

solute duty to examine the kidney carefully by means of an operation in every case in which hæmorrhage from a single kidney has been proved without any cause being discovered which could indicate medical treatment.

REFERENCE.

¹ *Traité des Maladies des Reins*. Paris: t. iii, p. 357-434, 1841.

MEMORANDA:

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

ACETANILIDE IN SUNSTROKE.

On August 21st, during the period when in London the thermometer registered 128° in the sun, I was called to see a boy, aged 16, who presented typical symptoms of sunstroke. There was intense pyrexia, loss of power over the sphincter muscles, and difficulty in swallowing and in articulation. The temperature was 106.8° F., the pulse 130, of a jerky character, and the breathing hurried.

The usual treatment laid down in most of the textbooks was adopted, including the cold douche, ice to the head and spine at intervals. On account of the severe pains experienced in the head antipyrin was given, gr. xii, every four hours during the day, to reduce the high temperature, with the result that after three days the temperature was 105° F. During the use of the drug the cerebral pains were less acute; but when once or twice I ventured to give quinine gr. v, this trouble increased, and no marked diminution in the fever took place. Delirium of an active character having set in, I resolved to administer cautiously antifebrin, gr. v, in powder every six hours, guarding against the supervention of cyanosis by ordering 6 oz. of port wine in the twenty-four hours. Before the administration of the first powder at 11 A.M. the temperature stood at 105.4°, and on my evening visit, one hour after the second powder had been taken and 4 oz. of the wine, I found the temperature reduced to 98° F., or practically 0.4° below normal. No bad symptom appeared through the rapid decline of the pyrexia, and no inconvenience was experienced by the patient, with the exception that he felt the feet rather cold, a matter promptly corrected by a hot water with mustard foot-bath and wrapping the feet in flannel.

The recovery stage extended over six weeks, and whenever the temperature rose to 100° F. or over it was promptly reduced by administering from 2½ gr. to 5 gr. of antifebrin. The boy is now at the All Saints Convalescent Home, Eastbourne, greatly emaciated after his prolonged illness, but free from any sign of paralysis or mental aberration.

My object in writing these few notes is to bring forward the merits of a comparatively little-known drug in reducing temperature in a disease which usually claims its high mortality of 50 per cent., from the excessive pyrexia set up by some obscure form of vasomotor paralysis. Acetanilide (antifebrin), in my opinion, is a good and safe antipyretic when given in small doses with port wine or brandy.

Fulham Road, S.W.

CHARLES J. BARRY, L.K. & Q.C.P.I.

THE APPLICATION OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID IN SCIATICA, ETC.

THE following is an account of cases in which hydrochloric acid was applied over the course of the sciatic nerve or to the heels and feet, for the relief of pain in these parts.

The patients, 26 in number, were in hospital and under careful observation during the course of treatment. Sixteen were affected with sciatica, which in most instances had defied every other kind of treatment. Of these, 2 were completely cured, 11 were considerably relieved, and 3 were no better. The remaining 10 patients were suffering from intractable pain in the heels and plantar region, the sequelæ of acute rheumatism, often gonorrhœal. Of these, 4 were quite cured, 1 was very much relieved, and 5 were no better. The average number of applications was for all the cases 15, and for those cured 19. The duration of the treatment varied from one to five weeks.

The method of procedure is simple, bedtime being the most

suitable for making the applications. The strong acid of the *British Pharmacopœia* is painted on the skin, by means of a glass brush, in a series of lines about 2 or 3 inches long over the tender spots in the thigh and calf. After being allowed to dry the limb is enveloped in cotton wool and loosely bandaged, and is then left in this condition till the morning, when the patient may be allowed to get up as usual. No vesication of the skin is produced, and the application is not attended with any pain.

The acid may be applied every night or every other night, according to the effect produced on the skin, but it should be discontinued directly there is any sign of redness or irritation of the parts.

It is extremely difficult to understand how it acts, and of course the number of complete cures in the above cases (23 per cent.) is not very large; but when it is taken into consideration that the patients selected were those that had previously been subjected to practically every known form of treatment and to no purpose, it seems to me that in hydrochloric acid we have a useful addition to our stock of remedies for the relief and cure of sciatica and other troublesome pains of a rheumatic character.

R. A. BAYLISS, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.,
Late Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Mineral Water
Hospital, Bath.

INTESTINAL ANTISEPTICS IN DIABETES.

MORE than twenty years ago, while Surgeon to the Wallace, or Riverton, Hospital, N.Z., some cases caused me to reflect that if diabetes mellitus is curable it should not be by further impoverishing the system through withholding necessary carbohydrates, nor by destroying the assimilating processes with opium or codein, but rather by seeking means to check the fermentative changes into glucose or grape sugar. In furtherance of my idea I experimented with sulpho-carbolate of soda, and was so far successful that several patients were discharged apparently cured. At all events I never saw them again. I afterwards took charge of the hospital and clubs at Reefton, and found a middle-aged club member suffering so acutely from diabetes that he was emaciated, decrepit, dim-sighted, had ulcerations about the joints, and was losing ½ lb. per diem. The specific gravity of the urine was 1048, and he had been reduced from over 13 st. to 8 st. 3lb. With the exception of forbidding oatmeal porridge, and asking him to do without sugar, I did not limit his diet, but persevered with the sulpho-carbolate in varying doses. When I left that district about eighteen months afterwards his weight was 12 stones and upwards. He was able to do half a day's work with the spade, and the specific gravity of the urine was 1030 with very little sugar. Under other treatment he declined, and died a few months afterwards.

I subsequently had several cases at and over middle age, and found they were equally benefited, but without absolutely losing the trace of sugar. It is now about fourteen years ago that my son, a lad of 12 years of age, suffered from diabetes mellitus, set up, I think, by mental anguish. He had all the pronounced symptoms, loss of weight, feebleness of sight, and ulcerations at the wrists. He passed large quantities of sugar in his urine. His loss of weight was from 3 lbs. to 4 lbs. in the week. The full details of his treatment were published in the *Australasian Medical Gazette*.

