already described you will, I think, see that it was the system, and not the men, that failed. The medical department was, like every other in the army of that date, quite unprepared for a great and prolonged war, hampered by red tape, and denied all independence of action.

Miss Nightingale justly received great praise for the improvement she effected in the larger hospitals. Had the surgeons been given her power to obtain what they required regardless of cost, much of the misery and mortality in the hospitals would have been averted before her arrival.

The old regimental system of hospitals and medical officers was, and probably is, the best in time of peace, but it must break down in time of war. It is clearly better to practise in garrison what will have to be carried out in the field, than as Abraham Lincoln remarked, "have to swop horses when fording the stream.

The Crimean was the first war in which the special newspaper correspondent kept the public informed, not only of the valour of the troops and the losses in the battles, but also of the sufferings, the starvation, and the deaths—the result of ignorance, neglect, and unpreparedness. Hence the distress of the nation, which even now looks back on that time with horror.

Wars always have been and always will be cruel. It is, however, the pride of our profession that, while sharing the fatigues and dangers of the campaign, our sole duty will always be the protection of the soldier from what after all is his most deadly enemy—disease, and the alleviation of the sufferings of the wounded.

The Crimean campaign taught a lesson that I trust will never be forgotten by the nation, that unless the medical department of the army is made efficient, and supplied with its proper complement of officers and ambulance during peace, it cannot be expected to do its duty efficiently during war.

MEMORANDA

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

AN OUTBREAK OF FEVER ATTRIBUTED TO MOSQUITOS.

On my voyage home from Calcutta last March, Mr. J. F Parker, of Messrs. Thacker, Spink, and Co., of Calcutta, and Mrs. Parker, who were travelling in the same vessel with me, volunteered the following statement regarding an outbreak of fever. I cannot answer for the facts, because I was not aware of the case at the time it occurred, and because a letter which I addressed to Calcutta on the subject appears to have miscarried; but Mr. and Mrs. Parker seemed to be so familiar with the circumstances, and to be so certain regarding those facts, that I think I may venture to record the case. If correct, it is an interesting instance of mosquito-borne malaria; if incorrect, I hope that publication will lead to the truth being known. I copy the statement just as it was written down from Mr. and Mrs. Parker's evidence in my notebook. They said:

book. They said:

The rst Calcutta Company of the Boys' Brigade went out to "camp" in the month of October, 1808. They were given the use of one of the bungalows in Barrackpore Park, fourteen miles from Calcutta. Barrackpore Park is the estate round Government House at Barrackpore: the bungalow referred to is one occasionally used by the Viceroy's staff, and is a brickbuilt structure, soundly made, containing large rooms, and surrounded by a verandah. The water supply is the same as that of Calcutta. The kitchen is the Viceroy's kitchen. There are some ponds about the park, and the river Hooghly flows close by. The party in "camp" consisted of three officers, all young men, and thirteen boys of between 13 and 18 years of age. The officers were Mr. —, the captain, and Mr. — and Mr. — the two lieutenants. The whole party slept in the bungalow every night for one week, and also ate their meals there.

During the week the party lived in the bungalow, the boys did not sleep under mosquito nets because it was feared they would tear them, although the three officers did so. Mr. — (the captain) informed us that mosquitos were very numerous, and that the boys were bitten by them. On the last day of the week a sister of one of the boys visited the camp, and was also bitten so much that her arm swelled; she was present

them. On the last day of the week a sister of one of the boys visited the camp, and was also bitten so much that her arm swelled; she was present only in the day.

All the boys were attacked by malarial fever within a few days after the close of the camp. One died, and several were seriously ill. Three native servants who went with the party were also, to our certain knowledge, taken ill, one, a boy, seriously. The two other servants were lent to the party by ourselves. The little girl just referred to was also attacked

the day after her visit (?) The medical man attending the boys stated that the disease was malarial fever, and this was the disease entered on the death certificate of the one who died, named M. We heard that the boys had repeated attacks of shivering followed by fever. M. was the first attacked (the day after returning), and all the rest were attacked within about ten days.

about ten days.

The three officers (who slept in mosquito nets) remained perfectly well up to February 23rd, 1899, when Mr. and Mrs. Parker left for England. The officers slept every night in the bungalow. A friend of the captain's, Mr. —, also slept in the bungalow one night in a mosquito net, and was not attacked. The food of the whole party was precisely the same.

The three native servants, of course, did not sleep under mosquito nets. Thus, out of twenty-one persons concerned, seventeen who did not use mosquito nets were all attacked with forcer while four was did use them all escented.

with fever, while four who did use them all escaped.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker have authorised me to publish their names in connection with this case.

RONALD ROSS, D.P.H., M.R.C.S. Liverpool.

SPONTANEOUS EVOLUTION.

Cases of spontaneous evolution are, I think, of sufficient rarity to allow me to place the following on record. I was called in consultation to see a black woman, aged 21, in her fourth pregnancy. The medical officer in attendance, Dr. Irving, had sent for me, as the right arm was presenting, and the cord was prolapsed. The woman had just been admitted, and had been in labour for about twelve hours. I had the patient put under chloroform with a view to turning, but on examination I found the right side of the chest almost at the vulvar orifice, and the trunk descending into the unusually roomy pelvis. The placenta was covering the right shoulder roomy pelvis. The placenta was covering the right shoulder posteriorly. The head, face forwards, was in the right iliac fossa. Dilatation was complete. The lower limbs were extended at the knee, and flexed at the hip in front of the trunk.

