

¹⁰ Donath, *Epilepsia*, 1909. ¹¹ Littlejohn, *Lancet*, 1909, i, p. 1382. ¹² Ceni, *Riv. Sperimentale di Freniatria*, 1901, p. 344; and *Neurol. Centralbl.*, 1903, p. 388. ¹³ Sala and Rossi, *Neurol. Centralbl.*, 1903, p. 852. ¹⁴ Gerharz, *Neurol. Centralbl.*, 1904, p. 835. ¹⁵ Buzzard, *Brain*, vol. iii, p. 554. ¹⁶ Herpin, *Accès incomplet*, 1867, p. 29. ¹⁷ Morton, *Trans. Nat. Society. U.S.A.*, vol. iii, p. 42. ¹⁸ Merson, *West Riding Asylum Reports*, 1875, vol. v. ¹⁹ Alt, *Zeitschr. f. klin. Med.*, vol. liii. ²⁰ Toulouse and Richet, *Acad. des Sciences*, 20, xi. ²¹ Hoppe, *Neurol. Centralbl.*, 1906, p. 993.

Memoranda :

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

SEVERE TRAUMATIC ANTE-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE.

THE case of *ante-partum* haemorrhage published by Drs. Purslow and Branson¹ reminds me of one which occurred in my practice a few years ago. Not having the notes at hand I can only give my recollections.

I was called late one evening to a house in the bazar where a woman was said to be bleeding to death. I found the patient, who was almost at full term, lying on the floor in a pool of blood, blanched, and with a very small pulse. I checked the bleeding by hot vaginal douching preparatory to examination, but as the haemorrhage showed no tendency to recur, I then devoted my attention to restoration of the patient. I also ascertained that she was not in labour, as I had been led to suppose, but that she had fallen on to a brass cooking vessel, and haemorrhage had commenced immediately. Further examination revealed a small deep wound at the base of the clitoris. The pulse, which had become imperceptible, having been restored, and no further haemorrhage having occurred, I decided to allow the patient to recover further before treating the wound. I therefore left directions that I should be called at once if any bleeding occurred. As the house was near the hospital I considered this fairly safe. I prepared sutures, etc., expecting to be called up during the night. The next morning I was hastily summoned, as bleeding had recurred. The patient's condition had improved, and I was able to control the bleeding by one or two catgut sutures. My examination of the parts was not very complete owing to deficiencies of light and other drawbacks, and I cannot say whether the vessels were varicose. I did not see the patient again, although she remained for some days under treatment. I was told that she was delivered of a healthy child about a fortnight later. In this case, although the bleeding was profuse, the child was apparently unharmed. Possibly the treatment by injection of saline solution into the cellular tissues, which was carried out soon after the haemorrhage occurred, was instrumental in saving the child.

Nasik, India. E. N. LEA-WILSON, L.R.C.P. and S. Edin.

NOURISHMENT IN ACUTE DISEASES.

THE wail, "If he does not take any food he will soon lose all his strength," is so often heard from persons in attendance on the sick, that one is tempted to ask if we are on the right lines in almost forcing food on people suffering from acute complaints, or whether it would be better to leave them to Nature—that is, to wait until food is asked for. It is quite a common experience to find a patient out of bed for the first time for not more than a quarter of an hour quite depressed, and sometimes in tears, because of the unexpected weakness, and this after a great deal more nutriment has been taken than often happens when in normal health. Physiologically we do not draw our strength from our food; surely the whole of that goes to make good the loss of waste tissue which is always going on in the human economy, dead tissue is constantly being thrown off, and new cells are born and go to make good this loss; hence the popular saying that "we have a new body every seven years." This, I believe, is true, with this exception: that the body is being renewed every day so slowly we are not cognizant of the change, whereas popular rumour credits the transformation with more expeditious methods.

Where, then, does our strength come from? In my opinion, we get this from the exercise we do: a postman's legs are well developed and strong because of the work they do; so with the blacksmith's arms. Of what avail, then, the nutriment in all its

varied, alluring, and advertised forms if we do not get any strength from its ingestion? None, I say, except to build up the burnt-out tissues the result of an acute attack of, say, pneumonia; but with a temperature of 104° F., furred, foul tongue, anorexia, constipation, loading up of the bowels with accumulated waste and innumerable micro-organisms of infinite variety and infection, surely it were better to wait for convalescence, with its rested and recuperated stomach, its bowels cleared of accumulations, and a rested mind free from the terrors of delirium. What, then, should be our policy, if not one of feeding? Watch the pulse, and improve this by increasing the blood pressure by means of copious draughts of hot water or saline injections by the rectum, or both, and we shall not need to fear collapse or heart failure.

Darwen.

F. G. HAWORTH, M.B., D.P.H.

British Medical Association.

CLINICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PROCEEDINGS.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

Wakefield, Wednesday, March 16th, 1910.

Dr. GODFREY, President, in the Chair.

Vaccine Therapy.

DR. McLEOD VEITCH (Harrogate) read a paper entitled, *Some Remarks on Vaccine Therapy with Reference to Cases*. The object of the paper was to show that vaccine therapy, since its introduction, had made very great progress, and whereas, in the first instance, its application had been almost entirely limited to the treatment of staphylococcal infections, it was now applicable in almost every variety of bacterial infection. In support of this statement, a number of cases which had been personally treated by means of vaccine inoculations were cited. These cases comprised:

(1) Case of staphylococcal infection of three years' duration: Four inoculations given; duration of treatment, three weeks; result, cure; no recurrence after one year. (2) Case of well marked pustular acne vulgaris: Six inoculations given; duration of treatment, two months; result, cure; no relapse one year later. (3) Case of lupus erythematosus complicated by mild acne vulgaris: Four inoculations of acne vaccine and six of tubercle vaccine given; duration of treatment, four months; result, cure; no recurrence eight months later. (4) Case of genito-urinary tuberculosis complicated by bacilluria: Twelve doses of tubercle vaccine and seven of bacillary vaccine given; duration of treatment, four months; result, gain of 2 st. in weight, all subjective symptoms disappeared, urine became quite clear and free from pus, no tubercle bacilli discoverable, other bacilli also disappeared; one year later, no recurrence. (5) Case of acute gonorrhoea: Three inoculations of gonococcal vaccine given; duration of treatment six weeks; result, complete cure; there was no gleet after cessation of treatment, although with two previous attacks the same patient had been troubled with gleet for some months after cessation of ordinary injection treatment. (6) Case of bacilluria due to *B. coli* infection of bladder: Three inoculations of *B. coli* vaccine given at ten-day intervals; result, complete cure. (7) Case of subacute rheumatic fever: Attack had persisted for several months, with frequent relapses; before inoculation had been confined to bed practically entirely for five weeks; all the joints affected at different times; no improvement, in spite of vigorous treatment with salicylates and aspirin; vaccine of *Micrococcus rheumaticus* and polyvalent *Streptococcus* used in this case; after the first inoculation the temperature fell to normal, and never again rose; all acute symptoms had disappeared after the second inoculation; subsequently other three inoculations were given for various chronic rheumatic pains which had persisted, and after the last of these inoculations the patient was perfectly well and free from all pain; has remained so for four months. Several other cases of chronic rheumatism were mentioned in which equally satisfactory results were obtained by treatment with a similar vaccine; also a case of sciatica was referred to. (8) Case of acute neuritis of upper arm: One dose of mixed *Micrococcus rheumaticus* and *Streptococcus* vaccine given; result, pain had entirely disappeared at the end of one week; in previous attacks pain had invariably persisted for several weeks. (9) Case of pneumococcal infection, bronchopneumonia, and pericarditis following influenza: Pneumococcal vaccine injected, with almost immediate result; temperature fell to normal in twenty-four hours, and lung and pericardial conditions cleared up within a week; subsequently there was a relapse, and pericardial friction and temperature again developed; a second inoculation of the same vaccine was given, and in twenty-four hours the temperature was normal, friction had completely disappeared, and the patient made a rapid and uninterrupted recovery.

