when loss of continuity between several segments of the lower extremity was established, whether by injury or operation. What he considered necessary was that such should be guided by definite and accurate scientific mechanical principles in the treatment they adopted. Surgeons were too often utterly devoid of principle; he did not mean that they were unprincipled in a moral but in a mechanical sense, and that they behaved as disciples rather than as scientific men following the methods of those who were their teachers, without troubling to analyse the mechanical principles, if any, upon which they were based. He could not agree with the President that the surgery of the hip-joint and its vicinity was satisfactory, since he considered that it was to a large extent wrong and empirical. Empiricism might be an important ally to medicine, but should not form part of the armament of the scientific surgeon. As regards any solution of continuity of segments of the lower extremity, he considered that the surfaces of bone must be kept parallel and in position by ensuring that the axis of the lower segment shall correspond accurately with that of the upper, and that the shortening consequent upon the haemorrhage into and between the bony segments and upon the contraction of muscles resulting from the irritation of the fracture be met by extension, the latter being overcome within a few hours while the former takes many days to resolve.

THE APPLICABILITY OF THE PARTING TOOL OR ANGULAR GOUGE TO THE SURGERY OF THE SKULL.

By W. ARBUTHNOT LANE, M.S.,
Assistant Surgeon Guy’s Hospital.

I have for many years discarded the use of the trephine, as I considered it an unsuitable instrument. Instead of it I have used gouges, and preferably those ground on their concavity, and with them I found that I could remove large pieces of bone with comparative rapidity. It occurred to me that an instrument with its sharp free margin, presenting the form of two sides of an equilateral triangle, if ground on its inner surface, would remove bone much more rapidly than the concave gouge; consequently I consulted Messrs. Down Brothers, and gathered from that that a precisely similar instrument was used in carpentry, and was called a parting tool. They made me instruments of suitable temper, and I found that the results I obtained more than came up to my expectations, since I was able to remove areas of bone of any form without injury to the dura mater, and with great rapidity. I found it convenient to use two different ones, so that one was more suited to the thicker dense skull of the adult, and the other to the less resistant skull of the child. At first sight one would imagine that there would be some risk in injuring the dura mater with the sharp angle of the instrument, but with the most ordinary care there does not appear to be any risk of doing so. Certainly, I believe that there is infinitely less risk to the dura mater in using the angular gouge than the trephine, and the mechanical advantages of the former over the latter only require a trial to demonstrate them.

Dr. DAVID NEWMAN said that for surgical operations on bone he had had an opportunity of using the instrument shown by Mr. Lane, but, as a boy, he remembered using exactly the same tool for working in wood, and for many purposes preferred it to a chisel or gouge. It was a tool to be found in every carpenter’s chest, and was used in very much the same way as a gouge. On account of its angular form at the cutting edge the tool required less force to drive it along, and was, therefore, more completely under control than a gouge or chisel. To one who had not used it the instrument might seem dangerous, but he was certain that a little practice in its use would be the reward. They were indebted to Mr. Lane for transporting the parting tool from the carpenter’s shop to the instrument case of the surgeon.

We understand that the accident to Prince Louis of Battenberg’s eye at Elswick last week was trivial, and that he did not seek advice for it.

MEMORANDA:

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

TWO ATTACKS OF SCARLATINA IN FOUR MONTHS.

Dr. Barke’s case of a second attack of scarlatina in three months, recorded in the British Medical Journal of October 14th, tempts me to publish a precisely similar case which came under my notice in the last month of the year.

C. W., aged 13, was attacked with scarlatina on March 13th. The illness was moderately severe, with all the cardinal symptoms of a well-marked case; she desquamated freely, and was well at the end of six weeks, when she went to the North. The only distinction of the attacks she occupied during her illness consisted in abundant fumigation with sulphur; there was no whitewashing or repapering. She returned from the North on May 8th, and occupied the same rooms as during her previous illness. These rooms were also daily frequented by other members of the family, consisting of six children, none of whom had had scarlatina, and none of whom took it. These were in the room daily, but did not sleep there as the other child did. On July 13th C. W. was attacked a second time; the illness was rather more severe if anything than on the previous occasion; there was slight transient albuminuria, which had not been before, and the peeling was rather more copious. She recovered in six weeks.