There being, in my opinion, ample room, I determined to assist evolution, which I easily accomplished by traction on the lower end of the trunk. The shoulder remaining under the symphysis, the breech descended and swept along the concavity of the sacrum. Rotation of the head then took place from right to left, bringing the occiput forwards. I had to apply very little force, and I think that probably Nature would have succeeded unaided in accomplishing delivery if would have succeeded unaided in accomplishing delivery if the case had been left. The child was a well-grown female at full term, but was, of course, dead.

WALTER S. BARNES.

Public Hospital, George Town, Demerara.

REPORTS

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

COROSAL HOSPITAL, BRITISH HONDURAS.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE LIVER ABSCESS: OPERATION: RECOVERY.

[By P. T. CARPENTER, M.R.C.S.Eng., of the Colonial Medical Service.

W. C., a Jamaican, aged 40, was admitted into the Corosa Hospital at 6 P.M. on August 7th, 1898, complaining of a very painful swelling in the pit of the stomach. He was an old soldier, having served on the West Coast of Africa and on various stations in the West Indies. Since he left the army, ten years before, he had led a debauched life, but had never been seriously ill until last year, when he suffered from a bad attack of dysentery. From this he completely recovered, and remained well until February, 1898, when a severe pain in the lumbar region developed, which has continued. At the beginning of August, 1898, he noticed a swelling above the navel which was becoming more and more painful.

His general condition on admission a week later, except for the very painful lump in the epigastrium, was not serious, although the temperature was 102° F. There was no jaundice. The tumour was found to be about the size of a full-grown fotal head, and projected prominently in the epigastric region, filling the space between the ensiform cartilage and the umbilicus, and extending from side to side as far as the much more interesting than a horse driver would think, and, taking everything into consideration, I think it suits me better than a horse, though many times I have wished for the old-fashioned "gee-gee." One thing may be added—that is, if something goes wrong and you are alone and have to put things right yourself you will need a good week helper your things right yourself, you will need a good wash before you will be presentable in the sick room.—I am, etc., E. H. R. July 12th.

THE POLLUTION OF THE RIVERS LEE AND STORT. SIR,—I have read with interest in the BRITISH MEDICAL SIR,—I have read with interest in the British Medical Journal of July 15th Dr. Kynsey's report on the above, and, as a resident in Ware, think I can write with some authority on the subject. As to the pollution by bargeloads of manure of the most offensive description, dumped on the bank of the river, I agree with all that Dr. Kynsey has said. It is a shame that such pollution of air and water should be permitted. But Dr. Kynsey has failed to observe what to my mind is the greatest pollution of the River Lee above the intake of the East London Waterworks—namely, the Hertford sewage—which flows into the river by the Manifold Ditch immediately below the Ware Lock, and gives to the water in immediately below the Ware Lock, and gives to the water in this part the inky-looking and very dirty appearance de-scribed in the report. The hundreds of tons of sifted ash—that is, sifted manure heaps—do not pollute the water to any very great extent. They are simply heaps of ashes used for burning and brickmaking in the extensive brickfield in this neighbourhood. With regard to the pollution of the River Lee by Hertford sewage above the town of Ware, an action was taken some years ago by the Lee Conservancy against the Hertford Corporation to prevent this pollution, but was lost on a legal technicality. It is high time that the matter was taken in hand by some authority, or, failing that, by the consumers of this contaminated supply.—I am, etc.,

ALEX. J. BOYD, B.A., M.D.

The Manor House, Ware, July 18th.

ON THE VALUE OF CONTINUOUS STATISTICAL RECORDS.

SIR,—I have just noted some remarks in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for July 8th, p. 103, under this heading. I think that the statistical table at the beginning of the borough of Kendal annual reports, and the notes thereon, might fairly be considered as a record of value. It was begun by Dr. David Page, and completed by him to the year 1880, continued by me from that year to 1889, and kept up since by the present medical officer of health for the borough.—I am, etc.

Northampton, July 18th:

CHARLES E. PAGET.

OBITUARY,

GEORGE HEWLETT BAILEY, M.R.C.S. GEORGE HEWLETT BAILEY, M.R.C.S.
GEORGE HEWLETT BAILEY, whose death on July 8th closed a long and useful life, was born at Bath on September 16th, 1827. He received his early education at private schools at Bognor and Barnet, and pursued his professional studies at University College and Hospital. According to the custom then in vogue he became apprenticed to Mr. Redford the surgeon, who practised in Golden Square. Mr. Redford was perhaps better known for his artistic proclivities and the was perhaps better known for his artistic proclivities and the work he did at the British Museum. It was under the influence of the art criticism of Mr. Redford, and in the atmosphere of his teaching, that George Bailey learnt to love things of beauty in art and Nature, and acquired those tastes which selected his method and declaring the Mr. Beiles which solaced his manhood and declining years. Mr. Bailey, after entering upon general practice early, became associated with the late Mr. Clover, with whom for many years he worked at anæsthetics. As this line of practice became more engrossing he gave up general work, and soon became recognised as one of the leaders in his speciality.

