is promoted to be Surgeon-Captain, November 2nd.

PLUCK OF A MEDICAL OFFICER IN CRETE.

DURING the recent disturbances in Crete, an attack was made on the hospital at Candia. We take the following account of the heroism of the medical officers in charge from the *Aldershot News*, which obtained the details from a military correspondent who was present:

"The attack began early in the afternoon, when two young medical officers who were on the rampart opposite the entrance gate of the hospital were fired at. They quickly got inside, shut the gate, and made preparations for defence. Happily, all the patients had their arms, and most

for the interest of such officers to claim such rights, in so far as they are more advantageous to them than the conditions specified in such statutes as the Local Officers' Superannuation (Ireland) Act, 1869 (32 and 33 Vict., Chap. 79), the Medical Officers' Superannuation (Ireland) Act, 1869 (32 and 33 Vict., Chap. 50), the Union Officers' Superannuation (Ireland) Act, 1865 (21 Vict., Chap. 26), and the Pauper Lunatic Asylum (Ireland) Superannuation Act, 1890 (53 and 54 Vict.).

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

FELLOWSHIPS—At Caius College, Mr. R. S. Morrell, First Class Natural Sciences Tripos 1888-1890, and Mr. J. S. Gardiner, First Class Natural Sciences Tripos, 1893-95, have been elected to Fellowships.

MEDICAL DEGREES—Admitted on October 27th to the degrees of M.B. and B.C.: J. B. Hughes, B.A., Caius.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH: CORRECTION—In the list published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 29th for J. I. Cook read J. I. C. Cosh.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CONVOCAION—A meeting was summoned to take place on Tuesday, October 25th. Forty-two members were present. The Chairman of Convocation and the Clerk attended at 5 o'clock, and remained until the expiration of one hour for the purpose of ascertaining, in compliance with Standing Order 12, whether a quorum was at any time present. The Assistant Registrar presented the minutes of the Senate since the last meeting of Convocation. At the expiration of one hour a quorum not having been present, the meeting stood adjourned, and the Chairman of Convocation fixed January 16th, 1899, as the date for the adjourned meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

GRADUATION CEREMONIAL.

A SPECIAL graduation ceremonial in connection with Edinburgh University took place in M'Ewan Hall on Saturday, October 29th. Principal Sir William Muir presided. Professor Fraser presented the following to receive degrees:

Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery.—F. T. H. Adamson, A. L. Anderson, E. B. Anderton, F. Beecroft, A. L. J. Brandy, H. M. Bunday, D. A. Cameron, R. Craven, J. G. Forsyth, J. V. Fox, A. G. Hayden, Edith I. Hudson, F. J. Jude, D. J. C. Oliver, D. J. Peirson, Dorothy E. Pratt, T. Pretsell, F. W. Price, F. S. Rose, A. H. Rutherford, C. R. Scott, G. H. Wilson, J. B. Wilson.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.—D. V. M. Adams, A. S. Allum, E. G. French, E. R. Grey, B.A., A. A. Gunn, A. G. Hamilton, J. Haworth, J. Hunter, B. S. Hyslop, G. H. W. de Labat, W. Lockerie, D. V. McIntyre, M.A., A. M'Kaig, W. W. Maxwell, P. E. Millard, W. J. Nutter, H. K. Paxton, E. C. Peake, A. de St. L. F. Perigal, G. H. Stewart, A. H. Thompson, P. G. L. du Toit, A. G. Worrall.

Master of Arts.—D. L. Norrie (with second class honours in Classics), J. A. Aitchison, C. Anderson, A. T. Cowe, G. H. Donald, J. R. Hunter (in absentia), J. Millar, Janie M. Robertson.

Bachelor of Science.—A. W. C. Menzies, M.A.

Sir William Muir explained that this was a very informal occasion, the degrees having been ordinarily conferred in the examination room of the old University, but the Senatus had very properly acceded to the request of the students that the ceremony should take place in the M'Ewan Hall. On behalf of the Senatus and all connected with the University, he wished the graduates every success in their future life, and hoped they would carry with them a fine recollection of their old University.

Professor Taylor pronounced the benediction, and the ceremony closed.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUNDEE.

ON Octo'ber 29th, at a meeting held under the presidency of Principal Donaldson, Vice-Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews, Professor Macewen was installed to the chair of Surgery, Professor Stalker to the chair of Medicine, Professor Muir to the chair of Pathology, and Professor J. A. C. Kynoch to the chair of Midwifery.

