

## MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

## MEDICAL EVIDENCE AT INQUESTS.

M.B., B.S.LOND. complains that at a recent inquest the jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of lockjaw following injury to the hand from an accidental cause. Our correspondent medically attended the deceased, but he was not called to give evidence at the inquest, and he writes to ask, Is this fair?

“\* It is quite within the province of the coroner and jury to call or to dispense with medical evidence, but we have often expressed the opinion that no inquest concerning the cause of death is complete without it, and often in the absence of medical testimony the verdict is not only unsatisfactory, but sometimes borders upon the ridiculous. In the present instance it is probable the verdict was a correct one, nevertheless we cannot but consider that the verdict must have been arrived at upon hearsay evidence which should not have been admitted when direct skilled evidence was at hand.

## CERTIFICATES IN LUNACY.

MEMBER OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION writes: Lodgings are taken by the relatives of a person of unsound mind in an ordinary lodging house, and the person of unsound mind resides in these lodgings with a nurse, and attended by a doctor, the whole expense being defrayed out of the patient's own property. Is this procedure, without a licence, legal on the part of all the parties (relatives, nurse, and doctor) concerned; or are any of them (and, if so, which) bound by the present lunacy laws to report the case to the Commissioners of Lunacy, and to obtain a licence for the care of the patient?

“\* The person who has charge of the patient should have sent to the Commissioners in Lunacy a notice of admission of the patient in the form prescribed by the Act, together with copies of the reception order and medical certificates under which the patient was so admitted into the lodging house; also a statement of the Christian and surname and occupation of the occupier of the house, and of the person who has charge of the patient. Also a medical statement, in the form prescribed by the Act, should have been sent by the medical practitioner who visits the patient. All the above should be sent within the time required by the Act. If the provisions of the Act have not been complied with, the lodging house keeper is by the Act guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to a penalty not exceeding £50.

## UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

I.R.C.P.I.—It is very difficult to advise our correspondent under the circumstances he details. The treatment he complains of is very unprofessional if the facts are correctly reported. No practitioner, however long established, has any freehold in his practice nor has he a tittle of right to treat as a trespasser on his preserves a brother professional so long as the latter practises his profession in a becoming manner in accordance with medical etiquette and uses no underhand means of gaining the patients of the former, but competes with him in an open and honourable manner. If it is any comfort to our correspondent we may tell him that such conduct as he describes inevitably recoils on the head of the practitioner guilty of the same, that the public are very apt to gauge it at its true merit, so that the injured party is often a gainer by it rather than a loser in the long run.

## NOTIFICATION DIFFICULTIES.

MR. H. AND DRS. A. AND T.—A dispassionate review of the correspondence, extending over twelve closely written 4to pages, which has passed between Mr. H. and Drs. A. and T., relative to the assumed duties of the two latter as medical officers of health—the last being also parish doctor for the district referred to—leaves but little doubt on the mind that Dr. A. in calling upon Mrs. — and impressing her with the belief that she was liable to a fine “for not herself notifying to him the infectious case of her child, and causing her then to do so, notwithstanding that he had received a “notifying certificate” from the practitioner in attendance thereon; and further, in visiting, unasked, many of the villagers to inquire if there were “measles” in their respective houses, and “informing them that he was the right person to notify any case that might occur,” he (Dr. A.) in our opinion, however unwittingly, misinterpreted the provisions of the Act, and laid himself open to the suspicion that he sought to anticipate the ordinary medical attendant of the families, in the matter of the notification fee, etc. Moreover, if we are correctly informed, the preceding remarks apply also to Dr. T. between whom and Dr. A. a more or less unhealthy fee contest would seem to have prevailed, regardless of any legitimate right on the part of the usual family doctor.

## A DELICATE QUESTION.

C. E. H. writes: I am in partnership in equal shares with another medical man. Our practices are distinct, each keeping to his own patients. A patient of mine, who has never been seen by my partner, in the course of a long attendance, sends me a cheque and a grateful letter. The patient had never had an account from me, and I find on making it up that at the price I should have charged the amount was less than half that of the cheque. The intention of the patient was evident, as in speaking about it afterwards she said she meant to send more than the account, and did not want to give a “useless bit of furniture.” What is my duty to my partner? Am I to credit the firm with the whole cheque, or only the amount the account would have been?

“\* Generally speaking, and in the absence of agreement in the articles of partnership to the contrary, a partner is not accountable to

his co-partner for a free gift made to him exclusively. Our correspondent's question is not free from doubt; but in all probability, on an explanation being given, his co-partner would willingly assent to the sum representing the excess over the account being retained by our correspondent, as in the nature of a gift.