Mr. Bailey held appointments as anæsthetist at Charing Cross Hospital, at the Cancer Hospital at Brompton, and for many years was associated with the Dental Hospital of London. He was also attached as chloroformist to the London Throat Hospital and the St. John and St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Great Ormond Street. Mr. Bailey, collaborating with

Mr. Clover, contributed the article on Anæsthetics in Quain's Dictionary of Medicine. Although a busy man Mr. Bailey always found time to pursue his favourite studies. An omnivorous reader, he loved poetry, painting, and archæology, devoted much attention to architecture, and found in geology a holiday occupation.

At the inception of the Society of Anæsthetists Mr. Bailey was an original member, and was elected its President in 1895, an honour which again fell to him in 1896. All who saw Mr. Bailey at work recognised him as a master in his art, but his claim upon the suffrages of the men of his day and generation lies even more in his unvarying good nature and kindliness. To be his pupil, his patient, or his colleague, was to love him; to say that a man has gone to his grave beloved of those with whom a long life had brought him into contact is perhaps the best epitaph any man can have. Bailey this was literally true.

Mr. Bailey formally retired from the exercise of his pro-fession only in March of this year, when his friends presented him with a handsome memorial set of antique silver, little knowing for how brief a time he would enjoy the token of his fellows' goodwill.

WILLIAM HARGREAVES MANIFOLD, M.R.C.S.Eng., Consulting Surgeon to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. W. H. Manifold, which took place at his residence, 49, Carrington Street, Liverpool, on July 11th. The deceased gentleman was born in Liverpool in 1826, his father being a well-known practithe Everpool in 1826, his lather being a well-known practice in that town. After leaving school Mr. Manifold studied medicine in London, Paris, and Zurich, and obtained his qualification to practise in 1849. Soon after settling in Liverpool he was appointed Surgeon to the North Dispensary, and eleven years later Surgeon to the Northern Hospital. The latter appointment he held for twenty-five years, and was then appointed Consulting Surgeon. Mr. Manifold exercised considerable influence in stimulating the spread of gymnastic exercises at a time when they were less valued than they are Lancashire Militia. His health was failing for some years, and he had of late retired from practice. His funeral took place on July 14th, in St. James's Cemetery, and was attended by some of his old friends and colleagues, including Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Mr. C. Puzey, Dr. Macfie Campbell (President of the Medical Institution), and Mr. G. E. Walker. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

COUNCIL MEETING.

A QUARTERLY Council was held on July 13th, Sir William Mac Cormac, Bart., K.C.V.O., President, in the chair.

Mr. Herbert William Page and Mr. Thomas Richard Jessop

took their seats as members of the Council.

The late Sir William Henry Flower.—The Council expressed their deep regret at the death of Sir William Henry Flower, K.C.B., F.R.S., and their sincere sympathy with Lady Flower

and the members of his family.

Amendment of the Medical Acts.—The Council approved the amended clauses as suggested by the General Medical Council, these amendments being made with the object of providing additional disciplinary powers in the cases of persons whose names have been erased from the Medical Register for criminal

or professional offences.

Meeting of Fellows and Members.—The resolutions passed at Meeting of Fellows and Members.—The resolutions passed at the above meeting on July 5th were answered as follows: That the memorialists be informed that the Council is introducing only one matter in the application for an alteration of charter—namely, the institution of an honorary Fellowship, and that in their opinion it would be inopportune to introduce any other on the present occasion; that the Council notes with satisfaction that the memorialists endorse the proposal that power be obtained to confer the Fellowship of the College upon persons of distinction, and that in view of the first decision the Council is not prepared to receive a deputation in reference to the memorial proposed by the Members of the College, to the effect that the Members should be represented on the Council.

Matabeleland.—A letter of June 17th from nine medical practitioners residing in Matabeleland calling attention to

a recently-enacted medical ordinance and to their objections to the same, and appealing to the representative of the College on the General Medical Council to urge that Council to approach the Secretary of State for the Colonies with the view of having the ordinance repealed, was referred to Mr. Bryant.

Appointment of Professors and Lecturers.—The following appointments were made: Hunterian Professors: Mr. Mayo Robson, Mr. Charles Stewart, Mr. Arthur Keith. Arris and Gale Lecturer: Mr. B. G. A. Moynihan. Erasmus Wilson Lecturer: Mr. E. Treacher Collins. Sir William Mac Cormac, Bart., K.C.V.O., was re-elected President for the ensuing year. Mr. H. G. Howse and Mr. J. Tweedy were elected Vice-Presidents.

Additions to Museum.

The pathological and physiological preparations added during the past year were exhibited in the Council room of the College on the 6th, 7th, 8th inst. Amongst the more interesting of the pathological series may be noticed the fellowing: The humerus of an infant affected with highly-pronounced congenital rickets. The disease in this case was appropriate the house their case was general, the bones being quite pliable, and exhibiting in section both the epiphysial and diaphysial changes pathognomonic of the disease. (Mr. F. C. Abbott)

Pachydermia laryngis. (Mr. R. Lake)

The cervical portion of a spinal column which was extensively crushed many years before death without the production of any permanent nerve symptoms. (Dr. H. P. Potter)

The prostate glands from two patients, upon one of whom double castration had been performed, upon the other, division of the vasa deferentia, for the treatment of prostatic enlargement. (Mr. J. R. Lunn)

Pieces of the small intestine from two dogs in which experimental end-to-end union had been effected. (Mr. W. Edmunds) An internal saphenous vein, showing physiological shrinkage in a bed-ridden subject. (Dr. Parkes Weber)

An unusually marked example of tropical elephantiasis

affecting the foot. (Dr. H. G. Turney)
Alcoholic solution of hæmatoporphyrin. (Dr. A. E. Garrod) A large series of plaster casts showing abnormal conditions and irregularities of the teeth. These were collected and presented by Mr. Alfred Coleman; a certain number are duplicates of casts in the Museum of the Odontological Society, the rest are from cases observed by the donor.

