

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Council was held on October 15th, Mr. John Tweedy, President, in the chair.

*Resignation of Mr. Pick.*

A letter was read from Mr. Pickering Pick resigning his seat on the Council. Mr. Pick's resignation was accepted by the Council with regret, and with an expression of their recognition of his services to the College, both as a member of the Council and an Examiner.

*The late Mr. Thomas Richard Jessop.*

The Council recorded their deep regret at the death of Mr Jessop and passed a vote of condolence with his family.

*Members of Committees.*

Mr. Langton was re-elected a member of the Committee of Management. Mr. Godlee was elected a member of the Laboratories Committee in the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Mr. Morris. Mr. Dent was appointed a member of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Robson a member of the Discipline Committee, in the vacancies occasioned by the death of Mr. Jessop.

*The Granting of Medical Certificates to Soldiers.*

The attention of the Council having been called to the fact that medical certificates are not infrequently made use of by soldiers to assist them in deserting and otherwise evading military discipline, the Council desire to call the attention of Fellows and Members to the abuse to which such certificates may be put and to the responsibility which is attached to their issue.

*Letter from the General Medical Council.*

The President of the General Medical Council stated in a letter that he had been authorized to appoint a committee of members of the General Medical Council to confer with representatives of the two Colleges in regard to the questions which have been raised respecting the regulations for the first year of study and the First Examination of the Con-joint Examining Board. In response to this, the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons appointed a committee of eight to confer with representatives of the Royal College of Physicians relative to the proposed conference with a committee of the General Medical Council.

*Photographs of the Honorary Fellows of the College.*

The best thanks of the Council were given to Mr. Reginald Harrison for the gift of a collection of photographs of Honorary Fellows of the College.

*Physical Disability of Recruits for the Army.*

The Council have had under consideration a circular prepared by the Director-General of the Army Medical Service in regard to a proposed inquiry as to the causes which have during recent years led to the rejection, on the ground of physical disability, of so large a number of recruits for the army, and as to the possible measures by which this state of affairs may be remedied.

This document was transmitted to the Council by the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, who requested to be favoured with any observations thereon which the Council might think fit to make.

After a careful consideration of the matter the following reply was addressed by the Council to the Secretary of State, namely:

"The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England have carefully considered the Circular drawn up by Sir William Taylor, Director-General of the Army Medical Service, on the physical deficiencies of the men who offer themselves for enlistment in the army; and now beg to submit, for the information of the Secretary of State, the following observations in reference to those matters upon which their opinion is invited, namely: (a) the necessity of a proposed inquiry into the causes of physical deficiency and as to the best available means of remedying defects and improving the national health; (b) the ground to be covered by the Commission if appointed; and (c) the composition of the Commission.

"It is premised in the Circular of the Director-General that, while there is reason to believe the physique of the well-to-do classes is improving, 'a very large proportion of the men who offer themselves for enlistment in the army are found to be physically unfit for military service'; and there seems to be a presumption that the proportion is increasing. But the statistics set forth in the Circular do not support this view; and there is no indication that the figures are affected by any change in the standard of physical requirements in recruits during the period under consideration. Nor does it appear that there has been any noticeable change in the personnel of the candidates for enlistment during this period. In the opinion of the Council, however, there are reasons for believing that, compared with former times, most of the men who now offer themselves as recruits are drawn from a class physically inferior, and that a general statistical statement may be, therefore, misleading.

"Many influences have been at work during recent years to affect the status of the working classes. Increased competition in trade, keener industrial rivalries, the growing responsibilities of employers, the 'labour movement,' trades-unions, and other social and economic factors have altered the conditions of labour, and raised at once the comparative standard of efficiency of the workmen, the standard of living, and the rate of wages. In the struggle for employment the better educated, the more intelligent, and the more active and industrious are attracted to the better paid and more coveted occupations. The result is a large, and probably growing, remainder of those who, more or less unfit, fail to obtain regular employment. And it is apparently from this residue that the army has to obtain the larger proportion of its recruits.

"Disquieting though this reflection may be, there is no evidence before the Council that the physical disabilities of this class, taken by itself, have increased or are increasing. Indeed, the data supplied by the Circular itself seem to show that they have not increased, but rather that they may tend to diminish.

"From Table I, p. 2, it would appear that when recruits belong to a class which may be regarded as first-hand material, namely, 'boys under 17 years of age,' the proportion of rejections is only 11.2 per cent. Considering the probable parentage and the early surroundings of these youths, and considering also the numerous possible physical disqualifications, this cannot be regarded as a high rate of rejection. Moreover, this class of recruits affords a fair criterion of the average physique of the lower stratum of society. And it is also this class of recruit which

should manifest most improvement under the favouring conditions of better food, better housing, and better surroundings and associations after enlistment.