## COMPETITION FOR MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANTIMONOPOLY.—The rule prescribed by the *Code of Medical Ethics* is as follows: It is derogatory to the profession for any member.....to tender for a club or other paid appointment, or to apply or canvass for such before a vacancy has been declared.” The question is whether the medical appointment in question is vacant within the meaning of this rule. The comments on “Competition for Medical Appointments” in the *Medico-Legal and Medico-Ethical* column of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of July 7th were based on the reports referred to therein, and the accuracy of the reports has not, that we are aware of, been questioned.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

## UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

The following gentlemen have passed the Second Professional Examination for the degrees of M.B. and C.M.:

J. Ballantyne, C. A. Bowker, H. G. Brown, J. Bruce, J. H. Bruce, W. J. Buchanan, B.A., N. Cane, W. H. Carse (with distinction), F. A. Clarke, C. B. Crampton, L. A. Crooks, J. H. Dixon, A. W. Easmon, W. F. Eason, W. A. J. Erskine, H. M. Eyres, A. M. Fleming, W. G. C. Geekie, T. Gibson, C. J. Goringe, J. M. Grieve, M.A., F. A. Hardy, J. Henderson, P. Henderson (with distinction), W. Hewison, W. H. Hill, D. H. Hutchinson, L. V. Laurie, G. Lawrence, A. P. Low (with distinction), W. L. Martin, M.A., H. C. Pearson, W. T. Ritchie, W. H. Robb, J. H. D. Roberts, D. R. Rowlands, R. Roycroft, C. W. Ruston-Harrison, B. J. G. Sibbald, A. L. Pentland-Smith, M.A., E. R. Snijman, F. L. Stanwell, W. H. Steele, A. Stein, F. V. Sullivan, G. C. Taylor, W. M. Taylor, F. W. Twidale, E. F. Wills.

The following gentlemen have passed in the First Division (Anatomy and Physiology) of the same examination:

F. Anderson, R. Craven, J. Dorman, H. Douglas, W. W. Fitzgerald, H. Malcolmson, J. R. Walker.

The medical classes in the University of Edinburgh, as well as those of the Extra-Academic School, rose for the summer recess on Friday, July 20th.

The Second Professional Examination began on Wednesday, July 18th, and the First Professional on Saturday, July 21st.

The Graduation Ceremonial in Medicine, Science, etc., will take place on Wednesday, August 1st.

## UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

The following have passed the Final Professional Examination for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.) and Master in Surgery (C.M.):

A.—Candidates who took Pathology in Final Professional Examination.—D. Beaton, P. S. Buchanan, A. Campbell, A. A. Clark, R. K. Currie, D. S. Dewar, A. S. Dick, R. S. Dickson, G. A. Eadie, W. C. Faulds, D. Ferguson, J. Forrester, R. Forsyth, J. J. Fraser, J. F. R. Gairdner, A. A. C. Grant, A. Lawton, J. Morrison, J. Munro, W. E. Macharg, A. Macphail, A. G. Newell, D. E. Powell, D. Richmond, J. C. Robertson, M.A., B.Sc., J. Scott, R. N. White, A. G. Young.

B.—Candidates who passed Pathology in Third Professional Examination.—D. Blair, M.A., T. D. Brown, J. Brownlee, M.A., E. N. Burnett, A. Cameron, H. Carmichael, W. S. Cook, B.Sc., H. B. Currie, J. Drummond, J. T. Dunlop, J. W. Finlay, T. J. L. Forbes, R. W. Forrest, J. F. Gemmill, M.A., A. Girvan, D. Glen, J. Guy, C. B. Harrison, A. Kay, D. Ligat, J. Mair, J. Masterton, J. C. Matheson, R. Morton, J. Murray, F. McKenna, D. Maclean, A. N. McLellan, A. MacLennan, J. C. McNeillie, C. Nairn, H. S. B. Nisbit, J. Pettigrew, J. Reid, W. Salmond, A. Shearer, R. Tennant, J. D. O. Wilson, J. M. Young.

Women Candidates.—Alice Lilian Louisa Cumming, Marion Gilchrist.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, EDINBURGH, ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.

The Quarterly Examinations for the Triple Qualification in Edinburgh took place in July, with the following results:

First Examination, Four Years' Course.—Of 15 candidates the following 7 passed: M. O'Brien, J. Levents, R. M. Powell, J. W. Norwood-Hudson, R. F. Noyes-Overton, J. McLachlan, and J. McElroy.

Of 4 candidates who entered for the respective divisions 3 passed.

Five Years' Course.—Of 28 candidates the following 19 passed: Margaret Grant Campbell Brodie, C. F. Ackland, Faith Philpot-Crowther, D. Graham, Harriette Frances Bailey, M. H. Babington, Elsie Rosa Cresswell Taylor, Mathilda Hetty Grace Russell, J. Hope, J. K. Calder, J. P. Owens, D. Heron, Alice Hutchison, Jane Mary Louisa Foley, W. S. Soutar, E. L. Munn, C. J. Greig, Tina McCulloch Alexander, and Jane Alice Craig.

