

Owens; T. F. Pugh, Univ.; P. A. H. Radcliffe, Yorks.; A. Ramsbottom, Owens; S. Renshaw, Owens; E. E. Roberts, Univ.; J. H. Sutcliffe, Yorks.; R. W. Taylor, Yorks.; T. Tierney, Owens; C. R. Willans, Yorks.; T. B. Williams, Owens; F. P. Wilson, Univ.; J. D. Windle, Owens; W. A. B. Young, Owens.

**FIRST EXAMINATION.**—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

*Part II. Biology.*—R. Appleton, Yorks.; P. W. Ashmore, Yorks.; F. H. S. Ashworth, Owens; J. B. Barnes, Owens; J. H. Battersby, Owens; H. M. Berry, Univ.; C. H. Booth, Yorks.; N. Bradley, Univ.; S. B. Brentnall, Owens; R. N. Butterworth, Yorks.; W. H. Canter, Yorks.; J. B. Cook, Owens; A. Cran, Owens; E. N. Cunliffe, Owens; S. W. Davies, Univ.; A. M. Deane, Yorks.; T. Eastham, Owens; J. E. Floyd, Owens; F. W. Gatenby, Owens; G. W. Gelderd, Univ.; P. H. Green, Owens; J. W. Greenwood, Owens; P. T. Harding, Owens; F. W. Hayes, Yorks.; G. Heathcote, Owens; R. Heathcote, Owens; J. P. Henderson, Univ.; A. G. Jackson, Univ.; S. J. C. Johnson, Owens; C. J. Lapage, Owens; C. Mackay, Owens; H. C. McManus, Univ.; C. T. Matthews, Yorks.; H. Maxfield, Owens; J. S. W. Nuttall, Univ.; G. G. Parkin, Owens; R. T. A. Patchett, Owens; H. D. Pearson, Yorks.; S. Platts, Yorks.; M. B. Potts, Yorks.; H. H. Rayner, Owens; A. Richmond, Owens; W. Rotherham, Univ.; E. Savill, Yorks.; F. R. Sawdon, Owens; G. H. Shaw, Owens; W. F. Shaw, Owens; S. W. Swindells, Owens; H. G. Tansley, Owens; J. C. Teasdale, Yorks.; M. G. L. Walker, Yorks.; H. C. Waterhouse, Owens; A. Wharton, Owens; R. G. Wills, Univ.; B. M. Wilson, Owens; J. G. Woolham, Owens; F. W. B. Young, Univ.

**DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.**—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

J. H. Ashworth, H. P. Butterworth, W. E. Davies, T. W. H. Garstang. The following degrees have been conferred:

*Bachelor of Medicine and of Surgery.*—W. H. Bateman, Owens; J. E. Dutton, Univ.; \*W. Graham, Univ.; \*A. S. Griffith, Univ.; \*H. Hartley, Owens; \*D. G. Hurter, Univ.; \*C. H. Moorhouse, Yorks.; \*J. H. Sheldon, Owens; \*R. Sutherland, Univ.; M. Augier, Univ.; T. F. Bamford, Owens; R. W. Bollans, Yorks.; J. J. Butterworth, Owens; J. B. Clarke, Owens; F. Darlow, Yorks.; P. H. Feansides, Yorks.; H. M. Henderson, Univ.; A. T. Lakin, Owens; J. R. Lambert, Yorks.; A. Lawson, Owens; J. H. Mason, Yorks.; J. Mooney, Owens; A. McL. Pilcher, Owens; F. S. Pitt-Taylor, Univ.; J. Prestwich, Owens; F. Pritchard, Owens; A. L. Rhind, Owens; A. Wightwick, Owens; J. H. Willett, Univ.

\* Second Class Honours.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

The following candidates have passed the respective examinations as under:

*First Examination: Five Years' Course.*—J. M. Morton (with distinction), J. L. Stephenson, J. McIntyre, R. D. Dun, Rona Lockhart, R. Wardlaw, A. McMillan (with distinction), W. H. Duncan, P. M. Dewar, Charlotte McCrean, M. F. Cusack, E. J. Evatt, K. P. Chatterjee, J. O'Connor, J. J. Lynch, J. C. Galloway, J. E. Cooper, C. H. Nash, S. V. T. Barr.