¹ BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 5th, 1910, p. 319.

four days afterwards. A similar case, said to have been treated without benefit at Newcastle Infirmary, but of a neurotic nature, occurred (and I believe was reported in the JOURNAL) about the same time. I should be glad to hear of any genuine cures effected by these waters and authenticated by any reasonable medical man.

The day of miracles *non est*, and the sooner the British public grasp this point the better.—I am, etc.,

W. C. ROCKLIFFE,

Hull, March 15th.

Hon. Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon,
Hull Royal Infirmary.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on March 16th.

Recognition of Teachers.

The following were recognized as teachers of the university in the subjects indicated:

King's College.—Mr. J. E. S. Frazer (Anatomy), Dr. David Waterston (Anatomy).

Westminster Hospital.—Mr. Stanley Dodd (Midwifery), Mr. J. A. B. Hicks (Pathology), Mr. Dudley W. C. Jones (Medicine).

London Hospital.—Mr. M. W. Flack (Physiology and Pathological Chemistry).

St. Mary's Hospital.—Dr. D. C. L. Fitzwilliams (Clinical Surgery), Dr. R. H. Miller (Clinical Medicine).

Francis Galton Laboratory for National Eugenics.

The cordial thanks of the Senate were voted to Sir Francis Galton for a further donation of £500 for the maintenance of the Francis Galton Laboratory for the Study of National Eugenics during the year 1911-12.

Appointments.

Mr. E. A. Gardner, M.A., Yates Professor of Archaeology, was appointed to the newly-created post of Public Orator.

Return of Examination Fees.

It was resolved that the regulations relating to fees payable by candidates who withdraw from an examination should be amended to read as follows:

The fees of candidates who withdraw before the last day of entry for any examination will be returned to them.

A candidate whose name has not been so withdrawn but who does not present himself for the examination for which he has entered, will be allowed to enter for the next examination of the same kind on payment of half the ordinary fee, provided that, if the ordinary fee exceed £5, the fee for entering the next examination of the same kind will be £2 10s.

[Candidates who retire after having presented themselves for an examination, or who fail to pass, will be required to pay the full fee when they next present themselves for such examination.]

Appointment of Representatives.

Dr. H. R. Kenwood and Dr. W. J. R. Simpson, C.M.G., have been appointed to represent the university at the International Hygiene Exhibition to be held in Dresden in 1911.

Presentation Day.

The presentation of graduates will take place at the university on Wednesday, May 18th, at 3 p.m.

Advanced Lectures in Physiology.

The following courses of lectures are announced during the third term:

1. Eight lectures at the university, by Dr. N. H. Alcock, on the physiology of the peripheral nerves, on Tuesdays at 5 p.m., beginning on May 3rd.

2. Eight lectures on the chemistry of the chlorophyll, by Dr. S. B. Schryver, at University College, on Fridays, at 5 p.m., beginning on May 6th.

3. Eight lectures on the mechanism of co-ordination in the central nervous system will be given by Dr. Gordon Holmes, at University College, on Mondays at 5 p.m., beginning on May 9th (in place of the course arranged to be given by the late Dr. Page May).

4. Three lectures by Dr. F. W. Mott, at King's College, on the influence of the cerebrum on speech, on Mondays at 4.30 p.m., beginning on May 23rd.

5. Four lectures by Dr. J. S. Haldane, F.R.S., at Guy's Hospital, on secretion of gas, with special reference to the lungs and swim bladder, on Thursdays at 4 p.m., beginning on May 5th.

6. Four lectures on the influence of organic chemistry on physiology, by Dr. F. G. Hopkins, at Guy's Hospital, on Wednesdays, at 5 p.m.

Courses 1, 2, and 3 have been recognized by the Senate as courses of advanced lectures which a candidate at the B.Sc. (Honours) examination in physiology may name for part of his practical examination.

Further information can be obtained on application to the different colleges.

Examination Results.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

SECOND M.B., B.S., *Part II*.—G. S. Applegate, H. W. Batchelor, T. I. Bennett, L. G. Bourdillon, G. J. Bowen, Kathleen M. Cole, B.Sc., P. C. Cole, J. M. Curé, H. W. Davies, *Henrietta F. Davies, R. D. Davy, Gertrude Dearnley, G. R. Dobrasian, I. Feldman, W. B. Foley, D. M. Gibson, C. E. A. Goddard, Una Griffin, T. H. Holroyd, R. L. Horton, F. J. Humphrys, G. W. B. James, C. M. Jones, Charlotte G. Judge, S. Keith, F. H. Kelly, Constance Leatham, Dorothy C. Logan, Margaret J. M'Enery, T. H. Martin, *G. S. Miller, W. J. Morris, J. F. O'Connell, H. W. Parrott, C. L. Pattison, C. J. H. Pearson, J. A. Poole, T. W. Powell, W. W. J. A. Quine, M. Radford, F. H. Rees, J. F. G. Richards, G. F. Ridden, W. Robinson, H. C. Rook, H. Rowntree, W. Salisbury, E. G. Saunders, W. H. P. Saunders, A. L. Shearwood, P. Smith, R. Swyer, H. E. Thorn, A. J. C. Tingey, A. J. Tonkinson, Mary A. van Ingen, J. Vaughan-James, W. H. Vincent, V. D. C. Wakeford, H. Webb, N. T. Whitehead, P. Whitehead, O. R. L. Wilson, J. E. Wood.

* Distinguished in Physiology.

SECOND M.B., B.S. (*Organic and Applied Chemistry*).—W. P. C. Abeydeera, Elizabeth L. Ashby, G. C. G. Baldini, F. M. Barnes, W. C. P. Barrett, Irene Bastow, F. V. Bevan-Brown, Marjorie A. Blandy, J. Bostock, Alice D. Brooks, F. C. S. Broome, W. Burt, H. G. Chaplin, B. J. Clausen, A. S. Cohen, Dora C. Colebrook, F. Collar, J. K. Davies, P. V. Davies, W. L. G. Davies, W. T. Davies, F. H. Dodd, A. R. C. Doorly, C. H. Edwards, A. F. El-Hakim, Pattie R. Elliott, R. Ellis, P. O. Ellison, H. W. Evans, J. T. E. Evans, H. J. O. Ewing, G. Finch, S. A. Forbes, H. L. G. Foxell, *C. H. Gould, F. A. Grange, M. Gross, *C. F. Hacker, A. C. Hancock, Mary E. Harding, D. T. Harris, J. R. Harris, C. C. Harrison, *S. S. B. Harrison, H. J. Hoyte, C. E. Jenkins, Rosalie Jobson, S. B. King, L. M. Ladell, K. W. Lewis, I. H. Lloyd-Williams, N. P. L. Lumb, R. G. Lyster, *Fede M. Mackenzie, D. M. MacManus, Edith M. Martland, J. N. Mehta, A. N. Minns, J. Y. Moore, H. R. Parsloe, P. T. Patel, J. L. Preston, J. A. Robinson, W. E. R. Saunders, G. D. Shann, H. R. Sheppard, R. Silcock, R. H. Simpson, J. S. Sloper, L. M. Smith, F. G. A. Smyth, T. R. Snelling, E. S. Sowerby, C. W. Sparks, J. E. Stacey, Grace Stapleton, J. Stephenson, W. E. Taylor, Naomi Tribe, E. H. Walker, H. J. Wallace, J. G. Wardrop, G. N. Welsford, G. R. C. Wilson, A. G. Winter, H. G. Winter, D. H. D. Wooderson.