"Again, Table II, p. 3, shows a steady declining rate of primary rejections from 40.6 per cent. in 1893 and 41.6 per cent. in 1896 to 27.4, 28.0, and 30.7 respectively in the three years 1900-2. Against this is to be set a sharp rise in the years 1901 and 1902 in secondary rejections—that is, rejections within three months of enlistment and after two years' service. The causes of these secondary rejections are not stated; but it may not unreasonably be assumed that many of them were due to preventable causes, physical or moral.

"As bearing generally on the larger question of national health, and more particularly on the physique of those who offer themselves as recruits, Table III, p. 4, is not without some hopeful indications as to the future. The table shows a diminishing proportion of rejections in each of the assigned grounds of disqualification, excepting that of 'loss or decay of teeth.' In such a critical test of physique as 'chest measure ment' the rejections, which were 139.64 per thousand in 1896, were only 49.88 and 56.72 respectively in the years 1901-2. 'Imperfect constitution and debility' caused 18.40 per thousand rejection in 1891, and only 3.36 and 3.91 respectively in the years 1901-2. On the other hand, the rejections due to loss or decay of teeth, which were 10.88 per thousand in 1891, had risen to 49.26 per thousand in 1902.

"The Circular does not state whether or not there has been increased stringency of late in the matter of the teeth, or relaxation with respect to the other physical and vital requirements. In the absence of any statement to the contrary, the Council assume that no material alteration has been made. In any case the Council believe that many of the causes of disability will tend to grow less. Greater attention is now paid in schools to the general health of children, to physical training, to the care of the sight, the hearing, and the cleanliness of the mouth and teeth. And the spreading influence of the various social, municipal, and philanthropic agencies for the promotion of the public health, and the strengthening of the character of the individual, cannot fail to beneficially affect the health and well-being of all classes of the people, including the lowest.

"It may perhaps not be altogether irrelevant to remark that many of the grounds of physical disqualification for the English army—such as defects in vision, weight, height, and teeth—would in countries where conscription obtains be much less important factors in judging of the fitness of men for military service.

"The Council desire to state that while they have thought it right to scrutinize the data supplied in the Circular prepared by the Director-General, they have not done so in a captious spirit, but rather to illustrate the difficulty they have experienced in forming an opinion or in making any definite recommendation. They cordially recognize the immense importance of the matters to which the Director-General has called attention and the skill and clearness with which he has collated the facts upon which his opinion and recommendations are based.

"On the evidence before them and in view of the testimony of the public health statistics, the Council do not think there is need for a large inquiry into the national health, and they are doubtful whether trustworthy results would be obtained by instituting a special inquiry with respect to the class from which most of the recruits are obtained. The Council are, however, of opinion that much might be done in a less formal manner by emphasizing the necessity of still stricter attention to the health, feeding, and training of school children, and more especially the care of the teeth and the arrest of threatened or early decay.

"The Council also are of opinion—upon which opinion they would lay great stress—that as much as possible should be done to promote the health, growth, and general physical development of the young soldier by improving his environment and by the exercise of special care in the selection of the kind and quality of his food and in its preparation and preservation.

"Should the Government decide to institute the larger inquiry into the national health, or the more limited one dealing chiefly or solely with the class supplying the majority of recruits, the Council would suggest that, in addition to military men, the Commission should contain employers of labour, representatives of the working classes, persons who have specially studied matters relating to public health, and members of the medical profession. With respect to the last named, the Council would be pleased, in conjunction with the Royal College of Physicians, to nominate representatives specially acquainted with the subject-matter of the inquiry."

*Spectacle Makers' Company.*

The above Company having appointed a Committee to consider two memorials signed by opticians praying the Company to include the subject of sight-testing in their examinations, and to extend their diploma by certification of efficiency therein, and having asked the College to give its views upon the proposal, the following opinion was expressed:

"The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons have carefully considered the matters upon which they have been invited by the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers to express their opinion, and desire to submit the following statement of their views for the information of the Committee appointed to consider the proposed alteration in the character of the Company's diploma.

"Considering the hidden danger and the untoward possibilities that may attend almost any morbid state of the body, it is against public safety and welfare that any one should be deemed competent to order or prescribe any medical or surgical remedy or appliance who has not had an efficient medical and surgical training.

"More particularly with respect to the petition of working opticians that they should be certified, after due examination, to be qualified to test the sight and prescribe spectacles to correct the various errors of refraction, it is to be observed that, while optical defects often occur in eyes which are otherwise healthy, they are not infrequently associated with diseased conditions, which are difficult to detect, and whose nature and significance can only be appreciated by persons who have studied diseases of the eye not merely as local affections, but in their relation to general disease.

"Moreover, in many grave affections of the eyes, whether of a local or of a constitutional character, such as inflammation or atrophy of the optic nerves, inflammation or degeneration of the retina or choroid, chronic glaucoma, and many other diseases, the earliest and most obtrusive symptom is often impairment of sight, which patients themselves are too prone to ascribe to presbyopia or other optical defects remediable by spectacles. This opinion, the optician, by virtue of his calling, is naturally predisposed to adopt and enforce.