The probabilities are that she took the second illness from some poison laid undestroyed by the previous fumigation. Second attacks of measles within short intervals are not very uncommon; certainly I have seen more than one case in which a second attack has occurred within a twelvemonth, but in all the second illness seems to have been modified by the first, and was much less severe. In the case recorded above not only was the interval very short, but the immunity or resistance derived from the first attack appears to have been nil; indeed, the second was the more severe of the two.

CHARLES P. CHILDE, B.A., L.R.C.P., LOND., F.R.C.S.,
Southern.

IRON IN SEVERE DYSENTERY.

R. C., aged 19 years, three months in India, was admitted to hospital on May 8th, 1893, with enteric fever. The motions were irregular and costive, the bowels being moved only after castor-oil or enemata, which were required every three or four days. The stools were of the ordinary characer; the temperature showed a morning fall and an evening rise; the highest point reached was 105.8° F. He was convalescent on the twenty-ninth day. Four days later diarrhea set in without fever, and lasted five days. He was then fairly well for a fortnight. At the end of June dysentery diarrhea began, and went on almost uncontrollably till the beginning of August. From June 29th to August 7th he had 1,001 stools, or an average of 25 every day. 45 being the greatest number in any one day. The majority of the stools contained blood. He was treated with ipecacuanha in various ways and amounts without any appreciable effect, also with salol, naphthylamine, opium, bismuth, belladonna, ergot, isphagoul, calcium chloride, iron, nux vomiaca, cantharis indica, perchloride of mercury and cold water and astringent enemata. The large cold enemata had a good effect for a short time, the other remedies had none, except the iron which began his cure; the nux vomiaca and cannabis indica completed it. He is now, in September, quite fat and well, though in July he was merely a living skeleton.

H. A. HAINES,
Station hospital, Dalhousie.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.—At the close of the financial year on October 31st the Hospital Sunday collections in London this year amounted to £26,300, as against £41,500 in 1892.

The fifth Congress of Russian Medical Practitioners will be held in St. Petersburg from January 8th to the 16th. The municipality of the city has decided to subvention of 1,000 roubles towards the expenses of the Congress.
tract for the purpose of putting the names of these gentlemen on the list of contributors of the company. They were not members of the company because they did not wish to be. Some of them were to be represented to them as being fully paid up shares, and were so accepted, involving no liability. There was no ground for putting those gentleman's names on the list.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE PHARMACY ACT IN GLASGOW.
The very important and inquisitorial Act, which has long been carried on in Glasgow, is now being dealt with by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society and the Board of Trade. The proceedings against unqualified persons keeping open for the retailing and compounding of poisons, or improperly describing themselves as chemists and medicine dealers, were reported. The Council is of opinion that a number of cases were brought before Sheriff Birnie on Thursday, and that the trial of the cases was adjourned until November 23rd.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL REVACCINATION.
In the Queen's Bench, Mr. Justice Froude, in the case of Bramwich v. Ferraby from the decision of the county court judge at Birmingham, the case has been several times noticed in the British Medical Journal (April 22nd, 1880). The boy was revaccinated during a short detention in the workhouse, and the action was against the medical officer of the parish. It was argued that the medical officer of the parish, for the purpose of putting the names of the gentlemen on the list, was not a local guardian of the peace, or a public officer with power to do anything of the sort. Mr. Justice Froude, in his judgment, held that the names of the gentlemen could be put on the list, and the case was adjourned until November 23rd.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
The Parish Councils Bill.—The second reading of the Local Government (England and Wales) Bill, commonly called the Parish Councils Bill, was moved by Mr. Fowler on November 2nd. Mr. Fowler's speech was calculated to influence the Committee. He said, fully recognised that the Bill as it stood would require a good deal of amendment from both sides of the House. The vital principles of the Bill were to establish parish councils, and to free the parish from the control of the county council; he believed that the Government desired to leave to the decision of the House the point, whether 20 or 200 people, at which the process of grouping would take effect. He also discussed at great length the effect of the Bill on ecclesiastical charities. In the course of his remarks, he turned to the discussion of the parish and the Bill, which deals with the Poor Law. It was said that no fundamental objections had been brought against the Bill in its sanitary and general local government aspects. Mr. W. H. Long, who followed, congratulated Mr. Fowler upon the attitude which he had taken, and his remarks were chiefly directed to financial questions and to a criticism of the Poor Law clauses, which he recommended to be dropped for the present. He criticised the wording of Clause 8 and referred especially to the words which would empower a parish council to utilise any supply of water within the parish. He admitted that it was desirable that parish councils should have power to deal with the water supply, but he thought that the present supplies might give rise to friction. Mr. Henrige commented on the action of the Government in the passing of the Local Playfair that the appointment of medical officers of health should not be left to district councils, but should be in the hands of the county councils, which should have to select them. Mr. Fowler, who had been a member of the Board of Trade, had ensured that sanitary work was being done in an efficient manner. Local Playfair, he said, that all medical and other effect of health should be made officers of the county councils. He commended those and other remarks of Local Playfair to the consideration of the Government, as they precisely expressed his own views on the subject. If the present number of 1,500 medical officers could be reduced to 200 or 250 with increased salaries their efficiency would, he believed, be increased.