Tuberculosis of the udder in a cow, from the Royal Veterinary College; and from the same institution portions of the spleen and liver of a calf affected with congenital tuberculosis.

(Prof. John MacFadyean)

A vesical calculus which was drilled by Civiale. (Mr. Norris

F. Davey)

A specimen of Tsetse-fly or Nagana disease in a white rat, which was experimentally infected by the subcutaneous injection of blood taken from a bird suffering from the disease; the preparation exhibits the enlargements of the lymphatic glands and of the spleen, the latter especially marked in the

of the series of bacteriological cultures in course of pre-paration by Mr. S. G. Shattock, three cases are complete. The cultures, which are rendered permanent by means of formalin vapour, comprise the micro-organisms of plague, influenza, glanders, diphtheria, cholera of Finkler and Prior, of Metchnikoff; typhoid, rhinoscleroma; the colon bacillus (Escherich's strain); bacillus capsulatus septicus; saccharomyces albicans, streptothrix actinomyces, streptothrix Maduræ, staphylococcus pyogenes aureus and albus, streptococcus pyogenes. Above the cultures is a complete set of coloured drawings showing the microscopic characters of the bacteria themselves, the drawings having been made from microscopic specimens especially prepared for the purpose.

To the general series of drawings a valuable addition has been made. This consists of a large number of original watercolour drawings illustrating diseases of the rectum and anus, which were executed by the late Mr. Peter Y. Gowlland, and which, on coming into Mr. Bryant's possession, were presented by him to the College.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE University and Extra-Academical medical classes rose for the summer and autumn recess on Friday, July 14th. The laboratory courses will be resumed on October 2nd and 3rd, and the new session opens on Tuesday, October 17th.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

EXAMINERS.—The following additional examiners for degrees have been appointed: Botany: Alexander W. Brown, M.A., M.B., D.Sc. Aberd., Aberdeen. Medicine: Arthur Fras. Voelcker, M.D. Londo, London. Midwijery: Fras. W. N. Haultain, M.B. Edin., Edinburgh.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

THE following is a list of the prizes and scholarships awarded in the summer session, 1899: Carmichael Scholarship, Miss M. J. Shire, £15, Mayne Scholarship, D. A. Fitzgerald, £15, Gold and Silver Medals in Operative Surgery, C. R. Boyce, Gold Medal; C. Miles and J. F. Peart (equal), Silver Medal. Practical Histology: E. Evatt, First Prize (£3) and Medal; A. Charles, Second Prize (£1) and Certificate. Practical Chemistry, E. C. Byrne and J. R. H. M'Manus (equal), First Prize (£3) and Medal. Public Health and Forensic Medicine, J. P. Byrne, First Prize (£3) and Medal: E. Evatt, Second Prize (£1) and Certificate. Materia Medica, J. S. Ashe, First Prize (£3) and Medal; T. A. Dillon, Second Prize (£3) and Medal; W. Ormsby, Second Prize (£1) and Certificate. Biology, J. R. B. Buchanan and Miss J. C. Hargrave (equal) First Prize (£2) and Medal. The Preliminary Examination for the commencement of medical study will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, September 27th and 28th.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGES,

AT a meeting of the Governing Board of the School, the Secretary, Mr. R. P. Ramsay, reported that the number of students so far as ascertained attending the school during the summer session recently closed was 1,205. This shows how much extramural teaching is taken advantage of by students looking forward to a diploma in medicine.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. L. BROWNE, M.D., retires on retired pay. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, March 30th, 1872; Surgeon, March 18t, 1873; Surgeon-Major, March 30th, 1884; granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, March 30th, 1802; and made Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, July 6th, 1806. He has no war record in the Army Liste.

Colonel W. E. Saunders has been appointed Principal Medical Officer of the North-Fastern District.

the North-Eastern District.
Colonel W. J. FAWCETT, at present serving in the Bombay Command, has been ordered to Egypt.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.
SURGEON-MAJOR W. DRAPER is promoted to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, July 19th.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

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LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. W. CARR-CALTHROP, M.D., Bengal Establishment, is promoted to be Colonel, April 2nd. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, April 1st, 1869, and became Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, March 29th, 1895. He was in the Afghan war in 1870-80, and was in the engagement at Ali Kheyl and in the operations round Cabul in December, 1879, including the investment of Sherpore (medal with clasp).

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Murphy, D.S.O., Bengal Establishment, has retired from the Service, July 15th. His first commission dates from March 36th, 1872, that of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, September 1st, 1896. His war services are thus summarised: Afghan war, 1878.80, action of Saif-u-deen and Occupation of Kandahar; battle of Ahmed Khel; actions of Urzoo and Patkao Shana (despatches, London Gazette, October 22nd, 2886; medal with clasp). Hazara expedition, 1886 (despatches; G.G.O., 978 of 1888; medal with clasp). Hazara expedition, 1886 (despatches; G.G.O., 978 of 1888; medal with clasp). Lushai expedition, 1886 (clasp). Chin-Lushai expedition, 1889; ometal with clasp). Operations in Chitral, 1895; with the Relief Force (medal with clasp). Operations in Chitral, 1895; with the Relief Force (medal with clasp). Operations on North-West Frontier of India, 1897; served with the Kurrum-Kohat Force (despatches, London Gazette, February 11th, 1898); also with Tirah Expédition Force as Principal Medical Officer, Kurram Movable Column (despatches, London Gazette, April 5th, 1898; medal with two clasps). two clasps).