"In the ultimate interest of the public no countenance should be given to any proposal which is likely to foster the belief that tradesmen, whatever be their technical skill, and whether opticians, or orthopaedic or other surgical instrument makers, are safe and sufficient guides in the management and treatment of deformities or other diseased conditions."

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

**Examinations.**—The following dates for the medical examinations are announced:

	Names sent in.	Certificates and Fees.	Examination Begins.
First M.B. ...	November 30 ...	December 8 ...	December 14
Second M.B. ...	" 30 ...	" 8 ...	" 14
Third M.B., Part I ...	" 30 ...	" 8 ...	" 14
Third M.B., Part II ...	" 30 ...	" 2 ...	" 8
M.C. ...	" 26 ...	" 2 ...	" 10

**Degrees.**—At the Congregation on October 15th the following medical and surgical degrees were conferred:

**M.B. only.**—J. G. Cooper, Trinity.

**M.B. and B.C.**—W. F. L. Day, Caius; A. O. M. Fehrsen, Caius; F. P. Edwards, Downing.

#### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

##### St. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

THE annual distribution of prizes of St. George's Hospital Medical School took place in the Board Room of the Hospital on October 15th. The prizes were given away by Dr. E. Warre, Head Master of Eton College. The Entrance Scholarship in Arts of the value of £100 was gained by Mr. G. D. Knox, and the Entrance Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology of the value of £50 was awarded to Mr. D. W. Roy. The Brackenbury Prize in Medicine and Surgery was taken by Mr. H. V. Drake.

Dr. Warre, in addressing the students, said that he might have been tempted to speak on the question of the present system of examinations, the seemingly endless burden of which, like some Sisyphian stone, the youth of this country was ever engaged in rolling up the various inclines that led to the higher portals of the profession. That, however, was not the place to discuss such an important question, so he had chosen to direct their attention to the subject of sympathy. The groundwork of sympathy was primarily physical, for even Nero who could sanction horrible cruelties could shed floods of tears at some imaginary incident presented by an actor on the stage. Up to that point sympathy in its mere passivity had no title to rank as a virtue. The sight of suffering awakened strong emotion, and many students were completely unweaned at the sight of the first severe operation they witnessed; but emotional feelings of that kind were not helpful, and medical students had to be schooled and disciplined for the public to have physicians and surgeons able to carry out the important duties of their calling. They had to take care, however, that the heart of the medical man did not become seared and hard so as to be incapable of any feeling. True and active sympathy was only to be gained by self-discipline. Hospital practice, perhaps, with its rapid succession of cases and its pressure of work, might not be altogether favourable for the cultivation of a sympathetic habit of mind, and they must remember the necessity of stirring up that gift within them, for a doctor in practice had to attend to all sorts and conditions of men. The key to the real knowledge of men was sympathy; but it was only the true sympathy he referred to that gave the key to success, not counterfeit sympathy nor the veneer of a sympathetic manner accompanied by the use of smooth phrases. The sympathy he meant must be genuine, sincere, and truthful. As Aristotle told them it was not the medicine prescribed by the physician, nor was it the knife of the surgeon that restored the patient to health, but it was the unseen operation of that which remained sound in the constitution of the patient. Faith, hope, and cheerfulness were as physics to the inner consciousness of the sufferer, and went far towards the restoration of health. To be able to inspire all that was to double the effect of the medical aid supplied by the doctor. Sympathy not only brought help and comfort to the patient, but it reacted on the character of him who possessed it, making his life a blessing to himself as well as to others, and for that reason he claimed a place for sympathy in their equipment as medical men.

##### St. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE.

The following scholarships have been awarded:—Senior Entrance Scholarships (value £75): Mr. G. C. E. Simpson, B.A. Cantab. (St. John's), first; Mr. F. W. Griffin, B.A. Cantab. (King's); Mr. J. J. Paterson, Cardiff, equal, second. Junior Entrance Scholarship (value £150): Mr. F. L. Bomford. Preliminary Scientific Exhibition (value £50): Mr. H. H. King. Jeaffreson Exhibition (value £20): Mr. A. J. S. Fuller, B.A. Cantab.

#### ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

THE Examiners have recommended that the following candidates be adjudged to have passed the Third Examination in Medicine:

**Upper Pass.**—P. T. Cawley, Queen's College, Galway; A. G. Cummins, Queen's College, Cork; J. S. Dickey, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Donnelly, Queen's College, Belfast; D. H. C. Given, Queen's College, Cork; W. Irwin, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; R. Jamison (Sch.), Queen's College, Belfast; R. J. Lytle, Queen's College, Belfast; T. O'Driscoll, Catholic University School of Medicine.