Of 9 candidates who entered for the respective divisions 6 passed.

Second Examination, Four Years' Course.—Of 46 candidates, the following 27 passed: E. B. Hicks, H. Holden, J. W. Norwood-Hudson, H. J. M. Wyllis, G. C. Henry, W. D. McMurtry, E. F. de Jong, J. Minns, R. M. Johnson, H. S. O'Connor, R. M. Powell, C. W. Holmsted, E. Pearson, G. G. Irving, J. E. O'Ryan, T. F. Elmes, H. O'Donohoe, S. G. A. Jeffs, H. Highet, W. J. Spearing, T. Homer, W. J. Hayes, F. E. Richardson, G. A. I. Mackay, Beatrice Ann McGregor, D. Hennessy, and D. J. Duhig.

Of 4 candidates who entered for the respective divisions 3 passed.

*Five Years' Course.*—Of 21 candidates, the following 20 passed: J. St. J. Murphy, R. W. Mickie, J. M. Donovan, A. J. Laurie, E. C. Macintosh, Eliza McFarlane, E. B. Kitching, Elizabeth Morton Johnson, P. Pearse, W. Robertson, J. Murray, A. Cameron, Robina McGregor, Euphemia Cumming, Janet Dorothy Gilfillan, Helen Wilett Stanley, Georgina Catherine Hogg, Christina Allison Mayne, Mary Ariel Stewart, and A. F. Jones.

*Final Examination.*—Of 115 candidates, the following 62 passed and were admitted L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., and L.F.P.&S.G.: M. Wilson, D. D. Muir, J. Russell, E. A. R. Corey, T. H. Agnew, F. G. W. Deane, C. H. B. Armstrong, G. E. Douglas, A. Harry, P. Slack, T. Taylor, H. H. Osborn, W. Corkey, W. L. Crewdson, W. E. Bracey, J. Nelson, R. Dagger, H. Gillies, E. C. Hayes, A. O'Leary, C. S. Edwards, J. W. McGregor, G. G. Vatie, Ida Bowie, F. J. Farley, M. M. M. Joseph, Florence Ada Holt, W. Dill, G. Gibson, J. G. D'Mello, D. F. Blanchard, H. M. M. Mackenzie, P. Sheehan, E. R. A. MacDonnell, W. H. Penrose, C. E. Player, K. V. Kukday, W. G. Donald, J. B. D. St. Cyr, A. Duncan, J. F. Campbell, T. O. Jones, C. L. Hayes, Holland May Harrison, J. J. Hayes, H. P. W. Lincoln, E. J. H. Budge, J. J. Bell, T. D. Sullivan, F. A. Routh, F. S. Hogg, W. H. Thomson, D. H. Scott, L. Williams, W. P. McGrenahan, J. F. Sutcliffe, J. S. Gallie, J. O'Leary, W. C. Gent, F. G. Smith, P. J. O'Keefe, and E. P. Aserappa.

Sixteen candidates entered for the respective divisions, and 9 passed.

#### SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

*PASS LIST, June, 1894.* The following candidates passed in *Surgery*—L. C. Dillon, King's College; J. G. Faber, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. H. Grace, Bristol; T. S. F. Hudson, Birmingham; R. J. Hughes, Durham; G. A. Jelly, Manchester; G. H. Lansdown, King's College; G. M. MacDonald, King's College; E. D. Madge, Middlesex Hospital; H. G. T. Major, Guy's Hospital; J. A. Morgan, Charing Cross Hospital; C. W. Williams, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

*Medicine, Forensic Medicine, and Midwifery.*—J. J. Edwards, St. Mary's Hospital; H. B. Falconar, King's College; H. Harvey, London Hospital; S. H. Long, University College; G. J. R. Lowe, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. W. B. Marsh, Durham; W. R. Meyer, King's College; W. P. Thomas, London Hospital.

*Medicine and Forensic Medicine.*—J. Friend, Leeds.

*Medicine.*—H. Litherland, Manchester; H. Richardson, Manchester; P. L. G. Skipworth, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

*Forensic Medicine and Midwifery.*—H. G. Nichols, Birmingham; E. R. Sims, Glasgow.

*Forensic Medicine.*—D. D. Brown, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. J. Hughes, Durham; E. C. B. Ibotson, Guy's Hospital; E. D. Madge, Middlesex; T. Watts, Manchester.

*Midwifery.*—M. T. Archdall, Charing Cross Hospital; J. W. F. Graham, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. P. Stokes, Sheffield. To Messrs. Brown, Edwards, Faber, Falconar, Harvey, Hughes, Jelly, Litherland, Long, Lowe, Madge, Marsh, Meyer, Richardson, Skipworth, Stokes, Thomas, and Williams was granted the diploma of the Society.