The report of the Council of University College, Dundee, gives an encouraging account of the progress of the College during the past year. After a reference to the union with St. Andrews University the Council states that during the session a scheme of apportionment of the University funds, applicable under the ordinance to purposes at Dundee, had been drawn up and adopted, and that in consequence the whole grant and all the arrears had now been paid over to the Court. The scheme, which had come into operation, provided for the carrying out to the full of the intentions of the ordinance, and the Council regarded the arrangement as satisfactory, and believed that the sums set apart for the purpose would be adequate to maintain in high efficiency the various chairs and lectureships belonging to the Conjoint School of Medicine. It was also reported that the buildings necessary for the school would be provided for out of the arrears of the University grant, and that plans for these were in preparation.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES.

THE annual collegiate meeting of the University Court of Wales was held on October 28th at Aberystwith College under the presidency of Dr. Isambard Owen, Deputy Chancellor. The Registrar reported that there had been 430 candidates for matriculation in this year, an increase of 60; while 422 sat in various degree examinations, an increase of 137. The Deputy Chancellor said that 38 candidates had passed the degrees examination,

of whom 18 had obtained honours, six of them first-class honours. This was a very satisfactory result having regard to the fact that this was really the first degree list of the University. It was reported also that the Prince of Wales, Chancellor of the University, had nominated the Hon. T. Kenyon Junior Deputy Chancellor.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.—Candidates have passed this examination as undernoted:

Completed the Examination.—Honours: W. McLorinan. Pass: E. S. Barnard, R. J. Cane, Geo. Canot, G. W. T. Clarke, R. Crean, J. L. Jones, G. W. Little, J. A. Martin.

In Anatomy (Four Years' Scheme).—V. F. O'Connor.

In Medicine.—A. H. Jacob, J. Whelan.

In Surgery.—W. J. Auglim, W. C. Croly, A. H. Jacob, G. L. N. Miles.

In Pathology.—W. J. Auglim, W. A. Cooke, W. C. Croly, P. J. McGinn, J. Whelan.

In Therapeutics.—W. J. Auglim, J. H. O'Connell, J. Whelan.

In Forensic Medicine, etc..—W. J. Auglim, G. R. Barton, B. McM. Coffey, G. L. N. Miles, J. Whelan.

The name of Mr. F. J. Lennan was inadvertently omitted from the list of the Second Professional Examination as having passed in Physiology.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY IN LONDON.

THE accompanying diagram shows the prevalence of the principal zymotic diseases in London during the third or summer quarter of the current year. The fluctuations of each disease, and its fatal prevalence as compared with that recorded in the corresponding weeks of recent years, can thus be readily seen.

Small-pox.—Not one fatal case of small-pox was registered in London last quarter, the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years being 14; and only 3 small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals during the quarter.

Measles.—The deaths referred to measles, which had been 1,494 and 1,077 in the two preceding quarters, further declined to 236 during the three months ending September last, and were less than half the corrected average number. Among the various sanitary areas of the metropolis measles showed the highest proportional fatality in Clerkenwell, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, Limehouse, Mile End Old Town, Poplar, and Bermondsey.

Scarlet Fever.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 247, 182, and 154 in the three preceding quarters, further declined to 108 during the three months under notice, and were 158 below the corrected average number in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. Among the various sanitary areas this disease was proportionately most fatal in St. James Westminster, St. Pancras, St. George Southwark, Newington, and Bermondsey. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals, which had been 3,507, 2,377, and 2,146 at the end of the three preceding quarters, had risen again to 2,425 at the end of September last. The number of new cases admitted into these hospitals, which had been 4,441, 2,823, and 2,802 in the three preceding quarters, rose again to 3,060 during the three months ending September last.

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria in London, which had been 704, 534, and 367 in the three preceding quarters, further declined to 360 during the three months under notice, and were 177 below the corrected average number. Among the various sanitary areas this disease showed the highest proportional fatality in Paddington, Holborn, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, Mile End Old Town, Poplar, Newington, Bermondsey, and Battersea. The number of diphtheria patients in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals at the end of September last was 1,024, against 1,066, 1,009, and 971 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 1,768 new cases were admitted during last quarter, against 1,995, 1,733, and 1,648 in the three preceding quarters.

Whooping-cough.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 455, 816, and 673 in the three preceding quarters, further declined to 430 during the three months ending September last, and were within 4 of the corrected average number; among the various sanitary areas whooping-cough was proportionately most fatal in Limehouse, St. George Southwark, Newington, St. Olave Southwark, Bermondsey, Lambeth, and Woolwich.

Fever.—Under this heading are included deaths from typhus, enteric, and simple and ill-defined forms of continued fever. The deaths referred to these different forms of "fever," which had been 237, 107, and 73 in the three preceding quarters, rose again to 122 during the three months ending September last, but were 38 below the corrected average number. Of these 122 deaths, 119 were certified as enteric fever, and 3 as simple continued fever. Among the various sanitary areas the mortality from "fever" was highest in Hackney, Clerkenwell, Whitechapel, Greenwich, Lee, and Woolwich. The Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals contained 155 enteric fever patients at the end of September, against 116, 64, and 53 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 281 new cases were admitted during last quarter, against 281, 171, and 133 in the three preceding quarters.