* With distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

SECOND M.B., Ch.B.—*Part A*: R. G. Barlow, A. W. Bigland, A. V. Glendenning, R. Lee, J. H. Mather, M. T. Morgan, F. C. Plummer, Miss F. M. B. Price, H. Seadon, J. P. Thierens, F. Wilkinson, B. Williams, T. O. Williams. *Part B*: R. Heald, N. P. Laing, and T. H. Martin.
FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—*Part I*: G. S. A. Bishop, I. C. Edwards, P. L. F. Nortje, I. J. Williams. *Part II*: L. Buckley, J. A. Parkes, and J. F. Roberts.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST M.B. (*All Subjects*).—*W. K. Russell, *E. R. A. Merewether, W. Bell, A. Butterfield, M. H. de J. Harper, R. B. Lishman, G. D. Newton, S. Thompson.
FIRST M.B. (*Elementary Anatomy and Biology only*).—C. Armstrong, W. J. Bowden, P. A. Clements, I. G. Cummings, G. B. Egerton, H. H. Elliot, S. Foskett, D. R. Jones, F. Metcalfe, F. J. Natrass, E. C. G. Parker, Jane Penman, H. A. P. Robertson, P. Savage, J. C. Spence, R. L. Wright.
FIRST M.B. (*Chemistry and Physics only*).—A. C. Freeth, J. M. Phillips-Jones, F. S. Rood, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., E. K. Ryan.
FIRST M.B. (*Elementary Anatomy only*).—I. L. Armstrong, Mary L. Haigh.
THIRD M.B. (*Pathology, Medical Jurisprudence, Public Health, and Elementary Bacteriology*).—H. Fairclough, *S. P. Bedson, B.Sc. Pass list: J. J. Brown, R. M. Barrow, R. G. Badenoch, J. W. Craven, W. L. Clements, C. Gray, J. K. J. Haworth, C. J. Henderson, W. G. Lidderdale, C. Mearns, B. B. Noble, R. W. Smith, J. A. C. Scott, W. A. Slater, R. V. Steele, Eleanor Walkinshaw.

* First-class honours.

† Second-class honours.

The following were among the degrees conferred at a Convocation on April 2nd:

M.D.—H. M. Braithwaite, S. Nix, T. L. Wormald.
M.D. (For Practitioners of Fifteen Years' Standing).—J. B. Bate (West African Medical Staff), W. Black, R. Marshall, C. F. Rudd, P. N. Twomey.
D.Hy.—K. T. Matthews.
M.S.—F. C. Pybus.
M.B.—J. E. Dainty, C. Marks, C. M. Brown, B. G. H. Connolly, W. Sacco, C. S. Thompson, W. R. E. Unthank, C. L. Wigan.
B.S.—J. F. Bridge, B. G. H. Connolly, J. E. Dainty, C. Marks, W. Sacco, C. S. Thompson, W. R. E. Unthank, C. L. Wigan.
B.Hy.—E. C. Braithwaite, A. C. Greene, I. Hodgkinson, A. B. Raffle.

On the same occasion diplomas in public health were handed to the following:

E. C. Braithwaite, J. Buck, A. C. Greene, I. Hodgkinson, W. W. Martin, J. B. Patterson, Agnes M. Pringle, A. B. Raffle, Catherine M. Richardson.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.

At a meeting of the Council on April 1st Messrs. Gibbon FitzGibbon and Arthur Norman Holmes were elected to the Fellowship of the College.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.
DEGREES.

THE following were among the degrees conferred at a meeting of the Senate on March 31st:

M.B., CH.B.—T. A. Adams, A. Archibald, Janet Armstrong, W. M. Biden, E. O. Bowen, U. F. Brown, J. Cathcart, J. P. Charnock, B. R. Chopra, Lizzie M. S. Clark, Gladys H. Cook, H. A. Cookson, G. C. Dalton, F. A. Duffield, J. Eaves, A. H. Elmslie, F. S. B. Fletcher, V. H. Gordon, E. B. Hoffman, B.A., G. de C. Hugo, R. B. Macfie, G. M. Miller, W. A. Miller, Rhoda M. Murdoch, F. H. Noronha, J. E. R. Orchard, P. N. Pedersen, S. Pinion, P. Roytowski, A. C. Russell, M. W. Ruthven, T. C. Smith, J. G. Smyth, M. Stewart, L. W. O. Taylor, Mary M. M. Turpie, T. Welsh, S. Williams.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST M.B., CH.B.—C. W. Aikman, R. C. Aitchison, H. S. A. Alexander, R. H. Alexander, W. W. Anderson, C. Atkinson, J. H. Baird, S. K. Basu, E. G. von B. Bergh, S. E. Bethell, W. Bird, H. J. Brink, R. E. Cameron, F. Chand, S. C. Chatterjee, H. E. Collier, M. K. Cooper, J. W. Darling, W. Duguid, D. E. Francis, B.A., H. R. Friederichs, H. H. Gellert, A. W. Gunn, D. A. E. Haddon, J. H. B. Berry Hart, E. S. Hawkes, C. S. B. Hill, F. W. Hird, S. C. Huddleston, J. H. G. Hunter, L. F. E. Jeffcoat, P. W. J. Keet, H. B. Kirk, C. G. Lambie, S. J. A. Laubscher, J. J. R. Mackenzie, C. F. MacLachlan, F. G. Macnaughton, G. T. Mowat, F. J. O'Reilly, G. S. Pirie, V. A. Rankin, C. D. Rogers, D. Rosie, A. R. Ross, B. Shires, H. C. Sinderson, C. H. K. Smith, E. T. Solomon, F. W. Stewart, T. J. W. Sveinbjörnsson, F. E. Tillyard, P. du Toit, H. A. Tren, T. B. Truter, J. M. Verster, H. P. W. White, J. B. Young.

SECOND M.B., CH.B.—T. M. Anderson, F. C. K. Austin, A. J. Ballantine, B.A., J. G. Bell, P. N. Berry, J. H. Boag, S. Bolton, W. N. G. Boxer, G. M. Brown, J. B. Cook, O. Cook, A. F. Cowan, Lucy D. Cripps, A. M. Davidson, *A. E. Delgado, Helen C. Dykes, D. O. Fairweather, S. Fenwick, A. K. Forbes, J. J. Gilchrist, J. G. Gill, C. Gordon, J. F. C. Haslam, T. P. Herriott, Julie E. Hoffman, T. W. Jackson, F. N. Johns, I. W. Jones, *W. S. Lindsay, B.A., G. J. Linklater, Isabella M. Little, R. L. Lloyd, D. M. M. Lyon, M. R. L. Macaulay, E. F. W. Mackenzie, J. M. Kerchar, I. Maisels, J. W. Mathews, A. Mearns, R. W. Miller, S. Osborn, W. W. Phillips, B. Prasad, *E. D. Pullon, E. Sharpe, *A. W. S. Siebel, B.A., D. M. Smith, J. W. Steel, C. V. Thornton, *A. T. Todd, P. G. Tuohy, R. E. Walker, B. Weinbren, G. Wilson, P. C. V. Woudberg.

