

MILEAGE CHARGES OF CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.

P. P. writes that he has been a certifying factory surgeon for thirty-two years. He has lately removed to another residence a little further from the factories; ought he to charge the mileage from his old residence or the new?

*** If he is entitled to charge mileage from his residence to the factories in question, he can only do so from the place where he actually resides, unless he is keeping on his former residence as a surgery from which he does most of his work. In the latter case he ought to reckon his mileage as before.

ASSISTANTS AS *LOCUM TENENS*.

A. and B. are partners, and C, the son of the former, acts as assistant to the firm at a regular salary. During the absence of A. or B. on their annual holiday ought C. to receive additional remuneration for extra work done? Previous to C. coming to the practice a "*locum*" was always employed.

*** Under such circumstances it is not usual for an assistant to receive extra payment. If an assistant acting as *locum tenens* for his principal has a large amount of extra work thrown on him, the latter often makes it up to him in some way—for example, by allowing him an extra holiday, or by making him a present, but the assistant has no claim to extra payment.

LIABILITY FOR FEES.

R. J. S. writes: A child knocked down by a Corporation electric tram is brought to my surgery by the conductor, and is attended by me for weeks. The parents deny responsibility, as also does the Corporation. Have I legal redress?

*** The conductor would be personally liable for the first attendance, but the parents for the after-treatment, and our correspondent might sue them in the county court. The parents have their right of action against the Corporation, and if its servants were proved to be in the wrong might recover damages and costs, including the medical expenses.

OPTICIANS AS OCULISTS.

A. G. complains that in the directory of one of our large provincial towns an optician who possesses no medical qualifications is put under the heading of "oculist," side by side with a medical specialist, and he asks whether nothing can be done to prevent a misrepresentation, the effect of which is to convey the false impression that the person in question is skilled in the treatment of diseases of the eye?

*** The title "oculist" is not specially mentioned in the Medical Act, but it would appear to come under such "name, title, addition, or description as would imply that he is recognized by law as a surgeon or practitioner in medicine, etc." The result of a prosecution would very much depend upon the view taken by the magistrate before whom the case was tried. It might be worth while to appeal to the publishers of the directory, who would probably listen to a request made by the local medical profession to keep opticians and oculists under separate headings.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

D. says he has been asked by the manager of a large laundry to place a card on the premises stating his fees to club patients and others, and he wishes to know whether this would be a proper thing to do?

*** We cannot approve of such a card. If done in one place it might be done in twenty, and would be undoubtedly advertising for practice.

D. D. P.—The ethical objections to advertising are as strong in India as in England, and the argument that it is necessary to do so in order to compete with quacks might be urged with quite as much force here as there. Whoever has to make a practice by building up a reputation must find it slow and uphill work, but we cannot admit advertising in newspapers as a legitimate means to employ in India or elsewhere.

BUYING AND SELLING PRACTICES.

H. E. D.—Our correspondent can of course write a letter of complaint to the General Medical Council, but he must support his allegations by affidavits. His solicitor will be able to advise him as to the proper mode of procedure, but he would do better, if he is a member, to consult one of the Medical Defence Societies, who will tell him whether the evidence he possesses would justify him in proceeding against the vendor in the manner he suggests.

MEDICAL AMENITIES.

W. M. G.—We do not think that our correspondent was treated with the courtesy which he had a right to expect either by the practitioner for whom he acted or by his representative. We think, however, that our correspondent would have been better advised had he ignored the discourtesy.

THE COURTESY CALL.

J. H.—As the object of the call is not to fulfil an empty formality, but to make the acquaintance of neighbours who must be colleagues and should be friends, our correspondent should call on each of the partners. If the three live in one house he should leave three cards, should he be so unfortunate as to find no one of them at home.

ADVERTISING FOR RESIDENT PATIENTS.

ENQUIRER.—Advertisements for resident patients should, in our opinion, be inserted only in the medical press.

A SMALL GRIEVANCE.