Diarrhoea.—The 3,588 fatal cases of diarrhoea registered in London during the three months ending September last were as many as 1,388 above the corrected average number; this disease showed the highest proportional fatality in Fulham, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, Shoreditch, Limehouse, Mile End Old Town, Poplar, St. George Southwark, and Newington.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the 4,844 deaths referred to the principal zymotic diseases in London during the third or summer quarter of this year were 720, or more than 17 per cent., above the average number in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years 1880-87. This excess was entirely due to the great fatality of summer diarrhoea, the

MEDICAL NEWS.

A COLLECTIVE investigation on the subject of hay fever in Switzerland is being carried out under the auspices of Dr. Adrien Wyss, *Privat-docent* in the University of Geneva.

THE first scientific meeting for the session 1898-99 of the Zoological Society of London will be held at its house, 3, Hanover Square, on Tuesday, November 15th, at 8 P.M., when papers will be read by Sir George Hampson, Bart., Mr. W. E. De Winton, Mr. Oldfield Thomas, and Mr. Boulenger.

A BALL will be held in aid of the funds of the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, at the Empress Rooms, Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, on Friday, December 9th. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, E.C.

MR. G. BLACK, treasurer of the Lewis Carroll Fund, formally handed a cheque for £1,000 to Mr. John Murray, vice-chairman of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, on October 28th. The money is used to endow a cot in memory of the author of *Alice in Wonderland*, and the cot has been placed in the Alice Ward.

THE annual dinner of the County and City of Cork Medical and Surgical Association will be held at the Imperial Hotel, Cork, on Saturday, November 12th, at 7 P.M. Members of the South of Ireland Branch of the British Medical Association are entitled to attend the dinner. The Honorary Secretary of the Dinner Committee is Dr. Philip G. Lee, 25, St. Patrick's Hill, Cork. The price of the dinner ticket, which can be obtained at the hotel, is 12s. 6d., including wine.

FARNBOROUGH DRAINAGE.—A scheme, which will cost some £20,000, for the drainage of Farnborough is to be discussed this week at a meeting of the Council. The main feature of the scheme is to conduct the sewage of the whole district to the present farm for treatment by the septic tank method and by filtration. The Local Government Board will have something to say to the scheme, for which they are reported not to have a liking. The present scheme is pronounced, on the whole, a workmanlike one, the only difficulty in regard to it being the experimental nature of the treatment.

At the meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society on Tuesday next Dr. St. Clair Thomson will read a paper on the Spontaneous Escape of Cerebro-spinal Fluid from the Nose, and will show a patient the subject of this condition who has been under his observation for some time. The thesis is supported by references to twenty other cases which the author claims to have found in literature, although described under various names and ascribed to entirely different conditions. Many of these agree in having exhibited cerebral symptoms, and many of them showed retinal changes.

INSANITARY HOUSES IN ST. PANCRAS.—Some time ago Dr. Sykes, medical officer of health for St. Pancras, reported that the parish compared unfavourably with other large districts in respect to the number of sanitary inspectors, and upon this report the Health Committee recommended the appointment of two additional inspectors. This was negated by the vestry, but the medical department of the London County Council subsequently undertook to investigate the matter, and Dr. Hamer has reported that St. Pancras contains a larger number of persons living in tenements of one or two rooms than any other London sanitary district. He describes the position of St. Pancras with regard to dirty, dilapidated, and overcrowded houses as inferior to Mile End, Whitechapel, and Lambeth. He found that in St. Pancras, as elsewhere, dirty and dilapidated conditions and overcrowding occurred in groups, and were evidently associated with particular ownership. Dr. Hamer concluded by recommending the appointment of seven additional sanitary inspectors. His report has been forwarded by the London County Council to the Vestry.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE IN IRELAND.—The annual general meeting took place in the Royal College of Surgeons on Friday, October 28th, the President, Dr. E. H. Bennett, in the chair. The following officers were elected for the session:—General Secretary: J. B. Story. Secretary for