SECOND M.B. (Old Regulations).—J. P. Blockley, J. R. Bulman, F. G. Power, T. W. Smart.

THIRD M.B., CH.B.—W. J. Adie, J. R. Aeria, R. Aitken, A. A. Atkinson, M. L. Bangara, W. B. Bayne, P. W. P. Bedford, *H. Beddingfield, D. Bell, *A. Bennie, A. G. Biggam, H. F. Blacklee, R. B. Blair, A. Bloom, N. H. Bolton, J. B. Boyd, N. H. Brønnum, C. Burnham, *F. D. Cairns, W. Campbell, E. R. Carlos, M.A., B.Sc., A. B. Cheves, Lillian Cook, Effie M. D. Craig, D. H. D. Cran, D. A. Crow, P. L. Davies, J. S. P. Dickey, B.A., R. C. Dickson, R. Dow, J. M. Draw, B.A., A. Eprile, J. Erlank, W. E. FitzGerald, K. A. Gilchrist, J. M. Gillespie, R. G. Gordon, B.Sc., J. V. L. Grant, J. W. Gray, M.A., A. Groenewald, T. Hayhurst, J. Hewat, S. Hodgson, H. F. Holmden, H. J. Hopps, J. L. Huggan, A. Jassinowsky, W. H. Johnston, B.A., H. A. Khin, A. L. Krogh, A. Langwill, S. F. Lee, G. L. Leggat, T. Lindsay, A. L. Louw, *F. R. Luke, Eva M. Lyon, I. Macfarlane, W. S. M'Laren, *P. M'Nab, J. G. MacQueen, C. D. Maitland, B.Sc., *L. B. C. Marksman, J. S. S. Martin, *W. C. B. Meyer, B.A., A. B. Mitchell, A. E. Moore, J. T. Morrison, R. V. Morrison, R. C. Moses, J. M. Murray, T. P. Noble, A. O. Price, H. H. Proudfoot, Mary D. Rankine, G. Richardson, *T. C. Ritchie, B.Sc., H. A. Von Ronn, M. Rougie, L. Samy, R. G. Shaw, S. F. Silberbauer, W. D. D. Small, B. M'Call Smith, S. S. Sokhey, B.Sc., B. H. H. Spence, J. J. Stander, H. H. Stewart, R. M. Stewart, S. D. Stewart, W. Stewart, G. Sutherland, J. H. Tennent, C. M. R. Thatcher, F. L. Tulloch, A. L. Urquhart, P. Vievra, G. H. W. de Vos, C. D. Walker, C. C. Wang, H. W. Webb, H. Whitaker, H. E. Y. White, J. B. Wilkie, L. S. Willox, D. M. Wilson, C. Y. Wong, W. Q. Wood.

THIRD M.B. (Old Regulations).—M. J. Dolan, S. Hodgkinson, H. W. Kerrigan, J. Lamberton, A. S. Loutit, B.A., R. M'Adon, J. T. Mackenzie, R. J. E. Paterson, M. J. Da Rocha, K. R. Shaw, R. B. M. Yates.

FINAL (Forensic Medicine and Public Health).—H. H. Brown, W. G. Coltart, B. B. Davidson, H. H. C. Fuller, A. Galletly, R. Govan, M.A., M. Greenberg, E. S. B. Hamilton, A. C. Heard, Hannah M. Irving, B.Sc., W. D. Kirkwood, D. J. M'Affee, P. A. M'Cool, E. W. Richards, T. Singh, J. C. Smith, M.A., D. L. Theron, S. J. A. Hall Walshe.

FINAL (Midwifery).—A. Baldie, A. G. Brown, M.A., H. H. Brown, G. J. Carr, B.A., T. Caul, W. G. Coltart, T. F. Craig, J. Danee, R. B. Davidson, R. W. Davies, W. N. Davies, M. R. Drennan, M.A., W. A. Dunn, J. M. Elliot, A. J. Ewing, M.A., Annie G. Fergus, A. G. Forbes, A. Galletly, M. E. Gooda, R. Govan, M.A., M. C. R. Grahame, M. Greenberg, E. B. Gunson, E. S. B. Hamilton, K. G. Hearne, Janette T. Hill, D. van V. Hoffman, N. J. Hofmeyr, B.A., C. C. Iles, T. D. Kennedy, J. C. J. Khambatta, W. D. Kirkwood, E. W. Lawrence, D. J. M'Affee, W. V. Macaskie, P. A. M'Cool, J. R. M'Gregor, E. C. Mackay, M.A., D. M'Phail, D. C. Monro, F. L. Moore, B. B. Morgan, D. M. Morison, H. O'H. O'Neill, J. J. Pace, H. F. Pantou, C. K. Pole, A. H. Porter, K. A. Rao, F. W. Bayment, E. G. Richards, E. W. Richards, D. T. Richardson, W. R. Ridley, T. E. Sandeman, J. W. Senter, A. Simpson, T. Singh, K. F. Sonntag, N. W. Stevens, R. K. Sutherland, R. H. Tait, D. L. Theron, L. R. Thomson, P. H. du Toit, J. Watson, S. H. Wilkinson.

FINAL (Surgery and Medicine).—P. Allan, R. M. Allan, F. G. Bell, O. H. Blacklay, C. J. G. Bourhill, W. Brand, B.A., J. C. Brash, M.A., B.Sc., G. S. Brook, J. F. Brown, G. R. Bruce, M.A., G. Burnet, J. Le F. C. Burrow, E. H. Cameron, W. W. Carlow, M.A., W. D. Chambers, A. Cochrane, Lucy E. Davies, J. Drummond, Isabella G. Elmslie, W. J. Feltham, E. L. Ferguson, F. P. Fouche, F. R. Fraser, B.A., A. Galletly, Annie C. Greenep, J. D. Gunn, B.A., E. B. Gunson, E. S. E. Hamilton, D. S. Harvey, W. E. Clayton Heslop, D. van V. Hoffman, J. Honeyford, A. Hood, A. J. G. Hunter, J. Hunter, G. J. Joubert, J. C. J. Khambatta, Lina Kurz, E. C. Lang, D. T. M. Large, E. S. Lawson, M.A., J. P. Litt, J. M. Logie, D. Murray Lyon, W. O. Lyons, J. C. MacCallum, M.A.,

G. Macdonald, J. D. M'Ewen, M.A., K. B. MacGlashan, Marion Macintyre, E. C. Mackay, M.A., P. W. MacLagan, D. J. MacLaren, W. MacNaughton, D. M'Phail, N. F. Mann, H. M. Mills, S. M. Mokand, V. P. Mondon, A. C. Morison, D. M. Morison, M. M. Morrison, O. A. J. N. Muriset, C. C. Murray, W. P. Murray, H. G. Nelson, P. J. Olivier, Dora E. Paterson, W. C. Paton, M.A., J. F. Penman, A. Z. Phillips, L. T. Poole, A. H. Porter, S. H. Pugh, N. Purcell, A. W. Rattrie, W. D. Reid, D. T. Richardson, Lizzie Rose, W. Russell, T. M. Sellar, W. A. Shafto, Daisy L. Shawyer, B.A., F. M. Sinclair, D. R. Bedell Sivright, A. N. Smith, K. F. Sonntag, G. H. Stevenson, J. Stevenson, J. Taylor, B. C. Tennent, H. C. Todd, J. J. Tough, C. B. Tudehope, R. C. Wallace, S. H. Wilkinson, G. A. Wyon, B.Sc.