At the recent examination for the prizes in Botany for young women given annually by the Society of Apothecaries of London, the Silver Medal was awarded to Hilda Elizabeth Mary Webb, and the second prize to Jessica Laura Eliot. First class Certificates of Merit were awarded to seven other candidates.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS.

*Canine Rabies.*—The EARL OF ROSSE called attention to a letter from M. Pasteur, read at a meeting at the Mansion House, London, on July 1st, 1889, and asked the Government whether they were not of opinion that the conferring upon a Government department powers for ordering the muzzling of dogs, which are at present vested in the local authorities only, were desirable with the view of stamping out canine rabies; and whether the simultaneous muzzling of dogs throughout the United Kingdom, recommended by that meeting, did not appear likely to be the most effectual, as well as in the end the simplest mode for effecting that object.—Lord RIBBLESDALE said, in reply, that the returns now before the Board of Agriculture quite justified the noble lord in putting his question on the paper. These returns showed that in 1889 the number fell to 129, in 1891 to 79, and in 1892 to 38; but in 1893 it rose to 93, and in the 27 weeks of the present year, ended on July 7th, the number reported was 101. These figures he admitted gave the Board of Agriculture some anxiety, but it was that useful sort of anxiety which made them do something. The Board had tried to carry out Pasteur's recommendations, and had made vigorous efforts to deal with a state of things which they did not like. He was sorry that the Government had been obliged to withdraw the Dogs Bill—a measure which from its moderation would have commended itself to public opinion (a very important factor) and to Parliament—because of the mistaken interest taken in it by one or two members of the House of Commons. With regard to the first part of the noble lord's question, the Board of Agriculture did not think new legislation was necessary. Under the 3rd section of the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889, power was given to the Board to prescribe and regulate the muzzling and control of dogs, and also the seizure, detention, and disposal, including slaughter of stray dogs not muzzled and not under proper control. The Board, in pursuance of these provisions, issued the Rabies Order of 1892, delegating to local authorities powers to deal in the way prescribed with dogs suffering from rabies. But he wished to make it clear to the noble lord that although the Board delegated these powers it in no sense abrogated them. The view of the Board, however, was that local authorities must be trusted in this matter. If the central authority under the existing circumstances issued very strong orders as to muzzling, seizure, detention, and slaughter, it would probably find itself in the unfortunate position of

not being able to enforce its own orders. He sat on a committee of their lordships' House which, under the presidency of Lord Cranbrook, inquired into this question in 1887. In their report that committee said that the time might come when the public would call upon the Privy Council (now the Board of Agriculture) to act on its own authority throughout the kingdom, that without that sanction the initiation of the necessary measures must be left to local authorities. The Board of Agriculture entirely agreed with that view. They thought the exigencies of each locality should be left to be dealt with by the local authority, who were likely to be cognisant with the facts and with the best method of dealing with them. The recommendation of the noble earl that there should be a simultaneous muzzling was a simple and an attractive plan in sound, but he feared that if they attempted to carry it out they would find that it bristled with great difficulties and complications. To enable such a course to be taken there must be a great and general concentration of public opinion in this country in support of it. During the ten years from 1880 to 1890 there were in Russia no fewer than 1,686 deaths from hydrophobia. If anything of the kind even approaching this calamity occurred in the United Kingdom the recommendation of the noble earl might be put in force, but the circumstances must be altogether different from what they were at present before they could deal practically with the evil in the way suggested. Whereas with a properly-fitting muzzle the discomfort of the dog was problematic, the resentment of the owner was certain. A noble friend had just told him of a poodle which, passing from one part of Germany to another, had six weeks' freedom from the muzzle. On returning within the muzzling area the dog came back with the muzzle in its mouth. Under existing circumstances, and with the facts and figures the Government had before them, they would not be justified in taking so extreme and difficult a course as simultaneous muzzling. The disease, he might point out, was very much localised in Lancashire, Lanarkshire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, London, Essex, Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey. Cases that arose in other parts of the country could be often traced to one or other of these eight counties. This would give some idea of the extreme localisation of the disease in this country. During the six and a-half years ending June 30th, out of 901 cases of ascertained rabies 669, or 74 per cent., occurred in the eight counties he had mentioned. The noble earl had referred to the Rabies Order of 1892, which gave to local authorities statutory powers to seize stray dogs. No doubt the local authorities would give instructions for carrying out those orders. At the same time, it was to be much regretted on this account that the Bill to which he had alluded had been lost in the House of Commons, because it would have given more particular powers to the London police to seize stray dogs. Great objection was taken by some hon. members to the police having these powers, which, however, would have been to the best interests of the community as well as of the dogs themselves. In conclusion, he feared that he could not give the noble earl any hope of adopting either simultaneous muzzling or any new legislation in the direction indicated. The Board of Agriculture were fully aware of their responsibilities, and would not in any way shirk their duty in attempting to deal in every possible way with a scourge that had been more or less in our midst since the days of the Conquest.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

