

Deptford, and Lewisham. The number of scarlet fever patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 3,096, 3,080, and 2,713 at the end of the three preceding quarters, had risen again to 2,439 at the end of June last; 3,571 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 4,594 and 3,299 in the two preceding quarters.

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria in London, which had been 453 and 365 in the two preceding quarters, further declined to 256 during the quarter under notice, and were 209 below the average number in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. The highest proportional mortality from diphtheria last quarter was recorded in Hammersmith, St. Pancras, Finsbury, Stepney, Poplar, and Lewisham. The number of diphtheria patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals at the end of June was 975, against 1,499, 1,369, and 1,123 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 1,888 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 2,744, 2,651, and 2,075 in the three preceding quarters.

Whooping-cough.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 166 and 465 in the two preceding quarters, further rose last quarter to 532, but were 125 below the corrected average number. Among the various metropolitan boroughs, this disease was proportionally most fatal in Holborn, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, and Bermondsey.

"Fever."—Under this heading are included deaths from typhus, from enteric fever, and from simple and ill-defined forms of continued fever. The deaths referred to these different forms of "fever," which had been 171, 157, and 110 in the three preceding quarters, further declined to 69 last quarter, and were 30 below the corrected average number. No death during the quarter under notice was referred to either typhus or to ill-defined fever. The death-rate from enteric fever was highest in Hammersmith, Holborn, Southwark, Battersea, and Deptford. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 195 enteric fever patients at the end of last quarter, against 292, 195, and 121 at the end of the three preceding quarters; 314 new cases were admitted during the quarter, against 514, 404, and 249 in the three preceding quarters.

Diarrhoea.—The 174 deaths from diarrhoea registered in London during the quarter ending June last were 109 below the average number in the ten preceding second quarters. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease was proportionally most fatal in Hammersmith, Chelsea, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Southwark, and Lambeth.

In conclusion it may be stated that the 2,388 deaths referred to the principal infectious diseases in London last quarter were nearly 11 per cent. below the corrected average number in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years, 1892-1901. The lowest death-rates from these diseases in the several metropolitan boroughs were recorded in Paddington, Kensington, Westminster, Hampstead, Stoke Newington, and Greenwich; and the highest rates in Chelsea, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, and Bermondsey.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S QUARTERLY RETURN.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.]

THE Registrar-General has just issued his return relating to the births and deaths registered in the second quarter of 1902, and to the marriages during the three months ending March last. The marriage-rate was equal to 13.2 per 1,000, and was 1.8 per 1,000 above the average rate in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years.

The births registered in England and Wales during the quarter ending June last numbered 236,874, and were equal to an annual rate of 28.8 per 1,000 of the population, estimated by the Registrar-General at nearly thirty-three millions in the middle of this year. This rate was 1.2 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years, and is lower than the rate recorded in the second quarter of any year except 1901. The birth-rates in the several counties ranged from 22.8 in Dorsetshire, 22.9 in Sussex and in Westmorland, and 23.1 in Berkshire and in Hertfordshire, to 37.3 in South Wales and in Northumberland, 33.8 in Staffordshire, 36.2 in Durham, and 36.8 in Monmouthshire. In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, the birth-rate last quarter averaged 29.7 per 1,000, and exceeded by 0.9 the general English birth-rate. In London the rate was 27.7 per 1,000, while it averaged 30.6 in the seventy-five other large towns, among which it ranged from 17.3 in Hastings, 19.1 in Bournemouth, 20.8 in Hornsey, and 20.9 in Bury, to 37.2 in St. Helens, 37.3 in Middlesbrough, 37.7 in Gateshead, 39.4 in Rhondda, and 39.6 in West Hartlepool.

The births registered in England and Wales during the three months under notice exceeded the deaths by 104,633; this represents the natural increase of the population during that period. From returns issued by the Board of Trade it appears that 112,025 emigrants embarked during last quarter for places outside Europe from the various ports of the United Kingdom at which emigration officers are stationed. Of these 112,025 emigrants, 30,897 were English, 7,183 Scottish, and 16,867 Irish, while 57,078 others were of foreign origin. Compared with the averages in the corresponding quarters of the three preceding years the proportion of emigrants to the total population showed an increase of 24.0 per cent. in England, an increase of 51.4 per cent. in Scotland, and a decrease of 13.0 per cent. in Ireland.

During the second quarter of the year the deaths of 132,241 persons were registered in England and Wales, equal to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000, being 0.7 per 1,000 below the average rate in the second quarters of the ten preceding years. The lowest county death-rates last quarter were 12.1 in Surrey, 12.3 in Rutlandshire, and 12.6 in Hertfordshire and in Bedfordshire; and the highest rates were 18.0 in Cornwall, 18.1 in the North Riding of Yorkshire, in Durham, and in Northumberland, 18.9 in Lancashire, and 19.1 in North Wales. In the seventy-six large towns, with an aggregate population of nearly fifteen millions, the death-rate averaged 16.6 per 1,000; in 103 smaller towns, with an aggregate population of three and a-half millions, the mean death-rate was 15.1 per 1,000; while in the remainder of England and Wales, containing a population of nearly fourteen and a-half millions of persons, of whom nearly seven and a-half millions live in rural districts, the death-rate was 15.8 per 1,000. In London the rate of mortality was 16.1 per 1,000, while in the seventy-five other large towns it ranged from 8.3 in Hornsey, 10.3 in East Ham, 10.5 in Walthamstow, and 10.9 in Bournemouth to 21.4 in Liverpool, 21.5 in Middlesbrough, 22.4 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 22.7 in Wigan.

The 132,241 deaths from all causes registered in England and Wales last quarter included 12,247 which were referred to the principal infectious diseases; of these, 3,447 resulted from measles, 2,821 from whooping-cough, 1,714 from diphtheria, 1,267 from diarrhoea, 1,107 from scarlet fever, 1,054 from small-pox, and 837 from "fever" (principally enteric). The mortality from small-pox exceeded the corrected average for the corresponding quarters of the ten preceding years: that from diphtheria was equal to the average; while that from measles, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, "fever," and diarrhoea, showed in each case a decline.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales last quarter, measured by the proportion of deaths of children under 1 year of age to registered births, was equal to 120 per 1,000, which was 5 per 1,000 below the average. In seventy-six of the largest towns, including London, the rate of infant mortality was 127 per 1,000; in London the rate was 121 per 1,000, while it averaged 130 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 73 in Coventry, 79 in Hornsey, 82 in Wallasey, and 85 in Devonport, to 160 in Wigan, 164 in Middlesbrough, 169 in Barrow-in-Furness, and 181 in Burnley.