*With distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

GRADUATION CEREMONY.

THE graduation ceremony which marks the close of the winter session took place in the Mitchell Hall, Marischal College, on March 31st. Greater interest attaches to the spring graduation than to the summer, not only on account of the larger number of graduates but also on account of the distinguished group of honorary graduands which the occasion brings together. The presence, too, of the new Principal of the University, Dr. George Adam Smith, added an unusual feature to the proceedings. The Principal had a most enthusiastic reception from the crowded audience, which taxed the capacity of the hall to its utmost, and the ceremony passed off very successfully to the usual accompaniment of undergraduate manifestations of high spirits, which, however, were kept within reasonable bounds.

Among those presented for the honorary degree of LL.D. were Dr. James Mackenzie, London, Dr. Niven, M.O.H., Manchester, and Professor Ogston, Aberdeen.

In presenting Dr. James Mackenzie, the Dean of the Law Faculty said he afforded an outstanding example of brilliant work in medical science, carried out by a man engaged in active medical practice. His investigations of diseases of the circulatory and nervous systems, conducted amid the labours and anxieties of everyday professional duties at Burnley in Lancashire, were remarkable alike for their originality and their fruitfulness. In the recent annals of medicine there had been few more striking instances of the successful application of scientific methods to the elucidation of clinical conditions. The results of his observations were set forth in his treatises on *Diseases of the Heart*, *The Study of the Pulse*, and other kindred topics, as well as in numerous contributions to scientific journals. His researches, the importance of which was quickly recognized, had won for him an acknowledged place in the front rank of the profession. The University of Aberdeen cordially welcomed Dr. Mackenzie, and in token of her appreciation of his distinguished and beneficent work desired to enrol him amongst her honorary graduates in law.

In presenting Dr. Niven, the Dean said that Dr. Niven was a member of an Aberdeen family whose exceptional distinction as students in Aberdeen University and at Cambridge, and subsequent eminence in various departments of science, were widely known. Forty years ago he graduated in Arts at Aberdeen, with honours in mathematics. Later, at Cambridge, he held a high place in the list of Wranglers, and was a Fellow of Queen's College. After taking his degree in Medicine at Cambridge, he devoted himself to the special study of the all-important subject of public health. As Medical Officer of Health of Oldham, and afterwards of Manchester, he had performed his administrative duties with conspicuous zeal and efficiency, and had achieved notable success in improving the sanitary condition of these great communities. His investigations of various public health problems, such as the etiology and prevention of pulmonary phthisis, were characterized by thoroughness and accuracy, as well as by openness of mind and sanity of judgement. It would be difficult to name any medical officer of health in this country who occupies a higher place than Dr. Niven in the estimation of hygienists.

In presenting Professor Ogston, the Dean said it was with pleasure and pride that they welcomed him to that hall for the purpose of conferring on him a mark of their admiration and regard. In 1882 their late colleague—for so he must call him—received his commission as Professor of surgery, and for twenty-seven years he had served the university with steadfast devotion. During those years he had not only proved himself an eminently inspiring teacher, but had also built up a world-wide reputation as a surgeon and scientific worker. By common consent he was recognized as one of the most skilful operating surgeons of his time, and it would not be easy to mention any other Scottish surgeon of the past thirty years whose scientific researches had yielded results more valuable in the advancement of surgery. In the Sudan campaign of 1888, and again in the South African war, 1899-1900, his skill and experience had been freely devoted to ministering to the needs of his countrymen in the field. In the name of his former colleagues he asked the Vice-Chancellor to confer upon Professor Ogston the degree of Doctor of Laws in token of their warm appreciation of his manifold and signal services to their university, to science, and to humanity.

The following degrees were also conferred:

D.Sc.—J. C. G. Ledingham, M.A., M.B. (of The Lister Institute, London. Thesis, A Series of Researches on Certain Processes of Immunity).

M.D.—A. A. Bisset (of Sheffield. Thesis, Syphilis); A. Deane (of London. Thesis, Clinical Observations on Arterial Blood Pressure); F. Herniman-Johnson (of Bishop Auckland. Thesis, Lower Motor Neuron Palsy of Childhood); J. W. Littlejohn (of Ellon. Thesis, Von Pirquet's Cutaneous Diagnosis of Tuberculosis).

- CH.M.—R. W. A. Salmond (of the Great Northern Central Hospital, London, N. Thesis, The Absorption of a Few of the Chemically Prepared Varieties of Catgut, especially Iodized, used in Surgery).
- M.B., CH.B.—†W. J. Reid, M.A., B.Sc.; *R. Richards, M.A.; †C. F. Simpson, M.A. H. Brayshaw; A. J. W. Calder, M.A.; N. J. Calder, M.A.; J. P. Cameron; R. M. Chance; C. Clyne; E. W. H. Cruickshank; C. E. Gresson; T. C. Halley; R. Kellas; C. McKerrrow; A. Mitchell; A. D. Reid; H. E. Shortt; R. Sinclair; W. Smith; D. J. S. Stephen; A. U. Webster, M.A.; J. G. Trail.
- D.P.H.—C. D. S. Agassiz; J. C. Bell; E. Bisset, Captain, I.M.S.; D. Murray; P. Nicol; A. C. Profeit.

* Passed Final Professional Examination with "Much Distinction."
† Second Class Honours.
‡ M.B., C.M., under Old Regulations.

University Prizes in the Faculty of Medicine.

- Five Jamieson Memorial Gold Medal in Anatomy.*—Richard R. M. Porter, M.A., Aberdeen.
- Sixty Gold Medal in Anatomy.*—Richard R. M. Porter, M.A.
- Keith Gold Medal for Systematic and Clinical Surgery.*—Colin F. Simpson, M.A., Fraserburgh.
- Shepherd Memorial Gold Medal for Systematic and Practical Surgery.*—Robert Richards, M.A., Aberdeen.
- Dr. James Anderson Gold Medal and Prize in Clinical Medicine.*—Robert Richards, M.A.
- Mattheus Duncan Gold Medal in Obstetrics.*—Colin F. Simpson, M.A., Fraserburgh.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC (Physics and Chemistry).—D. H. Hall, W. E. Tyndall, G. Buchanan, F. Harris, E. J. Malherbe, A. Brady, W. F. Gibson, J. C. A. M. Calden, K. J. B. Madden, R. S. G. Halpin, W. R. L. Waters, F. C. Fleming, G. A. Bridge, F. A. Roddy, C. G. Sherowitz, T. E. B. Beatty, F. S. Gillespie, C. O'Reilly, W. A. Ryan.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC (Botany and Zoology).—D. S. Martin, W. C. L. Shree, T. J. Kelly, W. L. Bates, R. O. Chapman, O. P. Kelly, E. D. Kinsey, W. A. Ryan, F. P. Mitchell, C. D. M. Buckley, E. Boyers, E. Robinson, R. J. B. Madden, W. Hunt, C. G. Sherowitz.

INTERMEDIATE (Part I).—F. Breen, J. A. Maxwell, K. K. Drury, R. Johnson, Rev. T. Brook, R. E. Tottenham, C. W. C. Myles, E. L. Nash, B. D. Crichton.

