

more generally beloved than was Mr. Dodd. A cheery manner, a good word for every one, kind to and considerate of the wants, particularly of his poorer patients—all loved him. He was a general favourite. The son of a Newcastle surgeon, and with two brothers in the Army Medical Department, Mr. Dodd took an active interest in medical and military matters, and was himself an old volunteer officer. He only retired a year or two ago from the 1st Newcastle Royal Engineers, in which he held the rank of Surgeon-Major.

He contributed little to the literature of his profession; but his Case of Excision of the Patella, published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL in 1884, remains, we believe, unique. When he exhibited the patient from whom he had removed the patella to the members of the Northumberland and Durham Medical Society it gave rise at the time to a very animated and interesting discussion, in which, owing to the success of the operation, Mr. Dodd had the best of it.

Fond of angling and shooting, Mr. Dodd used to take a lengthened holiday in the north of Scotland. As a Conservative and a Churchman he took a practical interest in many of the local movements. He was a good operator, and as a surgeon was much in request. At the time of his death he was Medical Officer to the Workhouse Hospital. He stood high in the esteem of the guardians and in the affection of the patients in the hospital. At old students' dinners he was a familiar figure. His tragic end has cast quite a gloom over Newcastle-upon-Tyne. All will miss him.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. WILLIAM A. HENDERSON, at Florence, after an illness of some months' duration. Dr. Henderson obtained the Diploma of the College of Surgeons and Physicians of Edinburgh in 1869, and a few years afterwards proceeded to China, where he quickly built up a large practice. He was Medical Officer to the Imperial Maritime Customs for some time at Chefoo and Mingpo, and Medical Officer of Health as well as Medical Officer to the Presbyterian Church of England hospitals. These important appointments entailed continuous and arduous work, apart from the exertions of a large and increasing private practice. But notwithstanding, during his long residence in China extending over a period of twenty-one years, he allowed himself only one brief holiday of eight months. The result was that a fine constitution was injured, and some eleven years ago he had to relinquish practice altogether. There is no doubt that Dr. Henderson's enforced retirement from active practice was a great blow to him, for he loved his profession, and just at the time when his health gave way he had a very large and lucrative practice, patients coming to him from all parts of China. His active brain and fine intellect would not be satisfied with the repose which was essential for the restoration of his health, for he gave himself with great ardour to the study of archaeology and agriculture. Dr. Henderson made a number of contributions to medical literature, perhaps the most important of them being a paper on "Catarrh of the Intestines in Malarial Fever," termed "Psilosis" by Dr. George Thin, and "Sprue" by Sir P. Manson, and "Tropical Diarrhoea" by Sir J. Fayrer. Dr. Henderson's interest in this subject was personal, inasmuch as his primary illness was of this nature, while his views on the pathology of the disease did not differ very materially from those of the authorities who have been named, yet he appeared to take a more comprehensive view, and inclined to the belief that other abdominal organs besides the intestines were profoundly modified in their functions. Dr. Henderson has gone to his rest, but at his graveside were many friends (all who remained of the British American Colony in Florence at this season). He gave a helping hand to many young struggling men, but, like all men of real nobility of character, he greatly disliked anything savouring of cant or insincerity.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. JOHN EDWARD BOYTON, of Watlington, the oldest inhabitant of that town, and probably the oldest medical man in practice in the kingdom. Mr. Boyton was born in April, 1816, and was therefore in his eighty-eighth year. He was admitted as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1838, and L.A.H.Dub. in 1839. About sixty-one years ago he started in practice at Watlington. He held at first the two appointments as Medical Officer to the Thame and Henley Unions, but the latter he gave up. Mr. Boyton was married in 1853, nearly fifty years ago, and leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters. He was Medical Officer to eight Friendly Socie-

ties in the neighbourhood, Surgeon to the Great Western Railway, and under the Factories Act, and an Honorary Medical Officer to the Cottage Hospital. At all times, even up to the end, he took an active part in everything that was going on around him, and was a most generous subscriber and active worker in any good cause. He was a musician of no mean order. He was the son of Captain James Boyton, late of the 63rd Regiment (an Irish family), and his grandfather, who lived to be 99 years 6 months, was also in the army.

MR. JAMES FERGUSSON, F.R.C.S.Edin., of Richmond, who died on September 5th, was a native of Dumfriesshire. He attended an arts course at the University of Glasgow, and afterwards a course of theology at the University of Edinburgh, with the object of entering the Church of Scotland. Not feeling, however, that his true vocation was the ministry, he began the study of medicine in Edinburgh, at the University and the Royal College of Surgeons, where he had a brilliant career, gaining many distinctions and prizes. He was admitted to the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, in 1866. He practised in Fifeshire for about six years, when he decided to come south on account of Mrs. Fergusson's delicate health. He settled at Richmond over thirty years ago. The esteem in which he was held in Richmond was shown by the very large attendance at the funeral.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. H. J. HAWTHORN, of Ecclesfield, a member of the Sheffield Division of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association. He was held in the highest esteem by all with whom his professional duties brought him in contact. Mr. Hawthorn was a native of Uttoxeter, where his father was a medical practitioner. He was admitted a Member of the College of Surgeons of England and a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society in 1860. He was a man of undemonstrative and quiet nature, but behind all this there was a kindness of heart which more than anything else endeared him to many in the humbler walks of life.