*First Examination: Four Years' Course.*—C. A. R. Hall, D. C. Blair, R. Roberts, A. C. Turner, J. Graham, G. A. Thomson.

*Second Examination: Five Years' Course.*—O. F. McCarthy, W. J. Buckmaster, E. M. M'Sweeney, D. Fyfe, C. M'Donnell, J. N. Meade, J. T. Bradley, W. Ogilvy, W. A. Benson.

*Second Examination: Four Years' Course.*—H. R. Battiscombe, R. C. Reid, T. E. Saxby, J. Robertson, G. A. Thompson, J. T. Farren, T. W. Colthurst.

*Third Examination.*—J. M. Inverarity, R. Stewart, A. J. Wilson, W. M'Farlane, J. Ross, J. Dunlop.

*Final Examination, and admitted L.R.C.P. and S.E. and L.F.P.S.G.*—J. R. Riddell, R. H. Fleming, A. Ross, R. S. Elvins, R. H. Munro (with honours), G. H. A. Taylor, A. C. Adderley, J. Dunlop (with honours), G. L. Jones, T. E. Saxby, J. Elliott, A. Emlin, J. Sanderson, J. A. Campbell, W. G. Silvester, D. M'Gregor, D. A. Chalmers, E. F. L. de Jersey, T. S. Ross, E. H. Sheldon, D. C. Rowlands, T. D. Waddell, G. B. Simpson.

**ERRATUM.**—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of August 7th, page 349, in the list of those who were granted the diploma in Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians conjointly with the Royal College of Surgeons, the third name was misspelt; it should have been Robert Erskine.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S QUARTERLY RETURN.

THE Registrar-General has just issued his return relating to the births and deaths registered in England and Wales during the second or spring quarter of this year, and to the marriages during the three months ending March last. The marriage-rate was equal to 11.7 per 1,000 of the population, and corresponded with the average rate in the same quarters of the ten preceding years.

The births registered in England and Wales during the three months ending June last numbered 226,345, and were equal to an annual rate of 29.2 per 1,000 of the population, estimated by the Registrar-General to be rather more than thirty-one millions in the middle of this year. This rate was below that recorded in the corresponding quarters of any of the ten preceding years, during which the birth-rate averaged 31.4 per 1,000. The birth-rates in the several counties ranged from 21.4 in Rutlandshire, 22.0

in Sussex and in Westmorland, and 23.4 in Surrey to 33.4 in South Wales, 34.0 in Monmouthshire, 34.2 in Staffordshire, and 35.0 in Durham. In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, the birth-rate last quarter averaged 30.0 per 1,000, and exceeded by 0.8 per 1,000 the general English rate. In London the birth-rate was 29.1 per 1,000, while it averaged 30.6 in the thirty-two large provincial towns, among which it ranged from 22.2 in Halifax, 23.0 in Brighton, and 23.3 in Croydon to 33.9 in Salford, 34.0 in Preston, 34.2 in Liverpool, and 35.9 in Gateshead.

The births registered in England and Wales during the quarter ending June last exceeded the deaths by 100,267; this represents the natural increase of the population during that period. It appears from returns issued by the Board of Trade that 57,128 emigrants embarked during last quarter, for places outside Europe, from the various ports of the United Kingdom at which emigration officers are stationed. Of these, 21,065 were English, 3,731 Scotch, and 16,363 Irish, while 15,971 were of foreign origin. Compared with the averages in the corresponding periods of recent years, the proportion of emigrants from each of the three divisions of the United Kingdom showed a considerable decline.