THE VOLUNTEERS.

MR. ALFRED B. WRIGHT is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 1st Hampshire Engineers, July 19th.

Mr. John A. Ancus is appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), July 19th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS: OPERATIONS ON SALISBURY PLAIN.

The following report for carrying out a complete medical scheme for No. 17 Bearer Company and the 11th Field Hospital serving with the 1st Infantry Division is given by a correspondent of the Times.

At Perham Down a day was set apart for the carrying out of a complete medical scheme for the No. 17 Bearer Company and the 11th Field Hospital, serving with the First Infantry Division. For this purpose ageneral idea was drawn up setting forth that a divisional force had taken up a position to cover Andover and oppose the advance of a hostile army advancing from Devizes through Everley, the right of the division resting upon Windmill Hill and the left at Andover Clump. The imaginary forces consisted of two brigades, with four battalions in each, and the disposition of the units was denoted. A fatigue party of unknown strength was told off to represent the wounded and distributed over the area of the supposed action, and the medical scheme was to make all medical arrangements suitable to the situation described prior to the attack, and remove the wounded from the position during the engagement. The medical officers who were in charge of the several branches for working out the scheme

Markita in 1945

MEDICAL NEWS.

The total amount of the Centres' Collection and the Streets and Squares' Bazaar in aid of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, was £22,023 os. 7d. An anonymous friend of the hospital has paid the whole of the expenses—£584—so that each stall should be credited with the full proceeds of its exertions.

The Registration of Plumbers.—Twenty-four master and operative plumbers applying for registration under the National Registration of Plumbers attended at King's College on July 12th for examination by the Worshipful Company of

on July 15th for examination by the Worshipful Company of Plumbers. The practical tests included lead bossing, pipe bending, and joint making, and the examination questions included the subjects of roof covering, contamination of drinking water from faulty connections, arrangement of bath, sink, and closet wastes, drainage of town houses, and disconnection with sewers. Seven candidates passed the practical examina-

THE CORK MEDICAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION,—At a recent half-yearly meeting of this Association the Chairman, Mr. W. Eager, said that steady progress was being made, and added that those who belonged to the Association could congratulate themselves upon having acted in a spirit of common justice towards their doctors. The doctors of Cork had not, and never had, a dispute with the working men, but they simply contended that it was a gross abuse of the medical club system to have gentlemen with incomes ranging from 3300 to \$\int 8000 a year—who could afford to live in costly suburban villas, and drive in their carriages—obtaining medical attendance and medicine at a rate that was originally intended for working men and others of moderate income. With the view of doing away with this shameful injustice the Association had made the rule that no person whose income exceeded £200 a year was eligible for membership.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BANBURY: HORTON INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary. £60 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to C. H. Davids, Hoh. Sec., 21, Mariborough Road, Banbury, by July 26th.

BIBRENHHAD AND WIRRAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary. £50, with board, residence, and laundry. Applications to P. E. Arrowemith, Honorary Secretary, 20, Chapel Street, Liverpool, by July 24th.

BEADPOED POOR-LAW UNION.—Escident Assistant Medical Officer for the Hospitals and Workhouses of the Union. Appointment for one year. Salary, £100, with rations, apartments, and washing. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians, Poorliaw Offices, 22, Manor Row, Bradford, by July 21st.

BEADPOED ROYALINFIRMARY.—(1) Junor House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, (2) Dispensery-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, board and residence provided in each case. Applications, endorsed "Junor House-Surgeon," and "Dispensary Surgeon," to the Secretary by July 24th.

CARDIFF INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Physician. Appointment for six months, but renewable. Salary at the rate of £110 per annum, with board, washing, and apartments. Applications to the Secretary by July 25th.

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with residence and maintenance. Applications to the Chairman of the Board of Management, 29, Eastgate Row. North Chester, by July 24th.

CHICHESTER: WEST SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary to commence £100 per annum, with furnished spartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by July 25th.

DENBIGHSHIE INFIRMARY, Denbigh.—House Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 2nd.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON AND LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Leicester Square.—Demonstrator. Honorarium, £50 per annum. Applications to the Hoder of Medical Superintendent by July 25th.

OWN PAPARIOK. COUNTY DOWN

Salary 280, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

HERTFORD UNION.—District Medical Officer for Second and Third Districts. Salaries for No. 2 District. 229 les.; for No. 3 District 250 per annum, together with usual remuneration for all extra cases, provided for by the General Consolidated Order. Applications to the Clerk by July 23th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, Sw.—(1) Resident House-Physicians. (2) Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 250, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by July 25th. GONDON LOCK HOSPITAL HARROW ROAd, W.—House-Surreon to Female Hospital. Salary, 250 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by July 23th.

LONDON THEOAT HOSPITAL, 204, Great Portland Street, W.—Non-resident House-Nurseon, for six months. Honorarium at the rate of 252 a year. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

MANORESTEE COLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Park Place, Cheetham Hill Road.—Honorary Assistant Physician. Applications to the Secretary.

