

WOOD, C. G. RUSS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., has been appointed Surgeon to the Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital for Shropshire and Wales, Shrewsbury, vice W. Charnley, deceased.
 WRIGHT, G. A., M.B. Oxon., F.R.C.S. Eng., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Manchester Cancer Pavilion and Home.

Vacancies.

For further information regarding each vacancy reference should be made to the advertisement (see Index).

BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon.
 BOURNEMOUTH NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary commencing at £10 per working month, board, residence, and washing (no alcohol) provided.
 BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Dispensary Surgeon, unmarried. Salary £100 per annum, with board and residence.
 CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Resident Medical Assistant for one year. Salary £60, with board, lodging, and washing.
 COUNTY ASYLUM, Chester.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary £130 per annum, rising £10 yearly to £160, with board (no liquors), lodging, and washing.
 COUNTY ASYLUM, Lancaster.—Assistant Medical Officer. Commencing salary £125 per annum with the usual allowances.
 COUNTY ASYLUM, Mickleover, Derby.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary commencing at £100 per annum.
 COUNTY ASYLUM, Rainhill, near Liverpool.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary commences at £125, with prospect of increase to £250, with furnished apartments, board, attendance, and washing.
 DAVID LEWIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—Assistant House Surgeon. Salary £70 per annum, with residence and maintenance in the house.
 DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY, Denbigh.—House Surgeon for 12 months. Salary £100, with board, residence, and washing.
 DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL, Buxton, Derbyshire.—Assistant House Surgeon. Salary £50 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing.
 DOWN DISTRICT ASYLUM, Downpatrick.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary £100 per annum, with prospects of increase, and furnished apartments, board, washing, and attendance.
 DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House Surgeon. Board and washing provided.
 DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Medical Assistant. Salary £100, with board and lodging.
 DURHAM COUNTY ASYLUM, Winterton, Ferryhill.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £140, rising £10 annually to £160, with board, laundry, and attendance.
 FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Shaftesbury-avenue, London.—Resident Medical Officer, speaking French, unmarried. Salary £80 a year, with full board.
 GUEST HOSPITAL, Dudley.—Assistant House Surgeon for six months. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum, residence, board, and washing.
 HORTON INFIRMARY, Banbury.—House Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary £80 per annum, with board and lodging.
 HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho-square, London.—House Physician for six months. Salary £30 for that period.
 KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon, unmarried. Salary £100 a year, with board and lodging.
 LEEDS UNION.—Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse Schools and Infirmary in Beckett-street, Leeds, unmarried. Salary £130 per annum, rising £10 annually to £150, with board, washing, apartments, and attendance (subject to statutory deductions). Apply to the Clerk, Poor-law Offices, East Parade, Leeds.
 LIVERPOOL EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—House Surgeon. Salary £80, with residence and maintenance.
 LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN, Myrtle-street.—House Surgeon. Salary £85 per annum, with board and lodging. Also Assistant House Surgeon for six months. Salary £25 for that period, with board and lodging.
 MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House Surgeon. Salary £70 per annum, with board and residence at the Infirmary.
 MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST.—Resident Medical Officer for the In-patient Department at Bowden, Cheshire. Salary £60 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing.
 NEWPORT AND MONMOUTHSHIRE HOSPITAL, Newport, Mon.—House Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum, with board and residence (no stimulants).
 NORTH ORMESBY COTTAGE HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon, unmarried, non-resident. Salary £200 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Royal Exchange, Middlesborough.
 NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Hartshill, Stoke-upon-Trent.—House Physician. Salary £100 per annum, increasing £10 per annum conditionally, with furnished apartments, board, and washing.
 NOTTINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon for the Hyson Green Branch, unmarried. Salary £200 per annum. Special arrangement as to board, &c.
 PADDINGTON.—Assistant to the Medical Superintendent of the Infirmary and Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse, unmarried. Salary £100 per annum, rising £10 annually to £120, with board, lodging, and washing. Apply to the Clerk to the Guardians, 289, Harrow-road, W.
 PARISH COUNCIL OF KINCARDINE, Ross-shire.—Resident Medical Officer. Salaries offered £52 10s. per annum as Medical Officer, £5 per annum as Vaccinator, with fees in lunacy in addition. Apply to Mr. D. Ross, Inspector of Poor, Ardgay.
 PARISH COUNCIL OF TINGWALL, Whiteness and Weisdale.—Medical Officer. Salary £40 per annum, which includes the cost of medicine for paupers belonging to the parish. Apply to the Inspector of Poor, Scalloway, Shetland.

PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, Shoreditch.—Second Assistant Medical Officer at the Infirmary, Hoxton-street, N., for six months. Salary £80 per annum, with rations, washing, and furnished apartments in the Infirmary. Apply to the Clerk to the Guardians, 213, Kingsland-road, N.E.
 PLYMOUTH BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary £150 per annum, rising £10 annually to £200 per annum, with furnished apartments in the asylum and board and washing.
 ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Assistant House Surgeon, for six months. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing.
 ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Dyke-road, Brighton. House Surgeon for twelve months. Salary £80, with board, lodging, and washing. No stimulants.
 ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, Bournemouth.—House Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum, with board.
 SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Marylebone-road, London.—Physician to the Out-patient Department.
 SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.—Qualified Medical Practitioners to give Lectures in First Aid and Home Nursing to the pupils of the Evening Continuation Schools.
 SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY (DREADNOUGHT), Greenwich, S.E.—House Surgeon. Salary £50 per annum, with board, residence, and washing.
 SOUTHEPORT INFIRMARY.—Resident Junior House and Visiting Surgeon for six months. Honorarium at the rate of £50 per annum, residence, board, and washing provided.
 ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Plaistow, E.—Honorary Gynaecologist.
 STOURBRIDGE DISPENSARY.—House Surgeon and Secretary. Salary £120 a year, rising £5 annually to £130, with furnished rooms, coal and gas, and an allowance of £25 for travelling expenses.
 THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES gives notice of vacancies as Certifying Surgeons under the Factory Acts at Ruthin, in the County of Denbigh; at Hereford, in the County of Hereford; at Hayle, in the County of Cornwall; at Newcastle, in the County of Stafford; at Colne and Nelson, in the County of Lancaster; at Tow Law, in the County of Durham; at Bervie, in the County of Kincardine; and at Beeston, in the County of Nottingham.
 WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon, unmarried. Salary £100 per annum, with board and residence in the hospital.
 WOOLWICH UNION.—Assistant Medical Officer, for the Infirmary at Plumstead, unmarried. Salary £120 per annum, rising £10 yearly to £150, with apartments, rations, and washing. Appointment subject to statutory deductions. Apply to the Clerk to the Board, Union Offices, Woolwich.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

ATKINSON.—On Sept. 11th, at Puddington, Devon, the wife of J. M. Atkinson, M.B. Lond., of Hong-Kong, of a son.
 CHURCHHOUSE.—On Sept. 12th, at Long Buckby, the wife of W. J. Franklin Churchhouse, L.R.C.P., of a son.
 LISTER.—On Sept. 16th, at Rose Hill, Totteridge, the wife of W. T. Lister, F.R.C.S., of a son.
 MAPLETON.—On Sept. 10th, at Goudhurst, Kent, the wife of G. H. Mapleton, M.B., of a daughter.
 MIDDLEMASS.—On Sept. 18th, at Ryhope, Sunderland, the wife of Jas. Middlemass, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., of a son.
 NASH.—On Sept. 16th, at Accrington, Mary Monica, the wife of Elwyn H. T. Nash, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a daughter.
 PALEY.—On Sept. 17th, at Brunswick-place, Hove, the wife of F. J. Paley, M.D. Lond., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

EWAN—FERRIER.—On Sept. 12th, at St. Mary's, Castletown, Isle of Man, W. J. S. Ewan, M.B., C.M., son of the Rev. W. Ewan, of F.C. Manse, Fyvie, N.B., to Mary, daughter of the late Canon Ferrier.
 GEDDES—KOEK.—On the 13th inst., at St. Edmund's, Sedgefield, J. W. Geddes, M.B., C.M., of the Durham County Asylum, to Ethel Beatrice Marie, youngest daughter of the late E. Koek, Esq., of Singapore.
 GODSON—MAYALL.—On Sept. 12th, at St. Thomas's Church, Werneth, Oldham, Alfred Henry Godson, B.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., F.R.C.S. Eng., eldest son of Alfred Godson, of Cheadle House, Cheadle, Cheshire, to Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Mayall, J.P., of Springside, Lees.
 THEOBALDS—LEMPRIERE.—At Saint Mary's Church, Wargrave, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. H. M. Ellis, rector of Exbury (brother-in-law of the bride), assisted by the Rev. A. Austen Leigh, vicar of Wargrave, and the Rev. F. B. Hope, Arthur J. A. Theobalds, M.B., C.M., Gaunt Cottage, Wargrave, to Effie, second daughter of the late Captain Lempriere, South Hampshire Regiment, and of Mrs. Herbert Lempriere, The Croft, Wargrave.