DR. WILLIAM SMILES, formerly well known as a medical practitioner in Bedford Square, died recently at Guildford, at the age of 87. He was educated at Edinburgh, where he took his M.D. degree in 1839. He was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1861. He was for several years surgeon to the Government Prisons at Coldbath Fields and Clerkenwell, and Physician to the St. Pancras Royal General Dispensary. He was a Fellow and formerly Vice-President and Secretary of the Medical Society of London and a Corresponding Fellow of the Madrid Academy of Surgeons.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Alexander Parkas, the oldest practitioner of Buda-Pesth, aged 90; Dr. van Lith, some time Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Utrecht; and Dr. Chalot, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the Medical Faculty of Toulouse.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: HAMILTON MEIKLE, Fleet Surgeon, to the *President*, lent to the *Spartan*, September 12th; RICHARD MILLER, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *President* for three months' course of hospital study, September 15th; WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Dedalus*, September 9th; WILLIAM HACKETT, M.D., Staff Surgeon, to the *Northampton*, for the *Cleopatra*, September 9th; JOHN E. COAD, Staff Surgeon, to the *Audacious*, September 9th; ROBERT D. JAMESON, Surgeon, to the *Rover*, for Royal Navy Cadets' Sick Quarters, Osborne, September 9th; A. DAVIDSON, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Partridge*, September 10th; EDWARD B. TOWNSEND, Fleet Surgeon, and WILLIAM R. M. YOUNG, Staff Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' course of hospital study, September 7th; NELSON J. ROCHE, Surgeon, to the *Benbow*, September 10th.

Staff Surgeon WILLIAM JOB MAILLARD, V.C., retired, died at Bourne-mouth on September 10th, aged 40. He was appointed Surgeon, August 22nd, 1889, and for "distinguished service" was specially promoted to be Staff Surgeon, June 2nd, 1899, retiring from the service, April 7th, 1902. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for his conspicuous bravery during the outbreak at Candia in September, 1898. During the landing of seamen from the *Hazard* he, after having disembarked and reached a place of safety, returned through a perfect deluge of bullets to the boat, and endeavoured to bring into safety an ordinary seaman who had fallen back wounded into the boat as the other

Climate.—The average monthly temperature has been 73.4° F., as compared with 72.1° F. during 1901; the maximum monthly temperature was attained in August and September, when it reached 81.8° F., and the minimum monthly temperature was recorded in February, being 59.5° F. The highest recorded temperature during the year was 92.2° F. on July 27th, and the lowest 40.5° F. on February 4th. The temperatures are taken at 108 ft. above mean sea level, and at 4 ft. above the grass. The total rainfall for the year was 97.50 in., as compared with 55.78 in. in 1901—the wettest month being May, with 26.73 in., the driest, February, with only 0.02 in. The greatest amount of rain which fell on any one day was 8.06 in. on August 2nd, while no rain fell on 223 days of the year; the relative humidity of the atmosphere was 75.6 per cent., as compared with 75 per cent. in the previous year, while during March to August it averaged continuously over 82 per cent. The average daily amount of sunshine throughout the year was 5.3 hours, and on 51 days no sunshine was recorded.

General Sanitary Condition.—In the early part of the year the Colony was visited by Professor Simpson, M.D., F.R.C.P., and Mr. Osbert Chadwick, M.Inst.C.E., C.M.G., who had been specially deputed by the Secretary of State to report on its general sanitary condition. Their reports emphasized the urgent need of improved lighting and ventilation for the Chinese buildings, with the result that the Public Health and Buildings Bill was drafted and passed by the Legislative Council in February, 1903. For many years the medical officer of health had called attention to the great defects in the present Chinese dwelling-houses, and it is satisfactory that the Bill referred to has now become law.

