

leagues, but, where the medical officers of public schools are paid by fees charged to each boy in the school, these fees are paid by medical practitioners as well as by other parents. It is a matter for regret that "Fairplay" should have to complain that, where he has given his services for nothing, they have not been acknowledged even by thanks.

LIABILITY FOR MEDICAL FEES.

S. M.—It would appear that the husband pleaded that he did not send for the doctor, as he was absent at the time from home, and the plaintiff was unable to prove who the messenger was. If the wife had been living when "S. M." arrived, or if he had been able to fix the responsibility for calling him on some one who might be properly regarded as the agent of the husband, he would probably have won his case. The judge was probably right in law in non-suiting the plaintiff, but his opinion of the defendant's conduct may be judged from the fact that he refused costs.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENT.—We have often expressed disapproval of medical practitioners allowing testimonials signed with their names to be used for trade advertisements.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Courses in Psychology.—A laboratory course in experimental psychology will be given by Dr. W. McDougall once a week throughout the session. The methods of investigating experimentally all the chief types of elementary mental processes will be demonstrated, and students will be afforded opportunities for practice and research. The fee for the course is five guineas. Further particulars can be obtained from Dr. McDougall at the College. Professor James Sully will give a course of ten lectures on Special Problems in Psychology, beginning on Tuesday, April 22nd, 1903. Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

Elementary Anatomy and Biology, Chemistry and Physics.—Honours—Second Class: F. C. Pybus, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pass List: H. Drummond, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. N. Johns, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. G. G. Mackenzie, M.A., Edinburgh Medical School; G. R. Philipson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; D. Ranken, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Elementary Anatomy and Biology.—Helen Young Campbell, London School of Medicine for Women; L. A. Clutterbuck, L.R.C.P. and S. Ed., L.R.C.P.I., Catholic University, Dublin, and College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Drummond, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Camilla Lucy Heckrath, London School of Medicine for Women; Florence Barrie Lambert, Edinburgh Medical School; Jessie Jean Martin Morton, Edinburgh Medical School; Jessie Margaret Murray, London School of Medicine for Women; N. Spedding, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. F. Waddington, Yorkshire College, Leeds.

Chemistry and Physics.—V. E. Badcock, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. H. Bishop, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh University; G. E. P. Davis, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. Denholm, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; N. A. Eddlestone, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. C. Norman, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. Pybus, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. W. Swayne, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; L. L. Westrope, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. Whitby, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. L. Wormald, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

Anatomy, Physiology, and Materia Medica.—Honours—First Class: J. G. Gibb, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Honours—Second Class: Lillie Johnson, B.Sc., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. E. Hopkins, University College, Liverpool; A. A. Miller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Guy's Hospital; F. H. Moxon, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pass List: A. E. Clayton, L.R.C.P. & S., Edinburgh School of Medicine; J. H. Cooke, B.Litt., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. Cowden, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. B. Cunningham, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. B. Jones, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; C. C. Lavington, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. E. C. Lunn, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. Martin, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; C. D. Rellon, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; O. Shields, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Mary's Hospital; R. G. S. Simpson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. T. Simpson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. Tate, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. Visser, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THIRD EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.—The following candidates have satisfied the examiners:

J. A. Bennett, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. M. Braithwaite, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; L. A. H. Bulkeley, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Christal, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. F. Edmunds, University College, Sheffield; A. H. Fullerton, College of Medicine,

Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. J. Gilbertson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; M. Haver, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; N. H. Hume, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Sophia Bangham Jackson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. G. O. H. Lane, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Guy's Hospital; G. E. Lloyd, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. W. Maddison, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. V. Maybury, Guy's Hospital; A. A. Miller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Guy's Hospital; S. Robson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. T. Sewell, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. L. Sheppard, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; O. Shields, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Mary's Hospital; F. J. Strachan, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. G. Webb, Birmingham University; H. Wolfe, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, September, 1902.—The following candidates passed in: *Surgery.*—E. W. C. Bradfield (Section II), St. Mary's Hospital; D. Cotes-Freedy (Section I), St. George's Hospital and Cambridge; B. C. Ghosh (Section I), Cambridge; E. H. Griffin (Sections I and II), Guy's Hospital; A. T. Harvey, London Hospital; M. E. Martin (Sections I and II), Royal Free Hospital; E. J. Miller, King's College Hospital; G. B. S. Soper (Section I), Guy's Hospital. *Medicine.*—E. W. C. Bradfield (Sections I and II), St. Mary's Hospital; C. R. Bradley (Section I), St. George's Hospital; J. C. S. Dunn, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; I. Griffith (Section II), London Hospital; M. E. Martin (Section II), Royal Free Hospital; C. C. Morgan (Section II), St. Bartholomew's Hospital. *Forensic Medicine.*—E. W. C. Bradfield, St. Mary's Hospital; C. R. Bradley, St. George's Hospital; K. Heanley, Royal Free Hospital; C. C. Morgan, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. J. Pagonis, Athens. *Midwifery.*—S. Bentley, Sheffield; P. S. Cooke, Charing Cross Hospital; B. C. Ghosh, Cambridge; H. Jacques, London Hospital. The diploma of the Society was granted to E. W. C. Bradfield, J. C. S. Dunn, A. T. Harrey, M. E. Martin, E. J. Miller, and C. C. Morgan.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1901 OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

