first five weeks of the current quarter the death-rate in the city averaged 27·5 per 1000; the mean rate during the same period did not exceed 19·0 in London and 18·6 in Edinburgh. The 188 deaths in Dublin last week showed an increase of 23 upon the number in the previous week, and included 14 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 16, 8, and 13 in the preceding three weeks; 7 resulted from whooping-cough, 4 from diphtheria, 2 from diarrhoea, 1 from "fever" (typhus, enteric, or simple), and not one either from small-pox, measles, or scarlet fever. These 14 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2·1 per 1000, the rates from the same diseases being 2·1 in London and 3·3 in Edinburgh. The fatal cases of whooping-cough, which had been 4 and 5 in the previous two weeks, rose last week to 7. The 4 deaths referred to diphtheria also exceeded the numbers in recent weeks, and raised the number of fatal cases of this disease recorded in the past five weeks to 8, whereas only one was registered in the first quarter of this year. Seven inquest cases and 7 deaths from violence were registered. The deaths both of infants and of elderly persons exceeded the numbers returned in recent weeks. More than a quarter of the deaths were registered in public institutions. The causes of 20, or nearly 11 per cent., of the deaths registered during the week were not certified.

THE SERVICES.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Arthur James Wharry, Esq., Surgeon-Major in the Egyptian Army, Her Majesty's Royal licence and permission that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Fourth Class of the Order of the Medjidieh, which His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorised by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, has been pleased to confer upon him in recognition of his services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's dominions with the Egyptian Army.

WAR OFFICE.—Army Medical Staff: Deputy Surgeon-General William Henry Muschamp is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Surgeon-General; Surgeon-Major William Elgee, half-pay, is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brigade Surgeon; Surgeon-Major and Honorary Brigade Surgeon Owen William George, M.D., has been permitted to commute his retired pay.

ADMIRALTY.—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of December 30th, 1884, Surgeon John Jennings has been placed on the retired list of his rank.

The following appointment has been made:—Surgeon Percy E. Maitland to the *Lion*.

INFANTRY MILITIA.—3rd Battalion, the Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment): Surgeon W. A. Walker is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY (Dorset).—Surgeon G. W. Daniell is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.—1st Dorsetshire: The following officer is transferred from the 1st Hampshire Artillery Volunteer Corps, on its division into two corps—viz., Acting Surgeon P. W. G. Nunn, to be Acting Surgeon.—2nd Sussex: The following officers to be transferred from the 1st Sussex Artillery Volunteer Corps, on its division into two corps—viz., Surgeon R. V. Skinner, to be Surgeon; Acting Surgeon H. Colgate, M.D., and Acting Surgeon H. Habgood, M.D., to be Acting Surgeons.—3rd Lancashire: John Joseph Neville, Gent., to be Acting Surgeon.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.—4th Lancashire: John Alexander Mackenzie, Gent., M.B., to be Acting Surgeon; Surgeon William Hoyle resigns his commission.—24th Middlesex: Acting Surgeon H. M. Crookshank resigns his appointment.—2nd Perthshire (the Perthshire Highland): Acting Surgeon John Mackay, M.B., to be Surgeon; Acting Surgeon Peter McCallum resigns his appointment.—2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment): Surgeon J. W. Taylor, M.D., is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.—1st Volunteer Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment): Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Major W. R. H. Barker resigns his commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement.—1st Dumfries: Thomas Davidson, Gent., M.B., to be Acting Surgeon.—18th Lancashire (Liverpool Irish): Surgeon J. Finegan, M.D., is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.

Correspondence.

"Audi alteram partem."

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS OF WILLIAM HUNTER.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—It is not long since you recorded the demolition of John Hunter's house at Earl's Court. In a few days the whole of the "school buildings" built by William Hunter in 1768 in Great Windmill-street—which you allowed me to describe in THE LANCET of Sept. 27th, 1884—will be removed to make way for the new thoroughfare from Piccadilly to Holborn. Yesterday I was in the Museum, which I first entered as a student some years ago. That room, the theatre, and dissecting-room will soon be only a matter of history. These buildings were used as a school until 1835. Here taught William Hunter, Hewson, Cruickshank, Baillie, Wilson, Brodie, Charles Bell, Herbert Mayo, and Cæsar Hawkins. For three years after the majority of the teachers migrated to St. George's Hospital in 1830, and Mayo to King's College in 1831. Mr. Gregory Smith, who died a few weeks ago, lectured for three years subsequently; he was the head of the school in Little Windmill-street. The dwelling-house, now a foreign café, still remains; it was built at the same time as the schools. Here William Hunter lived and died. He was succeeded by Dr. Baillie, who lived in it until 1799, when he resigned as physician to St. George's Hospital, and went to live in Lower Grosvenor-street, where he died in 1823. Mr. Wilson was the last connected with the school who lived in the house. This neighbourhood had long been a medical centre. Sir John Shadwell, physician to three sovereigns, lived in Great Windmill-street for many years, and died there in 1747. Dr. Willis, who attended the children of James II, when Duke of York, lived in St. Martin's-lane, and died there in 1675. Dr. Denman lived in Queen- (now Denman-) street, and delivered lectures on midwifery in his own house for many years. I should be glad to be informed where John Hunter lived after his return to England in 1763, until he succeeded his brother in Jermyn-street in 1768. I have heard that it was in Golden-square, but I can nowhere find any record of it.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

CHARLES HAWKINS.

May, 1886.

"ROTHERN: A POINT OF DIAGNOSIS."

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Having just passed through an attack of the above complaint, perhaps it would be interesting to your readers to have an account of it, especially as it confirms the statement of Dr. Glover in your issue of the 24th ult. as to the implication of some of the cervical glands previously to the appearance of the rash.

On Tuesday, March 23rd, I visited a young patient who had the disease in a mild form, and having seen her only the once, can accurately give the incubation period in my own case—viz., seven days. On the following Thursday (March 25th) I felt a stiffness at the angle of the jaw on both sides, and, having a case of mumps at the time, I laughingly said to a friend that I hoped I was not going to have mumps, little thinking at the time that I was in for another infectious disorder. The stiffness continued, and on Friday, the 26th, I noticed that two or three of the glands on both sides were swollen and tender. This stiffness about the neck and tenderness of the glands continued until the rash made its appearance. On Tuesday evening, March 30th, I felt rather out of sorts, and had considerable aching of the eyes. I passed a fair night, and was able to do my work the next day, though feeling it an exertion. The aching of the eyes increased, so about midday I took a dose of quinine, thinking it was neuralgic, but without relief. At 7 P.M. I had a distinct rigor, and at 7.30 went to bed feeling very unwell, the pain in the eyes being very intense and shooting to the back of the head; I was also very hot and feverish. After passing a very restless night, I was astonished to find myself with a rash on the face, neck, and shoulders, which rapidly spread over the whole surface of the body except the hands and feet; the pain of the eyes was not relieved by the appearance of the rash. Next morning, Friday, April 2nd, the rash was