Population.—"The population at the census taken in January, 1897, was 248,880, while at the census taken in January, 1901, it was (exclusive of the new territories) 283,975. This represents an increase of 35,095 within a period of four years, and affords a remarkable proof of the rapid progress of the Colony." For convenience, the city of Victoria is divided into ten health districts, while Kowloon is divided into two health districts under the supervision of the sanitary staff. Dr. Clark has carefully worked out two tables, the first showing the number of Chinese houses and floors (that is, separate Chinese dwellings in most cases), and the number of inmates per house and per floor in the city of Victoria, while the second gives the acreage and total population of each health district of the city of Victoria and the number of persons per acre. One district (No. 5) shows more than 800 persons to the acre; others also are "far too densely packed with human beings, and it is essential to the welfare of this Colony that a remedy should be speedily found and put into operation for this insanitary condition." "So far as I have been able to ascertain," Dr. Clark writes, "there is no other city in the world which has 132 persons to the acre, and yet this is the density of population of the city of Victoria as a whole, that is to say, including all the outlying vacant lands, and the villages, racecourse and cemeteries, the public gardens, vacant military land, and all the unoccupied hillside below the upper limit of the city health districts, that is, about 450 ft. above high-water mark. Glasgow, which is the most densely crowded of the large cities of the United Kingdom, has but 61 persons to the acre." The two health districts in which the outbreaks of bubonic plague invariably commence and are most severe show the greatest number of occupants per floor, namely, 8.8 and 9.0.

Births.—The corrected birth-rate for 1902 was 6.1 per 1,000, while among the Chinese alone the rate was 5.3 per 1,000.

Deaths.—The death-rate for 1902 was 21.7 per 1,000 as compared with 23.5 in 1901, 23.9 for 1900, and an average of 23.0 per 1,000 during the past five years. In calculating the death-rate, 582 deaths from bubonic plague have been included. "It is satisfactory to find that, in spite of the persistence of bubonic plague, the death-rate shows a considerable reduction during the past ten years as compared with the previous decade, but there can be no question that this rate is still exceedingly high, having regard to the fact that the population is so largely composed of young adults." The death-rate among Chinese was 21.93 per 1,000, while the death-rate among non-Chinese was 10.9 per 1,000. Of 43 deaths occurring in the army, 16 were due to malarial fever, 3 to bubonic plague, and 2 to dysentery. Eighteen deaths were registered in the Colony as occurring in the China Squadron, and of these 2 died from cholera, 1 from dengue fever, and 3 from pneumonia. In the mercantile marine or in foreign navies there were 28 deaths, the principal causes being cholera (6), enteric fever (2), bubonic plague (2), and pneumonia (5). Among the non-Chinese resident civil community 263 deaths occurred, and of these 31 were due to cholera, 23 to pneumonia, 20 to phthisis, 20 to general tuberculosis, 15 to bubonic plague, 15 to malarial fever, and 8 to enteric fever.

Deaths among the Chinese.—Among the Chinese, respiratory diseases gave a death-rate of 5.4 per 1,000, and malarial fever a death-rate of 1.3 per 1,000. "The draining of the mullahs is the only practicable means of reducing the death-rate from this cause (malarial fever)." Four hundred and fifty-two deaths were caused by beri-beri, the largest number being registered in December, the smallest in January. Dr. Clark attributes beri-beri to "infected food, and most probably to damaged rice or other grain which has been attacked by some fungoid growth."

Infectious Diseases.—"The total number of cases of infectious diseases reported by registered medical practitioners during the year was 1,171, of which no less than 572 were bubonic plague and 410 were cholera." Over 200 Chinese connected with the sanitary staff were inoculated with Haffkine's antiplague serum, with the result that not a single case occurred among the staff, whereas in the previous year out of 30 ratcatchers 7 are known to have died of plague, while 5 others left the Colony sick, 2 of whom died at their homes in China. "The results, therefore, of the Haffkine inoculation, coupled with strict discipline in regard to cleanliness and the wearing of leather boots when on duty were eminently satisfactory as regards the plague staff."

Small-pox.—There was a slight outbreak of small-pox in the early part of the year, 57 cases being reported. Seven occurred in Europeans, of whom 1 died; 2 in "other Asiatics," both of whom recovered. The number of vaccinations recorded in the Colony is still far from satisfactory.

Cholera.—A somewhat serious outbreak of cholera occurred early in the year, resulting in the notification of 460 cases, and no doubt the spread of the disease was encouraged by the shortage of the water supply with the contingent intermittent service. Only 20 cases were Europeans, of whom 12 died, while of 468 cases among the Chinese 394 were fatal, and of 32 cases among "other Asiatics" 27 were fatal, the Japanese being heavy sufferers, as out of 20 cases amongst them 16 were fatal.

Diphtheria.—Twenty cases of diphtheria were reported during the year, as compared with 6 in 1901. The long-continued drought and inadequate

flushing of the drains contributed largely to the marked increase in the number of cases; 8 of the cases were Europeans, 1 of whom died, while the total deaths numbered 5.