Foreign Correspondence: Sir William Stokes. Medical Section—President: J. W. Moore (President R.C.P.). Council: W. Beatty, M. A. Boyd, J. B. Coleman, James Craig, Sir George F. Duffey, R. A. Hayes, A. N. Montgomery, R. Travers Smith, W. G. Smith, and H. C. Tweedy. Surgical Section—President: R. L. Swan (President R.C.S.). Council: C. B. Ball, A. Chance, H. G. Croly, E. Hamilton, F. T. Heuston, John Lentaigne, R. G. Patteson, Sir W. Stokes, E. H. Taylor, and Sir William Thomson. Obstetrical Section—President: F. W. Kidd. Council: G. Cole-Baker, R. H. Fleming, R. A. Flynn, J. H. Glenn, A. J. Horne, J. L. Lane, T. More Madden, A. J. Smith, E. Hastings Tweedy, and J. H. Wilson. Pathological Section—President: J. M. Purser. Council: A. H. Benson, J. B. Coleman, W. R. Dawson, H. C. Drury, H. C. Earl, E. J. McWeeney, J. O'Carroll, A. C. O'Sullivan, A. R. Parsons, and J. A. Scott. Section of Anatomy and Physiology—President: D. J. Coffey. Council: J. Barton, A. Birmingham, D. J. Cunningham, A. Fraser, T. E. Gordon, and W. H. Thompson. Section of State Medicine—President: H. C. Tweedy. Council: J. Burgess, Sir C. Cameron, W. R. Dawson, N. Falkiner, T. Grimshaw, and J. M. Redmond.

MEAT POISONING.—An unfortunate occurrence took place recently at a tea party in connection with the Unitarian Church in Alton, whereby several persons were rendered seriously ill. From a report in the *Manchester Evening News* we learn that a joint gathering of members of the Unitarian body in Atherton, Chowbent, Astley, and Leigh had been organised, and care appears to have been exercised that the food to be used on the occasion should be, both in quality and quantity, up to a high standard of excellence. To make matters more serious, the ladies' committee decided not to buy any tinned provisions, but to have the beef and tongues specially cured and provided by a butcher in the town. When the tongues were delivered it was noticed both by the minister and the Committee that one lot was not as it should be. The butcher was communicated with, and his wife attended. She, after inspecting the tongues and cutting off certain portions of them which appeared tainted, assured the ladies that the remainder was sound. On the strength of this assurance not only were the tongues consumed at the tea, but the remains of the food, in accordance with custom, were sold at a low price to the poor of the neighbourhood directly after the tea was over. About an hour or two afterwards those who had partaken of the particular lot of tongues were seized with symptoms of irritant poisoning. A few of the cases have been seriously ill, but are now progressing favourably. There seems to be no doubt that the suspected tongues were the cause of the irritant poisoning; and as instances of meat poisoning have been so frequent of late, it is to be hoped that the investigation into this case by the medical officer of health, Dr. Neech, will be successful in detecting the cause of the poisoning. It is clear that in these cases of meat poisoning the poisonous organic bodies are not confined to those portions of the meat which smell badly or which appear tainted, and all such food must be regarded as unfit for consumption.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.**—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum (with an allowance of £30 for cab hire), with rooms, fire, light, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.
- BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Physician, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, endorsed "House-Physician," to the Secretary by November 21st.
- BRIGHTON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL,** Church Street, Brighton.—House-Surgeon. Honorarium, £20 for six months, with furnished apartments and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by November 17th.
- BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.**—Assistant Bacteriologist. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Director, Grosvenor Road, Chelsea, S.W.
- CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Physician. Salary, £65 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by December 3rd.
- CARDIFF INFIRMARY.**—Honorary Gynaecologist. Applications endorsed "Gynaecologist" to the Secretary by November 7th.
- DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, rising to £120, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Mr. B. Scott Cuney, St. Michael's Churchyard, Derby, by November 7th.
- DUBLIN: STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN AND HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES,** Palmerston.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £250 per annum, with house, coal, gas, milk, and vegetables. Applications to the Secretary, Stewart Institution, 40, Molesworth Street, Dublin, by November 12th.
- GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.**—Bacteriologist. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications to the Clerk of the County Council by November 23rd.
- GODSTONE UNION.**—Medical Officer for the Southern District. Salary, £22 per annum, with usual fees; will also have to act as Public Vaccinator. Applications to the Clerk East Grinstead, by November 10th.

GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 21st.

HARTSHILL, STOKES-UPON-TRENT: NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY EYE HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, apartments, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury.—Assistant-Surgeon, must be F.R.C.S. Eng. Also a House-Surgeon, and a House-Physician, unmarried. Appointment for six months. Salary, in each case, £20, with board and residence. Applications (on forms provided) to the Secretary by November 15th.

LEEDS: GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Casualty Officer. Salary, £100, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary to the Faculty by November 8th.

LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel, E.—Medical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the House-Governor by November 25th.