Among persons aged between 1 and 60 years the mortality in England and Wales during the three months under notice was equal to 8.4 per 1,000 of the estimated population at this group of ages, and was 0.7 below the mean rate in the ten preceding second quarters. The mortality among persons aged 60 years and upwards was at the annual rate of 67.9 per 1,000, showing an excess of 2.1 per 1,000 over the average rate.

The mean temperature of the air at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was 51.0°, the highest reading of the thermometer being 80.7°, and the lowest reading 29.8°. The amount of rain measured during the quarter at the Royal Observatory was 6.85 in., of which 0.42 of an inch fell in April, 3.33 in. in May, and 3.10 in. in June.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

PATIENTS AND PRACTITIONERS.

CORONATION asks our opinion on the following case: During the illness of A, B, another practitioner, attends a confinement for him, but the former takes over the case on the fourth day after. Eight weeks later the patient calls upon B, and asks him to prescribe for her. B pointed out to her how he had only been introduced to her through A, and tried in every way to get her to go to him, but she absolutely declined, and said that if B declined to attend to her she should go elsewhere. Seeing that A had irretrievably lost the patient, B agreed to attend, and was accused by A of unprofessional conduct. Was this just?

. This is a common cause of dissension among medical practitioners. If one practitioner acts for another in any professional capacity it is his duty to do nothing that may upset the confidence of the patient with his or her doctor. If, however, he acts with perfect good faith, and in another illness the patient seeks his advice, and throws over the old doctor, he is not debarred by professional etiquette from taking the case. It is true that some practitioners under such circumstances absolutely refuse to attend, but such a rule is one of doubtful policy. The public have a perfect right to change their doctors, and if one practitioner in a friendly way attends for another, it is not right that he should for ever afterwards be deprived of the chance of getting this patient on account of his friendly act, if the latter thought fit to change his doctor, while his brethren in the neighbourhood were under no such a disability.

THE PURCHASE VALUE OF A PRACTICE.

A CORRESPONDENT asks whether the purchase value of a share in a medical practice is taken to be on the gross receipts of a three years' average, or only on the profits.

. In estimating the value of a medical practice the gross receipts alone are taken into consideration.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH: GRADUATION CEREMONIAL.

THE summer graduation ceremonial—mainly as usual medical—of the University of Edinburgh was held in the McEwan Hall on Saturday July 26th, the Vice-Chancellor, Sir William Muir, presiding. One of the features of the ceremonial was the conferring of the honorary degree of LL.D. on the Colonial Premiers and Governors, among whom was Sir William MacGregor, M.D., C.B., K.C.M.G., Governor of Lagos.

The following medical and surgical degrees were conferred:

Doctor of Medicine.—J. W. Anderson, M.B., C.M., E. B. Anderton, M.B., C.M., **E. F. Bashford, M.B., Ch.B., ***E. P. Baumann, M.B., Ch.B., *J. A. T. Bell, M.B., C.M., P. G. Borrowman, M.B., C.M., A. O. Brown, M.B., Ch.B., R. Cameron, M.B., Ch.B., **S. G. Champion, M.B., C.M., *Jane Alice Craig, M.B., Ch.B., J. Davidson (M.A.), M.B., C.M., D. Davies-Jones, M.B., C.M., T. Evans, M.B., C.M., *E. Ewart, M.B., Ch.B., D. Ferrier, M.B., Ch.B., *J. B. Fisher, M.B., C.M., A. M. Fraser, M.B., C.M., **F. Gardiner B.Sc., M.B., C.M., *T. H. Gibson, M.B., C.M., *J. Gilchrist, M.B., C.M., *H. A. H. Gilmer, M.B., Ch.B., F. J. Hathaway, M.B., Ch.B., E. B. Hector, M.B., C.M., *W. E. Herbert, M.B., Ch.B., *W. H. Hill, M.B., C.M., H. O. Hobson, M.B., C.M., *C. A. B. Horsford, M.B., Ch.B., A. H. James, M.B., C.M., *J. G. S. Jamieson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., ***B. B. Jamieson, M.B., C.M., T. J. Jelu M.A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., **J. D. King M.A., M.B., Ch.B., C. F. Lassalle, M.B., C.M., *J. Lee, B.A., M.B., C.M., ***R. M.W. Leith,

M.B., C.M., *H. C. Lloyd, M.B., C.M., **J. Luckhoff, M.B., Ch.B., **C. MacVicar, M.A., M.B., C.M., J. M. Menzies, M.B., C.M., H. C. Miller, M.A. (M.D., Pavia), M.B., Ch.B., ***J. A. Milroy, M.A., M.B., C.M., **H. B. T. Morgan, M.B., C.M., **J. Muir, M.B., C.M., **D. G. M. Munro, M.B., C.M., P. Murison, M.B., C.M., *W. R. Nasmyth, M.B., C.M., **D. Orr, M.B., C.M., **W. M. Paul, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., *A. de St. L. F. Perigal, M.B., Ch.B., C. H. Phillips, M.B., C.M., H. R. Phillips, M.B., Ch.B., **C. Porter, M.B., C.M., *A. Preston, M.B., Ch.B., E. de C. Prout, M.B., C.M., ***R. Pugh, M.B., Ch.B., A. F. Rosa, M.B., C.M., R. W. I. Smith, M.B., C.M., S. Southall, M.B., Ch.B., *T. P. Steward, M.A., M.B., C.M., *D. W. Sutherland, M.B., C.M., *W. E. Tellet, M.B., Ch.B., W. G. Thompson, M.B., Ch.B., J. R. H. Walker, M.B., C.M.; G. Warnes, M.B., C.M., *W. F. R. de Watteville, M.B., C.M., H. Weighton, M.B., C.M., J. R. Williamson, M.B., Ch.B.

*** Awarded gold medals for their theses.

** Highly commended for their theses.

* Commended for their theses.

Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery.—Martha Georgina Isabella Cadell, Scotland; L. A. Drake, England; R. J. Irving, B.Sc., England; J. H. Paterson, Scotland; A. Robertson, Scotland.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.—May Agnew, Ireland; R. G. Archibald, India; J. Arthur, England; A. K. Baxter, Scotland; Nina Henrietta Peath, Scotland; Constance Agnes Bennet, Scotland; B. Blacklock, Scotland; W. Blackwood, Scotland; G. S. Blandy, England; C. H. Rosenberg, South Africa; J. R. Bosman, South Africa; E. A. Braine, M.A., England; G. B. Brand, Scotland; J. G. Briggs, England; R. D. Brown, Scotland; H. H. Bullmore, Australia; D. M. Callender, M.A., Scotland; E. Cameron, England; C. M. Campbell, M.A., B.Sc., Scotland; G. S. Carey, England; D. G. Carmichael, Scotland; J. G. G. Carmichael, Scotland; T. F. Cavanagh, Ireland; A. M. Caverhill, Scotland; A. F. R. Condor, Scotland; J. H. Connolly, Ireland; Paula Theodora Copeland, Scotland; A. P. Cosky, South Africa; M. L. Cumming, Scotland; M. Davies, Wales; F. I. Dawson, Scotland; Margaret Scott Dickson, Scotland; J. Domisse, Cape Colony; C. B. Drew, South Africa; H. J. Dunbar, Scotland; J. F. Duncan, New Zealand; J. Duncan, Scotland; S. A. Ellerbek, Denmark; J. S. Elliott, New Zealand; S. C. Ellison, Ireland; J. Fairbairn, British Guiana; A. N. Fell, New Zealand; D. C. L. Fitzwilliams, Wales; A. B. Flett, Scotland; Agnes Josephine Gardner, Scotland; S. Gilford, England; A. Gillespie, Scotland; E. C. Gimson, England; D. P. Goll, India; T. Gowans, England; Mabel Dalton Gulland, Scotland; J. F. Haegert, India; T. B. Hamilton, Scotland; D. J. Hamman, South Africa; A. W. M. Harvey, Scotland; A. W. Hauman, Cape Colony; M. Holmes, Scotland; C. H. Houghton, Ireland; W. Hume, Australia; J. Hunter, Scotland; R. C. Irvine, Tasmania; M. Johnston, Uruguay; H. Kerr, Scotland; R. D. Kidd, Natal; J. Kirkwood, Scotland; H. A. Knight, England; E. W. Knight, Ireland; H. Kramer, South Africa; W. Landsborough, Scotland; G. I. Leese, Jamaica; Norah Lenwood, England; W. Lillico, Ireland; A. W. B. Loudon, Scotland; R. C. Low, Scotland; J. G. McCaughey, Ireland; W. F. MacDonald, Scotland; W. McFarlane, Scotland; D. R. MacGregor, B.Sc., Scotland; N. Fletcher MacHardy, Scotland; Isabel Nivison McKean, Scotland; S. W. Maclean, Ireland; E. Macmillan, Scotland; R. P. McNeil, Scotland; G. McNeill, Scotland; W. E. Marshall, Scotland; J. K. Matheson, Scotland; P. Mathews, England; R. J. Mayberry, Ireland; E. L. Meynell, England; W. S. Milne, India; R. C. Monnington, England; J. H. Montgomery, Ireland; S. A. Moore, B.A., New Zealand; J. Morrison, Ireland; P. H. H. Mules, New Zealand; R. S. Munro, England; D. N. W. Murray, New Zealand; C. Nelson, Scotland; W. Newlands, New Zealand; F. O'Neill, Ireland; T. H. Osler, South Africa; H. Overy, England; Sophie Palmer, England; A. S. Parker, England; J. H. H. Pirie, B.Sc., Scotland; J. Politchi, England; E. J. Porteous, Scotland; W. G. Porcer, B.Sc., Scotland; E. C. Pritchard, Wales; Agnes Melville Pringle, Scotland; A. F. H. Rabagliati, England; J. A. Raubenheimer, Cape Colony; J. J. Woodhead, Venezuela; J. A. Raubenheimer, Cape Colony; H. H. Roberts, England; J. S. E. Robertson, England; A. B. Ross, M.A., Scotland; T. W. E. Ross, Scotland; A. J. Rowan, Cape Colony; D. Sandler, Russia; J. S. Sewell, England; A. McG. Sharp, M.A., Scotland; C. J. Shaw, Scotland; G. D. Sloan, England; M. W. Smart, Scotland; W. F. Smeall, Scotland; J. M. Smith, Scotland; H. M. Stumbles, England; D. Sutherland, Scotland; H. P. Thompson, England; A. B. McA. Thomson, Scotland; G. C. Trotter, Scotland; P. Vickers, Jamaica; J. F. van de S. de Villiers, South Africa; B. P. Watson, Scotland; A. G. Waugh, Scotland; J. Wier, Ireland; Ada Wilkinson, New Zealand; Mary Ruth Wilson, England; S. A. K. Wilson, M.A., Scotland; E. E. Wood, Cape Colony; R. T. Young, M.A., Scotland.

Degree of B.Sc. in the Department of Public Health.—J. B. Buist, M.D., S. Dawood, M.B., C.M., G. W. McIntosh, M.B., C.M., F. S. Rose, M.B., C.M.

The following scholarships, prizes, etc., were awarded:

Certificate in Diseases of Tropical Climates.—W. Blackwood, M.B., Ch.B., T. F. Cavanagh, M.B., Ch.B., D. Christie, F.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., J. E. H. Gentil, L.R.C.P. & S. (in absentia), D. P. Goll, M.B., Ch.B., R. J. Irving, B.Sc., M.B., C.M., J. Kirkwood, M.B., Ch.B., H. A. Knight, M.B., Ch.B., W. E. Knight, M.B., Ch.B., J. K. Matheson, M.B., Ch.B., J. H. Meikle, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., W. S. Milne, M.B., Ch.B., W. Newlands, M.B., Ch.B., J. H. Paterson, M.B., C.M., A. B. dos Remedios, M.B., Ch.B., F. S. Rose, M.B., C.M., J. Scott, M.D., C.M., Elizabeth Thompson Selkirk, M.B., Ch.B.

Thesis Gold Medalists.—E. F. Bashford, M.D., E. P. Baumann, M.D., D. B. King, M.D., R. M. W. Leith, M.D., J. A. Milroy, M.D., R. Pugh, M.D.