With this patient the sulpho-carbolate treatment had very little effect, and time being too valuable to waste I altered it to boracic acid (at that time not mentioned in the *Pharmacopœia*), modifying the doses to suit the symptoms. He was cured, and so completely that, although he has since spent an adventurous time in British New Guinea exploring, pearly, gold mining, and trading, as well as occupying active official positions, he has had no recurrence since boyhood.

I have since treated a single lady, aged 26, who was placed under my care after she had lost, through diabetes, 2 stone weight in six months. The sulpho-carbolate with her checked the loss of weight and diminished the urinary sugar, but failed to do more. She has since recovered completely from all trace of sugar, and has regained her normal weight under treatment by boracic acid. There was a peculiarity in the last case, inasmuch that inosite (muscle sugar), which was excreted at first at a rate the grape sugar vanished, also showed

up afterwards whenever uric acid, or even excessive urates, were present. This was due, I think, to an hereditary gouty taint.

From the foregoing cases I believe my theory has been borne out, though the description of remedy for checking the fermentative change may have to be altered according to age, and probably much improved upon. I observe that Dr. West wrote to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL in issue of August 24th, 1895, mentioning a successful result with nitrate of uranium, which he imagined acted by interfering with unorganised ferments. If so, it supports my argument.

FRANCIS A. MONCKTON, M.R.C.S.Eng.

Feilding, New Zealand.

FRACTURE OF THE ZYGOMA.

ON June 18th a man while playing football here fell and struck the side of his face on the hard ground. I saw him shortly after, and found the zygoma fractured 1 inch in front of the ear. It was a complete simple fracture, and nothing of the zygoma could be felt in the depression. He says the ground when he fell was not raised, and there were no stones about. He could only separate his teeth slightly, and suffered pain. Next day the depression had filled up. I saw him again on September 7th, and he can open his mouth easily to its full extent. There is a dimple over the seat of fracture, and new bone can be felt. The only treatment was application of cold water.

Umtali, Rhodesia.

C. L. MARTIN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

THE TREATMENT OF HÆMATURIA BY CANTHARIDES.

HAVING seen in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of September 17th the interesting account by Dr. Beven of the treatment and cure of a case of hæmaturia by cantharides, I thought I would try it in a case which was then under my care, with the following gratifying result:

Mrs. C., aged 52, stated that she was passing a large quantity of blood in her water. I could find no pain, tenderness, or fulness in the loins. Her temperature was normal, her pulse 100, weak. There was no puffiness under the eyelids, etc. She said that she had felt perfectly well up to the day preceding, when she first noticed the blood in her urine. The urine, though rather less in quantity than usual, was not scanty. As the blood did not come before or after the water, but was mixed with it, I concluded it came from the kidney. I ordered her to stay in bed, regulated her diet, etc., and put her on a mixture of liquid extract of ergot and liquor strychninæ. This mixture was continued for close on a week without having any effect whatever on the bleeding. I then determined to try the cantharides. I gave her $\frac{m}{v}$ of the tincture three times a day in water, as recommended by Dr. Beven. To my astonishment in exactly twenty-four hours after she had taken four doses of the medicine the hæmaturia had completely disappeared. I then reduced it to one dose daily for two days, when I stopped it altogether, as there had not been the slightest return of the bleeding. It is now some weeks since her attack, and she is quite strong again.

Dundrum, co. Dublin.

ARTHUR S. GOFF.

REPORTS

ON

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

STATION HOSPITAL, DORCHESTER.

NOTES ON LIGATURE OF THE BRACHIAL ARTERY FOR WOUND.

(By Captain P. G. IEVERS, R.A.M.C.)

ON September 9th I was informed that a serious case of hæmorrhage had been brought to the hospital requiring immediate attention. I found that the patient (a boy, aged 3 years, son of a private) had bled profusely, but Private Wilt-

shire, R.A.M.C., controlled the hæmorrhage by pressure with two fingers of the right hand over a severe lacerated wound situated in the middle third and inner side of the right arm, whilst with the left hand pressure was applied along the course of the vessel higher up. The wound had been caused by falling on a glass bottle which the child was carrying under his arm. I may here mention that men of the corps are taught that the course of the brachial artery corresponds with the inner seam of the coat sleeve, a rough but useful guide. On seeing the nature of the case I proceeded to prepare the necessary instruments, ligatures, and dressings, and as the readiest means of finding and securing the wounded artery, directed the orderly to remove his fingers for an instant, whereupon the blood spurted into my face with the strength of a good-sized syringe. With an artery forceps I then seized and ligatured the wounded end of the artery next the heart, after which all hæmorrhage instantly ceased.

The wound was then rendered aseptic with boracic lotion, and was subsequently brushed over with compound tincture of benzoin, and effectually sealed; a graduated compress of lint, to which the same tincture was added, was then placed over the wound and a bandage carefully applied from the hand upwards, at the same time the forearm was flexed and the arm fixed to the side by a few rolls of bandage (an important point with a child).

The patient, very faint from previous loss of blood, was given some aromatic spirits of ammonia and placed in the open air. The hand and arm were examined at intervals to watch the effect on the circulation of the injured limb. Little, if any, swelling supervened however, and with the exception of a fall in the temperature of the part all progressed satisfactorily until the ninth day, when the dressing was removed and the ligature found to have come away, leaving a clean, healthy wound which is now healed.

The pulse, which at first could not be felt at the wrist on the injured side, has gradually become faintly perceptible, showing that the collateral circulation has been established. The case is of interest, as showing that it is not always necessary to tie both ends of a wounded brachial artery in its middle third—a point insisted on by Guthrie and most military surgeons since his time.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, CHELSEA.