During the second quarter of the current year the deaths of 126,078 persons were registered in England and Wales, equal to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population; this rate was 1.8 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. The lowest county death-rates last quarter were 11.1 in Middlesex, 12.5 in Surrey, 12.6 in Sussex, and 12.9 in Rutlandshire; while the highest rates were 18.0 in Warwickshire, in Cheshire, and in South Wales, 19.6 in Lancashire, and 21.4 in North Wales. In the urban population of England and Wales, estimated at rather more than twenty-one millions, the rate of mortality during the quarter under notice was equal to 16.6 per 1,000; while in the remaining and chiefly rural population of nearly ten millions the rate was 15.6 per 1,000. These rates were respectively 2.1 and 1.3 per 1,000 below the average rates in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years. Among thirty-three of the largest English towns the mean death-rate was 16.0 per 1,000, or 0.6 per 1,000 in excess of the death-rate in the whole country. In London the rate was 15.5 per 1,000, while it averaged 17.9 in the thirty-two large provincial towns, among which the rates ranged from 11.7 in Croydon, 13.0 in Brighton, 13.3 in West Ham, and 13.4 in Swansea to 21.8 in Liverpool, 22.7 in Manchester, 23.4 in Bolton, and 25.5 in Salford. In sixty-seven other large towns, with an estimated aggregate population of about three and a half millions, the mean death-rate was 15.8 per 1,000, or 1.1 per 1,000 below the rate in the thirty-three great towns.

The 126,078 deaths from all causes registered in England and Wales during the three months ending June last included 3,065 which resulted from whooping-cough, 2,905 from measles, 1,437 from diphtheria, 1,418 from diarrhoea, 913 from scarlet fever, 673 from "fever" (including typhus, enteric, and ill-defined forms of continued fever), and 3 from small-pox; in all, 10,414 deaths were referred to these principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 1.36 per 1,000, against an average rate of 1.74 in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years. The mortality from diphtheria showed a very slight excess last quarter, but that from each of the other principal zymotic diseases was below the average. Only 3 fatal cases of small-pox were recorded in England and Wales during the quarter under notice, of which 2 occurred in London and 1 in Rotherham.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales last quarter, or the proportion of deaths under 1 year of age to registered births, was equal to 124 per 1,000, and was slightly below the mean proportion in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. In London the rate of infant mortality was 112 per 1,000, while it averaged 130 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which it ranged from 88 in Croydon, 100 in Portsmouth, 105 in Swansea, and 108 in Huddersfield to 167 in Preston, 168 in Burnley, 174 in Bolton, and 194 in Salford.

The mean temperature of the air during last quarter at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was 53.1°, and was 0.7° above the average in the corresponding quarters of 126 years; it was 0.2° below the average in April and 0.3° in May, but showed an excess of 2.7° in June. The rainfall during the quarter amounted to 4.80 inches, and was 0.82 of an inch below the average.

### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 5,760 births and 5,666 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, August 7th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had risen from 14.7 to 22.9 per 1,000 in the five preceding weeks, further increased to 26.9 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 22.0 in Halifax, 12.3 in Huddersfield, 13.9 in Gateshead, and 16.1 in Sunderland to 34.2 in Nottingham, 35.1 in Sheffield, 41.3 in Liverpool, and 46.2 in Preston. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 27.7 per 1,000, and exceeded by 2.0 the rate recorded in London, which was 25.7 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 9.5 per 1,000; in London the death-rate was equal to 8.1, while it averaged 10.5 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the highest zymotic rates were recorded in Sheffield, Nottingham, Liverpool, and Preston. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.8 in Birmingham, 2.2 in Manchester, 2.4 in Wolverhampton and in Blackburn, 4.2 in Salford, and 19.9 in Preston; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Oldham; and diarrhoea of 10.5 in Leicester, 11.9 in Birmingham, 12.3 in Portsmouth, 13.3 in Sheffield, 14.5 in Liverpool, and 16.3 in Nottingham. The mortality from scarlet fever and from "fever" showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 62 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 42 in London and 4 in Leicester. One fatal case of small-pox was registered in London, but not one in any of the thirty-two large provincial towns; and one small-pox case was under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday last, August 7th. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had increased from 2,380 to 3,106 at the end of the fourteen preceding weeks, had further risen to 3,239 on Saturday last; 376 new cases were admitted during the week, against 381, 396, and 360 in the three preceding weeks.