##### THE MESSAGE QUESTION.

In the House of Commons on Monday, July 23rd, Mr. S. SMITH asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether his attention had been drawn to a statement made in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* that "message shops" were in many cases used for improper purposes; whether this subject had attracted the attention of the police; whether quite recently one of the best known of these places had been raided and stopped, and whether the Government proposed to take any steps for the registration of message shops.—Mr. ASQUITH, in reply, said he had read the article referred to. Except by the statements in the article, the attention of the police had not been called to the subject. The matter had been, and was being, carefully investigated, but up to the present no sufficient evidence had been forthcoming to warrant police action, or to show the necessity of an amendment of the law.

*Precautions against Cholera in Ireland.*—Mr. J. MORLEY, in reply to Mr. FIELD, said that the Treasury authority was obtained last year for the employment of an additional inspector for a period of seven months for special work connected with precautionary measures against cholera. This term of employment expired on March 31st last. Application was made by the Local Government Board to retain the services of this temporary medical inspector for five months longer, but, as no positive necessity was shown at the time for the extra expenditure involved, he was of opinion, upon the information before him, that no case had been made out for then approaching the Treasury in the matter. In some localities much remained to be accomplished in the direction of improved water supply, efficient drainage, and the removal of nuisances, but these were matters for the attention of the Board's permanent staff, which contained four medical inspectors.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

#### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,012 births and 3,331 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, July 21st. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 16.1 and 15.9 per 1,000 in the preceding two weeks, rose again to 16.6 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.8 in Cardiff

and 11.0 in Hull to 22.0 in Preston and in Salford, and 23.5 in Liverpool. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 16.4 per 1,000, and was slightly below the rate recorded in London, which was 16.8 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 2.9 per 1,000; in London the rate was equal to 3.7, while it averaged only 2.4 per 1,000 in the thirty-two provincial towns, and was highest in Nottingham and Sunderland. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.0 in West Ham and 3.4 in Sunderland; scarlet fever of 1.1 in Derby; whooping-cough of 1.4 in Nottingham; and diarrhoea of 2.2 in Leicester and 3.5 in Norwich. The 57 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 36 in London, and 2 each in West Ham, Croydon, Portsmouth, Liverpool, and Birmingham. One fatal case of small-pox was registered in London, 1 in Oldham, and 1 in Bradford, but not one in any other of the thirty-three large towns. There were 79 small-pox patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the Highgate Small-pox Hospital on Saturday last, July 21st, against 132, 109, and 97 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 10 new cases were admitted during the week, against 16, 28, and 17 in the preceding three weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on Saturday last was 2,198, against 2,087, 2,099, and 2,143 at the end of the preceding three weeks; 264 new cases were admitted during the week, against 266 and 277 in the preceding two weeks.

#### HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, July 21st, 888 births and 481 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had declined from 16.9 to 15.4 per 1,000 in the preceding three weeks, rose again to 16.9 last week, and slightly exceeded the mean rate during the same period in the large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 6.9 in Perth to 25.1 in Paisley. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 1.7 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Dundee and Perth. The 223 deaths registered in Glasgow included 10 from diarrhoea, 2 from diphtheria, and 4 from measles. Three fatal cases of small-pox were recorded in Edinburgh and 1 in Leith.

#### LUNACY CERTIFICATION OF WORKHOUSE PATIENTS.

G. F. W., a workhouse medical officer, writes, saying a woman with acute mania was sent into the workhouse infirmary at 9 p.m. on a Saturday, and when seen by him on the following day he advised her removal to an asylum, signed for the necessary power, and was then told that they were already filled up by a doctor in the town, and that the patient was going to the asylum early on Monday morning. He says under such circumstances he has the responsibility and the doctor outside receives the fee. He asks does this happen in other workhouses and what is the usual custom?

\*.\* We think it not improbable that the signatory of the certificate in question who is described by G. F. W. as "a doctor in the town," had much more trouble with this case, than G. F. W. himself, who according to his own statement first saw the case the day after admission and when the patient had been already certified for the asylum. We cannot therefore see that G. F. W. had any very strong claim to the fee for certification, nor are we able to say what happens in other workhouses, though we believe that in the majority the medical officer would have been expected to attend a case of this gravity on the evening of admission. We are inclined to question the legality of sending this patient to the workhouse at all, and unless there was proper accommodation there for a case of this description, such procedure was certainly illegal.