OTITIS MEDIA FOLLOWED BY MASTOID ABSCESS IN AN INFANT AGED 5 WEEKS: OPERATION: RECOVERY.

(Under the care of Mr. D'ARCY POWER.)

[From notes by Mr. J. A. BELCHER, House-Surgeon.]

E. A., aged 5 weeks, was brought to the hospital on June 16th, 1898, with the history that she had been suffering from a purulent discharge from the left ear since she was 3 weeks old. A swelling was noticed behind the left ear two days before she was brought to the hospital. On admission there was a red, fluctuating, and tender swelling behind the left pinna just over the situation of the rudimentary mastoid process. There was no discharge from the ear. The temperature was 100° F.

Chloroform was administered, and a curved incision was carried down to the bone about half an inch behind the pinna. The soft tissues, including the pericranium, were turned forward and about a drachm of pus immediately escaped. On examining the exposed bone a small track was found running to the antrum. The sinus was enlarged, and a quantity of granulation tissue was scraped out with a sharp spoon, sufficient communication being established between the antrum and the external auditory meatus to allow of lotion being syringed freely through it.

The patient did well after the operation, the temperature falling at once to normal, and she left the hospital on August 5th in good condition and with the wound soundly healed.

REMARKS BY MR. D'ARCY POWER.—The case is interesting chiefly on account of the tender age of the child and the happy issue. At this early age the mastoid process hardly exists, and, as Toynbee pointed out, the only representative of the mastoid cells is the horizontal portion adjacent to the tympanic cavity. The squamous bone immediately above and behind the external auditory meatus thus becomes early affected by the inflammation, and the child may die of a

bour has a simple military one. They naturally regard the status of the two as different, and that for some disparaging reason. The authorities, without a pin's detriment to anybody, could redress the anomaly by a stroke of the pen, namely, by granting permission to all retired medical officers bearing compound titles on June 23rd, 1898, and whether liable to recall or not, to assume the new simple military titles.

A HYPOTHETICAL CASE.

A CORRESPONDENT in India writes: The next senior officer to the General in command of an Indian station is a Lieutenant-Colonel R.A.M.C.; the third is a Major of an infantry regiment; all three are members of the Station Sanitary Board. Suppose, in the temporary absence of the General, the Major assumes command of the station, would he sit as President of the Board, although junior to the officer R.A.M.C.?

. We do not pretend to decide *ex cathedra*, but we should say the officer commanding the station, whoever he is, would, *ex officio*, be President of the Sanitary Board.

MEDICO-LEGAL.

INHABITED HOUSE DUTY.

A MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT writes that he has been charged 9d. in the £ on £95, the annual rent of house, consulting rooms, stable, coachhouse, etc., in respect of inhabited house duty; and as places of business are, according to our correspondent, charged at a lower rate, he wishes to know whether he can successfully appeal against paying as for a private dwelling-house.

. We are advised that our correspondent's case clearly does not come within the various classes of houses which, under 14 and 15 Vict., cap. 36, are charged at 6d. in the £, and which under Sec. xxv of 53 Vic., cap. 8, are now charged at a lower rate. We are advised further that our correspondent cannot claim exemption under Sec. xv (2) of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1873, on the ground that his house is occupied solely for the purpose of his profession. Under these circumstances we fear that any appeal against paying as for a private dwelling house would be unsuccessful.

SUPERANNUATION UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898.

DR. JAMES HAMILTON (Medical Officer Rathdown Union Workhouse) writes: In the medico-legal columns of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for November 5th I notice some remarks of yours as to the meaning of some words in Section xviii of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, referring to pensions of Poor-law medical officers. If your interpretation is correct, it follows that all medical officers in the Poor-law service of Ireland who shall have completed ten years' service on "the appointed day," will be entitled to pensions on the Civil Service scale, on their subsequently at any time resigning, or ceasing to hold office from any cause except misconduct. Are you sure that the above is the correct interpretation? This matter seriously affects a very large number of us, and myself personally. I have nearly twenty years' service, but until I read your observations I was under the impression that I was "out of it," as I shall not be 60 years of age "on the appointed day." I hope you are right, and shall be glad to hear that my interpretation is incorrect.

. Our correspondent's whole point turns on the question under what Acts must an applicant for superannuation "be qualified for a superannuation allowance," within the purview of Section cxviii of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. We have seen a high legal opinion to the effect that existing officers who have not reached 60 years of age, and are not incapacitated from duty by permanent infirmity of mind or body, but who have served such period as would entitle them to a pension if they were Civil servants, are not entitled to the benefit of Section cxviii, because if they were to retire on the appointed day they would not be qualified for a superannuation allowance by the existing law. As, however, the intention of the Section is clearly to extend to medical and other officers of local authorities in Ireland the privileges enjoyed by Civil servants as regards superannuation, we are not without hope that Section cxviii will be interpreted in a liberal sense, and that medical officers will be regarded as qualified for superannuation in the same way as Civil servants are under Section II of the Superannuation Act, 1859 (22 Vict., Chap. 26). This Section we quoted in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for October 1st, 1898, p. 1016.

LOCUM TENENS AND COVERING.

ANXIOUS writes as follows: A physician dies, and his son, a *bona fide* medical student going up for his final in six months, gets a qualified man to act as *locum tenens*. Naturally the son wishes to keep his name before the patients. Does the *locum tenens* transgress the law laid down by the General Medical Council as to covering by signing club certificates and school certificates, and adding the name of the son below his own? To what extent may the son, apart from surgery work, assist in the work of the practice, the *locum tenens* seeing every patient personally?

. The notice given by the General Medical Council applies where a qualified practitioner knowingly enables an unqualified or unregistered person, whether described as an assistant or otherwise, to attend or treat any patient, or to procure or issue any medical certificate or certificate of death, or otherwise to engage in medical practice as if the said

person were duly qualified and registered. Therefore the *locum tenens* should not give certificates in the manner suggested.