**Pass.**—J. J. Clarke, Catholic University School of Medicine; J. W. Dale, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; M. F. Donovan, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; J. Dowling, Queen's College, Galway; W. P. Farrell, Catholic University School of Medicine; A. Hill, Queen's College, Belfast; R. S. Kennedy, Queen's College, Cork; W. J. Leighton, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Macarthur, Queen's College, Belfast; W. T. McCutcheon, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Magill, Queen's College, Belfast; M. J. O'Grady, Catholic University School of Medicine; J. J. O'Mahony, B.A., Queen's College, Cork; E. M. O'Neill, Catholic University School of Medicine; H. S. Sims, Queen's College, Cork; P. Steen, Catholic University School of Medicine; J. P. Waters, Catholic University School of Medicine; T. West, Queen's College, Belfast.

The Examiners have recommended that the following candidates be adjudged to have passed the M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Examination:

**Upper Pass.**—S. K. Adams, Queen's College, Belfast; M. Cagney, Queen's College, Cork; H. M. Johnston, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; G. Kelly, Catholic University School of Medicine;

T. Killen, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; C. G. Lowry, Queen's College, Belfast; F. McDonald, Catholic University School of Medicine; J. N. Meenan, Catholic University School of Medicine; J. H. Moore, Queen's College, Belfast.

**Pass.**—Lily A. Baker, Catholic University School of Medicine; C. J. Boucher, Queen's College, Belfast; E. J. Cahill, Catholic University School of Medicine; E. Forde, Catholic University School of Medicine and Queen's College, Galway; D. Gillespie, Queen's College, Belfast; J. McA. Holmes, Queen's College, Belfast; E. B. Kenny, Catholic University School of Medicine; M. J. Landy, Catholic University School of Medicine; F. A. McOstrich, Queen's College, Cork; W. Minford, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; M. J. O'Flynn, Queen's College, Galway, and Catholic University School of Medicine; E. J. O'Hanlon, Catholic University School of Medicine; F. C. Sampson, Catholic University School of Medicine; W. A. Simpson, Queen's College, Galway, and Catholic University School of Medicine.

The Examiners have recommended that the following candidates be adjudged to have passed the M.D. Degree Examination:

D. P. Barry, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Liverpool University; D. Kernohan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., private study; Frances O. C. S. McDade, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Brompton Hospital, London; M. L. Rowan, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Queen's College, Belfast, and private study.

#### VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

##### Faculty of Medicine.

ONE of the two open Entrance Scholarships which were recently founded, each of the value of £100, has been awarded to Mr. W. C. Denniston, B.Sc. It is proposed to offer two similar scholarships, one in Arts and one in Science, next July.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

##### Election of Officers.

AT the annual meeting of the College on October 20th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*, Sir Arthur V. Macan, M.B. *Vice-President*, H. T. Bewley, M.D. *Censors*, H. T. Bewley, M.D., T. Henry Willson, J. Byrne Coleman, C.M.G., M.D., G. J. Peacocke, M.D.; *Representative on the General Medical Council*, Sir John W. Moore, M.D.; *Representative on the Committee of Management*, J. Magee Finny, M.D., Walter G. Smith, M.D., and James Craig, M.D. *Treasurer*, Henry F. Bewley, M.D. *Registrar*, James Craig, M.D. *Librarian*, Robert Phelps, Sir Arthur V. Macan was elected King's Professor of Midwifery in the School of Physic, Ireland.

##### Appointment of Examiners.

The following were appointed additional Examiners to take the place of an absent Censor or Examiner: Medicine, A. R. Parsons, M.D.; Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, A. Nixon Montgomery, M.D.; Midwifery, J. H. R. Glenn, M.D. The following other Examiners were also appointed: For the Licence to practise Midwifery, A. J. Horne and H. Jellett, M.D.; for the Membership: Clinical Medicine, J. Magee Finny, M.D., and J. Byrne Coleman, C.M.G., M.D.; Practice of Medicine, W. G. Smith, M.D., and G. J. Peacocke, M.D.; Pathology, A. C. Earle, M.D., and A. C. O. Sullivan, M.D. For the examinations under the Conjoint Scheme, the following were appointed: Biology, E. MacDowell Cosgrave, M.D.; Chemistry, Professor E. Lapper and Nibian Falkner, M.D.; Physics, R. Travers Smith, M.D., and W. A. Winter, M.D.; Pharmacy, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics, H. C. Drury, M.D., and Martin Dempsey, M.D.; Physiology, H. C. Earle, M.D.; Pathology, A. C. O'Sullivan, M.D.; Medicine, J. Redmond, M.D., and J. O'Carroll, M.D.; Hygiene and Forensic Medicine, W. R. Dawson, M.D. For the Conjoint Diploma in Public Health: Chemistry, Professor E. Lapper; Hygiene, H. T. Bewley, M.D.; Meteorology, Sir John W. Moore, M.D. Extern Examiners in Preliminary Education, Professor W. E. Thrift, F.T.C.D., and W. T. Kennedy, F.T.C.D.