DEATHS.

COPELAND.—On Sept. 16th, at Staindrop, Co. Durham, William Copeland, M.B., C.M. Edin., son of the late William Copeland, M.R.C.S., aged 54 years.
 COURTEEN.—On Sept. 17th, at 99, Park End-road, Gloucester, Raymond Courteen, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 HEWAN.—On Sept. 17th, at 23, George-square, Edinburgh, Ethel Jane, wife of John Hewan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Assam, India.

N.B.—A fee of 5s. is charged for the insertion of Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

Notes, Short Comments, and Answers to Correspondents.

"A SUBSTITUTE FOR BRANDY."

WE have received a long letter from the friend who gave Mrs. Oliver the prescription for the substitute for brandy. The writer does not wish to disclose her name unless her letter is printed in its entirety, and this we are unable to do, but we subjoin the principal portions thereof.

"Strongest tincture of ginger, sal volatile, and chloric ether—granting that these three drugs are as alcoholised as brandy I still claim that the mixture is a desirable substitute for brandy. For it must be distinctly understood that temperance reformers have no quarrel with the drug alcohol provided it be kept in its proper place side by side with the other poisonous drugs that find their legitimate place in the doctor's dispensary. If alcohol were kept there and simply used as other drugs are used in combating disease there would be no need for temperance societies.

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And I would urge first our right to protest against being sent to the publican and the wine merchant for our medicine. To say the least, it is a slipshod way of performing an important duty. And its results are often direful. Patients ought not to be subjected to such risks at the hands of their medical advisers. If they need alcohol, why should they not get it in its pure form as rectified spirits of wine made up as a mixture from the chemist; or if there should be any other constituent in these public-house drinks that is considered desirable for the patient, surely the doctor's professional knowledge is sufficient to enable him to prescribe it in some other form. To tell a poor mother to give her ailing daughter gin, or to tell the rich mother to give her child port wine two or three times a day, seems to my lay mind a most unfair way of treating cases, and a most irresponsible and dangerous way. For how does the poor woman know that she is giving her girl, not only alcohol, which comes to have a deadly fascination for her ere long perhaps, but also, it may be, fusel oil, turpentine, or some other horror added? And how does the wealthy mother know what the 'port wine' would reveal, if analysed, or whether it contained even a particle of grape-juice?

"We contend that the 'substitute for brandy' given in the article quoted from is a thousand times better and safer than brandy. It is a medicine pure and simple, kept as such in the medicine-cupboard to resort to *only* in emergencies, whilst 'nips' of brandy may be resorted to on many a plausible occasion when there is no crying need for it, but only a craving for its flavour and transient stimulating effect. And unlimited supplies of brandy can be got at the nearest public-house or licensed grocers, alas!

"I shall continue to give broadcast this 'substitute for brandy' with as much confidence as I gave it to Mrs. Oliver, having tested its efficacy for many years without seeing any evil result of its use."

We give the writer of the above every credit for being perfectly honest in her desire to promote the cause of temperance, but she altogether mistakes the reason why brandy and port wine are ordered. It is not on account of the alcohol which they contain so much as on account of the ethers. Therefore, giving rectified spirit would not in the very least be the same thing as giving old brandy. But we need not pursue this line of argument. Our contention is still the same. The temperance reformer objects to brandy because it is alcoholic and because it can be obtained at any public-house. As a substitute for this she recommends a cordial which has some 80 per cent. of alcohol as against 50 per cent. in brandy, which any chemist will "make up for 6d." and which she will continue to give "broadcast." This, to our minds, is not the line on which temperance reform should go.

UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—In view of the recent regulations regarding unqualified practice and the covering of such by qualified men, I am desirous of knowing if the undermentioned cases are breaches of the regulations of the General Medical Council. X is a qualified man who has during the past two years had a succession of dispensers or unqualified assistants. On August 21st, 1898, the then "assistant" attended a case of midwifery and all the after-attendance was done by him. X, the principal, passed this man off as thoroughly qualified and when he left his service assigned as a reason that Dr. So-and-So was going in for his "Fellowship." During the summer X was asked to visit a case which turned out to be one of a dangerous and infectious nature. On three dates the dispenser or unqualified assistant made all the visits. And Y, a qualified man, made a supplementary visit on the last occasion on behalf of X. X was also sent for to see a patient of another practitioner, but the visit was made by the then "assistant," who was in sole charge of the practice, X being away from home. The man who attended the two latter cases was engaged as a dispenser at a weekly wage of 15s. He made visits with the help

of X's trap, attended midwifery cases, and consulted in the surgery, as can be easily proved. His predecessors (unqualified assistants) visited patients for Y and Z—qualified men—during their absence from home or when they were ill.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

August 20th, 1900.