#### SMALL-POX AND NOTIFICATION.

MR. GEORGE H. BATE (House-Surgeon, Queen Adelaide's Dispensary, Pollard Row, Bethnal Green Road, N.E.), writes: The following case may be of some interest to the readers of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL: On June 28th, whilst acting as medical officer of health, I was requested by one of the sanitary inspectors of the parish to visit a house for the purpose of investigating a supposed case of small-pox. On arrival I found a lad, aged 17, recovering from small-pox, having been ill five weeks, and under no medical man. I inquired if there was any other illness in the house, and was informed that a girl was ill upstairs. I requested to see her, and found her with well-marked small-pox. I reported to the vestry, who decided to prosecute, though anticipating defeat. The case came before Mr. Haden Corser on July 16th, and failed on account of the inability to prove that the person or persons were "aware" of the case being infectious. The mother was a waistcoat hand, and said she discontinued sending out her work, from which I inferred she must have been "aware" of the case being infectious. It is difficult to see how the wording of the Act can be altered unless it be "every rash or spot accompanied by fever or sickness." Certainly some precaution should be taken to prevent other similar cases arising, which I am afraid will be more likely after the dismissal of this case.

\*.\* The difficulty caused by the plea of ignorance in such instances is a serious one, and no satisfactory remedy suggests itself. It seems reasonable that the offender should, at all events, be required to satisfy the magistrate of the *bona fides* of his ignorance, and especially when grave public danger has been incurred by his neglect to call in medical advice.

#### MULTIPLE SANITARY OFFICES.

NATURAL COMPETITOR.—We know of no rule of the Local Government Board which would prevent the posts of Poor-law medical officer, public vaccinator, and medical officer of health being held by one and the same person; but doubtless that Board would be guided in any case by the amount of time needed for any post that was in question.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

DR. G. A. V. ROMMELAERE, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Brussels, has been re-elected Rector of that seat of learning.

THE inaugural address of the course on Hygiene at the summer meeting of the university extension students at Oxford will be delivered on August 7th, by Dr. J. S. Billings. The address will have special reference to defects in the scientific foundations of practical sanitation. Sir Henry Acland, the Regius Professor of Medicine, has promised to take the chair.

GERMAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The German Anthropological Society will hold its second general meeting this year at Innsbruck on August 24th to 28th. Among the addresses promised are Dwarf Races from the Atavistic and Pathological Points of View, by Professor R. Virchow; On the Brain of the Native Populations of East Africa, by Professor Waldeyer; and On the Somatology of the Tyrolese, by Professor Karl Todt, of Vienna.

M. PAUL BERGER, who has just been appointed Professor of Clinical Surgery in the Paris Faculty of Medicine in succession to the late Léon Lefort, was born at Beaucourt (Haut Rhin) in 1845. He won the coveted post of *interne* in 1867, and in 1871 the gold medal of the *internat* was awarded to him. He became *Professeur Agrégé* by competition in 1875, and surgeon to the Bureau Central two years later. In 1879 he was appointed surgeon to the Hospital for Incurables, in 1882 to the Lourcine, in 1883 to Bicêtre, in 1886 to the Hôpital Tenon, and in 1888 to the Lariboisière, to which he is still attached; he is also surgeon to the Hertford British Hospital. M. Berger has been engaged in teaching anatomy and surgery since 1871. He has been surgical editor of the *Revue des Sciences Médicales* since its foundation in 1873. He contributed a large number of articles to the *Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Académie de Médecine.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY MEDICAL GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—This vigorous Association, whose members now exceed 200 in number, held its annual meeting on July 12th at the rooms of the Medical Society. Many important subjects were discussed and the following officers appointed for the year 1894-95:—*President*: W. J. Tyson, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*: A. H. Robinson, M.D.; W. Gowans, M.D. *Council*: Professor W. C. Arnison, M.D.; R. C. Benington, M.D., B.S.; J. Crawford, M.D., M.R.C.P.; C. J. Cullingworth, M.D., F.R.C.P.; F. S. Palmer, M.D.; Professor G. H. Philipson, M.A., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.C.P.; G. W. Ridley, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.; W. Slater, M.D.; C. Vise, M.D.; W. G. Walford, M.D.; W. T. Wilson, M.A., M.D.; T. O. Wood, M.D., M.R.C.P. *Honorary Secretaries*: W. C. Beatley, M.D. (for North), and *Treasurer*: R. H. Milson, M.D. (for South). *Auditors*: H. B. W. Paige, M.D.; W. G. Richardson, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.; S. Morton, M.D. *Watch Committee*: W. C. Beatley, M.D.; T. H. Openshaw, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.; W. T. Wilson, M.A., M.D.; W. Travers, M.D., F.R.C.S. In the evening the members dined together at the Café Royal, Regent Street, and had amongst others the following guests: Mr. Christopher Heath, Dr. Barlow, Mr. Charters Symonds, Dr. Glover, Dr. Cagney, Dr. Phineas Abraham, and Dr. Harry Campbell. The dinner passed off exceedingly well, and was enlivened by good music ably conducted by Mr. Arthur Godfrey.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge.—Resident House-Physician. Salary, £25 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by July 30th.