##### Death of Sir George Duffey.

The Registrar reported the death of Sir George F. Duffey, ex-President of the College, and the following resolution was adopted in silence:—"Resolved: That on this, the first meeting of the College since the death of Sir George F. Duffey, we, the President and Fellows, desire to place on record our deep regret at the loss the College has sustained by the removal of one of its Fellows and Past-Presidents, who was ever loyal to the College and upheld the highest principles of our profession. Regular in his attendance, painstaking and helpful at committees, he has left a place it will be hard to fill, while personally we feel we have lost a genial *confère* and a generous friend. We desire that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Lady Duffey, with unanimous expression of our sincere sympathy with her and her family in their bereavement."

##### The General Medical Council.

Dr. Athill having tendered his resignation of the office of representative of the College on the General Medical Council, the following resolution was adopted unanimously at a previous meeting of the College:—"Resolved: That the President and Fellows accept the resignation of their representative on the General Medical Council with sincere regret, and take this opportunity of expressing their grateful sense of the invaluable services rendered to the College by Dr. Athill through a long series of years, not only in the capacity of representative on the General Medical Council, but also in many other important collegiate offices."

##### The Banquet.

The annual banquet took place in the evening at the College Hall. Among the guests present were the Lord Chancellor, the Dean of St. Patrick, the President of the Incorporated Law Society, the Presidents of Queen's College, Cork, and Queen's College, Galway, the Right Rev. Mons. Molloy, the Principal Medical Officer in Ireland, the Registrar-General for Ireland, and Sir James Dougharty, K.C.V.O.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

CANDIDATES have passed the First Professional Examination as under-noted:

W. H. Bomford, H. C. Burbidge, T. C. Casey, A. Culler, M. B. Dooley, C. J. B. Dunlop, J. J. Dwyer, T. Fehily, F. V. Hanratty, P. Harrington, D. F. Hart, S. F. Hayes, W. E. M. Hitchins, C. Macaulay, W. R. O'Farrell, W. H. O'Riordan, D. O'Sullivan, T. Walsh.

**ERRATUM.**—In the pass list of the Society of Apothecaries of London, published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 17th, p. 1023, line 6 of list, for "Simson" read "Simpson."

The causes of 564, or 1.0 per cent., of the deaths in these seventy-six towns last quarter were not certified, either by a registered medical practitioner or by a coroner. The causes of all the deaths were duly certified in Croydon, Willesden, Hornsey, Tottenham, West Ham, East Ham, Southampton, Great Yarmouth, Derby, Stockport, York, Newport (Mon.), and Merthyr Tydfil; while the highest proportions of uncertified deaths were registered in Smethwick, Bootle, St. Helens, Warrington, Rochdale, Barrow-in-Furness, Rotherham, South Shields, and Gateshead.

#### GUERNSEY.

THE report of Dr. Draper Bishop, Medical Officer of Health for the island of Guernsey, is the fourth annual report which has been issued, and shows that during the last ten years the population has risen from 35,529 to 40,550, or an increase of about 14 per cent. The general death-rate for the year was 16.2 per 1,000, while that of infants under 1 year was 142.7 for each 1,000 births registered. The birth-rate was 27.8 per 1,000, which is 0.6 less than that in England and Wales during the same period. From the returns with regard to diphtheria, it would appear that this disease in Guernsey still bears more heavily on rural than on urban populations. The tuberculosis death-rate appears to be 1.25 per 1,000. The report draws attention to the need for improvement in the system of death registration. A large number of deaths at present are registered without any medical certificate at all, and statements such as "a complication of diseases" figure as causes of death. It is stated that an admirable *Projet de Loi* dealing with the matter has been prepared, and a hope is expressed that the Royal Court will soon see fit to pass it. This hope will be shared by all who are interested in matters appertaining to public health. The tables included in the report appear to be those recommended by the Society of Medical Officers of Health. For the sake of bringing things into line it would be as well if the tables demanded by the Local Government Board in England were included as well, especially as the post of Medical Officer of Health of Guernsey is one of comparatively recent introduction.

#### NEW MILK REGULATIONS, CITY OF LONDON.

THE Corporation of London has issued new regulations as to milk stores, milkshops, etc., and as to precautions against infection and contamination of milk within the City of London. The regulations are of course made under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, and are drawn up in the main on the lines of the Model Regulations, and were to come into force on and after September 1st, 1903. Previous regulations are revoked. We are glad to learn of these new regulations and think the London County Council might well issue new regulations for the whole of London outside the city. We believe it is a fact that notwithstanding the growth of knowledge respecting milk supply and control the regulations now nominally in force in the metropolis are the same as those in force under the old Metropolitan Board of Works.

#### MUNICIPAL MILK DÉPÔTS.

IN the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 25th, 1903, page 973, we gave some account of the infant milk dépôt and stations maintained by the Battersea Borough Council. We learn that the Local Government Board auditor surcharged the Borough Council with part of the expenditure upon the infant milk dépôt. Representations were made to the Local Government Board on the subject, and its decision was expressed in a letter dated September 25th, as follows:

"The Board concur in the auditor's opinion that there was no legal authority for the expenditure being charged upon the general rates fund of the borough, and they accordingly confirm his decision as lawful. They are prepared, however, to remit the disallowance in the exercise of the equitable jurisdiction conferred upon them, and they enclose a certificate to that effect."