The debate was continued by Sir Ch. D. H. Riley, Sir F. Powell, Mr. Cough, Mr. Jeffrey, Sir A. Bollit, and others, attention being directed chiefly to financial questions, the question of grouping, and to the matter of the enfranchisement of women. Mr. E. Stanhope said that both parties were practically agreed as to the principles of the measure. Referring to special cases of London, he said that he believed the establishment of the County Council in London was only the commencement of what the Government proposed to do. He was of opinion that the scheme was to be successful in the long run, that they should on an early day approach the question of district councils. After some further observations on the subject, the Bill was brought up for recommitment.

Isolation Hospitals Bill.—During the discussion on the motion of the ad hoc Joint Committee, the House, Sir H. Boulton, moved that the Bill should be on the order of the day. The Bill was read a second time.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.
PROPOSED RESEARCH DEGREES.—A memorial has been presented to the Hebdomadal Council in favour of a scheme for providing that in certain cases the ordinary degree of B.A. may be granted to persons who have been employed only for a limited term. The memorial has been referred to a committee for consideration.

THE TEACHING OF NATURAL SCIENCE.—The demonstrators in the departments of Natural Science have addressed a memorial to the Hebdomadal Council requesting that the appointment of a demonstrator should be a University Act, and that he should not be liable to summary dismissal, except with the consent of the Visiting Board. The memorial was referred to a committee.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.
THIRD B.A. EXAMINATION.—The Special Board for Medicine have presented their report on the examination held in November. It has been explicitly specified as a subject of the Final B.A. Examination.

EXAMINER IN CHEMISTRY.—Dr. W. Ramsay, Professor of Chemistry in University College, London, has been elected to this office, in succession to Mr. E. H. R. Wilson.

UNIVERSITAS PHILOSOPHICA.—Alex Hill, M.D., Master of Downing, has been elected Vice-President of the Cambridge Philosophical Society.

SCIENCE FELLOWSHIP.—Mr. E. W. MacBrigue, Hutchinson Student and Demos, with the degree in Animal Morphology, has been elected to a Fellowship at St. John's College.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.
GRADUATION CEREMONIAL.
A special graduation ceremony was held and a considerable number took part. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on C. H. Bond, M.B., (in absentia). J. E. Brown, M.B., T. Crawford, M.B., A. Minz, M.B., and D. Tindall, M.B.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

The winter session of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was concluded on Tuesday, November 8, 1883, at two o'clock, public, and with a good attendance. Professor Hamilton, Secretary of the Council, read out the list of prize winners. The President, having distributed the prizes, said it was one of the most pleasing duties which devolved on President of the Irish College, in congratulating members of the Council, to whom honour was due as always a gratifying task. The report of the Examiners was read. The examination was very distinguished answering, while the hearty congratulations of the class of fellows gave the assurance that they had been won by the best industries, and many others which lead to success, and which were all admired and respected. They must result in the future years one way or another to make it more of use to the student, and not let it be a mere expense to guardians and parents. In his own mind the great flaw in the system was the pre-voturism. Until there was a hope for advancement. A good education cannot be achieved in a hurry, and that a long time,
We understand that the Government of India has sanctioned an expenditure of 10,000 rupees for the extension and equipment of the bacteriological laboratory at Agra, under the direction of Mr. E. H. Hankin.