MANCHESTER: HULME DISPENSARY.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by November 7th.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer of the Convalescent Hospital at Cheadle; not less than 25 years of age, unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Chairman of the Board by November 19th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Assistant Medical Officer at the Western Fever Hospital, Fulham, unmarried, and not exceed 35 years of age. Salary, £160, increasing to £200 per annum, with board, lodging, attendance, and washing. Applications, on forms provided, to the Clerk of the Board, Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C., by November 10th.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road.—Anaesthetist. Salary, 25 guineas per annum. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.

MORPETH: NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £125 per annum, rising to £135, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by November 14th.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Two Visiting Medical Assistants. Salary, £120, increasing to £150 per annum. Applications, on forms provided, to the Honorary Secretary, 13, Grey Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, by November 19th.

NORTH EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, N.E.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to the Secretary, 27, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C., by November 28th.

PRESTWICH, MANCHESTER: COUNTY ASYLUM.—Pathologist. Salary, £200 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Superintendent.

RICHMOND BOROUGH AND HESTON AND ISLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.—Resident Medical Officer at the Mogden Isolation Hospital. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, rations, and washing. Not less than 25, or more than 40, years of age, unmarried. Applications (on forms provided) to F. C. Greville Smith, Clerk to the Joint Committee, 172, High Street, Hounslow, by November 7th.

ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, Frit Street, Soho, W.—House-Surgeon, non-resident, for six months. Honorarium 12 guineas. Applications to the Hon. Secretary before November 12th.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 15th.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE RECTUM City Road, E.C.—House-Surgeon, and Honorary Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by November 18th.

SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.—Demonstration Lecturer to Teachers on Voice Production. Applications to the Clerk of the Board, Victoria Embankment, W.C.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY (DREADNOUGHT), S.E.—House-Surgeon for the Branch Hospital, Royal Victoria and Albert Docks. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by November 19th.

TIVERTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser; unmarried. Salary, £105 per annum, with lodgings, attendance, fire, and lights. Applications to the Hon. Secretary by November 16th.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, and gas. Applications to W. Draper, De Grey House, York, by November 8th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLFREY, Fred. H., B.A. Cantab, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed House-Physician to the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road.

BAILY, Edwin, M.D., appointed Admiralty Surgeon and Agent at Oban.

BAUMANN, E. P., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

BILL, John Francis, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the Lewisham Union.

BOWES, W. H., M.D., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Plymouth Borough Lunatic Asylum, vice A. N. Davis, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., resigned.

BROMET, E. M.A. Cantab, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Reigate and Red Hill Cottage Hospital.

CRAWFORD, Raymond H. F., M.A., M.D. Oxon, M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant Physician to King's College Hospital.

DAUNT, W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 4 District of the Holborn Union.

FULLERTON, Andrew, M.D., B.Ch., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Belfast Hospital for Sick Children, Queen Street.

HARRIS-JONES, E., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital, Birmingham.

HEMMING, J. J., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Margate District of the Isle of Thanet Union.

HOPGSON, John, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Oldham Infirmary and Medical Officer to the Oldham School Board.

JUBB, George, M.B., C.M., appointed Medical Assistant to the Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum.

LEGG, T. Percy, M.B. Lond., F.R.C.S., appointed Senior Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road.

MASON, S. Herbert, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Swansea Hospital.

MOORE, E. Cottow, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Resident Surgical Officer to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital, Birmingham.

NIELD, Newman, M.B., Ch.B., appointed a Clinical Assistant at the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

NICHOLS, W. R., M.D. Toronto, appointed Clinical Assistant at the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

NOBLE, H. P., M.B., B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Anaesthetist to the National Dental Hospital.

PREGE, John H., B.A. Cantab, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Casualty House-Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital.

POLLARD, Frederick, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Divisional Surgeon, Metropolitan Police, vice George Woodward, M.R.C.S., deceased.

POWELL, J. H., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse and the Children's Homes of the Middlesex Poor Union.

PROCTER, G. L., W.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Dawley District of the Madely U. Union.

SHOOLBRED, W. A., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Deputy Coroner for the Manor of Chepstow, vice Mr. E. Lawrence, resigned.

THOMPSON, Henry E., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital, Birmingham.

WALTERS, A. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Reigate and Redhill Cottage Hospital.

WATSON, H. J., M.D. Toronto, appointed a Clinical Assistant at the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

WEARNE, Walter, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Helston Town Council.

WILLIAMS, Dr. R. J., appointed Medical Officer to the Cwmavon Steel and Iron Works, vice J. M. James, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

London Post-Graduate Course.
London Throat Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Whistler: Syphilis as it affects the Larynx.

Otolithological Society of Great Britain, 40, Leicester Square, W.C., 8

P.M.—The President (Mr. John Fairbank) will deliver his introductory address, and a paper will be read by Mr. Storer Bennett on Ankylosis of Human Teeth to the Jaws.

TUESDAY.