DR. WILLIAMS, the County Medical Officer for Glamorgan, has recently issued his report for 1901. The population of the administrative county for 1901 was 601,092, an increase of 133,138, or 28.4 per cent. The increase of population has been greater in Glamorgan than in any other county in England or Wales, except Essex (38.2 per cent.). Of this increase, Dr. Williams calculates that 97,750 represents approximately the increase in the population caused by the excess of births over deaths, the difference—35,388—representing the increase brought about by immigration to the county, mostly of young adults seeking employment at the various mines and works. All the districts—19 urban and 9 rural—show an increase of population, with the exception of one urban and one rural district. In Barry the increase exceeds 100 per cent.

The county birth-rate is given as 36.8, as compared with 28.5 for England and Wales. This high birth-rate is associated with the preponderance of a young adult population. The county death-rate is 19.5—20.65 and 16.52 for urban and rural districts respectively—and so considerably above the average death-rate for England and Wales (16.9). The rate of infantile mortality is very high—that is, 195 as compared with England and Wales (151). The rates for the different districts vary considerably, ranging from 167 to 321. It is over 200 in six districts, Merthyr and Pontypridd (233) having the highest rates.

Diphtheria has been prevalent in Glamorganshire for some years, the number of cases for the last four years being respectively 2,197, 5,123, 3,583, 3,660. During the last nine years the case-rate has rapidly increased, but the case-mortality has gradually decreased from 60.93 to 9.58.

The deaths attributed to phthisis numbered 604 (rate of 1.00). The importance of dealing practically with this disease is emphasized, and the steps to take are pointed out.

The influence of the County Council in the provision of infectious hospitals is clearly brought out. When the County Council began in 1895 to enforce the provisions of the Infectious Hospitals Act, ten isolation hospitals were in existence. Up to the present and since that date, six hospitals have been built, three are being built, and steps are being taken to erect eight others. Three temporary small-pox hospitals have also recently been erected.

During the year a number of improvements were made in water supply, and 532 samples were examined chemically and bacteriologically at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

Dr. Williams points out that in the county three kinds of pollution of rivers are met with—namely, (1) sewage excremental and slop sewage; (2) small coal from the collieries; and (3) refuse from the tinplate works, consisting of vitriol and sulphate of iron. Very little is done to prevent the small coal pollution, but the tinplate works pollution is stated to be less than it was a few years ago.

The question of refuse disposal is a very important one in the county. A refuse destructor has been erected for some time at Barry, and during the year the Rhondda District Council erected a two-cell destructor, which is fully described, and the question of cost of working detailed.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,510 births and 5,002 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, September 27th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.9, 16.4, and 17.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks,