Puerperal Fever.—Seven cases were notified with 5 deaths, all among the Chinese community, while 29 deaths were due to childbirth and to morbid conditions incident to parturition. The need for a maternity charity is again called attention to in Dr. Clark's report.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.—Hospital Saturday street collection, which was made at Portsmouth on September 12th, amounted to £323 3s. 5½d. The town was divided into twenty-three sections, and 474 ladies were engaged in the work of collecting. Collections were also made in several of the outlying districts, but the results are not yet known.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

ABERYSTWTH INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £150 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident.—Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

BLACKBURN AND EAST LANCASHIRE INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £70 per annum.

BURTON-ON-TRENT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £120 per annum, rising to £140 per annum.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Physician to Out-patients.

GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD: WEST HERTS INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.—Resident House-Physicians. Honorarium, £25 for six months.

MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Pendlebury.—Medical Officer. Salary, £180 per annum.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Clinical Assistants.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich.—(1) House-Physician at Dreadnought Hospital; (2) Junior Resident Medical Officer at Dreadnought Hospital; (3) House-Surgeon at the Branch Hospital. Salaries, £25, £40, and £50 per annum respectively.

SHEWSEBURY: SALOP INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon, resident. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

SOUTHAMPTON INCORPORATION.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse Infirmary.—Salary, £120, increasing to £150 per annum.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon, resident. Honorarium £25 for six months.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ADAMS, Percy T., M.R.C.S. Eng., D.P.H., L.S.A., Deputy Medical Officer of Health of the Orange River Colony.

COCKBURN, William, M.B., C.M.Aberd., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Old Aberdeenshire District of Aberdeenshire.

FINDLAY, John, M.B., Ch.B., Surgeon and Agent for the Admiralty at the Coastguard Station, Battray Head, Aberdeenshire.

LIGHT, L. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer for the Bradwell District of the Maldon Union.

KENNEDY, A. Dingwall, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg., provisionally, Medical Officer to the Ballachulish Quarrymen's Medical Club and Friendly Societies, vice Lachlan Grant, M.D., C.M. Edin., resigned.

KNIGHT, Wilfred E., M.B. Edin., L.R.C.P.E., Senior House-Surgeon to the West Ham and East London Hospital, vice W. L. Brabon, M.B. Aberd., resigned.

LINTON, F. T. Churchhill, M.B. Edin., Junior House-Surgeon at West Ham and East London Hospital, Stratford, E.

NESFIELD, R. W., M.B., Ch.B. Vict., Medical Officer for the Cumberworth District of the Huddersfield Union.

PAYNE, E., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., District Medical Officer of the Dover Harbour District.

ROBERTSON, A. M.D., D.P.H., Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

HENCKLEY, A. R., M.D., Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

MORGAN, C. Howard, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

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.

BIRTHS.

EVANS.—On September 15th, at Berth Ddu, Cottenham Park, Wimbledon, the wife of David Robert Powell Evans, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a son.

MACKIE.—At 71, Ashbourne Road, Derby, on August 24th, the wife of Alexander H. Mackie, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BENNETT-HENDERSON.—On September 12th, at St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Canon Gibson, D.D., Norman Godfrey Bennett, M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., L.D.S. Eng., 50, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W., to Maida Maud, second daughter of John Henderson, 51, Lancaster Road, Hampstead.

DEVITT-GRIFFIN.—July 22nd, at St. Patrick's Church, Ravenswood, North Queensland, by Rev. Father Weare, Richard Edmond Devitt, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., B.U.I., Surgeon to District Hospital, Ravenswood, and eldest son of late Michael Devitt, formerly of National Bank, Ireland, to Gertrude, youngest daughter of John Griffin, Esq., J.P., Ravenswood.

JAMES-WALDRON.—On September 16th, at the Church of the Holy Cross, Ramsbury, Robert Blake James, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of Hungerford, to Margaret Clara Waldron, of Esbridge House, Ramsbury.

KERR-JUDD.—On August 14th, at the Protestant Church, Bangkok, Siam, by the Rev. W. D. Courcy Blakeney, Arthur Francis George Kerr, M.B., T.C.D., to Daisy Muriel Judd, youngest daughter of the late William Abraham Judd, Esq., of Greenhithe.

MCCLINTOCK-IRVINE.—On September 16th, at Great James Street Church, Londonderry, by the Rev. J. O'neale, assisted by the Rev. J. Thompson and the Rev. J. D. Croke, Lawson Rait McClintock, M.B., Ch.B., of Loddon, Norfolk, younger son of the late Dr. J. R. McClintock, of the Grove House, Church Street, Lisson, to Louise Maud, second daughter of the late Rev. S. Irvine, of Greenbank, Londonderry.

DEATH.

SMITH.—September 4th, at his residence, 34, Alexandra Road, Southport (late of Great Grimsby), James Edward Smith, M.D., M.Ch., R.U.I., L.W. & C.P.I. Galw. & Dub. 61 51.