London Post-Graduate Course.
Bethlem Royal Hospital for Lunatics, 2 P.M.—Dr. Craig: Alcoholic Insanity, Insanity with Syphilis, Insanity with Organic Brain Diseases. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Phineas Abraham: Seborea.

National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen's Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Ormerod: Muscular Atrophy.

West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, 73, Welbeck

Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. T. D. Savill: Cases of Muscular Tremor.

Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. St. Clair Thomson: Cerebro-spinal Fluid from the Nose escaping Spontaneously; full report of one case, and a consideration of twenty others occurring in literature, most of them with Cerebral Symptoms and some with Retinal Changes; a patient exhibiting this condition will be shown, and will be in the rooms of the Society from 8 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.

Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Acland: Cases illustrating Types of Tuberculosis, with special reference to Diagnosis and Prognosis.

5 P.M.—Dr. A. Whitfield: Methods of Examining the Blood.

Hunterian Society, 8.30 P.M.—A discussion will be opened by Dr. Goodall and Dr. Washburn, on the Antitoxin Treatment of Diphtheria.

Dermatological Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Walter G. Smith (Dublin) on Pityriasis Rubra.

London Post-Graduate Course.
Hygiene at Parkes Museum, 4.30 P.M.—Professor Wynter Blyth: Sanitary Appliances, etc.

West London Post-Graduate Course, West London Hospital, W.,

THURSDAY.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., 4 P.M.—Dr. Barlow: Clinical Lecture or Demonstration of Recent Specimens.

Charing Cross Hospital, Post-Graduate Class, 4 P.M.—Dr. Green: Cases in the Management of the Urinary Tract.

Royal College of Physicians of London, 5 P.M.—Dr. W. M. Ord: The Bradshaw Lecture on Myxodema and Allied Conditions.

London Post-Graduate Course.
Central London Sick Asylum, 5.30 P.M.—Mr. Golding-Bird: Clinical Lecture.

London Temperance Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Soltan Fenwick: Clinical and Pathological Demonstration to Senior Students.

British Gynaecological Society. 8.30 P.M.—Specimen by Mr. Tension Collins. Dr. Macpherson Lawrie, Dr. Pureell, and Mr. C. Ryall. Adjourned discussion on Mr. Christopher Martin's paper on Some Moot Points in the After-treatment of Cases of Abdominal Section. Paper by Mr. Stanmore Bishop: Combined Abdominal and Vaginal Section in Cases of Pelvic Surgery.

Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 P.M.—Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Papers: Mr. Priestley Smith: Suggested Explanation of Tscherning's Observations in accordance with the Accommodation Theory of Helmholtz. Mr. Arnold Lawson: Tumour of the Optic Nerve Sheath.

FRIDAY.

Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Howard Marsh: Sarcoma of the Synovial Membrane of the Knee-Joint. Dr. Newton Pitt: Hyperpyrexia in Cases of Pulmonary Disease. Mr. Clement Lucas: A Case in which twenty-seven and a-half inches of the Bowel were removed by Murphy's Button. Mr. Arbuthnot Lane: Two Cases of Deficiency of the Ulna treated Successfully by the Insertion of a Rabbit's Femur. Mr. Campbell Williams: Lingual Chancres from indirect Contagion, which tends to show that Syphilitic Virus can remain

Active in the Dried State for over Two Months.

London Post-Graduate Course.
Bacteriology at King's College, 3 to 5 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Actinomycosis and Glanders, etc.

West London Post-Graduate Course. West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. A. Whitfield: Methods of Examining the Blood.

Lectures on Medical Relief. Portman Rooms, Baker Street, W., 4.30 P.M.—Dr. T. D. Savill: The Poor-Law Infirmary.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

FRANCIS.—On October 29th, at Arnold, Notts, the wife of Harvey Francis, M.B., M.R.C.S., of a son.

WINTER.—On October 25th, at Chatham, near Canterbury, the wife of Laurence A. Winter, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BOWEN-PARRY.—On October 26th, at Llanwenarth Baptist Chapel, Govilon, by the Rev. John Davies, Cadle, Swansea, assisted by the Rev. T. H. Williams, Pastor, Elias Ransom Bowen, M.D., of Crickhowell, Breconshire, youngest son of Daniel Bowen, Esq., Haverhill, Swansea, to Margaret Elizabeth, younger daughter of John Parry, Esq., Grey Hall, Llanwenarth and Cwmbran, Monmouthshire.

HERBERT-SYKES.—On October 26th, at St. Stephen's and All Martyrs, Darcy, Lever, Bolton, by the Rev. H. J. Adams, M.A., Vicar, William Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Richmond, Surrey, to Lucy Gertrude, daughter of Thomas Sykes, Esq., The Haught, Bolton, Lancs.