The Borough Council of Battersea has now addressed a communication to the Local Government Board asking them to authorize the Council to continue under the Local Authorities Expenses Act, 1887, the expenditure referred to.

The Local Government Board having by its action raised the question of the power of borough councils to expend money upon milk dépôts as part of the care for public health which it is the duty of such councils to exercise, we hope that the matter will now definitely be set at rest, and that the excellent work done at Battersea and elsewhere in this respect may be continued.

#### TEIGNMOUTH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

IT has been decided by the sanitary authority of Teignmouth to abandon the isolation hospital which it has used up to the present, and the fears of various property-owners that a site in their neighbourhood may be selected for a new hospital and their property thereby deteriorated in value has apparently led them to question the necessity of ceasing to use the old building. The circumstances of the latter, however, as revealed in a letter from Dr. Davy, the Senior Physician of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, published in the *Western Morning News*, makes it evident that abandonment of the building was not only inevitable but a matter of urgency. This letter was originally addressed to a colleague whom he had met in consultation on a patient isolated for diphtheria at the hospital. It shows that the hospital was so close to some gasworks as practically to form part of them, and that the patient in question was suffering not more from diphtheria than from chronic gas poisoning. The source of the latter was shown with great probability to be emanations from a stock of from 200 to 1,000 tons of small coal stored beneath the building, aided by the gases released from time to time from the gas purifiers. Besides this dangerous condition of things, Dr. Davy pointed out in his letter that the building lacked most of the essentials of an efficient isolation hospital, and with his conclusions, his colleague Dr. Johnson, who authorized the publication of the letter, entirely agreed.

#### UNQUALIFIED DISPENSERS IN POOR-LAW PRACTICE.

ANOTHER (Scotland) states that in the district where he is practising he holds the appointment of medical officer to the parish, having to attend to the poor within a certain area. The contract for supplying drugs, etc., has been since he came into office in the hands of another practitioner in the district who keeps an unqualified dispenser in his open surgery. Our correspondent is not satisfied that his prescriptions are correctly dispensed. He states that he has called and complained without effect, and is of opinion that if he reports the matter to the

parish council he would be certainly accused of spite or jealousy. He mentions that there is a chemist and druggist within the same district, and the contract for supplying drugs is usually given to a chemist when there is one in the district. He asks, How is it that the decision of the General Medical Council can be so flagrantly ignored in this case? He states that if he were to open a shop himself for consulting purposes he would require to conform to the law of the Council and employ a qualified chemist or dispense only his own prescriptions.

\*\* We would recommend that our correspondent, after satisfying himself that his facts are quite accurate, should write to the practitioner referred to, and state that unless a qualified assistant is put in charge of the dispensary he will decline to send his prescriptions there, and would consider it his duty to bring the matter before the parish council, and, if necessary, before the Local Government Board. If there is any breach of the Medical Act, or the Pharmacy Act, the matter could be brought before the General Medical Council or the Pharmaceutical Society.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

THE first scientific meeting of the Zoological Society of London will be held on Tuesday, November 3rd, at 8.30 p.m., at the house of the Society, 3, Hanover Square, W.

THE Goldsmiths Company have made a donation of £25 to the funds of the Imperial Vaccination League, 53, Berners Street, London, W.

THE Princess of Wales has consented to become a patron of the British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C. This hospital was founded in 1749, and is the oldest of its kind in London.

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION. — Dr. A. G. Bateman Lory, medical officer and public vaccinator for the Chudleigh District of the Newton Abbot Union, has for the second time received the grant for successful vaccination from the Local Government Board.

At a special meeting of the Council of the Charity Organization Society which will be held at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall, on Monday next, at 4.30 p.m., Dr. Edmund Cautley will read a paper on out-patient departments and the rearing of children. The chair will be taken by Sir W. J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.

THE GUILD OF ST. LUKE.—The annual medical service of the Guild was held on the evening of October 21st, in St. Paul's Cathedral. A large congregation was present, including about 120 members of the medical profession, who, wearing academical costume, assembled near the west door, and, preceded by the cross-bearer and the officers of the Guild, walked in procession up the nave to reserved seats under the dome. The Master and Wardens of the Apothecaries' Company occupied seats in the choir. As the clergy and choir advanced up the nave, the processional hymn "To the name of our salvation" was sung. The musical portion of the service was rendered by members of the London Church Choir Association, under the direction of Dr. H. Walford Davies. An opening voluntary was played by Dr. Grabham. Mr. F. B. Kiddle afterwards presided at the organ. The service was intoned by Minor Canon Morgan-Brown, and the lessons were read by the Rev. W. H. Jervois. The sermon was preached by Prebendary H. Montague Villiers, Vicar of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, who chose for his text Job xxxii, 8, "But there is a spirit in man, and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding." He said that to no class of men were the inexorable problems of life's painful riddles so continually presented as to men in the profession of those before him and in his own. The world was full of mystery and problems of suffering, but amid them all there was peace for the believer who trusted God. Though suffering on earth might be punishment for sin, it was never safe to argue that it was so in every case. If the problem of their professions could be solved it must be through the incarnation of Christ; in no other way was it soluble. The great lesson of the incarnation had taught, or should have taught, us complete trust in God, without which all else was a burdensome enigma. Unbelief was not infrequently of moral origin. After the sermon a collection was made on behalf of the mission work of the Guild.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—At the last ordinary meeting of the Metropolitan Asylums Board a report was received from the Hospitals Committee stating that it had