declined again last week to 17.5 per 1,000. Among these large towns the lowest death-rates last week were 5.1 in Bournemouth, 6.9 in Hornsey, 8.0 in West Hartlepool, 8.2 in Walthamstow, 8.5 in Handsworth, 10.0 in Blackburn, and 10.3 in King's Norton; the highest rates were 21.6 in Salford, 22.0 in Wigan, 23.1 in Warrington, 23.2 in Stockport, 23.7 in Southampton, 25.9 in Merthyr Tydfil, 26.5 in Liverpool, 26.8 in Middlesbrough, and 27.5 in Preston. In London the rate of mortality was 17.0 per 1,000, while it averaged 17.8 in the seventy-five other large towns. The principal infectious diseases caused a death-rate of 3.5 per 1,000 in the seventy-six large towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 2.9 per 1,000, while it averaged 3.3 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged upwards to 5.6 in Middlesbrough, 5.8 in Burnley, 5.9 in Bristol, 6.1 in Bootle, 6.5 in East Ham, 6.6 in Liverpool, 8.5 in Wigan, and 10.5 in Preston. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.2 in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1.3 in West Ham, 1.4 in Norwich, 1.7 in Hanley and in Bootle, and 3.0 in Bristol; scarlet fever of 1.6 in Burnley, 1.8 in Smethwick and in Bolton, and 4.0 in West Bromwich; whooping-cough of 1.1 in Croydon, 1.4 in Preston, 1.9 in Southampton, 2.0 in Tottenham, and 2.5 in Wigan; from "fever" of 1.5 in Southampton, and 2.7 in Smethwick; and from diarrhoea of 4.2 in Wigan and in Leeds, 4.3 in Leicester, 4.5 in East Ham, 4.8 in Grimsby, 5.5 in Stockport, 5.7 in Liverpool, and 7.8 in Preston. The mortality from diphtheria showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. Of the 4 fatal cases of small-pox registered in these towns last week, 1 belonged to Liverpool, 1 to Warrington, 1 to Sunderland, and 1 to Swansea. The number of small-pox patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 25, 71, and 47 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further declined to 42 at the end of last week; 4 new cases were admitted during the week against 12, 7, and 4 in the three preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever cases in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on Saturday last, September 27th, was 2,703 against 2,713, 2,669, and 2,657 on the three preceding Saturdays, 388 new cases were admitted during the week, against 333, 311, and 309 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, September 27th, 973 births and 507 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 14.8 and 14.1 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, rose again last week to 15.7 per 1,000, but was 1.8 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among the Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 12.5 in Aberdeen and 14.0 in Edinburgh, to 17.2 in Perth, and 22.7 in Greenock. The death-rate in these towns from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.5 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Paisley. The 245 deaths registered in Glasgow included 2 from scarlet fever, 2 from whooping-cough, 3 from "fever," and 19 from diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of "fever" and 2 of diarrhoea were recorded in Edinburgh. Two deaths from diarrhoea occurred in Dundee, and 2 in Aberdeen.

THE HEALTH OF DERBYSHIRE.

THE annual report on the health of Derbyshire for 1901 shows the population as 504,572 at the time of the census, but owing to transfer of certain areas to Sheffield and Derby it is now 485,612. The birth-rate was 32.7, and the death-rate 15.6, as compared with 16.6 last year. The Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Sidney Barwise) again draws attention to the relationship between diarrhoea and dust, and advocates abundant street flushing, especially during the summer months. To make this practicable he urges the importance of paving backyards and courts. The diphtheria death-rate was higher than usual, and Dr. Barwise recommends a wider adoption of antitoxin. He introduces into the report for the first time separate tables with regard to the cancer death-rate. The body of the report consists of abstracts of the medical officers of 29 urban and 17 rural districts. We much regret to note that the County Public Health Committee has ceased pressing the district councils with regard to the administration of the Dairy, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders pending the results of the Royal Commission on the communicability of bovine tuberculosis. Surely that is a very short-sighted policy, as the milk supply requires protection, whatever the conclusions at which that Commission may arrive.

THE HEALTH OF WORCESTERSHIRE, 1901.

DR. FOSBROKE, the county medical officer, reports the population of Worcestershire as 473,324, the birth-rate 28.9, and the death-rate 15.0. These figures are much the same as in recent years. There were 17 cases of small-pox, 13 in the Halesowen district (due to importation from Barrow-in-Furness) and 4 mild, "mysterious in their origin," in the Newent district. The county medical officer issued an admirable leaflet and the county council appointed a special committee, which reported that the provision for small-pox isolation in the county was "neither adequate nor efficient." The matter is receiving attention. The infant mortality-rate is returned at 134 (England and Wales 151). Particular attention has been paid to phthisis prevention. Pollution of the Severn still continues. But good work has been done in the direction of water supplies, excrement disposal, and scavenging. At Evesham, Malvern, and Oldbury the bacterial system of sewage treatment is being laid down. The Sewage Commission has those installations under particular observation. Model by-laws have been drafted and adopted in one district out of the 30 in the county for the housing and supervision of hop pickers. This is excellent, and might well be adopted in all hop-growing districts. Dr. Fosbroke's report is a very full statement and is accompanied by abstracts from the district medical officers. There are various maps and charts.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD CIRCULAR AS TO SMALL-POX.