Mr. W. Beattie, public vaccinator for the Shipston-on-Stour District of the Shipston-on-Stour Union, has for the tenth time received the Government grant for efficient vaccination in his district.

Disinfection of Spittoons.—The directors of the Assistant Burial Board have had an apparatus for the sterilisation of spittoons used by tuberculous patients placed in the Hospital Bichat. The cleansing agent is boiling water previously made slightly alkaline.

The Secretary of the Hospital Saturday Fund (Mr. W. G. Bunn) reported that during the last month a sum of £3,318s. 8d. was received from the various industrial establishments of the metropolis, making a total collection to date of £14,563.

The remains of Lady Rachel Northcote, who was cremated at Woking on Tuesday, October 31st, were placed in a mausoleum by the side of the late Earl of Liddesleigh, her father, at Upton Pyne recently. Sir Stafford Northcote, her uncle, and her brother, Lord St. Cyres, were the chief mourners.

SPOOF DRUGS.—At the evening meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, held on Wednesday, a paper was read by Mr. H. G. Grenchish, the recently-appointed Professor of Materia Medica to that institution, on the subject of spurious drugs imported into the London market. It appears that parcels of drugs purporting to be ipecacuanha, jaborandi, etc., are not infrequently offered for sale under the respective names, although obviously spurious. This is also an important fact that these spurious drugs do not infrequently meet with purchasers. In the interests of medicine as well as pharmacy it is therefore desirable that such instances should be made known for the purpose of preventing the introduction of spurious or inferior drugs into use. Ipecacuanha has recently been of very variable quality, and in some instances the article offered for sale has not been the produce of the plant officially recognised as the source of that drug. This is a subject which should receive notice by the Committee on Spurious Drugs which was appointed some years ago by the Pharmaceutical Society, but has since been heard of very little if at all.

Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland.—The next meeting of this Association will be held at the rooms of the Medical Society on Thursday, November 16th, 1893, at 10 a.m., under the presidency of James Murray Lindsay, M.D., to further consider the report of the Rules Committee. The resolution carried at the annual meeting was as follows: “That the thanks of the Association be given to the Rules Committee for the work they have done, and that their report, in view of its special importance, be referred for consideration and fuller discussion at an adjourned meeting on November 16th, 10 a.m.” The adjourned meeting will be at 2.30 p.m. At 4.30 p.m. the meeting will again move his resolution, which was deferred at the annual meeting to the next quarterly meeting. The resolution is as follows: “That the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland are unanimously of opinion that the grant of 4s. a week at present given to boards of guardians to pay for pauper lunatics in county asylums, registered and licensed, and lunatics resident in workhouse wards or boarded out, if kept to the satisfaction of the Commissioners in Lunacy, has been done in Scotland since 1874. That this resolution be sent to the General Secretary of the Local Government Board and to the Commissioners in Lunacy asking them to assist in carrying the terms of the resolution into effect. The adjourned discussion will take place on Dr. Beadles’s paper on the Treatment of Myxo-lemma and Cretinism, being a Review of the Treatment of these Dis-eases with the Thyroid Gland, with a Table of 100 published cases. Dr. Weatherly will read a paper on Our Trials and Tribulations in the Management of Asylums. Mr. Menziez will discuss upon the Future Supply and Status of Asylum Nurses and Attendants. The members will dine in the evening at the Café Royal at 6.30 p.m. The next examination for the certificate of the Association will take place at Bethlem Hospital in December. Candidates for the bronze medal and prize of 10 guineas must send in their essays to the President before May 30th, 1894. Particulars of the examination for the certificate of the essay can be obtained from the General Secretary, Dr. Fletcher Beach, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.”

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

Ballyshannon Union (Kinlough Dispensary).—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with £20 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, together with registration and vaccination fees. Applications to Mr. James McGurran, Honorary Secretary. Election on November 23rd.

Cheltenham General Hospital.—Resident Surgeon for the November 23rd.