A.—Has it not occurred to our correspondent that Mrs. C. may have had some preference, such as women have, which C. would respect although he might not share it?

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

THE following candidates have passed the Second Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine in the subjects undernoted:

Anatomy, Physiology, and Materia Medica.—Honours—First Class: L. A. Clutterbuck, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., L.R.C.P.I., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Honours—Second Class: V. E. Badcock, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Florence Barrie Lambert, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. C. Pybus, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; N. A. Eddlestone, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. W. Swayne, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pass List: G. E. P. Davis, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. Denholm, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. Drummond, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. G. V. Harris, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. N. Johns, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. C. H. McCullagh, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. R. Philipson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; N. Spedding, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. B. Williamson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. L. Wormald, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THE following candidates have passed the First Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine in the subjects undernoted:

Elementary Anatomy and Biology, Chemistry and Physics.—J. E. Hanna, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. W. Smith, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; L. H. Walker, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Chemistry and Physics.—R. M. Davies, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; L. K. Edmeades, Guy's Hospital, London; G. R. Ellis, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. Everidge, King's College, London; A. L. Forster, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Elizabeth Niel Havelock, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. H. V. King, Guy's Hospital, London; H. M. Levinson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; S. D. Metcalfe, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; T. D. Miller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Thomas's Hospital, London; C. J. Neilan, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. D. Smith, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. B. Stephenson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. Walker, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. F. Young, Guy's Hospital, London.

Anatomy and Biology.—H. C. W. Allott, Guy's Hospital, London; E. P. H. Joynt, Guy's Hospital, London; H. F. Joynt, Guy's Hospital, London; R. E. I. Mason, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, J. Paxton, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations, and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, have been admitted Members of the College:

G. C. J. Acres and W. A. Aldred, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. C. Adeney, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. A. Anderson, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. F. Annand, University College Hospital; W. Appleyard, Yorkshire College and General Infirmary, Leeds, and University College Hospital; H. Balme, King's College Hospital; T. St. J. Barry and F. Barton, University College and Royal Infirmary, Liverpool; E. L. Bartlett, St. Mary's Hospital; H. S. Bennett, St. Thomas's Hospital; K. Black, L.D.S.Eng., Guy's Hospital; W. E. Blacknall, Oxford University and King's College Hospital; P. R. Bolus, Guy's Hospital; A. H. Bradley, University of Birmingham; D. Brodie, St. George's Hospital; J. Burfield, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. M. F. Cameron, Melbourne University and St. Thomas's Hospital; W. W. Campbell, King's College Hospital; P. Campiche, M.D., Switzerland, Lausanne, Freiburg, and Berlin Universities; H. M. Churchill, London Hospital; F. G. H. Cooke, University College Hospital; J. S. Cooper, Cambridge University and Guy's Hospital; R. H. L. Cordner, St. George's Hospital; T. R. Couldrey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. H. B. Cunningham, St. Mary's Hospital; H. S. C. Darbyshire, University College, Sheffield, and St. Thomas's Hospital; H. M. Davies, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and University College Hospital; C. N. Davis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. M. De Silva, Ceylon Medical College and London Hospital; A. H. Donaldson, Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. B. Drake, L.S.A.Lond., St. George's Hospital; E. S. Ellis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. R. Evans, University College, Liverpool, and St. Mungo's College and Royal Infirmary, Glasgow; T. J. Faulder, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. H. J. Fawcett, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Mary's Hospital; N. S. Finzi, L.S.A.Lond., University College Hospital; W. H. France, Westminster Hospital; C. F. Fraser, Guy's Hospital; J. Goss, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and Guy's Hospital; C. B. Goulden, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and Middlesex Hospital; E. R. Griffiths, Middlesex Hospital; R. G. E. Grote, Charing Cross Hospital; T. B. A. Haggard, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Hall and B. Hart, University College Hospital; P. Hardy, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and London Hospital; R. N. Hart, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and King's College Hospital; F. A. Hepworth, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. P. Hingston, Middlesex Hospital; A. H. Hogarth, B.A.Oxon., Oxford University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. L. Holland, King's College Hospital; G. W. C. Hollist, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.S.A.Lond., Guy's Hospital; C. M. H. Howell, Oxford University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. H. M. Hughes, Westminster Hospital; G. Hughes, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; D. M. Humby, L.D.S.Lond., Middlesex Hospital; C. E. Iredell, Guy's Hospital; A. E. Johnson, Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; C. O. Jones, M.B., Ch.B.Vict., University College and Royal Infirmary, Liverpool; E. J. Jones, Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester, and St. Thomas's Hospital; W. P. Jones, L.S.A.Lond., University College, Sheffield, and University College Hospital; K. N. Karanjia, Grant Medical College, Bombay, and University College Hospital; W. H. Lamplough, University of