THE Local Government Board has just issued memoranda on small-pox preventive methods and vaccination to the various Boards of Guardians and sanitary authorities throughout the kingdom. These documents are very similar to memoranda issued some months ago at the commencement of the recent epidemic. Emphasis is laid upon the absolute import-

ance of systematic vaccination in the ordinary course of things, and to what may be called emergency vaccination and revaccination. The Royal Commission findings are quoted, and the hearty co-operation of the vaccinating authority with the sanitary authority is enjoined in the event of a continuance of the disease in the coming winter.

STATE VACCINATION BY ALL PRACTITIONERS.

EFFICIENT writes: A letter in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of September 27th raises again this question, and while allowing the difficulties of the situation occasionally we must face the absolutely inefficient vaccination by many practitioners who are not public vaccinators. Their work not being regularly inspected, and probably also to keep in with the public, many of them insert the lymph once or twice, and allow it to be known that they do so, thus casting a stigma on those who carry out instructions; and besides this they give the certificate as efficient when they know that it is not efficiently done. As a public vaccinator I have been often faced by the statement that Mr. A never puts on more than one place, and that therefore they prefer to go to him and pay 2s. 6d. to save trouble with the child. This ruins the protection from small-pox, and is opening the door for an epidemic, and that amongst those who believe themselves and their children to be safe. I never found that the people resented the call of the vaccinator; in fact with us they are most pleased to be freed from the trouble of taking their children to a station. The private attendant should vaccinate before the four months' limit is up, and he cannot complain if after that the name is given to the public vaccinator. I wish that the Imperial Vaccination League would consider the point of those medical men who charge (generally a very small fee) for an operation which in most cases they must know to be not sufficient for protection; none should be accepted as good except in four places; occasionally and accidentally there might be three, but it should always be so stated.

FEE FOR CERTIFICATION OF PAUPER LUNATIC.

DISTRICT.—We are afraid our correspondent cannot claim more than the fee which has been assigned to him by the magistrate who acted in the case unless that same magistrate can be induced to order a higher fee to be paid. This, we think, would be the right thing for him to do. We cannot understand what the bench of magistrates had to do with the matter. The case was for the consideration of one magistrate only. Nor can we understand what evidence on oath (if not on oath the term evidence is not correct) could have been necessary.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

PENARTH FEVER HOSPITAL.

ON September 27th the memorial stone of the new infectious diseases hospital of the Penarth District Council was laid by the Chairman of the Council (Mr. S. Thomas). Such a hospital was urgently required, particularly as the town is a seaside resort and has a population of over 14,000 inhabitants. The hospital stands on a site of $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; the isolation block contains two wards of 2 beds each, and the main block two wards of 6 beds each. In addition there is the usual administrative block with laundry, disinfecting apparatus, mortuary, etc. The cost of the building, which it is anticipated will be opened within twelve months, is estimated at £6,630, and with fittings, etc., £7,800.

MONMOUTH NEW HOSPITAL.

THE memorial stone of the new hospital for Monmouth was laid recently by Lord Llangatlock, who has contributed over £2,000 to the building fund out of a total of about £4,000 already subscribed. The total cost is estimated at £7,500.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Board of Agriculture has issued a muzzling order for South-West Wales, implicating Cardigan, Carmarthen, and Pembroke counties, which comes into operation on September 25th.

UNDER the will of the late Mr. John Dyson, of Southampton, a sum of £500 has been bequeathed to the Royal South Hants Infirmary, and £100 to the Southampton Dispensary.

THE dinner of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health will take place at the Hotel Russell, London, on Friday next, at 7.30 p.m., under the chairmanship of the President, Dr. J. Spottiswoode Cameron.

WE are requested to state that the St. Luke's Medical Lodge of Instruction will hold the first meeting of the winter session at the Criterion Restaurant on Tuesday, October 7th, at 9 p.m., when the installation ceremony will be rehearsed. The Secretary is Dr. Eyre, Embankment Chambers, Villiers Street, Strand, W.C.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—The names of Dr. J. Montgomerie Alston and Dr. James Kirkland, both of Airdrie, were recently placed on the Commission of the Peace for Lanarkshire by the Earl of Home, K.T., Lord-Lieutenant of the County.