Evelina Hospital for Sick Children, Southwark, S.E.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £125 per annum, with board, wash., and attendance. Appointment to the General Management Committee on November 19th.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.—Assistant House-Surgeon, non-resident. Appointment for six months. Salary, £20. Assistant Physician; must be F. or M.R.C.P. Lond. Applications to the Secretary, by November 30th.

Hospital for Women, Soho Square, W.—Assistant Physician. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.

Hospital at St. Peter’s Port, Guernsey.—Surgeon. Salary, £50. Applications to the President of the Poor-law Board by November 30th.

Kent and Canterbury Hospital.—Assistant House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by November 30th.

Lewisham Hospital.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, medical allowance. Applications to the Secretary, by November 30th.

Liverpool Dispensaries.—Assistant Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications to R. E. Green, Secretary, Leith Offices, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool, by November 25th.

London Hospital.—Assistant Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary, by November 14th.

Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat.—Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Honorary, £25 per annum. Applications to C. W. Hunt, Secretary, by November 20th.

Middlesex Hospital.—Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.

National Sanatorium for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Bourneville.—Assistant Medical Officers. Salary, £120 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the “Chairman of the Committee” by December 5th.

New Hospital for Women.—Female Resident Medical Officer, and two Female Clinical Assistants for out-patient Department. Applications to Margaret M. Bagster, Secretary, by November 30th.

Oldham Infirmary.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £20 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.

Royal Free Hospital, Gray’s Inn Road, W.C.—Two Resident Medical Officers (House-Physicians); doubly qualified. Appointment for six months, but the holder will be eligible for re-election. No salary. Board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by November 14th.

Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £70 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Applications to be addressed to the Board of Management at the London Office, 34, Craven Street, Charing Cross, W.C.

Salford Union Infirmary.—Assistant Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £20 per annum, with furnished apartments. Applications, endorsed “Assistant Medical Officer,” to T. H. Balsaw, Clerk to the Guardians, Union Offices, Eccles New Road, Salford, by November 14th.

Staffordshire General Infirmary.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £20 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board by December 4th.

Surrey Dispensary, Great Dover Street, S.E.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £20 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance. Candidates must attend before the Monthly Committee on Tuesday, November 14th, at 6 p.m.
TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.—
Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser; doubly qualified, unmarried.
Board, lodging and attendance provided. Salary, 400 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Captain Philipps, R.N., by November 6th.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London.—Surgical Registrar. Applications to
J. M. Horsburgh, M.A., Secretary, by November 16th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—Resident Assistant. Appointment for six months. Board, lodging and washing provided. Applications, inscribed "Application for Resident Assistant," to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by November 30th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, Mr. W. J., appointed Medical Officer for the Fillingde
District of the Meridian Union.


BIRKETT, W. R., B.A., L.R.C.P., Lond., M.R.C.S., Eng., appointed Assistant Physician to King's College Hospital.

CURRAN, Surgeon-Lieutenant, R.N., appointed Assistant Physic-
in St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin.

EMMISON, Wm. Lindsay, M.R.C.S., Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the New Romney District Provident Dispensary.

EVANS, Mr. R. E., appointed Medical Officer for the Llandyssil District of the Newcastle Emlyn Union.

FRASER, J. Leslie, L.D.R.C.S., Edin., appointed Dental Surgeon to the Northern Infirmary, Inverness.

GARDINER, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Humberstone Road District of the Leicester General Dispensary.


GROSS, C., F., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.

HOGG, Mr. A., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Birmingham Parish Infirmary.


HOWDEN, Robert, M.B., C.M., F.R.S., Edin., appointed Professor of Anatomy in the University of Durham.

HUNTER, William, M.D., Edin., M.R.C.P., Lond., appointed Assistant Physician to the West London Hospital.

INNES, Edward, M.B., C.M., Edin., Univ., appointed Medical Officer to the Maghull Border, Tramore, India.

JACKSON, E. S., C.M., M.R.C.S., Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Fourth District of the Lunesdale Union.

JACOB, Henry Wm., M.A., M.D., Dublin, appointed Honorary Physician to the Taunton and Somerset Union, vice J. Currie, M.D., Glasg., deceased.

KENDALL, N. F., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., appointed Senior Resident Medical Officer to the North West London Hospital, Keighley Town Road, N.W., vice J. Atkinson, M.B., C.M., Edin., resigned.