As to the second question, apart from assisting in the surgery, the son would not be entitled to assist in carrying on the practice by visiting patients.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. F. G. Hopkins, M.B., B.Sc. Lond., late Demonstrator of Physiology at Guy's Hospital, has been appointed to the New University Lectureship in Chemical Physiology.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The First and Second M.B. Examinations will begin on December 12th; the Third M.B. Examination on December 13th; and the Examination for M.C. on December 16th. The names of candidates are to be sent to the Registry by November 29th.

SANITARY SCIENCE.—During the past year 75 candidates have presented themselves for examination by the State Medicine Syndicate. Of these, 39 only were successful in obtaining the Diploma in Public Health.

MEDICAL DEGREE.—At the congregation on November 10th, P. J. A. Secombe, M.A., of St. John's College, was admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—This year, Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions in Natural Science, to the number of 18 in all, have been awarded at Trinity, St. John's, Clare, Pembroke, Caius, Jesus, Christ's, and Emmanuel Colleges.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

The following candidates have passed the examinations of the Board as undernoted:

First Examination, Four Years' Course.—W. C. N. Sloane, R. H. Winter, R. Beamish.

There were 4 candidates.

First Examination, Five Years' Course.—S. M'Carthy, T. W. M'Cubbin, J. B. G. Mulligan, Mary Lucinda Calderwood, H. C. E. Quin, J. Boyd, J. B. L. S. Scott, J. MacLean, R. P. Nash, W. J. Gray, J. P. Newton, J. L. Blackwood.

There were 32 candidates, of whom 3 passed in Physics, 2 in Biology, and 1 in Chemistry.

Second Examination, Four Years' Course.—H. G. Lever, R. Holwell-Gray, A. Smyth, J. A. MacLardy, J. C. Hamilton, P. T. A. Villan, G. M. Freke, J. Barkley, C. L. Mandl, C. G. Etches, J. W. Barber, D. F. Mangan.

There were 26 candidates, of whom 1 passed in Anatomy, 1 in Physiology, and 3 in Materia Medica.

Second Examination, Five Years' Course.—J. W. Douglan, J. B. Conner, J. Flanagan, H. C. E. Quin, K. J. O'Brien (with distinction), Maud Varley Everett, J. J. M'Nicholl, J. J. Lynch, A. A. Beeks, E. P. Haythornthwaite, F. W. M'Cay, A. D. Cameron, A. B. Timms, J. J. H. Rooney, J. Crawford, R. G. Campbell.

There were 30 candidates.

Third Examination, Five Years' Course.—J. A. Chisholm, T. M'Donagh, G. F. Stoney, A. E. Salkeld, H. M. Cockcroft, D. F. Kennard, W. H. A. Raffel, H. M. Newton, A. Gairn, C. L. Francia, W. J. Buckmaster, G. H. F. Graves, F. W. Harlin, W. H. Wharton, J. C. Douglas.

There were 24 candidates, of whom 2 passed in Anatomy only, and 3 in Materia Medica.

Final Examination.—C. H. Bennett, M. S. H. C. Boudou, A. Avent, A. Mackie, W. Seaton, A. C. Thornton, J. Sheppard, W. Hutton, D. Heron, J. Tobin, E. Grant, W. Ritchie, F. B. Reid, C. H. G. Lyall, A. E. B. Wood, Mathilda Hetty Grace Russell, L. Munro, F. A. Stephens, W. O'Farrell, J. T. Jones, A. B. S. Powell, T. Carlaw, R. F. Seervai, A. S. Trapaga, T. W. Mason, J. W. L. Spence, C. E. Trimble, B. R. Roberts, T. W. Colthurst, J. T. Park, P. Sheedy, J. N. Keith, E. Q. Ambrose, T. Neville, G. A. Rode, O. L. Appleton, G. C. Beamish, W. G. Fee, R. F. Huston, J. S. Hamilton, H. V. Craster, K. M'Gahey, D. F. Kennard, E. Regan, E. H. Harrison, W. E. Smith, C. E. Hibbard, D. S. Russell, E. L. Roberts.

There were 107 candidates, of whom 7 passed in Medicine and Therapeutics only, 2 in Surgery and Surgical Anatomy, 8 in Midwifery, and 11 in Medical Jurisprudence.

First Examination for the Diploma in Public Health.—J. R. Atkinson, W. H. Whitehouse, W. M'Lean.

Diploma in Public Health.—J. R. Atkinson, W. H. Whitehouse.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

SECOND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.—Candidates have passed this examination as undernoted:—

Honours.—T. Kelly, J. M. J. Carslan. Pass.—W. H. Bannister, J. Casey, C. J. R. Clarke, J. Clarke, M. A. Fielding, L. V. Hunt, S. A. Jaffé, S. Kelly, H. V. Kenny, J. J. Lawton, E. P. Macksey, P. Molony, D. M'Laughlin, J. P. McLoughlin, T. Nesbitt, A. L. O'Keefe, E. O'Riordan, J. H. B. Peyton, R. Sheridan.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN STATE MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.—Candidates have passed this examination as undernoted:—

Honours.—W. M. H. Spiller, M.B., H. K. Abbott, M.D. Pass.—J. J. Brownlee, M.D., R. Cheyne, L.S.A., L.R.C.P. Edin., J. E. Dods, M.B., J. G. Shea, F.R.C.S.I.

FINAL EXAMINATION.—Candidates have passed this examination as undernoted:—

Completed the Examination.—W. J. P. Adye-Curran, J. M. Ahern, J. C. Baskin, W. B. Blackwell, J. A. Byrne, E. P. Connolly, A. A. Cooper, T. J. O'C. Donelan, L. E. Fanning, J. Goode, W. E. Jolliffe, C. A. Kenny, J. W. Langstaff, C. A. A. Lever, W. Meagher, A. McMunn, P. A. E. Rooke, W. C. Ross, M. J. Russell, G. F. Street.