A COURSE of four lectures will be delivered in the Gresham College, Basinghall Street, E.C., on October 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, at 6 p.m. on each day, by Dr. E. Symes Thompson, Gresham Professor of Medicine. The first lecture will deal with fluid and solid food, the second with alcohol, the third with water, and the fourth with soups and meat juices.

MR. C. F. MYERS WARD, Professor of Physiology at University College, Sheffield, has been appointed Lecturer in Physiology in the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, in succession to Mr. Benjamin Moore, who has recently been elected to the newly-established Chair of Biological Chemistry in the University College, Liverpool.

THE annual medical service at St. Paul's Cathedral, arranged by the Guild of St. Luke, will take place this year on Wednesday, October 22nd, at 7.30, when the Bishop of Kensington will preach the sermon. The music will be rendered by a choir provided by the London Gregorian Choral Association. Admission to the space under the dome will be by ticket only, and further particulars can be obtained from Dr. S. Russell Wells, Registrar, 24, Somerset Street, Portman Square, W.

THE PLAGUE OF RABBITS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—Two thousand persons are said to have competed for the £25,000 offered by the Government of New South Wales for an effective means of exterminating rabbits, but so far no one has succeeded in earning the reward. Drs. Loir and Gremant, of the Pasteur Institute, went to the colony and conducted elaborate experiments with the object of introducing a transmissible disease among the pests. In like manner the Government bacteriologist of Queensland endeavoured to disseminate chicken cholera. Neither of these methods was successful, and in spite of all efforts the pests continue to increase and multiply.

UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA.—From the *Lectiuncatalogue* of the Vienna Medical Faculty just published, it appears that 332 courses of lectures and demonstrations will be given during the coming winter semester by 31 ordinary, 48 extraordinary, and 111 *Privat-docenten* and assistants. During the past summer semester the number of ordinary students on the books of the University was 909, of whom 20 were women. In addition to these there were 75 extraordinary students, 452 who attended special courses, and 5 female students who held appointments in the hospitals. The total number of students in the Medical Faculty was 1,441, as against 1,475 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The majority of the students attending special courses came from the United States.

BEQUESTS TO CHARITIES.—Under the will of the late Mrs. Anne Turner, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Whitaker, of Melton Hill, Yorks, and widow of Mr. Charles Turner, of Dingle Head, Liverpool, and Ferriby House, Yorks, M.P., £2,000 is bequeathed to the Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster; £1,000 to the Hull Infirmary, £500 to the Liverpool Home for Incurables, £500 to St. George's Hospital, £1,000 each to the Liverpool Children's Infirmary, Royal Infirmary, Northern Hospital, Southern Hospital, and Stanley Hospital, and £500 each to the Northern, Southern, and Eastern Dispensaries in Liverpool. Numerous bequests are made to other charitable institutions, including several convalescent homes.—Under the will of the late Mrs. Selina Lingham, of Herne Hill, bequests of £500 each are made to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, the Royal Eye Hospital, Southwark, and the Norwood Cottage Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BIRMINGHAM PARISH.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £350, rising to £400 per annum. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to the Clerk, Parish Offices, Edmund Street, Birmingham, by October 6th.
- BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.—Walter Myers Travelling Studentship. Applications to the Dean of the Medical Faculty by October 11th.
- CHESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not more than 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging and washing. Applications to Dr. Lawrence, at the Asylum, by October 6th.
- DOWNPATRICK: DOWN DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Male Junior Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried, and not exceeding 32 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, washing, etc. Applications, on forms provided, to be sent to the Resident Medical Superintendent by October 11th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell.—Officer for the Electrical Department. Applications to the Secretary by October 25th.

- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.—(1) Pathologist and Curator of the Museum. Salary, 50 guineas per annum. (2) Assistant Anaesthetist. Honorarium, 10 guineas. Applications to the Secretary by October 20th.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.—(1) Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. (2) Resident House Physician. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, £25. Applications to the Secretary by October 7th.
- INVERNESS: NORTHERN INFIRMARY.—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the Secretary, 15, High Street, Inverness, by October 30th.
- JENNER INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.—Assistant Bacteriologist for the Seum Department, Aldenham, Herts. Salary, £200 per annum, with furnished rooms. Applications to the Secretary, Jenner Institute, Chelsea Gardens, S.W., by November 1st.
- LANCASTER: COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried, not exceeding 30 years of age. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, etc., and prospect of increase. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.
- LEEDS: GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary to the Faculty by October 8th.
- LODDON AND CLAVERING UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the No. 2 District and the Workhouse. Salary, £125 per annum and vaccination and other fees. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians, Loddon, near Norwich, by October 9th.
- MARGATE: ROYAL SEA BATHING HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgeon, to act as Junior for six months and Senior for like period. Salary at the rate of £80 and £120 per annum respectively, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary at the Offices, 30, Charing Cross, London, S.W., by October 8th.
- NORTH EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, N.E.—House Physician. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum, with board, residence and laundry allowance. Will be required to take up office on October 16th. The vacancy for House Surgeon advertised last week will not be open till November 21st. Applications to the Secretary, 27, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C., by October 13th.
- RICHMOND UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Richmond District, not more than 45 years of age. Salary, £125 per annum and fees. Application to the Acting Clerk to the Guardians, 17, The Green, Richmond, Surrey, by October 8th.
- 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.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—(1) Male House Physician. (2) Female House Surgeon. (3) Female House Physician. (4) Female House Surgeon. Appointments for six months. No salary, but board, etc., provided in each case. Applications to the Secretary by October 25th.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months, when re-election is required. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board and washing. Applications to the Secretary by October 14th.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL, Greenwich, S.E.—Dentist; must possess diploma in dental surgery. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications to the Superintendent by October 13th.
- ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington, W.—Surgeon or Physician for Diseases of the Skin. Applications to the Secretary by October 9th.
- ST. THOMAS UNION, Exeter.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the St. Thomas District. Salary, £125 per annum and vaccination and other fees. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians, St. Thomas, Exeter, by October 16th.
- SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY (Dreadnought), Greenwich, S.E.—(1) House Physician. Salary, £75 per annum. (2) House Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Board, residence, and washing provided in each case. Applications to the Secretary by October 15th.
- SHEFFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, advancing £10 per year for second and third years, with board, lodging and washing. Applications, endorsed, "Applications for the post of House Surgeon," to be sent to the Secretary by November 1st.
- STOKPORT 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.
- TANTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £90 per annum, with board, lodging and laundry. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by October 15th.
- WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—Assistant Pathologist. Salary, 100 guineas a year. Applications to the Secretary by October 7th.
- YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £110 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications to W. Draper, Esq., De Grey House, York, by October 9th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ALEXANDER, J. D., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glasg., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Portcawl District of Glamorgan.
- BULL, H. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the Colwick District of the Bedford Union.
- COOP, S. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed District Medical Officer of the Luton Union.
- FORMAN, B. G., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., appointed District Medical Officer of the Scarborough Union.
- GARDNER, Miss A. Josephine, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Bruntsfield Hospital for Women and Children, Edinburgh.
- GOUGH, John Harley, M.D., F.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Admiralty Surgeon and Agent for the Torbay and Babbacombe District.
- GRANT, J. W. G., L.R.O.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Llanwtydy Wells District of the County of Brecon.
- GRIFFIN, R. Palk, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed District Medical Officer to the St. Colum Major Union.
- HAYCOCK, H. E., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Alfreton District of the County of Derby.
- JOHNS, H. D., M.D., B.S. Durh., appointed Medical Officer to the Hornsey Urban District Council, vice F. Hodson, M.R.C.S., resigned.
- MCDONALD, Mark, M.B., B.Ch. Dub., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Portlerry District of the County of Down.
- MACNICOL, B. R., M.B., Ch.B. Glasg., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Tynan District of Argyllshire.
- MILROY, T. H., M.D., F.R.S.E., appointed Dunville Professor of Physiology, Queen's College, Belfast.
- MYERS WARD, C. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Lecturer in Physiology in the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.
- RAW, Nathan, M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., F.P.S. Edin., D.P.H., appointed Physician to the Sanatorium for Consumption at Haswall, Liverpool.
- REID, William, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Burnatwood Asylum, Lichfield.
- RENSHAW, Knowles, M.A., M.D., B.C. Cantab., appointed Assistant Physician to the Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat and Chest.
- SMITH, S. F. Crowthor, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Loss District of Hants.
- SPENCER, Walter, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Bolsover District of Derbyshire.
- TATE, J. A., M.B., B.S., R.U.I., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Burnley Union Workhouse.
- WILLIAMS, W. H., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Llandan (Anglesey) District of the Carnarvon Union, vice O. H. Evans, L.R.C.P.I., M.R.C.S. Eng.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.