INTERMEDIATE (Part II).—*Eileen Hewitt, *J. N. Armstrong, *J. Colgan, *Georgina Revington, *J. H. Powell, *W. P. Croker, *H. G. Trayer, *H. Bates, Dorothy K. Milne, J. H. Counihan, W. O. W. Ball, R. A. Flood, W. R. Featherstonhaugh, J. H. Grove-White, F. B. M. Carter, A. P. Draper, O. V. Burrows, R. H. Lyons, K. K. Drury, C. W. C. Myers, J. Florence Colquhoun, J. N. G. Nolan, R. E. Dunn, E. Evans, E. F. O'Connor, Rev. T. Brook, J. A. Maxwell, B. G. Quinlan, E. Grandy, F. V. Agnew, Marjory Chapman.

FINAL (Part I).—J. M. Elliott, T. A. Watson, F. Crosbie, J. Gardiner, W. O. Halpin, R. E. Dunn, M. McKnight, J. Beckett, O. C. S. Tandy, T. M. Crawford, T. W. E. Henry.

FINAL (Part II, Midwifery).—*W. L. English, *A. Stokes, H. de L. Crawford, R. H. Mathews, C. W. McKenny, S. R. Richardson, A. A. Louw, H. Fleming, C. M. Finny, Mary G. Caskey, L. Trichard, V. M. Fisher, R. E. Lee, J. G. Ronaldson, V. G. Best, W. M. Johnstone, W. E. Adam, C. D. Hanan, C. Grene.

* Passed on high marks.

APOTHECARIES' HALL OF IRELAND.

THE Board of the Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland, has received the following reply from the Privy Council to the petition of the Hall asking the Council to direct under Sec. 19 Medical Act of 1886 the General Medical Council to re-schedule the Hall's Preliminary Examination in General Education:

[Copy]

March 22nd, 1910.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 10th December last, enclosing a Petition of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland praying that the General Medical Council might be directed to re-schedule the Preliminary Examination of the Hall as sufficient for registration in the Medical Students' Register, I am desired by the Lords of the Council to draw the attention of the Governing Body of the Apothecaries' Hall to the fact that the power of the Privy Council, under Section 19 of the Medical Act, 1886, to notify their opinion to the General Medical Council is limited (apart from the specific cases mentioned in the opening part of the Section) to cases in which the Council fails "to exercise any power or perform any duty or do any act . . . imposed on or authorized to be done by the General Council under the Medical Acts," and that, inasmuch as neither the establishment of a Register of Medical Students, nor the recognition of particular examinations in general education as qualifying medical students for registration therein is an "act or thing vested in or imposed on or authorized to be done by the General Council under the Medical Acts," the subject matter of the Petition does not fall within the purview of His Majesty's Privy Council.

I am accordingly directed by their Lordships to inform you that they are unable to comply with the prayer of the Petition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
ALMERIC FITZROY.

The Secretary,
Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,
Mary Street, Dublin.

THE new post of Secretary of the Board of Education for the Science Museum, Geological Museum, and Geological Survey, has been created, and Mr. F. G. Ogilvie, C.B., is its first incumbent. Mr. E. K. Chambers has succeeded Mr. Ogilvie as Principal Assistant Secretary of the Technological Branch, and Dr. H. F. Heath has been appointed Principal Assistant Secretary of the Universities Branch of the Board in combination with his present post.

The Services.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Stations Abroad (India).

THE following is the result of the Examination for Promotion of officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps and the Indian Medical Service in Technical Subjects:

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major N. FAICHNIE, M.B., Army Medical Organization in Peace and War. Already passed in (d) ii, Sanitation and Epidemiology, and in Medical History, etc.

Majors E. C. ANDERSON, D.S.O., and A. G. THOMPSON, M.B., (d) ii. Have yet to pass in Technical Subjects.

Major T. H. J. C. GOODWIN, D.S.O., Technical Subjects. Already passed in (d) ii.

Captain J. FAIRBAIRN, M.B., (d) ii. Has yet to pass in (h).

Captain T. T. H. ROBINSON, M.B., (h) ii. Already passed in (b), in (d) ii, and (h) iii.

Lieutenants E. B. LATHBURY, E. D. CADDELL, M.B., and W. W. BOYCE, (h) iii. Already passed in (b), in (d) ii, and (h) ii.

Lieutenant O. C. P. COOKE, (h) ii and iii; .8. Has yet to pass in (d) ii. Already passed in (b).

Lieutenant C. W. BOWLE, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii. Already passed in (b).

Lieutenant E. J. KAVANAGH, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .8 in (h) ii and iii. Already passed in (b).

Lieutenants A. H. JACOB, J. L. WOOD, and F. T. TURNER, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii. Have already passed in (b).

Lieutenant J. E. M. BOYD, (h) ii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) iii. Has yet to pass in (b).

Lieutenant O. R. McEWEN, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .8 in (h) ii and iii. Has yet to pass in (b).

Lieutenant J. DU P. LANGRISHE, M.B., (h) iii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) ii. Has yet to pass in (b).

Lieutenant C. F. RUDKIN, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .8 in (h) ii and iii. Has yet to pass in (b).

Lieutenant W. B. PURDON, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .75 in (d) ii. Has yet to pass in (b).

Lieutenant F. CASEMENT, M.B., (h) ii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) iii. Has yet to pass in (b).

Lieutenant H. W. FAREBROTHER, (d) ii. Has yet to pass in (h) i, ii, and iii. Already passed in (b).

Lieutenant A. G. WELLS, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii. Already passed in (b).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captain P. S. MILLS, M.B., (d) ii. Already passed in (h) ii and iii.

Captain J. F. JAMES, M.B., (h) ii and iii. Has yet to pass in (d) ii.

Lieutenant N. N. C. G. McVEAN, M.B., (h) ii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) iii.

Lieutenant N. S. SIMPSON, (d) ii. Already passed in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant R. F. HEBBERT, (h) ii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) iii.

Lieutenant J. SMALLEY, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant W. M. THOMSON, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .75 in (d) ii.

Lieutenant A. P. G. LORIMER, M.B., (h) ii. Has yet to pass in (d) ii. Already passed in (h) iii.

Lieutenant F. H. SALISBURY, M.B., (d) ii. Already passed in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant F. C. FRASER, M.D., (h) ii and iii. Already passed in (d) ii.

Lieutenant H. H. THORBURN, M.B., (d) ii; .75. Already passed in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant O. A. R. BERKELEY-HILL, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant W. P. G. WILLIAMS, M.B., (d) ii; .75. Already passed in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenants S. B. MEHTA and A. H. NAPIER, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant D. L. GRAHAM, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .8 in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant E. B. MUNRO, M.B., (h) ii and iii. Has yet to pass in (d) ii.

Lieutenant P. K. TARAPORE, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant R. B. NICHOLSON, (h) ii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) iii.

Lieutenant J. A. CRUICKSHANK, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant D. D. KAMAT, (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii; .8 in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenants S. C. CHUCKERBUTTY and W. E. R. WILLIAMS, M.B., (h) ii and iii. Has yet to pass in (d) ii.

Lieutenants P. M. RENNIE, M.B., and A. N. DICKSON, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant A. J. H. RUSSELL, M.B., (h) iii. Already passed in (d) ii and (h) ii.

Lieutenant R. E. WRIGHT, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant D. H. RAI, M.B., (h) ii and iii; .8. Has yet to pass in (d) ii.

Lieutenants F. A. BARKER, M.B., and F. STEVENSON, M.B., (d) ii and in (h) ii and iii.

Lieutenant S. C. PAL, (h) ii and iii. Has yet to pass in (d) ii.