In Medicine.—J. Conway, R. M. Fisher, M. M. Maughan, C. J. Vahey. In Surgery.—B. A. Craig, A. W. A. Irwin, J. W. Shortt, R. J. White.

In Midwifery.—W. Bennett, J. Conway, M. F. Hessian, A. W. A. Irwin, R. H. Moffit, C. J. Vahey, R. J. White.
In Mental Diseases.—J. Conway, M. F. Hessian, E. E. Roberts, R. J. White.
In Ophthalmology.—W. Bennett, R. H. Moffit, R. A. O'Donovan, E. E. Roberts, J. W. Shortt, C. J. Vahey, R. J. White, F. W. Woods.
In Hygiene, etc.—B. A. Craig, H. E. Howley.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

At the monthly business meeting of the College held on Friday, November 4th, H. Jellett, M.D., was admitted a Fellow.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

At a meeting of the President, Vice-President, and Council, held on November 11th, Mr. Fred. W. Kidd, M.D., L.R.C.S.I., Master Coombe Hospital, was elected Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,910 births and 3,706 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, November 12th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had declined from 24.6 to 17.0 per 1,000 in the nine preceding weeks, rose to 17.2 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 11.3 in Croydon, 11.6 in Sunderland, 11.9 in Derby, and 12.4 in Burnley to 21.5 in Norwich and in Manchester, 22.5 in Swansea and in Liverpool, 22.6 in Gateshead, and 23.3 in Preston. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 17.9 per 1,000, and exceeded by 1.6 the rate recorded in London, which was 16.3 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 1.9 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 1.4 per 1,000, while it averaged 2.2 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the highest zymotic death-rates were 3.3 in Leeds and in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 3.4 in Sheffield, 3.8 in Nottingham, and 5.6 in Swansea. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.2 in Blackburn, 1.4 in Portsmouth, and 1.6 in Plymouth; scarlet fever of 1.0 in Derby; whooping-cough of 1.0 in Swansea, 1.1 in Halifax, and 1.8 in Preston; and "fever" of 1.1 in Leeds and in Hull, 1.4 in Norwich, 1.5 in Sheffield, and 1.6 in Blackburn. The 77 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 31 in London, 9 in Swansea, 8 in Leeds, 6 in Sheffield, 4 in West Ham, and 3 in Newcastle-on-Tyne. No fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week under notice, either in London or in any of the thirty-two large provincial towns; and no small-pox patients were under treatment in any of the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had increased from 2,178 to 3,092 at the end of the eleven preceding weeks, had further risen to 3,188 on Saturday last, November 12th; 340 new cases were admitted during the week, against 381, 336 and 318 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, November 12th, 943 births and 584 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.0 and 18.9 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, rose again to 19.4 last week, and was 2.2 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 14.5 in Greenock and 15.3 in Perth to 19.9 in Glasgow and 23.7 in Dundee. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 2.9 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Paisley and Aberdeen. The 277 deaths registered in Glasgow included 4 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, 7 from whooping-cough, 12 from "fever," and 16 from diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of measles and 2 of scarlet fever were recorded in Edinburgh; 5 deaths were referred to diphtheria in Aberdeen, and 4 to "fever" in Paisley.

A QUESTION UNDER THE NOTIFICATION ACT.

ENQUIRER writes: I am divisional surgeon for the district, and received an order from the station under the police regulations to visit the house of a constable whose children are reported as suffering from scarlet fever by the medical man attending them. I visited the house, and confirmed his opinion; at the same time I forwarded a notification to the medical officer of health under the Notification Act, being under the impression that I was bound under a penalty to notify all cases of infectious disease that came under my notice. I now receive a letter from the medical officer of health, stating that the cases had been already notified, and wanting to know why I notified cases under another medical man's care, without having taken over the treatment of them. The medical officer of health is aware of the circumstances under which I came to visit the children. Was I right in notifying them, and can I claim notification fees?

. We are advised that the medical officer is right, and that our correspondent should not have notified, nor expect to be paid for doing so. His visit was made to satisfy the police authorities, and will be paid for by them in the usual manner, but we might refer "Enquirer" to a correspondence which took place in our columns in 1892, vol. ii, pages 714, 764, 823, and 871.

MEMBER (Scot.) is entitled to a fee for his recognition by the Procurator-Fiscal, in addition to that paid for his report.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE annual entertainment and ladies' night of the Volunteer Ambulance School of Instruction, will be held at St. Martin's Town Hall, Charing Cross Road, on Wednesday, December 14th, at 8.30 P.M.

DR. DAVID ARTHUR WELSH has been appointed one of the Pathologists to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, *vice* Dr. Robert Muir resigned; and Dr. Theodore Shennan has been appointed Pathologist to the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Sick Children, *vice* Dr. Welsh resigned.

DR. WILLIAM MURRELL has been appointed Joint Lecturer on Medicine at the Westminster Hospital Medical School, and has in consequence resigned the Chair of Materia Medica, Pharmacology, and Therapeutics, which he has held for many years.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, GLASGOW.—Dr. George S. Middleton has been appointed one of the honorary visiting physicians of the Glasgow Sick Children's Hospital, in room of Dr. Finlayson, who has resigned. Dr. Finlayson has been a physician of this hospital from its foundation, and in recognition of his valued services has now been appointed an honorary consulting physician.

EXAMINATIONS for the certificate in Psychological Medicine of the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland will be held in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Dublin, on Thursday, December 15th, 1898. Candidates intending to present themselves for examination should give fourteen days' notice to the Registrar (Dr. Spence, Burntwood Asylum, Lichfield), from whom any further information may be obtained.