MANORESTEE COLFORATION.—Medical Assistant. Salary, 2200 per annum. Applications, endorsed: Appointment of Medical Assistant, to the Chairman of the Sanicary Committee, Chulch Health Office, Itown Hall, Manchester, by August 5th.

MANORESTEE COLFORATION.—Medical Assistant, to the Chairman of the Sanicary Committee, Chulch Health Office, Itown Hall, Manchester, by August 5th.

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MANORESTEE COLFORATION to the Chairman of the Medical Board, Edyal Infirmary, Manohester, by July 28th.

MRLEGSE: BOXBUEGH DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished quarters, board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich Road, S.E.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, attendance, and washing. Appointment for six months, with prospect of re-decition as sentor (salary, £60). Applications to the Secretary by July 38th.

NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE MEDICAL ASSISTANT to Outport Medical Officer; unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £150 a year, with apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

NOTTINGHAM LUNATIC HOSPITAL, The Coppiee.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £150 a year, with apartments, board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

NOPLAE HOSPITAL FOR ACOLDENTS, E.—Assistant and Second Assistant House-Surgeons. Salary, each £65 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the House Governor by July 24th.

READING: ECVAL BERKS HOSPITAL—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment to six months, but eligible for senior poet when vacancy occurs. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 5th.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, Southwark, S.E.—House-Surgeon. Remuneration, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 5th.

SURVAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Moorfields, E.C.—Junicr Ont-patient Surgical Officer. Salary, £30, Applications to the Secretary by August 5th.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, 77. Welbeck Street, W.—Honotrary Physician. Applications to the Secretary by August 5th.

TORQUAY: TORBAY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 5th.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.—Second House-Surgeon: unmarried. Salary, £30 per annu

to the Secretary by August 14th. Warrylebone Road.—Second House-Surgeon: unmarried. Salary, 260 per annum, with board and residence, and 10s. a month for washing. Applications to the Monorary Secretary.

WOLVERHAMPTON EYE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but may be extended. Salary, 270 per annum, with board, rooms, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by July 20th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAKER, J. E., M.B., B.S. Durh., appointed House-Surgeon to the North Shields and Tynemouth Dispensary, vice D. H. Stephens, L.E.O.P., L.E.O.S. Edin., resigned.

BERRY, James, B.S., F.E.O.S., appointed Surgeon to the North London Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, vice W. Watson Cheyne, C.M., F.E.O.S., resigned.

BROWN, A. W., M.A., M.B., D.Sc.Aberd., appointed an additional Examiner in Botany at the University of Aberdeen.

the University of Aberdeen.

CONNON, Middleton, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., M.O.H. Montrose, appointed Police Surgeon to the Burgh.

to the Burgh.

DUNCAN, Andrew, M.D., B.S.Lond., F.R.O.S., appointed a Physician to In-patients, Branch Hospital Seamen's Hospital Society.

FREMMN, W.T., M.D.Durh., F.R.O.S.Eng., appointed Surgeon in Charge of Department for Diseases of the Skin at the Easting Dispensary.

HARRIS, H. Elwin, M.B., F.R.O.S. Eng., appointed Surgeon to the Out-patient Department of the Bristol Royal Hospital for sick Children and Women.

HAULTAIN, F.W. N., M.B.Edin., appointed an additional Examiner at the University of Aberdeen.

HOUSTON. A. C., M.D., D.Sc., appointed Lecturer in Bacteriology at the Bedford College, London.

LORIGON.

LANSDOWN, C. E., M.B.C.S., L.E.C.P.Lond., appointed Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Ohldren, Cheltenham.

Ohildren, Oheitenham.

Lear, Cecil H., M.A., M.B. Cantab., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Unicer Heapital, Fulham Road, Brompton.

MacLagan, D. W., M.B. Oh.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Materoity and Simpson Memorial Hospital.

McLaren, J. B., M.A., M.B., S.Oh., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse of the Saligrad Union, rice A. W. Stooks, M.R.C.O.S.Eng., L.S.A.

Rose, Frank H., M.B.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Aneathetist to the Bristol Mcyal Hospital for Sick Obliders and Women.

SIMPSON, Francis O., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Rainhill, near Liverpool.

SYMONS, W. H., M.D. D. P. H., F.I.O., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the City and County of Bath. Whole time, 2435 per annum.

VORLOWER, Arthur F., M.D.Lond., appointed an additional Examiner in Medicine at e University of Aberdeen.

WEDDERBUEN, Maclagan, M.B., Ch.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Edinburg Royal Maternity and Empson Memorial Hospital.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

FRIDAY.

British Laryngological. Rhinological, and Otological Association, 11,, Chandos street, Cavendish Square, w., 3 p.m.

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.

GROSVENOR.—On July 11th. at Stanley House, Old Trafford, Manchester, to Dr. and Mrs. W. Olsyton Grosvenor, a son.

HOUSEMAN.—Houghton le Spring, Durham, at the Manor House, on the 14th inst., the wite of James wilpin Houseman, M.D., of twins, boy and girl.