Birmingham and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. Larkin, Guy's Hospital; C. H. Latham, St. Thomas's Hospital; D. Le Bas, St. Mary's Hospital; P. G. Lock, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. George's Hospital; J. M. McIlroy, Queen's College and Royal Hospital, Belfast; R. M. McQueen, University College, Bristol and St. George's Hospital; E. E. Maples, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. M. Matheson, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and University College Hospital; N. S. Meiklejohn, St. George's Hospital; G. C. B. Mielville, University College Hospital; E. A. Milsom, Guy's Hospital; W. E. Muir, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and Middlesex Hospital; A. B. Neligan and C. V. Nicoll, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. Noon, M.A., B.C.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Overy, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Edinburgh University and London Hospital; F. A. Peall, Guy's Hospital; F. H. Pickin, University College, Bristol; F. J. Pierce, Charing Cross Hospital; A. P. Piggott, Guy's Hospital; H. W. Plant, B.A.Lond., Birmingham University; J. M. Plews, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. M. Pooley and P. H. Ramsay, St. Mary's Hospital; C. D. Pye-Smith, University College, Sheffield, and Guy's Hospital; R. C. Redmond, B.A., M.D. Kingstown, Kingston and Ontario University, and University College Hospital; R. V. de A. Redwood, University College, Cardiff, and St. Mary's Hospital; R. W. Read, M.B., Ch.B. Aberd., Aberdeen University and King's College Hospital; C. H. Reinhold, Guy's Hospital; G. C. Richardson, L.R.C.P. & S.I., Dublin, and Charing Cross Hospital; R. H. N. Rutherford, University College, Bristol; S. Riley and D. S. Sewell, Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; B. M. Sampson, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. B. Shettle, St. George's Hospital; G. R. Slade, B.C.Camb., Cambridge University and London Hospital; S. Spencer, Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; H. D. Smart, N. J. Spriggs, and F. L. Thomas, M.B.Lond., Guy's Hospital; R. J. P. Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. J. B. Thomas and L. L. A. W. Thomson, St. Mary's Hospital; W. B. Vaile, London Hospital; A. S. A. Van Buren, B.A.Lond., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. Ward, M.A. Camb., Cambridge University and London Hospital; L. Wayne-Morgan, University College, Cardiff, and Middlesex Hospital; W. T. Webb, University College, Bristol; J. H. Wells, St. Mary's Hospital; E. R. Wheeler and E. U. Williams, King's College Hospital; A. D. White, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. E. O. Williams, University College Hospital; T. J. Williams, University College and Royal Infirmary, Liverpool; R. H. C. O. Wisdom, Cambridge University and London Hospital; E. A. Wright, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,908 births and 4,775 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, September 19th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.7 and 15.8 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further rose last week to 16.5 per 1,000. The rates in the several towns ranged from 4.5 in Handsworth, 6.1 in Burton-on-Trent, 8.0 in Hornsey, 8.3 in Bournemouth, 9.0 in Stockton-on-Tees, 10.3 in Walthamstow and in Blackburn, and 10.4 in East Ham, to 22.0 in Burnley, 23.1 in Hanley, 23.5 in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 23.6 in Warrington, 26.2 in St. Helens, 27.2 in Great Yarmouth, 29.5 in Bury, and 30.2 in Middlesbrough. In London the death-rate was 15.8 per 1,000, while it averaged 16.8 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 3.2 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 3.0 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns it ranged upwards to 7.0 in Great Yarmouth and in Sheffield, 7.2 in St. Helens, 7.4 in Hanley, 7.7 in Middlesbrough, 7.9 in Warrington, and 8.2 in Rotherham. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.5 in Newport (Mon.), and 3.1 in Warrington; scarlet fever of 4.7 in Boodle; diphtheria of 2.0 in Great Yarmouth; whooping-cough of 1.7 in Rochdale, 1.3 in West Ham, and 2.2 in Newport (Mon.). "Fever" of 1.6 in Grimsby; and diarrhoea of 4.1 in Northampton, 5.0 in Great Yarmouth and in Preston, 5.2 in Burnley, 5.3 in Sheffield, 5.4 in St. Helens and in Bury, 6.1 in Hull, 6.4 in Rotherham, and 6.6 in Hanley and in Middlesbrough. Three fatal cases of small-pox were registered last week in York, one in London, and one in Liverpool, but not one in any other of the seventy-six large towns. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 41 small-pox patients on Saturday last, the 19th inst., against 57, 49, and 46 on the three preceding Saturdays; 7 new cases were admitted last week against 11, 6, and 9 in the three preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever cases under treatment in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had been 1,774, 1,796, and 1,772 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had risen again to 1,803 at the end of last week; 261 new cases were admitted during the week, against 199, 229, and 212 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, September 19th, 942 births and 527 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.1, 16.6, and 14.4 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again last week to 16.1 per 1,000, but was 0.4 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 13.6 in Aberdeen and 13.9 in Perth, to 17.5 in Edinburgh, and 20.1 in Paisley. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.6 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow, Dundee, and Paisley. The 236 deaths registered in Glasgow included 7 from measles, 2 from diphtheria, 7 from whooping-cough, 5 from "fever," and 7 from diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of diphtheria were recorded in Edinburgh, and 6 deaths from diarrhoea in Dundee.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, September 19th, 526 births and 332 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns,

