

his interest to conciliate. He had indeed a thoroughly English objection to anything that was artificial and savoured of humbug. That any one could have been in real suffering either of mind or body, and thought Mr. Thompson unsympathetic is not possible. When there was danger, his labours were incessant and his constancy unshaken. If his efforts were successful, he prevented thanks with a smile of recognition, and hastened to be off to some similar scene. On one occasion, and doubtless it is one of many occasions, he is known to have travelled 400 miles to see a little girl, who was dangerously ill and had expressed a wish to be attended by his familiar face. This was at great personal inconvenience, without any possible expectation of remuneration, at a time when he knew that any over-exertion might prove fatal to himself. He had had more than one attack of angina pectoris, and fully anticipated that he would lose his life by this disease. When this was the spirit in which he carried on his labours, it is not wonderful that he gained the affection of his patients. They knew that he did his utmost, and more than they could reasonably expect. Therefore it is that his presence was a support to the neighbourhood, and his sudden removal creates more than an ordinary void. Everyone to whom he was known—and he was known to all—feels how large a part he was in their own sense of security and happiness, and how much of what made life to them has with him passed away. The void which the calamity of his death has created may at least teach this lesson—the inestimable value to any society of honesty of character, sympathy of feeling, and devotion to duty.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

SANITATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.—It is satisfactory to learn that the Madras Presidency has taken the very wise course of appointing a Sanitary Engineer, whom the different Local Boards will have the right to consult regarding proposed sanitary measures. It has been suggested that the new official should be *ex-officio* Vice-President of all the District Boards for medical and sanitary matters, and so put in possession of accurate information regarding each district, and be able to obtain the assistance of local sanitary inspectors. This is a very necessary provision, since this official has not been provided with any staff who could inform him whether his suggestions were carried out or not.

AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.—Mr. G. A. Syme, M.B., F.R.C.S., has been appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy, and also Examiner in Anatomy; the latter in place of Professor Halford, resigned. The Council has approved of the admission of ladies to degrees in medicine, and it has been referred to the Faculty of Medicine to formulate a scheme. Ten members voted for the motion, and three against, the dissentients being the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Cutts, and Mr. Ellery. The Medical Faculty of the University has passed a resolution that female students admitted to the medical schools must fulfil all the conditions of admission now prescribed in the case of male students. This was endorsed by the Council, which requested the Faculty of Medicine to formulate a scheme for separate lectures on subjects in which it is undesirable that the lectures should be attended by the sexes in common, and expressed a wish that the arrangements should be made, if possible, for the present year. Three letters were received from ladies, expressing a desire to enter upon the study of medicine.

The death is announced of Dr. John Blair, of Melbourne, a former President of the Medical Society at Victoria.

A new Consumption Hospital is to be built, for which sites of fifty and thirty acres have been offered, and donations to the extent of £1,600 promised.

In consequence of a communication on the subject of Federal quarantine made by the South Australian Government, arrangements are in progress for establishing a joint quarantine station on some site to be mutually agreed upon by the colonies. It is proposed to hold a conference of the Presidents of the Central Boards of Health in the colonies for the discussion of the subject.

SOUTH AFRICA.

SMALL-POX IN SOUTH AFRICA.—Small-pox is said to have broken out in the Maclear village location, Cape Town. The medical man who was practising there is said to have left for the gold fields, and the nearest medical practitioner is about seventy miles distant. The magistrate has taken measures for quarantining patients.

JAMAICA.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.—At a public meeting held last month it was decided to carry out the proposal of the Governor of Jamaica to establish a lying-in hospital in commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Majesty's reign.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

GLASGOW PUBLIC DISPENSARY.

THE report of this dispensary for last year shows a total of 2,730 cases, of which 545 were diseases of the throat and chest, 1,230 diseases of the skin and ear, 343 diseases of the kidney and urinary organs, and 612 diseases of women and children.

THE GREENWICH SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL.

THE 66th annual report of the Seamen's Hospital states that of 2,267 patients treated in the hospital during 1886, 1,452 had been discharged cured and convalescent, 477 had been relieved by treatment and care, 87 only had died, and 194 were in the hospital at the end of the year. There had during the same period been 5,359 out-patients. The financial report was less satisfactory.

NOTTINGHAM SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

At the annual meeting of this charity, it was reported that the out-patient department was opened on March 9th, 1885, and the in-patient department on January 12th, 1886. There are six free beds in addition to those for which payment is made. During the past year 138 in-patients had been admitted; 73 operations had been performed, mostly of a grave character, including 27 abdominal sections. All the ovariectomies and oophorectomies, 13 in number, had been successful.

SHADWELL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

A BAZAAR, in aid of the fund for building a new out-patient department for the East London Hospital for Children at Shadwell will be opened on June 2nd at the Westminster Town Hall.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE SOCIETY.

THE fifteenth annual festival of the Provident Surgical Appliance Society for the relief of the Crippled Poor was held on Wednesday, May 4th, at Willis's Rooms, under the presidency of Sir Julian Goldsmid, M.P. The Chairman stated that he had been informed that 10 per cent. of the population required the aid of the Society in one form or another. During last year 4,300 persons were relieved by its means at a cost of £2,200. The Secretary announced subscriptions to the amount of about £900.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.

At the twentieth anniversary festival of this charity, presided over by the Duke of Cambridge, it was stated that the number of inmates during the last year had been 561, while the whole number of children that had passed through the wards was 7,972. The out-patients for the same period were 37,566; the total since the foundation of the hospital, 364,164. Four thousand pounds was needed to pay for the recent additions. A list of subscriptions and donations was read amounting to over £1,200.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed the necessary examination in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination, namely:

A. J. Edge, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. W. Hall, G. F. Beresford, and E. M. Dobinson, of Guy's Hospital; S. G. Toller, G. W. Chapman, and E. E. Ware, of St. Thomas's Hospital; E. C. Osborn, G. W. Simpson, and A. B. Vise, of Westminster Hospital; J. E. Hancock and J. K. Clarke, of Middlesex Hospital; J. H. Badcock, R. Ackland, and S. N. Scott, of Charing Cross Hospital; R. S. Black, of Aberdeen; S. W. Maclean, of Belfast; E. G. Trevithick, C. Wyman, and H. J. Cooper, of Cambridge; A. Nicholson, of Glasgow; J. Cheetham, of Liverpool; and J. H. Sykes, of Manchester.