BATH EASTERN DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Practitioner. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas, and domestic attendance. Applications to Colonel F. V. Eyre, R.A., Honorary Secretary, Rockville, Lansdown, Bath, by August 11th.

RUBERY HILL ASYLUM, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.—Clinical Assistant. Applications to Medical Superintendent.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—John Lucas Walker Studentship. Applications to Professor Roy, New Museum, Cambridge, by September 30th.

**CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL**, 23A, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Rooms, coals, and light provided. Applications to the Secretary by August 7th.

**CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL**, Strand, W.C.—Assistant-Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S.Eng., and reside within three miles of the hospital. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of Selection by July 25th.

**CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN**, Fulham Road, S.W.—Physicians to In-patients, Physicians to Out-patients, and Pathologist. Forms of applications, to be returned to the Secretary, A. C. Davis, by August 6th.

**CHICHESTER INFIRMARY**.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Eugene Street, Secretary, by August 6th.

**DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM**.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to Dr. Rorie, Royal Asylum, Dundee.

**GENERAL HOSPITAL**, Nottingham.—Senior Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Salary, £120 for the first year, with an addition of £10 a year up to £150, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 1st.

**HALIFAX INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY**.—Assistant House-Surgeon, unmarried, doubly qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to Outis Webster, Secretary, by August 1st.

**KINGSTON UNION**.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Pembroke District. Salary, £30 per annum, with additional payments authorised by the Consolidated Order of the Poor Law Commissioners. Applications to Anthony Temple, Clerk to the Guardians, Union Offices, Kingston, by July 30th.

**MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY**.—Resident Surgical Officer; doubly qualified, unmarried, and not less than 25 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to W. L. Saunders, General Superintendent and Secretary, by July 28th.

**NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL**, Hampstead, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Honorarium £10 per annum, with board, rooms, etc., in the hospital. Applications to Lionel F. Hill, Secretary, at the office, 41, Fitzroy Square, W., by August 4th.

**ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Glasgow.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to M. P. Fraser, 91, West Regent Street, Glasgow, by August 1st.

**ST. OLAVE'S UNION**.—Dispenser of Medicines and Medical Officers' Clerk at the Infirmary, Lower Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.; non-resident; must be L.S.A. and registered under Pharmacy Act. Salary, £90 per annum, with rations and allowance of £3 0s. 10d. per annum in lieu of beer. Applications, on forms provided, to E. Pitts Fenton, Clerk, Clerk's Offices, St. Olave's Union, 30, Tanner Street, S.E., by July 31st.

**SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY**, *Dreadnought*.—Junior House-Surgeon doubly qualified, for Branch Hospital, Royal Victoria and Albert Docks, E. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to P. Michelli, Secretary, Seamen's Hospital Society, Greenwich, S.E., by July 30th.

**STOCKPORT INFIRMARY**.—Junior House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, with board and residence. Honorarium of £10 after six months' satisfactory service. Applications to Lieutenant-Colonel S. W. Wilkinson, Honorary Secretary, by July 31st.

**SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL**, Brighton.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified, unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £120 rising to £140 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 7th.

**SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL**, Brighton.—Assistant House-Surgeon, unmarried and under 30 years of age. Emoluments are a salary not exceeding £30 per annum, with board, washing, and residence. Applications to the Secretary by August 15th.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**, London.—Assistant to the Professor of Pathology. Applications to Professor Horsley.

**WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY**, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Junior House-Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by August 6th.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL**, Hammersmith Road, W.—Dermatologist. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary and Superintendent by August 1st.

**WEST RIDING ASYLUM**, Wakefield.—Fourth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, rising £10 annually to a maximum of £150, with furnished apartments, board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Director by August 15th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ALDOUS**, Robert, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Beccles Hospital.

**BOWLAN**, M. M., M.B., B.S.Durh., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Infirmary of the St. George-in-the-East Union.

**BREMNER**, D. C., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the East Riding Lunatic Asylum, Beverley.

**CHEVES**, Mr. T., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the St. Germans Union.

**DOVES**, Mr. R. A., appointed Medical Officer for the Brigg West District of the Glanford Brigg Union.

**FENWICK**, S. C., L.S.A., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse and Infirmary of the Fulham Union, *vice* A. G. Shepherd.