Obstetrical Society of London, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Lewers and others. On Unilateral Atrophy of the Uterus showing rapidly-growing Epithelioma of the Cervix; Death from Recurrence Five Months after Removal. Paper:—Mr. John W. Taylor: Complete Inversion of Uterus after Seven Months' Duration; Failure with Repositors: Anterior Vaginal Coeliotomy; Anterior Uterotomy and Replacement; Recovery.

Hunterian Society, London Institution, Finsbury Circus, E.C., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Seymour Sharkey: The Cardiac Muscle from a Clinical Point of View. Hunterian Lecture I.

Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, 5 p.m.—Opening Address by Professor Erb, of Heidelberg.

Dermatological Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 5.15 p.m.—Demonstration of Cases of Interest.

THURSDAY.

British Gynaecological Society, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Specimens will be shown by Professor J. W. Taylor, Mr. Bowreman Jessett, and Dr. Macnaughton-Jones. Mr. Jessett: On Some Complications arising subsequently to Coeliotomy. Professor Taylor: On a Case of Uterus Bicornis with Rudimentary Right Horn.

FRIDAY.

Clinical Society of London, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Drs. Leonard Guthrie and F. Batten: On Unilateral Atrophy of the Optic Nerve associated with Hemiplegia of the Opposite Side. Mr. Alexander Francis (of Brisbane) introduced by Dr. Greville MacDonald: The Nasal Treatment of Asthma. Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson: Ruptured Crucial Ligaments and their Repair by Operation.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Charing-cross Hospital, Thursday, 4 p.m.—Demonstration: Medical Cases in the Wards.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., Thursday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on Chorea.

Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic, 22, Chenies Street, W.C. Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m. as follows: Monday skin; Tuesday, medical; Wednesday, surgical; Thursday, surgical; Friday, ear.

National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C., Tuesday, 8.30 p.m. Lecture on Anatomy of the Spinal Cord; Lantern Demonstration.

Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m. as follows: Thursday, Treatment of Some Injuries and Emergencies; Friday, The Preparation of Patient's Instruments, etc., before Operations.

Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, City Road, E.C., Wednesday, 1 p.m.—Clinical Lecture.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 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.

NICHOLSON.—On September 26th, at 20, Manor Place, Edinburgh, the wife of H. Oliphant Nicholson, M.D., M.R.C.P. Edin., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COWIN-BYERS.—On September 22nd, 1902, at Christ Church, Sunderland, by the Rev. C. G. Hopkinson, M.A., Captain Douglas H. F. Cowin, I.M.S., to Ethel, daughter of William Lumsden Byers.

HELM-MCCLELLAND.—On September 23rd, at St. James Church, Forest Gate, William Alexander Helm, M.B., Ch.B., of Munslow, Shropshire, to Eva Elizabeth, daughter of the late Alexart Stewart McClelland, of Bainbridge, co. Down.

STUCK-FOYSTER.—On September 25th, at Lewes Road Church, Brighton, by the Rev. George McLuckie, B.A., assisted by the Rev. C. H. Ramsey, B.A., Sidney J. Stuck, M.D., M.R.C.S., of Bow, to Edith May, daughter of the late Rev. Albert Foyster and Mrs. Foyster, of Brighton.

THOMPSON-SIMPSON.—On August 21st, at St. Mark's, Darling Point, Sydney, J. Ashburton Thompson, M.D., D.P.H., Chief Medical Officer of the Government of New South Wales, to Lilian, widow of the late G. H. C. Simpson, barrister at-law, elder daughter of Sir Julian Salomons, K.C.

WILLIAMS-McCLURE.—On September 25th, at St. Andrew's Church, Tarvin, Chester, by the Rev. T. J. Evans, Vicar, Jos R. Williams, M.B., C.M. Edin., of Conway, to Agnes, daughter of Admiral John McClure, Tarvin Hall, Chester.

DEATHS.

BLACKER.—On September 17th, at 16, West Halkin Street, Belgrave Square, S.W., Arthur Barry Blacker, M.D., son of the late Rev. Maxwell Blacker, age 40.

BOWLING.—On September 29th, at Kessingland, George Augustus Lovelace Bowling, L.S.A.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO
CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Agate 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, 420, 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.

ANY person desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Manager, 420, 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 *Atiology, 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.