informed the Local Government Board that it did not propose to proceed with the additions to Joyce Green Hospital until the spring, by which time it was hoped that there would be so little small-pox that workmen could be employed without danger; in the contrary event vaccination of the workmen employed would be enforced, and arrangements made for the residence of the men upon the premises. At the same time the Hospitals Committee was authorized to take all necessary steps to defend an action threatened in respect of the spread of scarlet fever in the family of a patient who was alleged to have been prematurely discharged. The total number of small-pox cases under treatment at the date of the meeting was 13, as against 22 a fortnight previously.

**SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.**—A quarterly court of the Directors of the Society was held on October 14th, the President, Mr. Christopher Heath, being in the chair. Three new members were elected; the death of a member was reported, and the resignation of a member accepted. The death of a widow, aged 87, who had been receiving £50 per annum since May, 1890, was announced. Applications for assistance were read from three orphans of a member who died in 1899, and grants at the rate of £12 per annum made them. Applications for renewal of grants were made from 53 widows, 16 orphans, and 4 recipients from the Copeland Fund, and £1,321 was voted to be distributed among them at the next court, subject to the report of the Visitors. It was resolved to make the usual present at Christmas to the widows and orphans on the funds—namely, £10 to each widow, £3 to each orphan, and £5 each to the four orphans on the Copeland Fund, in all £589. The expenses of the quarter were £64 14s. 6d.

### 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.*

- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Clapham Road.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum.
- BIRKENHEAD UNION**.—Resident Medical Officer for the Infirmary, Workhouse, and Sanatorium. Salary £120 per annum.
- BRIGHTON SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL**.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £140 per annum.
- DARLINGTON HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY**.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £120 per annum.
- EDMONTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £150.
- GLASGOW UNIVERSITY**.—Examiner for Degrees in Medicine. (1) In Anatomy, (2) in Medical Jurisprudence, and (3) in Midwifery. Annual salaries, £80 for (1) and £40 for (2) and (3). Also Examiner in Botany for degrees in Arts, Science, and Medicine. Salary, £50.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST**, Brompton.—(1) Resident House-Physician. Honorarium, £25 for six months. (2) Dental Surgeon.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—(1) House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £20 for six months, and £2 10s. washing allowance. (2) Radiographer.
- HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN**, Soho Square, W.—House-Physician. Salary, £30 for six months.
- LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY**.—Resident Casualty Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.
- LONDON HOSPITAL**, Whitechapel.—Physician to the Department for Diseases of the Skin.
- MANCHESTER NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN**.—Honorary Surgeon for Children.
- NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Hackney Road.—(1) Assistant Physician. (3) House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.
- NOTTINGHAM CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL**.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
- NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL**.—Assistant House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
- QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL**, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.
- ROCHDALE INFIRMARY**.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.
- ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, E.C.**—Senior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
- SALISBURY FISHERTON HOUSE ASYLUM**.—Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £150 per annum.
- SUNDERLAND COUNTY BOROUGH**.—Medical Officer of Health of the Borough and Port. Salary, £520 per annum.
- WESTERN DISPENSARY**, Rochester Row, S.W.—Two Attending Medical Officers.
- WIMBORNE NORTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HOSPITAL**.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL**.—House-Physician, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BOURKE**, James J. F., L.R.C.P. & S.Irel., Medical Officer at Hughesden, Queensland, vice Richard H. Symes, L.R.C.S.Irel.
- COCKLE**, Walter P., B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.Dubl., Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Borough of Baling and the Parish of Twyford Abbey.
- EVANS**, E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Officer of the Holbeach Union Workhouse.
- FORSTER**, Lucinda, M.B., B.S.Lond., Medical Officer, Quarantine Office, Suez.
- FREW**, Alex., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Medical Officer to Witwatersrand Deep, Driefontein Deep, and Knight's Central Gold Mines, near Johannesburg, Transvaal.
- GLUGG**, Norman, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Assistant Medical Officer to the Birmingham Parish Infirmary.
- HARRISON**, Wm. Henry, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., Health Officer for Wallaroo, South Australia, vice D. T. Harrison, M.B., Ch.B. Melb.
- HEWLETT**, J. E., M.B., Ch.M., Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.
- HOPK**, Edward O., M.R.C.S. Eng., Medical Officer at Winton, Queensland, vice Wm. D. Bowkett, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.
- HUGGERSFORD**, Laetzel M., L.R.C.P. & S.Irel., Health Officer at Busselton, West Australia.