against 456 births and 298 deaths in the preceding period. The mean annual death-rate of these towns, which had been 18.2, 16.5 and 16.2 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose to 18.7 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 2.2 over the mean annual rates during the corresponding period in the seventy-six English towns. The death-rates ranged in these six Irish towns from 13.6 in Waterford and 13.9 in Londonderry to 21.2 in Cork and 26.0 in Limerick. The death-rates from the principal zymotic diseases in these six Irish towns averaged during the week 2.1 per 1,000, or 0.6 less than during the preceding period. The highest point, 4.1, was reached in Cork, while Limerick and Waterford registered no deaths from zymotic disease at all. From small-pox no deaths were registered in any of the six towns. Dublin registered 1 death from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping-cough, 12 from diphtheria, 2 from enteric, and 5 from diarrhoeal diseases. Belfast had 1 from whooping-cough, 3 from enteric, and 14 from diarrhoeal diseases. Cork and Londonderry each registered 2 deaths from whooping-cough, and 1 or 2 from enteric and diarrhoea.

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Reginald Duffield) has issued a circular letter to the medical practitioners of Paddington, in which he reminds them that the Paddington Borough Council in July last adopted a report from the Public Health Committee urging the need of disinfection after whooping-cough and consumption (phthisis). Disinfection, he remarks, is now required under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, after measles. He requests practitioners in Paddington to co-operate in securing the carrying out of disinfection after cases of the above-mentioned diseases, as the general adoption of such precaution will be thereby greatly facilitated. And he notifies practitioners that if they will refer their patients to his department, of which the temporary offices are Howley Lodge, 112, Harrow Road, W., any necessary disinfection will be carried out free of charge.