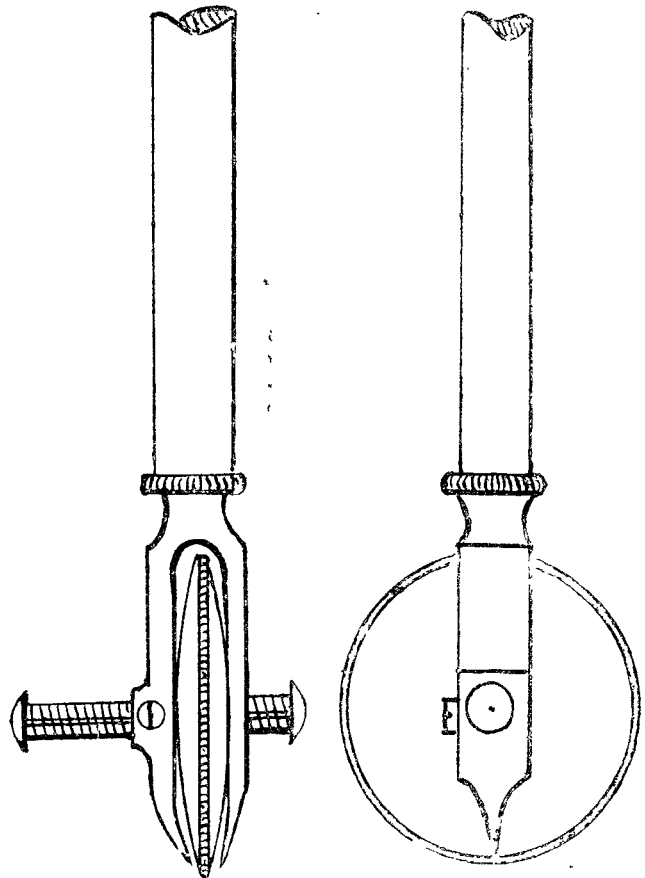
JUSTITIA.

* * The facts as stated constitute "covering," and if they are accurate and were proved against X before the General Medical Council would be very likely to lead to his removal from the Medical Register.—
ED. L.

MEASUREMENT OF TUMOURS.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—The instrument called an opisometer used for measuring distances on maps might be applied by medical men for the measurement of swellings and tumours of various sorts with a view to recording their varying dimensions from time to time. Two small lines might



be marked on the skin with nitrate of silver and the opisometer rolled from one to the other and then rolled back upon an accurate scale. In this way minute alterations of bulk and contour might be recorded. It might also be used in operations on the cranium. The instrument is fully described by W. F. Stanley in his book on drawing instruments.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

Bartholomew Villas, N.W., Sept. 18th.

RICHARD INWARDS.

THE PIGMENTATION OF THE FÆCES.

To the Editors of THE LANCET.

SIRS,—I cannot find any mention of the following fact in books of reference. Normal faecal matter will lie in water without imparting any colour thereto, but sometimes the water rapidly becomes deeply coloured either of a rich yellow or brown tint. Can this pigment be an excess of stercobilin, or is it some other pigment? Has the phenomenon any pathological significance? I should be glad to have the opinion of your readers on the matter.

I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

Sept. 19th, 1900.

F.I.C.

COSMETIC SURGERY.

IN the September number of the *Royal Magazine* is an account of what is called "A Beauty Factory" in the United States, and a correspondent who draws our attention to this article wishes to know if the marvels therein described are limited to the American continent or are also attainable in England. On the whole it may be said that most of the operations referred to in the article are frequently performed in England and we may be permitted to retain a healthy scepticism as to the possibility of some of the others. The article describes the removal of a scar by means of electricity so that no trace of the cicatrix was left. We may be permitted to doubt the possibility of this performance, though there is no difficulty in releasing adherent scars so that they are much less noticeable. No doubt some of the obscurity in the description in the article referred to is due to the fact that the narrator is not a member of the medical profession; for instance, we are told that