Prizes and Scholarships.—The Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Practice of Physic—F. Gardiner, B.Sc. M.D., C.M. The Ettles Scholarship has been awarded to B. P. Watson, M.B., Ch.B. The Allan Fellowship in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery has been awarded to T. H. Osler, M.R., Ch.B. The Freeland Barbour Fellowship has been awarded to D. R. Macgregor, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. The Buchanan

Scholarship in Gynaecology has been awarded to B. P. Watson, M.B., Ch.B. The James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery has been awarded to R. C. Low, M.B., Ch.B. The Mouat Scholarship in Practice of Physic has been awarded to C. H. Rosenberg, M.B., Ch.B. The Stark Scholarship in Clinical Medicine has been awarded to T. B. Hamilton, M.B., Ch.B. The M'Cosh Graduates' and Medical Bursaries have been awarded to C. M. Campbell, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. The Beane Prize in Anatomy and Surgery has been awarded to S. Gilford, M.B., Ch.B. The Pattison Prize in Clinical Surgery has been awarded to P. A. Harry. The Dorothy Gilfillan Memorial Prize has been awarded to Paula Theodora Copeland, M.B., Ch.B. The Cameron Prize in Therapeutics has been awarded to Major R. Ross, I.M.S., C.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., for his researches on the transmission of malaria by mosquitoes, etc.

The address to the graduates was then given by Professor Schäfer. After congratulating the graduates, he discussed the advantages of the medical profession, the material, the moral, and the intellectual. He strongly urged those who were in the position to afford the time and money to continue their clinical and pathological studies in other places, or even in other countries. The material advantage was that an income sufficient for any immediate wants could at once be secured. The moral and intellectual benefits, if less tangible, were no less valuable. The tendency of the doctor's occupation was to cultivate a sympathetic attitude towards his fellow-men. He referred to the spirit of altruism as further shown by the inventions and discoveries, such as those of Jenner and Lister, of medicine being made over as free gifts to mankind. He next spoke of the complete change in the manner of viewing nearly all the problems in medicine and in surgery that the latter half of the nineteenth century had witnessed, a change brought about by the doctrine of the parasitic nature of disease. The methods of attacking the problems of health and disease, the methods of experiment, were referred to. To this end, he urged that a chair of chemical physiology was needed in the University of Edinburgh. In conclusion, he referred to the presence of the Colonial visitors. "Of all the universities of the United Kingdom," he said, "it is the one which is perhaps the most closely connected with our great colonies, receiving, on the one hand, as it does, each year an important contingent of students from them, and on the other hand, sending out of its best to assist in establishing the new universities which are springing up everywhere within the wealthy and populous communities which, on the important occasion of the King's Coronation, are so worthily represented by you. But, although we recognize that the representation of your respective countries is the primary purpose of your visit to the mother country, we do not ignore the fact that there is another object, not less important, not less dear to the heart of every Briton, whether he inhabit this or the other side of the ocean. It is common knowledge that you are also here for the purpose of endeavouring to find means to weld together more securely, for mutual protection and interest, the several parts of this vast empire, which are already united by the more sentimental ties of blood and loyalty to the Throne. Gentlemen, in that endeavour we devoutly wish you God-speed.

The Vice-Chancellor thanked Professor Schäfer for the excellent address he had delivered. He trusted that the students who were parting from them would take with them all the lessons they had learned at the University. He wished them God-speed and success in their future career.

The proceedings were closed with the pronouncing of the benediction and the singing of the National Anthem.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Royal College of Physicians was held on Tuesday, July 29th, Sir Thomas R. Fraser, President, in the chair.

Congratulations to President.

The Vice-President congratulated the President in the name of the College on the honour of knighthood which had been graciously conferred on him by the King. The President expressed his thanks for the very kind and cordial manner in which the Vice-President's congratulations had been received and endorsed by the Fellows of the College, and his gratification that he had been the medium through which the distinguished and influential position of the College had received recognition from His Majesty on so important and historic an occasion.

Admission to Fellowship.

William Blackley Drummond, M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.P.E., and John Eason, M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.P.E., were admitted by ballot to the Fellowship of the College.

Admission to Membership.

On a ballot, the following candidate was admitted to the Membership of the College after examination: George Freeland Barbour Simpson, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.

Admission to Licence.

The Secretary reported that since the last quarterly meeting 61 persons had obtained the Licence of the College by examination.

Curriculum and Examinations.

The regulations regarding the Single Licence and Membership and Fellowship of the College for the ensuing year were approved.

Queen Victoria Cullen Prize Award.

The Queen Victoria Cullen Prize of £100, which is in the gift of the College and is awarded every four years to a Fellow, Member or Licentiate of the College "for the greatest benefit done to practical medicine" was on this occasion divided between Dr. J. W. Ballantyne and Dr. J. C. Dunlop.

Election of Representatives on the Governing Board of the School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges.

Drs. Simpson, P. A. Young, and Clouston were elected representatives of the College on the Governing Board of the School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges.

Admission to Single Licence.

The Secretary announced that, in virtue of an alteration of the articles of agreement existing between the College and the Royal College of

Surgeons, Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, the College will henceforth admit Licentiates of the Society of Apothecaries of London, and of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, to examination for the Single Licence of the College.

Registration of Deaths from Diarrhoeal Diseases.

The College expressed its concurrence with the recommendation made by the Royal College of Physicians of London that in certificates of death the term "epidemic enteritis" should in future be used in place of "epidemic diarrhoea," and its conviction that the general adoption of this recommendation by the practitioners of Scotland would be highly advantageous in the interests of the public health, and of accuracy in the national records of mortality.

Cancer Research Fund.

The President (Sir Thomas R. Fraser) was nominated as member of General Committee.

Nomenclature of Diseases.

The President, Sir Thomas R. Fraser, announced that he had accepted an invitation from the President of the Royal College of Physicians of London to act as a member of Committee for the preparation of the revised version of the official *Nomenclature of Disease*.

Carnegie Trust.

A report prepared by a Committee of the College as to the way in which that part of the Carnegie gift devoted to the advancement of medical science might best be applied was submitted and approved by the College.

School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges.

The Secretary laid on the table the annual statement by the Governing Board of the School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges in terms of the constitution. The report indicated that the number of classes during the winter session 1901-1902 was 45, and during the summer session of 1902, 42, and that the number of students during the winter session was 1,143, and during the summer session 1,148.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

AN ordinary Comitia was held at the College on July 31st at 5 p.m., Sir William Selby Church, Bart., K.C.B., in the chair.

The King's Convalescence.