ROBERTSON-HUTCHISON.—At St. Stephen's Church, Maryborough, Queensland, on August 13th, by the Rev. Dr. Knipe, J. Crawford Robertson, M.D., C.M., to Wilhelmina, third daughter of W. F. Hutchison, 9, Princes Street, Folkestone.

TERRY-HUNT.—On October 5th, 1898, at Holy Trinity Church, Wimbledon, by the Rev. W. E. Terry, M.A., Vicar of Eilistown, Leicestershire, brother of the bridegroom, John Terry, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., son of Wm. Terry, Esq., solicitor, of Northampton, to May, eldest daughter of Wm. Hunt, Esq., of Wimbledon.

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.**—i-p, Tu, 2.30; o-p, F., 2.
CHAMING CROSS. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu, F., 1.30; Skin, M, Th, 1.45; Dental, M., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. **Operations.**—Th, F, S., 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. Attendances.—M, W, Th, 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., 2.
GUY'S. Attendances.—Medical, daily, 8; 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., 2. **Operations.**—Tu, F., 1.30; (Ophthalmic) M., 1.30; Th., 2.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho. Attendances.—Daily, 10. **Operations.**—M, Th, 2.
KING'S COLLEGE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, daily, 2; o-p, daily, 1.30; Eye, M, W, Th, 1.30; Ear, Th., 5.30; Throat, M., 1.30, F., 2; Dental, M, Th, 10; Skin, W., 1.30. **Operations.**—W, Th, F., 2.
LONDON. Attendances.—Medical, daily, 1-p, 2, o-p, 1.30; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M, Tu, Th, F., 2; o-p, W, S., 1.30; Eye, Tu, S., 9; Ear, W., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. **Operations.**—Daily, 2.
LONDON TEMPERANCE. Attendances.—Medical, M, Tu, W, Th, F., 1.30; Surgical, M, Th., 1.30. **Operations.**—M, Th., 4.30.
LONDON THROAT, Great Portland Street. Attendances.—Daily, 2; Tu, F., 6. **Operations.**—Daily, 2.
METROPOLITAN. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; S., 9; Obstetric, W, 2; Eye, W., 2; Throat and Ear, Th., 2; Dental, Tu, Th, S., 9. **Operations.**—Tu, W., 2.30; Th., 4.
MIDDLESEX. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu, Th, 1.30; o-p, M., 9; W., 1.30; Eye, Tu, F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu, F., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Th., 9.30; Dental, M., 9.30; W., 9.30. **Operations.**—Daily, 1.30.
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, daily, exc. S., 2, S., 10; Surgical, daily, exc., W., 2, W., 10; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, F., 2; Dental, F., 9. **Operations.**—Tu., 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, Th, F., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 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, 2. **Operations.**—M., 2.
ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 1. **Operations.**—Daily, 2.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M, W, F., 2; o-p, W, S., 9; Eye, M, Tu, W, Th, S., 2; o-p, M, Th., 9; W, S., 2.30; Ear, Tu, F., 2; Skin, Tu., 9; Larynx, Tu, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 1.30; Dental, Tu, F., 9. **Electrical.**—M, F., 1.30. **Operations.**—Daily, 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu, F., 2; Abdominal Section for Ovariectomy, F., 2.
ST. GEORGE'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1-p, 1; o-p, 12; Obstetric, 1-p, Tu, F., 1.45; o-p, M, Tu, 2.30; Eye, W, S., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2.45; Throat, F., 2; Orthopaedic, F., 12; Dental, M, Tu, F., S., 12. **Operations.**—Daily, 1; (Ophthalmic), M., 1; Dental, Th., 9.
ST. MARK'S. Attendances.—Medical and Diseases of the Rectum, males S., 2; females, W., 9.30. **Operations.**—M., 9; Tu., 2.30.
ST. MARY'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o-p, 12.45; Obstetric, Tu, F., 1.45; o-p, M, Th., 1.0; Eye, Tu, F., 9; Ear, M, Th., 9; Throat, Tu, F., 3; Skin, M, Th., 9; Dental, W, S., 9; Electro-therapeutics, M, Th., 2.30; Children's Medical, Tu, F., 9. **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, 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, Th., 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, F., 3.30; (Ophthalmic), Th., 2; (Gynecological), Th., 2.
SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. **Operations.**—Gynecological, M., 2; W., 2.30.
THROAT, Golden Square. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30; Tu, F., 6.30. **Operations.**—Daily, exc. M., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M, F., 1.30; Eye, M, W., 1.30; Ear, M, Th., 9; Skin, Tu, F., 3; Throat, M, Th., 9; Dental, Tu, F., 9.30. **Operations.**—Tu, W, Th, F., 2.
WEST LONDON. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu, F., 9.30; Eye, Tu, Th., 2; Ear, Th., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W, S., 2; Electric, M, Th., 2; Skin, M, F., 2; Throat and Nose, Tu., 2; S., 10. **Operations.**—Daily, about 2.30; F., 10.
WESTMINSTER. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M, Tu, F., 1.30; Eye, Tu, F., 9.30; Ear, Tu., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.30; 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 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.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are directed will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

W. W. S., a medical man, wishes to know where he could go to break off the morphine habit acquired within the last two years.