THE annual dinner of the staff and past and present students of the Dental Hospital of London will be held at the Hôtel Métropole on Saturday, December 3rd. The chair will be taken by Mr. Storer Bennett. We are asked to state that any gentlemen now or formerly connected with the hospital or school who may not have received a special notice are requested to communicate with the Dean at the Dental Hospital, 40, Leicester Square.

At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Hospital Saturday Fund the following recommendation of the Distribution Committee was, after considerable discussion, carried by a large majority: "That, after fully considering the question of the charge of 3d. for medicines and surgical dressings of out-patients attending the London Hospital, they see no reason to further urge upon the authorities of that institution any relaxation of their rules in favour of patients presenting letters supplied by the Hospital Saturday Fund."

DIPHTHERIA IN LONDON.—Although the mortality from diphtheria last week in the metropolis only slightly exceeded that recorded in the preceding week, the prevalence of the disease, judged by the notifications of new cases, has shown a marked increase during the past fortnight; and in several widely separated sanitary areas there has recently been a serious increase in the spread of diphtheria, notably in Fulham, Hackney, Bethnal Green, Newington, and Greenwich. In Hackney no fewer than 27 new cases were notified during the week ending Saturday last, November 12th, and 17 in Bethnal Green; while in Newington the new cases numbered 24, against 7 in the previous week.

OUTBREAK OF TYPHUS FEVER IN EDINBURGH.—Edinburgh, which has for so many years enjoyed singular immunity from typhus fever—an immunity mainly due to the promptitude and energy of Sir Henry Littlejohn—has lately suffered from a visitation of the disease. Since the beginning of October last no fewer than 25 or 30 cases have been notified in and about the city of Edinburgh, and there is stated to be reason for believing that some other cases have been missed and reported as something else. The present generation does not know typhus, for very few practitioners have ever seen a case. All the cases that have now occurred have been of a moderately severe type, and there have been 2 deaths. Thus far the public health authorities have not been able to get at the origin of the outbreak, though they have got many links in the chain of evidence, which doubtless they will presently be able to complete.

THE Master, Wardens, and Court of the Worshipful Company of Plumbers have issued invitations to dinner at the Salters' Hall, St. Swithin's Lane, E.C., on Wednesday, November 23rd, to meet the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of the City of London.

THE banquet of the fifty-ninth annual session of the County and City of Cork Medical and Surgical Association was held on November 12th, under the chairmanship of the President, Dr. E. Magner. After the usual loyal toast, the President proposed "The County and City of Cork Medical and Surgical Association," which was replied to by Professor S. O'Sullivan and Dr. J. Cotter. "The Cork School of Medicine" was proposed by Mr. Maurice Healy, M.P., and responded to by Professors Hartog and Bergin. "The President and Professors of Queen's College, Cork," was proposed by Dr. O. T. Woods, and responded to by Sir Rowland Blennerhassett and Professor Savage Armstrong. "Our Guests" was proposed by the President; and the Mayor, Professor Keane, and Mr. M. D. Daly replied on behalf of the guests. "The Navy and Army Medical Services" was proposed by Dr. N. J. Hobart, and responded to by Surgeon Power, R.N., and Colonel Riordan, P.M.O. "The President of the County and City of Cork Medical and Surgical Association" was given by the Mayor, and replied to by Dr. Magner. "The South of Ireland Branch, British Medical Association," proposed by Dr. T. B. Moriarty, was responded to by Dr. Giusani, President of the Branch, and Professor Corby. The President then proposed "The Health of Dr. N. J. Hobart," who having replied, a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne."

MASON COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM.—The annual dinner of the past and present students of the Queen's Faculty of Medicine, Mason University College, Birmingham, was held at the Grand Hotel on Thursday, November 10th. Mr. Frank Marsh presided, and Mr. A. Lucas and Mr. C. Leedham-Green acted as Vice-Presidents. Many past students and members of the Hospital and College staff were present. After the toast of "The Queen" had been honoured, that of "The Students, Past and Present," was given by the Chairman, who referred to the many men of distinction who acknowledged the College as their Alma Mater. He spoke of the value of such meetings in promoting the good fellowship so essential in the medical profession, and referred to the important part which athletics played in a man's career, saying that a good athlete was a good student. Sir James Sawyer, who responded on behalf of the past students, urged all medical men to take up a hobby, so as to have some relief and change from professional duties. Mr. L. Satchwell Smith responded on behalf of the present students. Mr. Eales then proposed the toast of "The Medical School." He congratulated the students on the excellent opportunities afforded them, and expressed a hope that some day all the hospitals in Birmingham would be amalgamated for the purpose of clinical study. Mr. Haslam, Honorary Secretary of the Clinical Board, in responding, remarked that in his opinion the Birmingham school was second to none in the kingdom. Mr. C. Leedham-Green proposed the toast of "The Visitors," to which Mr. H. A. Pearson (Coroner for South Staffordshire) responded in a humorous speech. Mr. Jordan Lloyd proposed the toast of "The Officers of the Dinner," mentioning the cordial relations which existed between the teachers and the taught. Mr. A. Lucas and Mr. F. W. Bywater suitably responded. A short musical programme brought the function to a close.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BIRMINGHAM: GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Residence, board and washing provided. Applications to the House Governor by November 26th.
- BIRMINGHAM: MASON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**—Lecturer on Osteology and Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy. Applications to the Secretary by December 3rd.
- BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Physician, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum. Dispensary Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum. Also Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Board and residence provided in each case. Applications, endorsed "House-Physician," "Dispensary Surgeon," and "Junior House-Surgeon" respectively, to the Secretary by November 21st.
- BRIGHTON AND HOVE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN INSTITUTION.**—Honorary Surgeon in Ordinary. Applications to the Secretary, 76, West Street, Brighton, by November 30th.
- CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Physician. Salary £25 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by December 3rd.

- CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.**—Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by December 5th.
- CHICHESTER INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £20 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.
- CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.**—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £20 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by December 2nd.
- DARLINGTON HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £140 per annum, with lodging. Applications to the Secretaries, 80, Sandgate, Darlington, by November 24th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, SHADWELL, E.**—Assistant Physician. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.
- EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.**—Junior Resident Medical Officer and Registrar. Salary, £50, with board and washing. Applications to Committee of Management by November 25th.
- FINSBURY DISPENSARY, Brewer Street, Goswell Road, E.C.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with attendance, coal, and gas. Applications to the Secretary by November 30th.
- GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.**—Bacteriologist. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications to the Clerk of the County Council by November 28th.
- GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £20 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 21st.
- GLOUCESTER: GENERAL INFIRMARY AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, residence, and washing provided. No salary. Applications to the Secretary by November 30th.
- HULME DISPENSARY, Manchester.**—Honorary Surgeon. Also a House-Surgeon. Salary for the latter, £140 per annum, with apartments, attendance, and gas. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Medical Committee, by November 21st.
- LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.**—Assistant Surgeon. Salary, £20, rising to £20 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by November 22nd.
- LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel, E.**—Medical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum. Also Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the House-Governor by November 25th and December 16th respectively.
- LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, 91, Dean Street, W.**—House-Surgeon to the Male Hospital. Salary, £20 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary at Harrow Road by November 26th.
- 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.
- PLYMOUTH BOROUGH ASYLUM, Blackdon, Ivybridge, Devon.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £125 per annum, increasing to £150, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications, endorsed "Assistant Medical Officer," to A. N. Davis, Esq., Medical Superintendent, by November 26th.
- ROYAL ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, 297, Oxford Street, and 15, Hanover Square, W.**—House-Surgeon and Anesthetist, unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with residence and partial board. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, King William Street, Strand, W.C.**—Clinical Assistant. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.
- ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.**—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but eligible for re-election. Salary at the rate of £100 a year, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.
- SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.**—Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Staff by November 21st.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea, S.W.**—Assistant Physician to out-patients. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.
- WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.**—Fourth Assistant Physician. Must be F. or M.B.C.P.Lond. Personal application to the House Committee on November 26th.
- WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per year, and £30 for dispensing, with furnished apartments and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by November 26th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- AGAR, Morley, F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed Assistant Surgeon to, and Surgeon to the Nose, Throat, and Ear Department of, the Hospital of St. Francis, New Kent Road, S.E.
- BLAIR, James, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Penryn Urban District Council.
- BOYCOTT, Arthur Norman, M.D.Lond.**, appointed Medical Superintendent to the new Hertfordshire County Asylum, Hill End, St. Albans.
- BRANWELL, Charles, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary.
- COLLINS, Dr. J. W.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Castor District of the Peterborough Union, vice W. Esby, M.D.Brux., L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.
- COLT, Wilfrid H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed House-Physician to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.
- COWIE, Mr. G.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the City Road Workhouse of the Holborn Union, vice E. E. Norton, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., resigned.
- CROSSLEY, H. J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer at the Crumpsall Workhouse, Manchester, vice A. H. Burgess, M.B.
- DENT, Howard H., C. M.B. Dunelm, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.
- DU CANN, Edgar, B.A., M.B. B.Ch.**, appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Great Western Railway Hospital and Works, New Swindon.
- ELLERY, Mr.**, appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the Whitechapel Union Infirmary.
- EVANS, H. M., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Lowestoft Hospital.
- FIELD, R. C., M.B.Lond.**, appointed Resident Obstetric Officer to the General Infirmary, Leeds.
- GAIRDNER, J. Francis R., M.B., C.M.Glasg., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.**, appointed Resident Surgical Officer to the General Infirmary, Leeds.
- HEPBURN, Malcolm L., M.D., B.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Lowestoft Hospital.
- JOLLY, J. H., L.S.A.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District of the Bridgewater Union, vice G. Forden, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- LAMPOUGH, Charles, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Chatteris Urban District Council.
- LAYKE, Philip Guyon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Colchester Union, vice H. Layton, M.R.C.S., resigned.
- LORD, C. Courtenay, M.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed Ophthalmic and Obstetric House-Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.
- MCKINLAY, J. R., L.S.A.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer at the Gordon Road Workhouse and the Heaton Road Homes of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell, vice A. J. Bennetts, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.
- MEAKIN, Miss E. B., M.B.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer at the Infirmary of the Union of the Isles, Llanberis, vice Miss E. Vaughan, M.B., resigned.
- OSTON, W. F., M.B., Ch.B.Vict.**, appointed one of the House-Physicians to the General Infirmary, Leeds.
- PALMER, Horace J., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.E., L.F.P.S.Glasg.**, appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon to the Civil Parish of Gamlingay in Caxton and Arrington Rural Sanitary District, the Civil Parishes of Potton, Cookayne-Hatley, Sutton, and Wrestlingworth in Biggleswade Rural Sanitary District.

ROBERTSON, William, M.D., D.P.H., appointed Factory Certifying Surgeon for the Perth District, *vice* Alexander Simpson, M.A., M.D., B.Sc. Pub. Health, deceased.

SPONG, A. M.B., Ch.B. Vict., appointed Resident Medical Officer at the Ida Hospital, General Infirmary, Leeds.

SKIPWORTH, H., L.R.C.P.I., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Quorn Urban District.

STANFIELD, H., M.B., Ch.B. Vict., appointed one of the House-Physicians to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

TORRENS, J., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Seisdon Union Workhouse, *vice* Mr. J. Fraser, resigned.

TRETHEWY, A. M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to Haileybury College.

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

TURTON, E., M.B., Ch.B. Vict., appointed one of the House-Surgeons to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

TYSER, Wilson, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Lowestoft Hospital.

WILLIAMS, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Cwmavon District of the Neath Union.