A proposal by the President that an address of congratulation be humbly presented to His Majesty the King, conveying the deep sense of satisfaction with which the College regarded his rapid progress towards recovery, was carried with enthusiasm.

Bisset Hawkins Medal.

The President announced that the Bisset Hawkins Memorial Medal had been awarded to William Henry Power, M.R.C.S.Eng., Medical Officer to the Local Government Board.

The Forthcoming International Medical Congress.

The President also announced that Dr. Pye-Smith had been nominated to represent the College at the approaching International Medical Congress at Madrid.

Admissions to Fellowship.

Henry Carr Maudsley, M.D.Lond., and William Camac Wilkinson, M.D.Lond., were admitted to the Fellowship *in absentia*, and the College seal was set to their diplomas.

Admission to Membership.

The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examination, were admitted to the Membership of the College: E. H. Brown, M.D.Bru., L.R.C.P.; A. Elliott, M.A., M.D.Edin.; J. G. Emanuel, M.D.Lond., L.R.C.P.; G. N. Meachen, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P.; D. W. Sutherland, M.B.Edin.

Diplomas in Public Health.

Diplomas in Public Health were, conjointly with the Royal College of Surgeons, granted to the following gentlemen: P. Armstrong, M.D., B.Ch.Dubl.; F. A. Arnold, M.B.Lond., L.S.A.; K. H. Bennett, L.R.C.P.; M.R.C.S.; J. A. H. Brincker, M.B., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; G. M. Crawford, M.B., Ch.B.Glasg.; A. C. De Renzi, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; A. R. J. Douglas, M.B., B.S.Lond., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; J. S. C. Elkington, M.D.Bru., L.R.C.P. & S.Edin., L.F.P. & S.Glasg.; H. N. Goode, M.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; A. S. Griffith, M.D., B.S.Vict.; H. Mundy, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; J. R. Prior, M.B., B.S.Durh., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; F. A. Saw, M.D.Durh., M.R.C.S.; A. W. F. Sayres, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., M.D.Bru.; E. B. Sherlock, M.B.Lond.; H. Siniglar, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., B.S.Lond.; T. A. Starkey, M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; G. N. Stephen, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; C. F. Stovin, L.S.A.; F. H. Waddy, M.D., C.M.Glasgow; E. O. Wight, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.; T. Wright, M.B. and C.M.Glas.

Admission to Licentiatehip.

The Licence of the College to practise physic was granted to 113 gentlemen, of whom 12 were under the regulations dated October 1st, 1884, and one was under the old regulations before this date.

Election of Officers.

On the nomination of the President and Council, the following were elected Censors, other College officers, and Examiners:—*Censors*: Sir R. Douglas-Powell, Bart., M.D., George Vivian Poore, M.D., Frederick Thomas Roberts, M.D., David Ferrier, M.D. *Treasurer*: Sir Dyce Duckworth, M.D. *Emeritus Registrar*: Sir Henry Alfred Pitman, M.D. *Registrar*: Edward Living, M.D. *Harveian Librarian*: Joseph Frank Payne, M.D. *Elected Members of the Library Committee*: Samuel Gee, M.D., Philip Frank, M.D., John Wickham Legg, M.D., William Henry Allchin, M.D. *Curators of the Museum*: William Howship Dickinson, M.D., Henry Charlton Bastian, M.D., William Cayley, M.D., John Abercrombie, M.D. *Finance Committee*: George Fielding Blandford, M.D., Stephen Mackenzie, M.D., James Frederick Goodhart, M.D. *Examiners: Chemistry and Chemical Physics*: John Millar Thomson, F.R.S., Henry Forster Morley, D.Sc., F.R.S., Harold B. Dixon, F.R.S., Frederick Daniel Chataway, Ph.D.,

D.Sc., Alexander Mitchell Kellas, F.R.S. *Materia Medica and Pharmacy*: Frederick Willocks, M.D., Edwin Cooper Perry, M.D., Walter Essex Wynter, M.D., Henry Albert Caley, M.D., Francis Whitaker Tunnicliffe, M.D. *Physiology*: Robert Arthur Young, M.D., John Sydney Edkins, M.B., Leonard Erskine Hill, M.B. *Anatomy*: Andrew Melville Paterson, M.D., Bertram C. A. Windle, M.D. *Medical Anatomy and Principles and Practice of Medicine*: Francis de Havilland Hall, M.D., Sir Herbert Isambard Owen, M.D., Samuel Hatch West, M.D., Percy Kidd, M.D., John Abercrombie, M.D., Nestor I. C. Tirard, M.D., Donald MacAlister, M.D., Sidney Philip Phillips, M.D., William Pasteur, M.D., John Rose Bradford, M.D. *Midwifery and Diseases peculiar to Women*: Alfred Lewis Galabin, M.D., George Ernest Herman, M.B., Amand J. McConnel Routh, M.D., William Rivers Pollock, M.B., Edward Malins, M.D. *Public Health*: Part I: Arthur Pearson Luff, M.D.; Part II: William Heaton Hamer, M.D.

The Nomenclature of Diseases.

On the nomination of the President a Committee was appointed to arrange for a revision of the *Nomenclature of Diseases*. The Committee consists of the following members: the President of the Royal College of Physicians, and the Registrar, *ex-officio*; Director-General Medical Department of the Navy, Sir Henry Norbury, M.D., K.C.B.; Director-General Medical Department of the Army, Surgeon-General Sir W. Taylor, M.D., K.C.B.; President of the Indian Medical Board, Surgeon-General W. K. Hooper, C.S.I.; Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, W. H. Power, F.R.S.; Superintendent of Statistics General Register Office, Dr. J. F. W. Tatham; President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Sir H. Howse; President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Sir T. R. Fraser; President of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, Sir Christopher Nixon; Regius Professor of Medicine University of Cambridge, Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt; Professor of Pathology University of Cambridge, Dr. G. Sims Woodhead; Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians, Dr. Pye Smith, Dr. Payne, Dr. F. T. Roberts, Dr. Allchin, Dr. Champneys, Dr. Ormerod, Dr. G. H. Savage, Dr. Radcliffe-Crocker, Dr. Sidney Martin, Dr. A. Garrod, Dr. H. D. Rolleston, Dr. F. W. Andrews, Dr. James Taylor, Dr. Bradford; Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons, Mr. Howard Marsh (then Vice-President R.C.S.), Mr. Watson Cheyne, Mr. Pearce Gould, Mr. C. Tomes, Mr. Field, Mr. Marcus Gunn, Mr. Shattock. The Committee can add to its number.