J. H. G. desires to hear of someone who would take a gentleman addicted to drinking as a boarder. The friends can pay fairly well.

M. asks to be recommended a home for aged men in or near London. One of the better class is desired, and the patient's friends are prepared to pay about £50 per annum.

THE NEW VACCINATION ORDER.

DR. D. CAMPBELL (Calne) writes: At page 18 of the General Order, Clause 5, Instructions to Public Vaccinators, it is stated that "Under no circumstances should the mouth be applied to the tube to expel the lymph....An artificial blower may be used." Where can such a blower be had that will fit a capillary tube?

THE TRAINING OF MIDWIFERY NURSES IN THE PROVINCES.

IPECAC writes: I should be glad to learn whether any of the large provincial towns offer facilities for the training of certificated midwives and monthly nurses, also the length of period of training and probable cost. Could a person desiring such a training and certificate obtain it by attendance at the obstetric wards of any of the large workhouse infirmaries? I should also be pleased to hear of a textbook suitable for a woman commencing the study of midwifery who has no present knowledge of anatomy.

SANATORIA FOR THE OPEN-AIR TREATMENT OF PHTHISIS.

M. S. J. desires to hear of a sanatorium for the open-air treatment of phthisis which would take a working man whose friends could pay from 5s. to 8s. a week. Our correspondent also asks for the address of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption and other Forms of Tuberculosis.

* * As to the first point we know of no place other than the National Sanatorium at Bournemouth. The address of the Association referred to is 20, Hanover Square, W., and the Honorary Secretary is Dr. St. Clair Thomson, who will supply all information.

TREATMENT OF ERYSIPELAS.

PERSIA would be glad of suggestions for the treatment of a case of erysipelas of the leg, which recurs every hot weather. Exposure to the sun's rays or to cold appear to be exciting causes, as also any trivial abrasion of the part, such as that caused by the bite of an insect. Sometimes several attacks occur in one season, but never in the cold weather. Considerable oedema of the foot results, lasting for several months. In severe attacks suppuration occurs. Advice is chiefly asked for as to any prophylactic measures for warding off an attack during the hot season of the year. The patient is a male Armenian, of about 50 years of age, and is an inhabitant of the Persian Gulf.

"THE LAWS OF HEALTH."

E. W. E. asks to be recommended a book suitable to read for a course of popular lectures (six in number) on the Laws of Health, to be given under the Technical Education Committee of the County Council.

* * Our correspondent might consult any of the following works: *Practical Domestic Hygiene*, by J. Lane Nottet, M.A., M.D., and R. H. Firth, F.R.C.S. (London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1897. 2s. 6d.). *Elementary Textbook of Hygiene*, by H. R. Wakefield (London: Blackie and Son. 1892. 2s.). *The Laws of Health*, by W. H. Corfield, M.D. (London: H. K. Lewis. 188c. 1s. 6d.). *Home Hygiene*, by J. F. J. Sykes, D.Sc., M.D. (London: St. John Ambulance Association. 1s.).

THE RETAINER SYSTEM.

COLONIAL SURGEON.—We are asked by a colonial surgeon to say whether a junior medical officer would be justified in endeavouring to keep for himself the practice connected with certain mercantile firms who pay an annual retainer to his senior officer, which practice had been confided to his care during the absence of his senior officer at home on leave.

* * We are of opinion that it would be most improper conduct, and quite opposed to the ethical principles upon which medical practice is conducted. It is a recognised principle that whenever we do the work of a brother practitioner we are absolutely precluded from seeking to gain any personal advantage thereby.

CONSULTANT AND GENERAL PRACTITIONER.

G. P. asks (1) whether it is in accordance with ordinary medical usages for a consultant to compete with general practitioners in appointments to insurance companies and workhouses? and (2) whether general practitioners should support a consultant who does these things?

* * In reply we must say that it is quite usual for consultants to take insurance examinerships, but it is unusual for them to seek workhouse appointments except where, as in Birmingham for example, the appointments at the workhouse infirmary have been created for and given to practitioners of the consultant class.

The answer to the second question depends very much upon the view generally taken by the practitioners in the town. There can be no doubt that a friendly remonstrance from them would have the effect of checking any undesirable competition.