REGISTRATION OF BARBERS IN NEW YORK.

The registration of barbers, in accordance with the Act passed at the last session of the New York Legislature, was completed on August 15th, and the President of the Board of Health has announced that the rules for barbers carrying out the provisions of the Sanitary Code required by the Act will be rigidly enforced as from September 1st. Among them are rules prohibiting the use of sponges and of powder puffs. Other rules are to the following effect: Combs, razors, clippers, and scissors must be thoroughly cleansed by dipping them in boiling water or other antiseptic after every separate use thereof. No alum or other astringent shall be used in stick form. If used at all to stop the flow of blood, such application must be made in the form of powder.

THE SANITARY INSPECTORS' EXAMINATION BOARD.

THE next examination for certificates of qualification for appointment of Sanitary Inspector or Inspector of Nuisances under Section CVIII (2) (d) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, will be held in London on Tuesday, January 19th, 1904, and the four following days. Particulars will be forwarded on application to the Honorary Secretary, William R. E. Coles, 1, Adelaide Buildings, London Bridge, London, E.C.

A DAIRY CONGRESS.

A DAIRY Congress was held at Brussels under the presidency of Baron Peers after the meeting of the International Congress of Hygiene. The three principal questions on the programme of discussions were the following: International agreement as to the prevention of frauds in the sale of butter and margarine; the hygiene of milk and other dairy products; the formation of an international federation of dairy industries. Some 700 persons attended the Congress. Among those present were Professor Arloing of Lyons and M. Chauveau. The Belgian Minister of Agriculture, M. van der Bruggen, welcomed the congressists in the name of the Government. Resolutions as to the safeguarding of the milk supply, especially in regard to tuberculous contamination, and as to the prevention of the adulteration of butter, were passed. It was decided that the next meeting of the Congress should take place in Paris.

QUARTERLY RETURN OF EPILEPTIC PAUPERS AS LUNATICS.

T. M. B., who is a district medical officer, asks the following question: "Are not epileptic paupers bound to be returned quarterly as lunatics?"

"* Our correspondent surely cannot imply that every epileptic ought to be regarded as insane. Only such as in the opinion of the medical officer are imbeciles or idiots, or show some undoubted signs of insanity should be classified as lunatics.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE annual dinner of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health will take place at the Holborn Restaurant on Friday, October 9th. The chair will be taken by the President, Dr. J. Groves, of Carisbrooke.

THE autumn session of the Post-graduate College, West London Hospital, will be opened on Tuesday, October 13th, when Sir William Church, Bart., K.C.B., will deliver an address on medical education and post-graduate study at 4.30 p.m. Tickets to admit to the lecture can be obtained on application to the Dean, West London Hospital, Hammer-smith Road, W.

THE MARTINDALE MEMORIAL.—The Martindale Memorial Committee has arranged that the marble bust of the late Mr. William Martindale shall be unveiled, and formally presented together with the die for the Memorial Medal to the Pharmaceutical Society, at the Inaugural Sessional Meeting of the School of Pharmacy on Thursday, October 1st, 1903.

THE FREQUENCY OF INTESTINAL PARASITES.—At the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service the faeces of 500 insane patients have been examined microscopically, with the object of discovering the frequency of intestinal infection by various animal parasites. The results (*Bulletin*, No. 13, Hygienic Laboratory, May, 1903, Washington) shows that condition was present in 13.2 per cent. of the persons examined. There were 15 cases of *uncinaria Americana* or *ankylostoma duodenale*, 54 of *trichuris trichiura*, 4 of *oxyuris vermicularis*, 3 of *strongyloides stercoralis*, and 2 of *ascaris lumbricoides*. No evidence of infection with tapeworms, flukes, or coccidia was found. Amongst the patients who had been soldiers and had served in the Philippine Islands the frequency of infection was much above the average, reaching the high figure of 42.46 per cent.