Reports of Committees.

Reports were received and adopted from the Committee of Management, the Library Committee, and the Curators of the Museum.

Books Presented to Library.

A list of books and other publications given to the Library during the past quarter was presented by the Harveian Librarian, and the thanks of the College was accorded to the donors.

Latin as a Subject of Preliminary Education.

Dr. Payne, in moving a resolution: "That in the opinion of the College, it is desirable that Latin should continue to form a part of the preliminary education of medical students," drew attention to the differences between the Senate of the London University, who have to provide for the needs not only of medical students, but of many other classes of students, and a body like the College, which was essentially a qualifying body for admittance to the medical profession. He dwelt on the special importance of Latin as a preliminary subject in the education of the medical student. He based his argument in favour of Latin partly on grounds of convenience, partly on higher grounds. Latin afforded a link between the medical sciences of this and other countries. In Germany a high standard of classics was regarded as an essential part of medical education. But apart from the technical conveniences, the intellectual discipline involved in getting up the subject of Latin was of high value, and the way was opened to a knowledge of the basis on which European culture was founded.

Dr. Pye-Smith, in seconding the motion, laid stress on the practical inconvenience which resulted from an ignorance of Latin, and on the broadening influence which the knowledge of a previous civilization was bound to exert. He held that it was incumbent on the College to set the example of a high standard in this matter.

Dr. F. Taylor, while agreeing with all that had been said in favour of Latin, drew attention to the special fitness of the London University to decide what were the proper subjects for preliminary education. He considered that the view of the London University Senate was a broad and practical one, and that their decision that students should be admitted to their degrees without necessarily a knowledge of Latin was well advised. The Colleges were not in so good a position to determine matters of this kind as the Senate of the London University. He proposed that the College proceed to the next business on the agenda.

Dr. Norman Moore seconded Dr. Taylor's proposal. Dr. Sansom considered it would be a dangerous thing if Latin were cut out of medical education. The discussion was then adjourned.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

AN ordinary meeting of the Council was held on July 31st, Sir Henry G. Howse, President, in the chair.

CATALOGUE OF COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

It was decided that 500 copies of vol. II of the above catalogue (new edition) should be printed.

ANNUAL REPORT OF FINANCE.

The following annual report of finance was presented: *Income*.—The gross income of the College for the past year is £26,900, being £850 greater than the gross income of the previous year. As regards the fees received by this College from the Conjoint Examining Board in respect of the examinations for the L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., the total only differs by £96 from the total of the previous year. The distribution of the fees over the several examinations varies to some extent. There is a loss of £266 on the First Examination, and gains of £29 on the Second Examination, £315 on the Third Examination, and £18 in the fees paid by

University candidates, making a net gain of £96. Chiefly owing to the holding of an additional examination, the receipts from the Public Health Examinations are £177 higher. As regards incidental receipts from the Conjoint Examining Board, there is the large increase of £584, this being derived from the hire of rooms. The total gain in the gross receipts from the Conjoint Examining Board thus amounts to £857. The number of candidates at the Fellowship Examinations has been greater than in any previous year, and there is an increase of £462 in the fees received, the receipts just sufficing to defray the out-of-pocket expenses. The receipts from the Dental Examinations are £590 less than in the previous year, but the receipts in that year, owing to reasons explained in the last annual report of the Committee, were increased beyond the normal amount. There is an income of £87 under rents from house property, a full year's rent having been received from No. 37, Lincoln Inn Fields. The receipts from the Erasmus Wilson Bequest are less owing to the increased rate of the income tax, but this has been met by the additional income derived from new investments.

Expenditure.—The expenditure of the College for the past year amounts to £24,376, being £387 more than in the previous year. There is little difference in the amount of fees paid to the examiners of the Conjoint Examining Board as compared with the amount of the previous year; and in the expenses of the Examination Hall there is only a small increase of £85, chiefly due to higher rates and taxes. The large number of candidates examined for the Fellowship has caused an increase of £423 in the expenses of these examinations, and the balance of receipts over expenditure only amounts to £10. The expenses of the Dental Examinations are £35 less than in the previous year. With regard to the laboratories there is a decrease of £231, and the amount expended under this head is well within the limit determined by the two Colleges. Under the head of general working expenses of the College in Lincoln's Inn Fields there is an apparent increase of £777. Included, however, in last year's accounts is a sum of £479 for rates due in respect of the previous year, so that the real difference in expenditure is not more than £181, the actual expenditure of the last year being less than that of the preceding. With regard to the items included under this head, there is a considerable reduction in salaries and wages, counterbalanced to a large extent by an increase in pensions. The expenditure upon repairs has been smaller than usual, but the most notable reduction occurs in the case of law expenses, which only amount to £519s. 8d. in the year. The special expenses of the museum are £284 heavier, the increase being chiefly due to expenses incurred in connexion with the preparation of the second volume of the Physiological Catalogue of the museum, for which further expenses have still to be met. The special expenses of the library are £133 heavier, chiefly in consequence of the expense involved in fitting up a room in the basement as a storeroom for books. The high rate of expenditure upon books, to which attention has previously been called, is maintained. The extraordinary expenditure only amounts to £186, and is much smaller than it has been for many years past. The balance of income over expenditure, as stated in the printed statement of accounts, amounts to £2,577. If, however, allowance is made for the sum of £479 paid for rates due in respect of the previous year, it will be found that the income has exceeded the actual expenditure of the year by £3,056. The total of the gross income is higher than any recorded since the year 1892-93, while the balance of income over expenditure in respect of revenue has not been so large since 1888-89. During the year the investments of the College have been increased by the purchase of £2,000 2½ per cent. annuities and £1,000 local loans 3 per cent. stock.

ELECTION OF EXAMINERS.

Mr. Cuthbert H. Golding-Bird was re-elected on the Court of Examiners.

Mr. W. B. Paterson was elected a member of the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery.

THE DEPUTATION FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF LICENTIATES R.C.P.LOND., AND MEMBERS OF THE R.C.S.ENG.

The Committee appointed by the Council on May 8th last, received on July 8th the above deputation.

The deputation presented the following petition signed by 7 Members and Licentiates (42 of these holding higher qualifications, such as the F.R.C.S., M.D.), etc.:

"The petition from the Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

"To the Presidents, Fellows, etc., of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

"Whereas it is becoming increasingly important to medical practitioners to have a right to call and style themselves 'Dr.'"