MARRIAGE. COPEMAN-FOORD.—On July 12th, 1899 at the Parish Church, Ardingly, by the Ver.
-ronesson Mount, assisted by the Ray. A. G. Copeman (brother of the bridgeroom),
the E-v J. Rowden (Rector of the Parish), the Rev. Nr. Rorradalle Savory, Bart., and
kev. J. M. Merton. Chaplain, Ntdney Arthur Monckton Copeman, M.D., F.E.C.P.,
eldest son of the late Canon Copeman, of Norwich, to Ethel Margaret, younger
daugater of Sir William Boord, Bart., of Wakehurst, Hayward's Heath.

DEATHS.

HOUSEMAN.—Houghton le Spring. Durham, at the Manor House, on the 15th inst., Mary Isabel, the infant daughter of James Gilpin Houseman, M.D., and Isabel Houseman, M.D., and Isabel Houseman, M.D., the Misson Place. Newcastle-on-Tyne. on the 16th inst., Thomas Cargill Nesham, M.D. (Edinburgh and Durham), M.E.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., Lecturer on Midwifery Durham University College of Medicine, Physician-accoucheur, Lying-in Hospital Newcastle-on-Tyne, aged 37.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE

CONDON HOSPITALS.

**CHATAL LONDON FROM Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Tu. W. F., 2.

**CHATAL LONDON THEOLO., NORE, AND Each Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily.

**CHATAL LONDON THEOLO., NORE, AND Each Attendances.—M. W. Th. S., 2; Tu. F., Corrations.—I.p., Tu. 2.9; Op. F., 2. and Surgical, daily, 130; Obstetric, Tu. F., L95; Skin, M. Th., L85; Deutal, M., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. Operations.—Ti. F. S., 3.

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

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

**CHELERA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Operations.—M. W. Th. F., 2.

**CHALL NORTHERN CENTELL. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.

**Optations.—Tu. F., 130; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 2.

**Operations.—Tu. F., 130; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 2.

**Operations.—Tu. F., 130; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 2.

**Operations.—Tu. F., 130; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 2.

**Operations.—Tu. F., 130; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 2; Operations.—M. Th., 2.

**Enserval For Women, Scho. Attendances.—Daily, 10. Operations.—M. Th., 2.

**Enserval For Women, Scho. Attendances.—Daily, 10. Operations.—M. Th., 2.

**Enserval For Women, Scho. Attendances.—Daily, 10. Operations.—M. Th., 2.

**LONDON Attendances.—Medical, daily, 19, 2; Op., 1.50; Ear, W., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. Operations.—Daily, 2.

**LONDON TENDERANCE. Attendances.—Medical M. Tu. W. Th. F., 1.30; Surgical, M. Th., 1.30.

**LONDON TENDERANCE. Attendances.—Medical M. Tu. W. Th. F., 6. Operations.—Daily, 2.

**METROPOLITAN. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Th. F., 6. Operations.—Daily, 2.

**METROPOLITAN. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; S., 9; Obstetric, W., 2; Erg, W., 2; Throat and Ear, Th., 2; Dental, Th. Th. 8.

**METROPOLITAN. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; S., 9; Obstetric, W., 2; Erg, W., 2; Throat and Ear, T

METEOPOLITAN. 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., 230; Th., 4.

Th., 4.

MIDDLESSE. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th., 1.30; O.D., M., 9; W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throst, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Th., 9.30; Dentail, M. F., 9.30; W., 9. Operations.—Daily, 1.30.

MATONAL ORTHOPENIO. Attendances.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.—W., 10.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMER. Attendances.—Daily, 2; Ophthalmic, W. S., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. F., 5.

tions.—Tu. F., 9.

NOSTH-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.

—Th., 230.

BOYAL EAR, Frith Street. Attendances.-M. W. F., 3; Tu. F., 9.30 and 7.30. Operations.

Tu., 8.

BOYAL EYE, Southwark. Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Daily. 2. Eye, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 9. Operations.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmio), M. F., 10.89; (Diseases of Women), S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 9. Operations.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmio), M. F., 10.89; (Diseases of Women), S., 9. BOYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 9. Operations.—Daily, 10. ROYAL OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily, 2. BOYAL WESTMINSTEE OPHTHALMIC. Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily, 2. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 2. Op., W. S., 9; Eye, M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Op., M. Th., 9; Eye, Tu. F., 2; Skin, Tu., 9; Laryux, Tu. F., 2.30; Opthopedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9; Electrical, M. Tu. Th. F., 13. Operations.—Daily, 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. F., 2; Adominal Section for Ovariotomy, F., 2.

ST. GEOGGE'S. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily; i.p., 1; o.p., 12; Obstetric, i.p., Tu. F. 145 o.p., M. Tu., 239; Eye, W. S. 130; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 245; Throat, F. 2; Orthopsedic, F., 12; Dental, M. Tu. F., S., 12. Operations.—Daily, 1; Ophthalmic, W., 1; Dental, Th., 9.

W., 1; Dental, Th., 2.

Pental, m., 12.

St. Mark's. Attendances.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, S., 2; females, W., 2.30. Operations.—Tu., 2.30; Th., 2

St. Mark's. Attendances.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, S., 2; females, W., 2.30. Operations.—Tu., 2.30; Th., 2

St. Mark's. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical daily, 1.45; o.p., 12.45; Obstetric, Tu., F., 1.45; o.p., M. Th., 1; 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. Petres's. Attendances.—M., 2 and 5; Tu., 2; W., 5; Th., 2; F. (Women and Children), 2; S., 4. Operations.—W. F., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., 4.30; Edectro-therapeutics, o.p., Th., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Electro-therapeutics, o.p., 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 FERE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—Daily.