NOTE.—In accordance with Army Order 216 of 1909, Lieutenants of the Royal Army Medical Corps who have not

opportunity of rendering special service to the Association by the sympathetic tact which he invariably showed in his relations with his fellow members; whilst one cannot help fearing that his strong sense of duty in attending an evening meeting in London in his capacity as chairman when hardly convalescent from an attack of influenza may have had some effect in causing his fatal illness. But Whitehead Reid was always ready to sacrifice himself for the public interest. Until one knew him well one hardly recognised beneath his gentle and retiring disposition the keen enthusiasm which he possessed for all that might tend to improve the power and position of the profession. So long as our Association can secure such devoted servants as Dr. Whitehead Reid its future is assured.

FREDERIC VICTOR MILWARD, M.B., B.C. CANTAB.,
F.R.C.S. ENG.,

ASSISTANT SURGEON, THE GENERAL HOSPITAL, BIRMINGHAM.

We greatly regret to announce the early death of Mr. Milward, which occurred at his residence in Rotton Park Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on March 31st. His death was due to pneumonia following an attack of influenza from which he had not properly recovered. He was only 40 years of age.

Frederic Victor Milward was the son of the late Colonel Victor Milward, M.P. for the Stratford Division of Warwickshire. He was a well-known surgeon in Birmingham, being Assistant Surgeon to the General Hospital and Honorary Surgeon to the Royal Orthopaedic and Spinal Hospital. He graduated B.A. of Cambridge in 1891, and went to St. Thomas's Hospital in the same year, taking the degrees of M.B., B.C. Cambridge in 1895, and passing the final F.R.C.S. Eng. in 1900. At St. Thomas's Hospital he was a brilliant student, and there held the posts of Clinical Assistant in the Ear and Skin Departments, and Demonstrator of Practical Surgery. He then went to Birmingham, where he held resident posts at the General Hospital, being House Surgeon and Resident Surgical Officer. He showed such great promise as a surgeon that in 1903 he was appointed Casualty Surgeon, and in 1908 Assistant Surgeon to the hospital. He also held the posts of Surgical Registrar and Junior Surgical Tutor. He was appointed Surgeon to Out-patients at the Children's Hospital in 1904, but resigned this post in 1908 to become Honorary Surgeon to the Orthopaedic Hospital.

Mr. Milward took great interest in the Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Force, being a Captain on the staff of the 1st Southern General Hospital. As Secretary of the Red Cross Society in Birmingham he was energetically engaged, down to the time of his death, in planning the site and making arrangements for the equipment of the 1st Southern General Hospital. He was also organizing the Voluntary Aid Detachments and actively employed in teaching them ambulance work.

Mr. Milward frequently read surgical papers, always very practical and full of interest, at the medical societies in Birmingham. He was the author of two excellent books, *Diseases of the Rectum*, 1906, and *Contributions to the Study of Rectal Diseases*, 1909; his review of 87 cases of tetanus in the *St. Thomas's Hospital Reports*, 1900, is, perhaps, his best-known paper. He also invented an inhaler for administering ether and chloroform.

The early death of Mr. Milward came as a great shock to the medical profession in Birmingham and the midland counties. He was a brilliant surgeon, and although a young man his opinion was greatly valued. He had many friends by whom he was highly esteemed and to whom he was greatly endeared, on account of his ever courteous manner and kindly disposition. His character was noble and his influence ennobling. His personality was such that those who had the pleasure to work with him felt that he was one of those men who could be confidently trusted to do what was right, and who most conscientiously performed the duties of his profession. By his death a career full of promise has been cut short. Of no one can it more truly be said than of Mr. Milward that he was—

One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward;
Never doubted clouds would break;
Never dreamed, though Right were worsted, Wrong would triumph;
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better—
Sleep to wake.

He married in 1907, Norah, daughter of Mr. B. B. Tilley, of Edgbaston, and leaves one little daughter. With Mrs. Milward great sympathy is felt in her loss.

The funeral took place at Harborne Church on April 4th, the service being performed by the Archdeacon of Birmingham and the Rev. W. G. Moss, Vicar of the Lickey. Besides a large assembly of relations and friends, there were present many medical men, including colleagues from the General Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital, many past and present residents of the General Hospital, members of the medical staffs of other Birmingham hospitals, and medical practitioners from near and far, who all came to pay their last tribute to his name.

J. E. H. S.

GEORGE CARPENTER, M.D. LOND.,

PHYSICIAN, QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.

We regret to record the death, on Easter Sunday, of Dr. George Carpenter, of Welbeck Street and the Queen's Hospital, Hackney, in the fifty-first year of his age. It took place suddenly, and was due to cerebral haemorrhage. He was the eldest son of the late Dr. William Carpenter, and received his general education at King's College School. His medical studies he pursued partly at St. Thomas's Hospital, partly at Guy's Hospital. He was Prosecutor at the Royal College of Surgeons, and in 1885 became M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.S.A. In the following year he graduated M.B. at the University of London. He received the M.D. degree four years later, and meantime had been admitted a Member of the Royal College of Physicians. On his becoming qualified, chance first led him in the direction of lunacy work, but after holding for a time an appointment at a large asylum in the provinces he returned to London and joined the Evelina Hospital as Resident Medical Officer. Thus began his connexion with the department of medicine to which his professional energies were afterwards almost entirely devoted. The Evelina Hospital he served in turn as Resident Medical Officer, Registrar, Chloroformist, and Physician, and at the time of his death was Physician to the Queen's Hospital, Hackney, an institution likewise occupied with the care of children. He also took considerable interest in ophthalmology. He was a frequent attendant at meetings of professional societies, among those to which he belonged and to whose publications he contributed being the Société de Pédiatrie at Paris, and the Société Française d'Ophtalmologie; while in the affairs of the Society for the Study of Disease in Children he played a specially active part, serving it as Honorary Secretary for several years, and later as Chairman of Council and editor of its reports. Of this society in its present guise—a section of the Royal Society of Medicine—he was President at the time of his death. In the course of his career Dr. Carpenter contributed largely to current literature; he was also author of several books, nearly all his writings relating more or less exclusively to his favourite branch of medicine. His earliest paper dealt with the incubation period of German measles, and his last notable publication—the Wightman Lecture of 1909—was on congenital heart disease. He was, too, the founder, as also the editor, of the *British Journal of Children's Diseases*, and at one time took part in editing an Anglo-American journal named *Pediatrics*. Dr. Carpenter married some two years ago a daughter of Henry, Baron D'Este, and is survived by his wife.

THE attenuated ranks of Crimean veterans have suffered another loss in the person of Brigade Surgeon FERDINAND ODEVAINE, F.R.C.S.I., who died at Rathgar, co. Dublin, on March 20th, in his 73rd year. He entered the Bengal Medical Department as an Assistant Surgeon in 1859, becoming Brigade Surgeon in 1884, in which year he retired from the service. He took part in the Crimea campaign in 1855-6 with the Turkish contingent, and had received the Turkish medal.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Candido Barato Ribeiro, professor of paediatrics in the Medical Faculty of Rio de Janeiro; Dr. Johannes Schiess Pacha, founder and for many years director of the Government Hospital of Alex-

andria, and since 1906 President of the Municipal Council of that city, aged 74; Dr. J. M. Mariani, of Madrid, for many years President of the Academia Medica-Quirurgica; Dr. S. Iglesias, sometime professor of therapeutics in the University of Madrid; and Dr. Wharton Sinkler, of Philadelphia, a former President of the American Neurological Association, and a prominent figure in American medicine, aged 65.