"Whereas your petitioners find that in the practice of their profession, through inability to call and style themselves 'Dr.,' they do labour under very great disadvantages in comparison with the graduates of the Universities of Scotland, Ireland, and the provinces of England, and also in comparison with the Licentiates of certain of the examining bodies.

"And whereas your petitioners feel that they have gone through a course of professional study which is as prolonged and thorough as that laid down for the above graduates and Licentiates, and have passed examinations which are equal in severity and strictness to those through which the above graduates and Licentiates have passed.

"And whereas your petitioners feel that it is to the interest of the whole medical profession that the Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Royal College of Surgeons, England, should continue to attract students to the metropolitan schools:

"And whereas your petitioners believe that the Royal Colleges can only continue to attract students to the London schools by removing the above-mentioned disabilities,

"Your petitioners would therefore pray that the Royal Colleges would:

"(1) Approach the governing body of the New University of London, or some other British University, with a view to obtain for the Licentiates and Members the privilege to offer themselves as candidates for the Final Examination for a Degree in Medicine, or

(2) "That the Royal Colleges would take some other and independent step to remove the disabilities under which your petitioners labour.

"And your petitioners would ever pray, etc.

"The deputation called attention to the regulations recently adopted by the University of Birmingham allowing past students of the Birmingham Medical School who have taken out their whole course in Birmingham, and who are duly-qualified medical men, to present themselves for a Final Examination for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery of the University at any period during the five years commencing on October 1st, 1900, and it was suggested that the University of London might be asked to grant similar facilities to past students of the metropolitan medical schools which are now Colleges of the University.

"The deputation further pointed out that Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians of London were forbidden by their College to style themselves 'Dr.' whereas Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland were fortified in adopting that title by the following resolution passed by the President and Fellows of that College, namely:

"That in the opinion of the President and Fellows a Fellow, Member, or Licentiate of this College may by courtesy and usage call himself 'Doctor,' but he has no right to use the letters 'M.D.' or call himself 'Doctor of Medicine' unless he holds that degree from a University."

"It was stated by members of the deputation that the holders of the degree of M.B. of most Universities had an actual right to use the title 'Dr.' except within the precincts of their University, and that, having regard to this fact, the petitioners merely asked that facilities might be afforded them for admission to a final examination for a degree of 'M.B.'"

The matter was referred to the Joint Committee of the two Colleges recently appointed to consider the question of combination with the University of London.

EXPIRATION OF EXAMINERSHIP.

The President reported that Mr. Godlee's period of office on the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery would expire in October next, and stated that the vacancy thus occasioned would be filled up at the quarterly meeting of the Council in that month.

DATES OF THE QUARTERLY COUNCIL MEETINGS IN OCTOBER, JANUARY, AND APRIL.

The dates fixed were October 16th, January 15th, and April 2nd.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE introductory address of the Medical Department of Owens College, Manchester, will be given by Sir Dyce Duckworth on Wednesday, October 1st.

THE treasurers of Middlesex Hospital have received from an anonymous donor, per Mr. A. Pearce Gould, the sum of £100 to the fund for developing the work of the cancer research department of that hospital.

A SANATORIUM NEAR WORCESTER.—A sanatorium for consumptives will be opened next Michaelmas at Knightwick, near Worcester, Mr. Dangerfield, of Bilston, having placed his residence and grounds at the disposal of a committee upon nominal terms. The house is situated in a very healthy and picturesque part of Worcestershire, and funds have been promised voluntarily for its equipment and maintenance for a term of years, the County Council contributing £300 in commemoration of the Coronation.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BERMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £150 per annum, £30 per annum for cab hire, furnished rooms, etc. Applications to the Secretary by August 25th.

BELSTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) Junior House-Surgeon and Anaesthetist. (2) Casualty Officer. Appointment for six months. Salaries in each case at the rate of £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 19th.

BURY INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with board, residence, and attendance. Applications to the Hon. Secretary, Dispensary, Knowles Street, Bury.

CAMBRIDGE ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, 23, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge, by September 20th.

CANCER RESEARCH FUND.—General Superintendent of Cancer Investigation. Applications to the Secretary, Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, by October 1st.

CHORLEY: RAWOLIFFE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM, Bodmin.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (Male). Salary, £130 per annum, rising to £160, with board, furnished apartments, laundry, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by August 22nd.

DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM, Mickleton.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (Male). Salary, £120 per annum, rising to £150, with furnished apartments, board, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

DEVONPORT: ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by August 15th.

DUBLIN: MERCER'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum, and usual perquisites. Application to the Registrar.

DUNDEE SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTION.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications to the Hon. Secretary, City Chambers, Dundee, by August 15th.

EDINBURGH: VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION.—Resident Physician. Appointment for six months. Residence, board, and washing provided, and a small honorarium. Applications to the Hon. Secretaries, Messrs. Wallace and Guthrie, W.S., 1, North Charlotte Street, Edinburgh, by September 1st.

GRAVESEND HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, 146, Milton Road, Gravesend.

HALIFAX UNION POOR-LAW HOSPITAL, Salterhebble.—Resident Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, rations, and washing. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians, 4, Carlton Street, Halifax, by August 25th.

LANARK.—Resident Physician for the Middle Ward Isolation Hospital. Salary commencing £140 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the District Clerk by August 28th.

LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL.—Third House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, residence, etc. Applications to Chairman of the Medical Board by August 14th.

LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel, E.—Physician to the Skin Department. Applications to the House-Governor by August 28th.

MELBOURNE: ROXBURGH DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary begins at £120 per annum, with board, rooms, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUM BOARD.—Senior Male Assistant Medical Officer for the Asylum at Darenth, near Dartford, unmarried, and not exceeding 35 years of age. Salary, £250 per annum, rising to £300, with rations, lodging, attendance, and washing. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to the offices of the Board, Embankment, E.C., by August 18th.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Male Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, with board, lodging, and laundry. Applications to the Secretary by August 18th.

NEWPORT AND MONMOUTHSHIRE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by August 11th.

NORTHAMPTON: ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £200 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by August 2nd.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Senior Resident Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum, increasing £15 yearly, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. M. I. Preston, Journal Chambers, Nottingham.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £110 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, 19, Moorgate Street, Rotherham, by August 9th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—(1) Physician for Diseases of Women, with charge of in-patients. (2) Assistant Physician for Diseases of Women, with charge of out-patients. Applications to the Secretary by October 11th.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C.—Lecturer on General Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical School. Applications to the Clerk by September 8th.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum, with board, washing, and residence. Applications to the Secretary.