THEOLT, Golden Square. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30; Tu, F., 6.30. Operations.—Daily.

THROAT, Golden Square. Attendances.—Daily, 1.30; Tu, F., 6.30. Operations.—Daily, exc. M., 10.

exc. M., 10.

UNIVESTITY 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., 2; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. W. Th., 2; Wast LONDON. Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; S., 10; Orthopædic, 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.

COMMINICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Agar Street, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delicity of the Journal, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be affered to the British Medical Journal alone, unless the contrury be stated.

Authors desiring reprints of their articles published in the British Medical Journal are requested to communicate with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C., on receipt of proof.

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

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look at 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 at his private house.

TREEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is Atticlogy, London. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL ACTIONATE.

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

QUERTES.

Dr. G. A. H. Barton (Morchard Bishop, N. Devon) asks if any reader can recommend from practical experience a small motor to carry two persons over rough roads in a hilly country.

Iota would be glad of information on the following point: Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, is the employer liable for the surgeon's fee, to whom the patient came at the time of the accident, and for subsequent attendance, or does the patient pay the surgeon's fee?

A MEMBER would be obliged for information regarding chinosol as an antiseptic. Is it a reliable one, and suitable for washing wounds, ulcers, and midwifery purposes? He requires a soluble artiseptic to use as a change from boric acid, and less irritable than mercuric or carbolic

Dr. James McGlashan (Nuneaton) writes: Can any reader inform me if, in extensive superficial burns of the arms, one may get as one of the sequelæ musculo-spiral neuritis? I have a case in which this condition has followed a burn, and have searched the textbooks, but can find no mention of neuritis as a sequel to burns.

w. Tibbles, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Nottingham) writes: I should be obliged to any member of the Association for a little accurate information about cleander or rose-bay (Nerium oleander). A patient of mine possesses one, which at the present time is covered with most lovely pinkish-white blossoms. The patient, however, has been long in ill-health from neurasthenia, etc., and I have been asked whether the plant may have any unpleasant influence upon her or others of the family, although the plant is not in the house. It has been related to my patient that people who live near this plant, or who attend to it as plants require attendance, are made ill by it, and that the sap is so poisonous that if when cutting the blooms it should get into a crack or sore or cut on the fingers the effect is certain death, instances being named. Robert Hogg, in his Vegetable Kingdom, says: "The poisonous principle is so subtle that its exhalations alone are sufficient to cause serious accidents and even death to those who are exposed to its influence." I should like to know for my patient's sake, as well as for curiosity, if the influence imputed to it is genuine or mythical. It would be a pity to destroy so beautiful a plant or shrub if it is innocent of the noxious effects it is said to possess.

OPEN-AIR TREATMENT OF PHTHISIS.

X.Y.Z. asks where a lady suffering from phthisis, in poor circumstances, could receive open-air treatment. She could pay a small amount, say, 108. to 158. per week.

TREATMENT OF ALOPECIA. J. asks for advice as to the best treatment for complete alopecia of the head. The boy is 17 years of age, and has been bald since he was 10. He is quite healthy, and never had a day's illness in his life. The hair follicles appear healthy and distinct. His eyelashes and hairs on his body are quite normal. Stimulating liniments, as ammonia and cantharides, along with administration of thyroid extract, have had no effect.

ANSWERS.

MEMBER.—We think in the circumstances described by our correspondent, twenty guineas would be a reasonable fee for an operation for hæmorrhoids.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL I.M.S.—On May 26th, 1898, the General Medical Council adjudged Mr. Joshua Hamilton Hart to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect, and directed the Registrar to remove the name from the Medical Register.

E. H.—The chief diseases to which the European is liable on the Gold Coast and Niger Coast Protectorate are malarial fever, blackwater fever, dysentery, and their sequelæ—anæmia, enlargement of the spleen, congestion, and abscess of the liver. Although there are many parts of the hinterland which are healthy enough, the littoral, both of the Gold Coast and of the Niger Coast Protectorate, in common with that of the entire west coast of tropical Africa, is very unhealthy.

THE M.D.BRUX.

M.D. (Southsea) can obtain full information from Dr. Major Greenwood, 243, Hackney Road, London, N.E., Honorary Secretary of the Brussels Medical Graduates' Association.

SHIP-SURGEONS AND THE PROFESSIONAL SECRET.

M. A. P.—In Clarke and Tidy's Manual it is stated that "as the relationship of a medical man to his patient is of a confidential description, the law visits heavily any abuse of confidence," and although in the event of litigation a court of justice or of equity would probably exonerate the surgeon from any blame or pecuniary liability on account of his having in this respect acted merely as a tool or instrument of the master or owner of the vessel, it would be better for him to erase the record as to the primary cause of the malady in each case, and to explain matters verbally to the manager on his return home. He must, however, have known that it would be his duty to submit his log to the master every week, and he should certainly, in the case of the cabin passenger at least, have omitted any reference to it, and have only recorded the symptoms of the disease. In the best lines the surgeon is either opening or tactity allowed to regard such cases as private patients, and to charge accordingly; but, of course, the seaman would be treated gratuitously. In our own opinion, the manager of no respectable firm would cease to employ him on account of his suppressing such information, as it would be very much against their interest for him to give it. If the surgeon has a time contract, he can insist on its being