WYLD, J. H., L.R.C.P.I., L.M., appointed Medical Officer for the Eighth District of the Ashton-under-Lyne Union, *vice* W. E. S. Burdett, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

London Post-Graduate Course. Griffith C. Wilkin, Esq.: Nasal Polyp. London Throat Hospital, 8 P.M.—

TUESDAY.

London Post-Graduate Course. Bethlehem Royal Hospital for Lunatics, 2 P.M.—Dr. Craic: Puerperal, Lactational, and Climacteric Insanities. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4.30 P.M.—Dr. Phineas Abraham: Syphilides.

National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C., 3.30 P.M.—Dr. Taylor: Cerebral and Spinal Paralysis in Children.

West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, 73, Welbeck Street, W., 4 P.M.—Dr. T. D. Savill: Cases of Hemiplegia and the Treatment of the Affection.

Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. J. Lynn Thomas will show specimens. 8.30 P.M.—Papers: Mr. Edmund Owen: A distinct variety of Hip-joint Disease in Children and Young Persons. Mr. J. Hutchinson, jun., and Mr. H. L. Barnard: On an Improved Method of Treatment of Separation of the Lower Epiphysis of the Femur.

WEDNESDAY.

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

Dermatological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 4, Hanover Square, 5 P.M.—Mr. Campbell Williams, F.R.C.S.: Congenital Syphilis: A New Theory. Dr. A. Hall (Sheffield): (1) Note on Eczema produced by Phenyl Hydrazin Hydrochlorate; (2) Photograph of a case of Primary Syphilis with two hard sores on the hand: Exhibition of cases at 4.30 P.M.

Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Froomton, 4 P.M.—Dr. S. Martin: Asthma and its Treatment.

Hunterian Society, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. T. Glover Lyon: On an Inquiry into the Production of Blood Plasma, its Vital Properties and Mode of Nourishing the Tissues. Mr. T. H. Targett: On two cases of Cancer of the Uterus, with Pregnancy.

West London Post-Graduate Course, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Mr. Dunn: Examination of the Eye.

THURSDAY.

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

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

Charing Cross Hospital, Post-Graduate Course, 4 P.M.—Dr. Willcocks: Demonstration of Medical Cases.

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

FRIDAY.

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

Lectures on Medical R-Net, Portman Rooms, Baker Street, W., 4.30 P.M.—Miss Amy Hughes: District Nursing.

Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. W. G. Spencer: Gumma of the

Liver: cases in which surgical measures were followed by relief. Dr. Morley Fletcher: Green Urine. Mr. F. C. Wallis: Two cases of the Effects of Gastric Ulcer treated by operation.

West London Post-Graduate Course, West London Hospital, W., 5 P.M.—Mr. Dunn: Examination of the Eye.

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.

BIRTH.

CLARKE.—On November 16th, at 3, Cavendish Square, W., the wife of Ernest Clarke, M.D., F.R.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BONE-JENSEN.—On October 31st, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, St. Giles, London, by the Rev. T. L. Evans, Vicar, Bertram Mayhew Bone, M.B., C.M., son of the Rev. John Bone, St. Thomas's Vicarage, Lancaster, to Edith Mary Jensen, daughter of William Briggs, Esq., Beccles, Suffolk.

COLMAN-CAINE.—On November 16th, at the Grafton Square Congregational Church, Clapham, Walter Stacey Colman, M.D., F.R.C.P., son of S. C. Colman of Peterborough, to Dorothea Caine, M.D., second daughter of W. S. Caine, J.P., of North Side, Clapham Common.

LAMPLUGH-OWEN.—On November 9th, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Charles Lamplough, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., son of Robert Lamplough, of Leamington Spa, to Edith Mary, daughter of Allen Owen, of Avonmore Mansions, Kensington.

SCOTT-ROSE.—On November 5th, at the English Church, Funchal, Madeira, by the Rev. W. Graham, John Geddes Scott, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., of Funchal, only son of the late W. B. A. Scott, M.D., to Mabel Bessie Louise, only daughter of the late Chas. Rose, Esq., of West Australia, and Mrs. Rose, of Funchal.

SMITH-RUSSELL.—On November 9th, at St. Mark's Church, Greenwich, Captain Henry Smith, M.D., I.M.S., to Hester Dill Russell, M.D.E.U.I.

DEATHS.

BARRY.—On October 21st, at 10, Brompton Square, London, S.W., Julia, the dearly beloved wife of W. J. M. Barry, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Requiescat in Pace).

MCCLELLAN.—On November 10th, at Oskleigh, Sidmouth, Devon, aged 87 years, Surgeon-General William Campbell Maclellan, C.B., LL.D., M.D., Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, sixth son of the late John Maclellan, of Borecay and Drimmin, N.B.

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.

CHARING 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., 8.

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.—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.

GUYS'. Attendances.—Medical, daily, 2; 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., 2.30; 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., 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. F., 9.30; W., 9. 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. S., 2, S., 10; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 2; 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, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 9. Operations.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 8.

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. Tu. F., 2; o.p., M. Th., 1.30; 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., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. Electrical, M. Tu. Th. 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., 1.30; Obstetric, 1-p., Tu. F., 1.45; o.p., M. Th., 2.30; Eye, W. S., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2.45; Throat, F., 2; (Ophthalmic), F., 12; Dental, M. Tu. F., S., 12. Operations.—Daily, 1; Ophthalmic, M., 1; Dental, Th., 9.

ST. MARK'S. Attendances.—Fistula 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., 1.25; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; o.p., M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear, M. Th., 9; Throat, Tu. F., 3; Skin, M. Th., 3; o.p., M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 2; Th., 2.30; Children's Medical, Tu. F., 8. 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, Th., 1.30; Children's, 1.30; Electrotherapeutics, 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; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.

SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—Gynaecological, 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, Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W., 1.30; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, Tu. F., 2; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. W. Th., 2.

WEST LONDON. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; S., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electrotherapeutics, M., 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 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.

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*.