SOUTHPORT INFIRMARY.—Resident Junior House and Visiting Surgeon, unmarried. Appointment for six months, but renewable. Honorarium at the rate of £61 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary, 24, King Street, Southport.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Assistant House-Surgeon. (2) Assistant House-Physician. Appointment for six months, with honorarium at the rate of £75 per annum, and board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by August 22nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BURTON, Arthur, M.D., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Cromer District.

DENDLE, Frank, M.B., C.M., D.P.H. Edin., appointed Divisional Surgeon to Isleworth Section of T. Division Metropolitan Police, and Medical Officer to Spring Grove College, British and Foreign Schools Society, vice James B. Tomblinson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., resigned.

JOHNSON, S. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed District Medical Officer of the Sealecoats Union.

MOOREHEAD, R. E., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed District Medical Officer of the Bath Union.

VALENTINE, W. A., M.D., B.Ch. Univ. Dubl. Trin. Coll., appointed Surgeon and Agent, Sick Quarters, under the Admiralty at Appledore, Devon, vice Mr. A. E. Mahood.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Monday, 4.30 p.m.: Demonstration in Medical Ward. Tuesday, 5 p.m.: Lecture: Functional Heart Murmurs. Wednesday, 5 p.m.: Lecture: Examination of Gastric Contents. Thursday, 4.30 p.m.: Demonstration in Surgical Ward. Friday, 5 p.m.: Lecture: Examination of Gastric Contents.

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 orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

DAGGETT.—At Boroughbridge, on August 3rd, the wife of Henry Ingledene Daggett, M.A., M.B., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LIVINGSTONE-LEARMONTH-HAMILTON.—August 5th, at St. Helen's Bay, Belfast, Basil Lockhart Livingstone-Learnmonth, M.B., C.M., son of Thomas Livingstone-Learnmonth, of Parkhall, Polmont, Scotland, to Agnes Moore Hamilton, M.A., M.B., daughter of the late Rev. J. S. Hamilton, of Rutland Square, Dublin, and of Mrs. Hamilton, of Helen's Bay.

COYR—DUFFY.—On June 4th, at Christ Church, Bundaberg, Queensland, by the Rev. J. W. Ashton, M.A., Ernest Walter Kerr Scott, M.B., C.M. Edin., of Brisbane, Queensland, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Michael Duffy, Esq., Bundaberg, Queensland.

STEPHENS—SMITHWAITE.—On July 30th, at Holy Trinity Church, Burnley, by the Rev. A. W. M. Weatherley, M.A., Vicar, John Harding Stephens, M.B., son of the late Henry Stephens, of Knutsford, to Anne Maude, only daughter of the late Dr. S. V. Smithwaite, of Coal Clough, Burnley.

DEATH.

GLEHORN.—On June 11th, 1902, at Wanganui, New Zealand, George Glehorn, M.D. (Dur.), M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Agar Street, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and **LETTERS** forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone, unless the contrary be stated.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C., on receipt of proof.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look at the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

DELTA would be glad to know the best way to hear of an appointment in South Africa suitable for doctor who has had tuberculous mischief of the lungs.

INQUIRENS would be glad to be informed as to the simplest and best method of softening hard water for drinking purposes. There are various things sold for this purpose. Are they efficacious and harmless? Is the water palatable?

DR. THOMAS TUCKER (Par Station) writes: I have been reading in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL an account of the books in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, and see that it contains the *Virgil* printed in italic of Aldine type, dated 1501. I have a *Virgil* printed at Lugdunum (apud Haerles, Seb. Gryphii) dated 1560. Will any of your readers kindly let me know if this is a later edition of the same book; it is also printed in italics, and has the sign of the Griffin printed above. I have also a work printed in English, dated 1613, called *Disce Mori, Learn to Die*. Is this a translation of *Ars Moriendi*?

ANSWERS.

NAUHEIM.—Probably Sandow's cakes for imitating Nauheim baths will be found convenient. They can be obtained from Schacht and Co., chemists, 55, Fore Street, London, E.C.

HARLESDEN.—The opinion expressed by the editor of the American journal referred to is opposed to that of the best authorities on this subject.

HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENTS.

SPES.—The *Annales d'Electrobiologie* and the *Archives d'Electricité Médicale* should be consulted for details of method, treatment, and apparatus of high frequency. They can be procured from Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. A good illustrated chapter will also be found in Mouell's *X-ray Methods and Medical Uses of Light, Hot-air, Vibration, and High-frequency Currents*, to be obtained of Rebman, 129, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.

"STEAM MOTOR CARS."

DR. JAMES H. BENNETT (Staplehurst) writes: In reply to "Motor," re experience with steam cars, I might state that, having recently purchased one, I should be pleased to give him full particulars, and also what led me to purchase the type of steam car I am using. During the past ten days I have driven it nearly 150 miles over trying roads, and am delighted with it.

B. F. P. writes: In reply to "Motor," I have run a steam motor car—"Locomobile"—for nine months. It is an old pattern and requires filling up every 20 miles. This takes about a quarter-of-an-hour. I believe there are steam cars on the market now which will run 50 miles or more. When all is in order there can be no sweeter running in the world. Perfect control, great ease in starting and stopping, no internal vibration, no smell, no smoke, no noise, and a splendid hill climber. It is impossible to go into details in an answer of this kind, but, in a word, there are many things that may go wrong, and some day must, such as the air pressure, the fire, the boiler, the water feed, steam pipes, slide valves, piston rings, bearings, tyres, etc. Let no man drive a steam car who is not something of a mechanic. I delight in my car, though an old one and getting somewhat delicate, but I shall certainly stick to "steam." I shall be very pleased to give "Motor" any further information he may require.

LETTERS, NOTES, Etc.

A UNIQUE ACCIDENT.

MR. A. H. BOYS (St. Albans) writes: I venture to send this report of what I consider a unique accident. A female patient sent for me to examine her throat. She said she went to sleep with her front false teeth in, and awoke with a violent sneeze. This forced the uvula underneath the plate, and she had to take the plate out before the uvula could be released. The result was that the uvula was torn considerably, but with very little hæmorrhage or displacement, and required no treatment beyond a cleansing gargle.