LOUGHRAN, G., M.H.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.

MINTON, Mr. A. H., appointed Medical Officer for the South District of the Stratford Union, vice F. May, resigned.

NALLY, J. E., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., I., appointed Medical Officer for the Ballinspittle Dispensary.

NEIBURT, Robert Garven, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., I., appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Penzance Union.

PERRY, G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

REYNOLDS, C. E., Russell, B.A., Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth, vice R. H. Hughes, M.D., Cantab., resigned.

RODEN, Mr., appointed Medical Officer for the Keadby Dispensary Dis-

SAMBART, J. F., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., appointed Junior Resident Medical Officer to the North West London Hospital, Keighley Town Road, N.W.


THOMSON, W. Ernest F., M.A., Glasg., M.D., Edin., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Eye Department of the Public Dispensary, Glasgow.

TODD, John, M.R.C.S., Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Lunesdale Union.

TUTTLE, B. W., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to King's College Hospital.

WACE, C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

WARNER, T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's Col-
ge Hospital.

WATERS, Ernest E., M.B., Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Sheffield Union Infirmary, Sheffield.

WEEKES, Reginald, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surge-
on to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.

WILSON, J. C., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Haworth District of the Keighley Union, vice J. F. Arlidge, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.

YELLCROFT, Walter, M.D., Glasg., reappointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Lunesdale Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, 1 P.M.—Mr. R. Marcus Gunn: Cataract.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Edmund Owen: A Case of Axial Rotation of the Testes, with Strangulation.—Mr. Bland Sutton: Nephrectomy for Hydro nephrosis.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Hyslop: Insanity with Syphilis; Insanity with Syphilitic Brain Disease. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Dr. Payne: Acne.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. C. B. B. Keeley: Operations without Anaesthesia.—Dr. Dawson Williams: A Case of False Disseminated Sclerosis due to Measles, with remark on the Occurrence of Certain Widespread Nervous Disorders after this and other Infectious Diseases.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH, 11, Chandos Street, W., 4 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Habershon: Varieties of Cardiac Disease. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Stanford Morton: Ocular Paralyses.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—The President: Inaugural Address on the History of Epidemiology in England.

ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, 23, Great George Street, Westminster, 8 P.M.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, 8 P.M.—Mr. T. F. Smith: On the Value of Metaphor in Microscopical Research (with lantern).—Papers by Mr. W. W. West and Mr. G. Sandeman.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Tooth: Cranial Nerve Diseases. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 5.30 P.M.—Mr. Leopold Hudson: Tuberculous Case of the Cervical Lymphatic Glands in Children. Central London Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, 5.30 P.M.—Mr. Reginald Harrison: Cases in the Wards, London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, W., 8 P.M.—Dr. Edward Woakes: Tinnitus and Vertigo.

SANITARY INSTITUTE, PARKS MUSEUM, 74, Margaret Street, W., 8 P.M.—Dr. J. T. Arlidge: Mineral (Non-Metallie) Dusts in the Manufacture of Pottery, etc.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Victor Colles and Dr. S. P. Kramer: The Cause of Death from Gunshot Wounds of the Cerebral Hemispheres.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Habershon: Varieties of Cardiac Disease.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Habershon: Varieties of Cardiac Disease.

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

BIRTHS.

BURNET.—On November 6th, at 6, Upper Wimpole Street, W., the wife of R. W. Burnet, M.D., of a daughter.

THOMSON.—On Thursday, October 28th, at Bridge House, Redford, Notts., the wife of George Thomson, M.B., C.M., Edin., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

FOSS.—On November 2nd, at 22, High Street, Stockton-on-Tees, Robert William Foss, M.D., M.B. and C.M., L.R.A., London, Senior Hon. Medi-
cal Officer, Stockton Hospital, aged 45.

MARRIOTT.—On November 4th, at Guy's Hospital, of diphtheria, Edgar Buchanan Marriott, B.A., of Clare College, Cambridge, youngest son of R. B. Marriott, surgeon, Swaffham, Norfolk, aged 24 years.

ROGERS.—November 3rd, of diphtheria, at Southport, Francis Ingrain Rogers, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., aged 25 years.