DR. A. S. HEDLEY (Rothbury, Northumberland) writes: A copy of the first edition of *A System of Anatomical Plates of the Human Body*, by John Lizars, F.R.S.E., has recently come into my possession. The work is dedicated (by permission) to His late Majesty George the Fourth, and contains 101 beautifully coloured plates, followed by 241 pages of descriptive matter, anatomical and physiological. I should be grateful to any reader who could give me any account of this work, especially as regards its value at the present time.

INTESTINAL SUTURE.

I. S. asks to be referred to a description of the Connel method of intestinal suture favourably alluded to at a meeting of the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery on February 3rd of this year.

VILLAGE LECTURES.

L., who has been asked by the County Council to give some eight or ten lectures on first-aid and ambulance work in a small village, each lecture to last about an hour and a-half, asks to be recommended books which would be useful to him.

** The following might be consulted: *First-aid to the Injured and Sick*, by F. J. Warwick, B.A., M.B., and A. C. Tunstall, M.D., new edition (Bristol: John Wright and Co. 1901, 2s. 6d.); *First-aid to the Injured*, by James Cantlie, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. (London: St. John Ambulance Association, 1s.); and *Aids to the Injured and Sick*, by H. W. Gell, M.B. (London: National Health Society. 2d.).

TONSILLOTOMY V. TONSILLECTOMY.

T. C. B. writes: A case in which—the guillotine—the whole tonsil was unintentionally removed, and with the minimum of bleeding, raises the question of "total removal," or, as the books advise, of "the redundant portion" only of enlarged or diseased tonsils. There are those who class the tonsils with the appendix, as mere troublesome "survivals," and who would come to the aid of evolution by "ectomizing" them accordingly. The wisdom of teeth to the dentist is in equal contempt, and even the uvula (as in musical circles at Leipzig) and to a less degree the prepuce, if at all long, are in danger of being "improved" away. Only the other day I was actually advised by a tonsorial artist to have my eyebrows cut by way of better "effect." Not being clear that what is not understood as to function is a useless "survival," I should be grateful of any guidance or suggestion on the practical point "tomy" or "ectomy."

VIRCHOW'S METHOD OF OPENING THE THORAX.

E. K. would like to know whether Virchow, when making a necropsy, was accustomed to open the thorax by dividing the costal cartilages on each side and then raising the sternum before dividing the sterno-clavicular articulations. Dr. Poore in *A Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence*, 1902, p. 88, states that Virchow insisted on the thorax being opened in that way, but Dr. Andrew H. Smith, in a speech he made at the Virchow dinner at New York (which speech is quoted in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of September 13th, 1902) declared that he saw Virchow at a necropsy divide not only the costal cartilages but also the sterno-clavicular joints before lifting up the sternum.

CHAIRS FOR ANAESTHETICS.

H.S. asks for advice as to the best and cheapest chair for out-patient room at a hospital, suitable for giving gas for dental purposes or small operations.

** The most modern pattern of the Morrison dental chair, costing about £12 (Dental Manufacturing Company), answers most purposes. Messrs. Claudius Ash have fitted useful and strong dental chairs in the Royal Dental Hospital, London, which our correspondent should inspect. The more solid and less mechanical a chair is, the better is it adapted for surgical purposes; the old-fashioned wooden chairs which can sometimes be obtained second-hand from dental appliance warehouses are in these respects preferable to the elaborate iron chairs made for dentists.

INCOME-TAX.

FAIR PLAY writes: A was salaried assistant to B, B takes A into partnership without paying for share. A does not participate in outstanding accounts at beginning of partnership. Is A. not correct in calculating his income for purposes of taxation on the money actually received by him during the three years previous, taking into the calculation two years of his term of assistantship and taking the average? The following was the reply A. got from the surveyor of taxes when he claimed taxation according to above calculation: "I beg to point out that the proper basis on which your return should be calculated is your proportion of the profits of the whole practice for the three preceding years. The assessment is on the profits of the practice, although for purposes of claiming an abatement you are entitled to make a separate declaration of your share. By reference to your partner's return the amount of profit stated by you seems very inadequate, and the assumption is that you have brought into the average your salary as assistant, which is not correct to do." If A. did this surely he would be paying tax on money he had never received and on which his partner had already paid tax.

** We have referred this question to the Income Tax Repayment Agency, 6, Chichester Road, Paddington, London, W., and have received the following reply: "Fair Play's" argument is logical, but unfortunately it is contrary to the law as laid down by the Acts which support the contention of the surveyor. If "Fair Play" has to pay on money he