Medical News.

CAMBRIDGE medical men residing in the Manchester district who have not received notice of the formation of a Cambridge Medical Society, and of the dinner to be held on April 27th, are requested to communicate with the provisional secretary, Dr. E. B. Leech, 242, Oxford Road, Manchester.

THE Bethnal Green Board of Guardians includes four doctors—Dr. W. A. Farebrother, J.P., Dr. J. Knox, Dr. R. G. Styles (all old members), and Dr. G. Henderson, who has just been returned second on the poll for the East Ward.

THE annual general meeting of the Medical Defence Union will be held at the Royal Station Hotel, Hull, on Thursday, May 19th, at 5 p.m., when the annual report and audited balance sheet of accounts will be presented and the statutory resolutions brought forward.

A FURTHER series of demonstrations of museum specimens commences on Friday this week at the Royal College of Surgeons; the other dates at present fixed are April 15th, 18th, 22nd, 25th, and May 2nd, at 5 p.m. each day. The demonstrations to be given by Professor Keith deal with misplacements and malformations of the kidneys and genital organs; those by Professor Shattock with carcinoma, tuberculosis, and repair.

IN a paragraph which appeared in the JOURNAL of March 5th, p. 590, reference was made to the "Singing Doctors" who won such musical fame at Edinburgh in the middle part of the last century. The tradition is carried on at Gloucester, which rejoices in a vocal quartette composed of the mayor and mayoress and of the city high sheriff, Dr. Dykes Bower, and Mrs. Dykes Bower. Dr. Dykes Bower is a cousin of the late Dr. Dykes, well known as a composer of hymns. It was the sheriff who conceived the idea of the civic quartette. He was formerly house-surgeon at the Leeds General Infirmary and at one time organist at the Leeds Infirmary Chapel, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Armley, Leeds, and at All Saints' Church, Gloucester. Dr. and Mrs. Dykes Bower have often sung in recitals at Gloucester Cathedral, and the quartette has sung carols to the patients in the Royal Infirmary of that city.

MR. WALTER RUNCIMAN, President of the Board of Education, has appointed a Departmental Committee to consider and report upon various questions in regard to the present condition and the future development of the valuable collections comprised in the Board's Science Museum at South Kensington and Geological Museum in Jermyn Street. In particular the committee is asked to advise him (a) as to the precise educational and other purposes which the collections can best serve in the national interests; (b) as to the lines on which the collections should be arranged and developed, and possibly modified, so as more effectively to fulfil these purposes; and (c) as to the special characteristics which should be possessed by the new buildings which it is hoped will shortly be erected on the South Kensington site to house these collections, so as to enable them to be classified and exhibited in the manner most fitted to accomplish the purposes they are intended to fulfil. The committee is as follows: Sir Hugh Bell, Bart., D.C.L. (Chairman); J. J. Dobbie, F.R.S., LL.D.; Sir Archibald Geikie, K.C.B., F.R.S.; R. T. Glazebrook, D.Sc., F.R.S.; Andrew Laing, M.I.C.E.; the Hon. Sir Schomberg McDonnell, K.C.B., C.V.O.; Sir William Ramsay, K.C.B., F.R.S., LL.D.; Professor W. Rippey, D.Eng., M.I.C.E., Hon. M.I.Min.E.; Sir W. H. White, K.C.B., F.R.S., LL.D., with Mr. F. G. Ogilvie, C.B., one of the Secretaries of the Board of Education, as secretary.

THE first of a course of six lectures on the prevention of destitution, which will be given alternately by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb, was delivered by Mr. Sidney Webb at St. James's Hall, London, on April 4th. Professor Gilbert Murray, who presided, said that a highly organized community must tend more and more to apply its knowledge to

its needs, and though any step of the kind might be called by its opponents socialism, he looked upon it as a necessity for the advance of civilisation. Mr. Sidney Webb said that between two and three million people in the United Kingdom, nearly one-fifteenth of the population, were in a state of destitution, and that there were more people being maintained outside the Poor Law than by the Poor Law authorities as paupers. The crude socialist believed that in a socialistic state all would be well, but if by that was meant the Government ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange, the socialist state would not prevent the existence of destitution in the midst of the wealth. The second lecture—on public health administration as a means of reducing destitution—will be delivered by Mrs. Sidney Webb next Tuesday at the same place, at 8.30 p.m.

THE usual monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society was held at 429, Strand, London, W.C., on March 18th, Dr. de Havilland-Hall in the chair. Of the long list of sickness claims submitted the majority were light and will probably not be of long duration, but in some cases the illnesses noted were serious, and lengthy periods of inability to work—perhaps permanent incapacity—may be expected. During the early months of this year several members on the list of chronic cases have died, and it seemed for a time as if some lessening of the number of those considered to be permanently incapacitated might be looked for; but many serious claims have been received since January 1st, and there now seems to be little reason to anticipate that the list of permanently incapacitated members will show any diminution at the close of the year. The society has now been at work for more than twenty-six years, and the average age of the members is steadily growing. This, of course, makes the claims more likely to be of a serious nature than when the average age was appreciably less. The rate at which this age is growing can easily be measured by the rapid increase in the numbers of those who each year reach age 65 and receive the bonus to which they are then entitled. Large reserves are necessary for the payment of the sickness allowance in chronic cases and of the bonus at age 65, and special sums are set apart for them at each valuation of the society's business. Prospectuses and all further information can be obtained on application to Mr. F. Addiscott, Secretary, Medical Sickness and Accident Society, 33, Chancery Lane, W.C.

THE Bread and Food Reform League has sent us a pamphlet on the Standardization of Bread which urges the need for a statutory standard, as various samples of flour examined for the Council of the League by Mr. C. G. Moor, M.A., F.I.C., have been found deficient in mineral matter. He obtained three samples of ordinary flour sold in White-chapel, Bethnal Green, and Somers Town, which gave an average of only 36 grains per lb. as against 49 grains per lb., which is the League's standard. This deficiency of mineral matter is regarded as serious, especially for the children of the poor, in whose diet bread plays so large a part; more especially as the mineral matter in bread is present as phosphates and phosphorus is an important element in the building material of the body. While we do not wish to dispute the truth of these statements, and are entirely in favour of food being good and pure, we think it is easy to exaggerate the importance of small variations in the mineral constituents of flour. As bran contains a great deal of mineral matter, any addition of bran raises the percentage, and conversely, the whitest and most carefully refined flours are those in which this component is least abundant. We agree that it would be well for those classes whose staple diet is bread, and who cannot make up for the mineral deficiency by eating meat, milk, eggs, and other foods rich in phosphates, if they could be induced to prefer the coarser bread which food reformers advocate; but so long as coarse bread or black bread is associated with poverty it is idle to expect the hygienic argument to have much weight. Miss Loanes, in her book *Neighbours and Friends*, asserts that the bread eaten by the poor is generally new, that the crust is rarely eaten by the children, that a large part of that received as outdoor relief is wasted, and that people in dire poverty will not spend their money on such cheaper substitutes as oatmeal, in spite of the well-meant advice of district visitors and other mentors of the poor. Therefore it is hardly to be expected that Parliament, so tender of the prejudices of those who have votes, will pass any law to compel constituents to eat bread containing a larger proportion of the coarser elements of flour than they choose. In these circumstances, although its objects are sufficiently laudable, we do not feel warmly interested in the present proposals of the Bread Reform League.