BEQUESTS TO HOSPITALS.—Under the will of the late Miss Marianne Frances Hasker, of St. Leonard's-on-Sea the following legacies are bequeathed: £1,000 each to the Earlswood Asylum for Idiots, the Brompton Cancer Hospital, and the East Sussex Infirmary; £500 each to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, St. Mary's Hospital, the London Hospital, Charing Cross Hospital, King's College Hospital, the Royal Hospital for Incurables at Putney, the Samaritan Free Hospital for Women, and the Chelsea Hospital for Women. The ultimate residue of her estate is to be held in trust for such hospitals and charitable institutions, and in such proportions, as the executors shall think fit.—The late Mr. Thomas Paul Potts, of Bishopton, Stratford-on-Avon, bequeathed £500 to the endowment fund of the Stratford-on-Avon Hospital, and £200 to the Stratford-on-Avon Nursing Home and Children's Hospital.

AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.—At a conference of the officers and Advisory Committee of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, held in New Orleans, on May 7th, the previous arrangement to hold the Congress in St. Louis, in 1904, was changed, and it was decided that it should be held at Washington on April 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1905. As there is to be an International Congress on Tuberculosis at Paris, in 1904, it was deemed possible that some foreign delegates might be prevented from attending the Washington meeting on that account. One committee has been already arranged to have charge of the section on pathology and bacteriology. It is constituted as follows: Dr. Simon Flexner, chairman; Dr. William H. Welch, Dr. George J. Adams, Dr. Theobald Smith, and Dr. F. F. Westbrook. Dr. George Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., is practically the executive officer of the Congress, and all who desire to present papers before the Congress should apply to him.

THE THERAPEUTICAL SOCIETY.—The first volume of the *Transactions* of the newly-instituted Therapeutical Society contains an account of its origin and formation, in addition to the scientific papers communicated to the Society, in its first session, with the discussions thereon, reports of which have already appeared in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*. In July, 1902, Dr. Robert Lee suggested that it was desirable a Pharmacological Society should be formed in connexion with the Apothecaries' Company, as there was no such society in London at that time, and the Apothecaries' Hall was well fitted for the meetings of the Society, as it was "provided with specimens of drugs and gentlemen well acquainted with their properties and uses." The Master of the Apothecaries' Company of that year resolved to endeavour to form such a society, and applied to the Court of Assistants to allow the Society, when formed, to have the use of the rooms in the Hall without charge, which was readily agreed to. At a preliminary meeting it was determined that the name of the proposed society should be changed from that of the Pharmacological Society to that of the Therapeutical Society in order that all modes of treatment, as well as that by drugs, might be considered. At the same meeting Sir William Thielson-Dyer was chosen President of the Society. The need of a Therapeutical Society, it is held, was shown by the fact that there is no other medical society in London devoted to the investigation of the use of drugs and modes of treatment, a subject which concerns all medical practitioners. The Society will endeavour by corresponding members and others to obtain papers regarding medicinal plants and other substances which are used in other parts of the globe. Already there are corresponding Fellows of the Society in North America, Italy, South and Central Africa, and Australia, and it is hoped that others will join from other parts of the world. We cordially wish this, the youngest of the London medical societies, a long and prosperous life.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Percy Newell, on leaving Crowborough, Sussex, where he had practised for twelve years, in order to reside at Bexhill-on-Sea, was presented by his numerous friends and patients at Crowborough with a handsome silver tea and coffee service, and an address on vellum. The presentation was made at Bexhill on September 10th.

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.

BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon (male), resident. Salary, £80 per annum.
BIRMINGHAM PARISH.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £330 rising to £400 per annum.
BRADFORD POOR-LAW UNION.—Medical Officer for the Sanatorium for Consumptives; resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
BRENTFORD UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £110 per annum.
CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Ass'tant Surgeon; (2) Assistant Surgeon, resident. Salary, at the rate of £30 per annum.
CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Physician to Out-patients.
EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark.—(1) Four Clinical Assistants; (2) Clinical Clerks in Out-patient Department.
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.—Resident House-Physicians. Honorarium, £25 for six months.
JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.
LONDON COUNTY ASYLUM, BANSTEAD.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £150 per annum.
MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Pendlebury.—Medical Officer. Salary, £180 per annum.
MANCHESTER SOUTHERN AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 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.
SOUTHAMPTON INCORPORATION.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse Infirmary.—Salary, £120, increasing to £150 per annum.
SOUTHWARK UNION.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Casual Wards. Salary, £105 per annum.
WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

AUBREY, T., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., District Medical Officer of the Bridgwater Union.
BOWDEN, J. B., M.D., M.S.Edin., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Kidwelly District, Carmarthenshire.
BISHOP, C. E., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Shepton Mallet Union.
BRICE, Ernest, L.R.C.P., Honorary Life Member and Examiner to St. John Ambulance Association.
BROWN, J. Walter, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., Medical Officer of Health for the County of Hokianga, New Zealand, and Native Medical Officer for the Hokianga District.
CONDON, F. W., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.L., Certifying Factory Surgeon, for the Ballyshannon District of the Counties of Donegal and Fermanagh.
ECCLES, W. Meladam, M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Joint Lecturer on Anatomy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
GASTANG, Walter, M.B., B.Ch.Vict., L.S.A.Lond., Honorary Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, vice A. Brown Ritchie, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.
LIGHT, Leonard W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Bradwell District of the Maldon Union.
MILLEA, William C., B.A., L.R.C.P. & S.Edin., Medical Officer of the South District of the Poplar Union.
NORMAN, R. H., M.D.Lond., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Anaesthetist to the Tottenham Hospital.
RITCHIE, A. Brown, M.B., C.M.Edin., Consulting Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary.
THOM, E. B., M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Llanthgoth District of the county of Llanthgoth.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—The following appointments to the resident staff have been made:
House-Physicians.—Senior: E. L. Martin, W. W. Jendwine, E. G. Pringle, F. H. Nokes, B. S. Ranking. Junior: A. H. Hogarth, H. U. Gould, J. E. Payne, N. Macfadyen, C. R. V. Brown.
House-Surgeons.—Senior: H. V. Wenham, V. G. Ward, A. M. Amsler, H. Love, R. C. Emslie. Junior: N. E. Waterfield, H. Statham, A. S. Petrie, T. J. Faulder, L. Noote.
Resident Midwifery Assistant.—E. E. Young.
Extern Midwifery Assistants.—S. L. Farncombe (October to January), A. F. Alexander (January to April).
Opht. alms House-Surgeon.—R. B. Etherington-Smith.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

FRIDAY.

West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society, Royal Kent Dispensary, Greenwich Road, S.E., 8.45 p.m.—Clinical evening.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 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.

BROOKS—At Mile End Infirmary, Bancroft Road, London, N.E., on September 17th, the wife of J. Harley Brooks, M.D., M.B., C.M., Medical Superintendent, of a daughter.
FORMAN—At Cloughton, Yorkshire, on September 6th, the wife of Bernard Gilpin Forman, M.B., of twin daughters.
HOUGHTON—On September 2nd, at Clifford House, Wallisote Road, Weston-super-Mare, the wife of Leonard F. Houghton, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., of a son.
LORD—On September 18th, at Penlan, Colwyn Bay, the wife of Robert E. Lord, M.D., B.Sc.Lond., of a daughter.
WATKINS—On September 16th, at Stoneleigh, Newton-le Willows, Lancs., the wife of Harold E. Watkins, M.R.C.S.Eng., of twin sons.

DEATH.

PILLOW—On August 31st, Henry Pillow, M.D.R.U.I., of 41, Merton Hall Road, Wimbledon (late 1, Pembroke Gardens W.), aged 42 years.