**GARDNER**, Ernest, L.D.S., appointed Dental Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.

**GILL**, John, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Langholm Parochial Board, *vice* Dr. Carlyle, deceased.

**GROVE**, William Richard, M.D.St.And., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the St. Ives Urban Sanitary District.

**HATCH**, H. Lincoln, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H., appointed House-Surgeon to the Fleming Memorial Hospital for Children, Newcastle-on-Tyne, *vice* W. S. Carpenter, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.

**HELSHAM**, H. P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Beccles Hospital.

**JOHNSTON**, Dr. George F., appointed Physician to the Out-patients at the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Regent's Park.

**JOSCELYNE**, Arthur E., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Surgeon to the South Metropolitan Gas Company, West Greenwich Works.

**KEAY**, John, M.D.Glasg., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Northern Counties District Asylum, Inverness.

**KNAGGS**, Mr. R. Lawford, M.A., M.D., M.C.Cantab., F.R.C.S., appointed an Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

**KNIGHT**, John Tomlinson, M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Carlton Local Board.

**LODWIDGE**, W. Charroto, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the West Butterwick District of the Gainsborough Union, *vice* Dr. W. C. Steen, resigned.

**MACLEROY**, Mr., appointed Medical Officer for the Kingsteignton District of the Newton Abbott Union.

**MARSHALL**, Charles Devereux, F.R.C.S., appointed Pathologist to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, *vice* E. Treacher Collins, F.R.C.S., resigned.

**MILLER**, Mr. John, appointed Medical Officer for the Iver District of the Eton Union.

**PROBYN**, Percy J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Infirmary of the Shoreditch Union.

**PUDDICOMBE**, W. N., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the St. Albans Hospital, *vice* George Mowat, M.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

**RICE**, M. R., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer for the Crowland District of the Peterborough Union.

**THOMPSON**, Mr. E. T., appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District of the Bath Union.

**THOMSON**, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Eamont Bridge District of the West Ward Union, *vice* J. D. Robertson, M.D.

**TONKIN**, Arthur J., M.B., B.Ch.R.U.I., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Clayton Vale Small-pox Hospital, Clayton Vale, Manchester.

**WORTH**, Erskine Herbert, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer and Clinical Assistant at the Infirmary of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union.

**YEARLEY**, P. Macleod, F.R.C.S., appointed Lecturer on Surgical Pathology to Westminster Hospital Medical School.

**YOUNG**, R., M.D., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse Schools of the Oldham Union.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office order or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.*

#### BIRTH.

**DINGWALL**.—On July 18th, at 25, Belvidere Street, Aberdeen, the wife of Archibald Dingwall, M.B., C.M., Fraserburgh, of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

**GILKES-BROUGHTON**.—On July 25th, at Preston Parish Church, Brighton, by the Rev. A. D. Freeman, vicar, assisted by the Rev. W. Thompson, curate, Ernest Osmond Gilkes, M.R.C.S., of 8, Stamford Avenue, Brighton, to Amy Lillian Broughton, granddaughter of the late Francis Broughton, of Springcroft, Preston, Brighton.

**HEELIS-MCRAE**.—On June 5th, at St. Luke's Church, Wandsworth Common, Robert Heelis, M.D., of Lenton, Nottingham, to Sarah, second daughter of the late John McRae, of Wallington Cottage, Surrey.

**HUDSON-FLOWERDEW**.—On July 16th, at the parish church, Billington, Surgeon-Captain Ernest Hudson, F.R.C.S.Eng., 15th Bengal Lancers, to Florence Hannah, second daughter of A. J. B. Flowerdew, of Billington Hall, Scole, Norfolk.

**LODWIDGE-FORRETT**.—On July 11th, at the Parish Church, Alfreton, W. Charroto Lodwidge, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., of Ouston Ferry, Lincolnshire, to Sarah Hannah, daughter of Thomas Forrett, Esq., of Alfreton.

**STEEDMAN-NICHOLL**.—On July 19th, at the Parish Church, Streatham, by the Rev. Canon Nicholl, Rector of the parish and grandfather of the bride, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. G. F. Vane, Vicar of High Ercall, Salop, and brother-in-law of the bridegroom, John Francis Steedman, F.R.C.S.Eng., second son of the late E. B. Steedman, of High Ercall Hall, to Mary Eveline, eldest daughter of Richard Nicholl, of Exmouth, Devon.

**TAYLOR-NELSON**.—On Thursday, July 19th, at St. Cuthbert's, Earl's Court, by the Rev. J. P. Davidson, Vicar of St. Mathias, John Cleasby Taylor, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., of Las Palmas, Grand Canary, son of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, D.D., Windermere, to Frances Anne, eldest daughter of James Nelson, Esq., of 14, Nevern Square, S.W., and of 8, Calle de Castillo, Las Palmas.