- JOHNSTON**, G. Jameson, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.I., Honorary Surgeon, Masonic Orphan Boys' School, Dublin.
- LONG**, Sydney H., M.D. Cantab., Medical Officer of Health to Cromer.
- MACKEY**, Charles, M.B., Ch.R., Junior Resident Medical Officer to the Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury.
- RIVIERE**, Clive, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., Physician to the Out-patients at the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park.
- ROE**, William Francis, L.R.C.P.I. and L.R.C.S.I. and L.M., Physician to the Holloway and North Islington Dispensary.
- WILSON**, J. Clark, M.D. Edin., Clinical Assistant to the Samaritan Free Hospital.
- WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL**.—The following appointments have recently been made to vacancies in Lectureships at the School:  
Lecturer in Pathology.—R. Grainger Hebb, M.D.  
Lecturer in Physiology.—B. Louis Abrahams, M.B.  
Lecturer in Biology.—A. Campbell Stark, B.Sc.

### DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

#### MONDAY.

- Medical Society of London**, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W. 8.30 p.m.—Dr. A. F. Voelcker will open a discussion on Purpura in Childhood.
- Odontological Society of Great Britain**, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Inaugural Address by the President, Mr. J. Bland-Sutton, on Teeth from the Temporal Bones of Horses.

#### TUESDAY.

- Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society**, 50, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Mr. Alban Doran, Large Bile Cyst of the Liver: Jaundice without Cholelithiasis: Incision and Drainage; Recovery. With epidiascope illustrations.
- Therapeutical Society**, Apothecaries' Hall, Blackfriars, 4 p.m.—Annual Meeting. Dr. Harrington Sainsbury, on The Action of Carbon and of Bismuth in the Particulate State. Demonstration of Roentgen rays and of radium, and of medical plants and instruments, microscopical specimens, etc.

#### WEDNESDAY.

- Hunterian Society**, London Institution, 8.30 p.m.—Clinical Evening.

#### THURSDAY.

- Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom**, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, 8.30 p.m.—Card Specimens by Mr. G. H. Goldsmith, Mr. W. Adams Frost, Mr. R. W. Doyne, and Mr. S. Stephenson. Presidential Address: Papers: Mr. E. N. Hetherington, Tumour of the Coroid in an Eye with Old Choroiditis. Mr. J. H. Fisher: A Case of Tumour of the Coroid associated with Iritis. Major F. O'Kinealy: An Anomalous Case of Tobacco Amblyopia. Mr. S. Mayou: The Pathological Anatomy of the Plaques in Epithelial Xerosis.

#### FRIDAY.

- British Bacteriological and Climatological Society**, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—The President, Dr. Alfred F. Street, will deliver an address entitled Some Questions in Seaside Climatology.

### POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

- Charing Cross Hospital, Thursday, 4 p.m.—Demonstration of Medical Cases.
- Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, Wednesday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on Bronchiectasis.
- Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., Thursday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on the speech Defects in Children.
- National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.—Lectures: Dr. H. H. Dewhurst, Tuesday, Anatomy of the Spinal Cord; Friday, Localization in the Spinal Cord.
- North East London Post-Graduate College, Tottenham Hospital, N., Thursday, 4.30 p.m.—Clinical Lecture on Acute Inflammatory Affections of the Lungs and Pleurae.
- Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m. as follows: Monday, Examination of the Stomach and Gastric Contents; Tuesday, Heredity and Insanity; Wednesday, Practical Medicine; Thursday, Practical Surgery; Friday, Electro-therapeutics.
- Samaritan Free Hospital for Women, Marylebone Road, N.W., Thursday, 8 p.m.—Lecture on the Methods of Examination Employed in Gynaecological Diagnosis (Demonstration of Instruments).

### 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.

- EDMONDSON**.—October 13th, at 7, Avenue Road, Scarborough, the wife of Dr. C. R. Edmondson, of a son and daughter.
- HEELS**.—On October 13th, the wife of Walter W. Heels, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of 8, Tottenham Road, Wolverhampton, of a son.
- PRICE**.—On October 11th, at Victoria Street, West Bromwich, the wife of T. H. Price, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of a son.
- STEVENS**.—October 8th, at Nettlebed, Henley-on-Thames, the wife of William Fleming Stevenson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

- COOKE-JOSEPH**.—October 20th, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, by Rev. Canon Parker, William Henry Cooke, M.D. Brux., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., of 36, Gay Street, Bath, to Edith, third daughter of William Joseph, of Gwynnryn, Cardigan.
- CUNNINGHAM-GLAZIER**.—On October 8th, 1903, at St. John's Church, Putney, by the Rev. Howard Webb, M.A., Herbert H. B. Cunningham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late Royal Irish Fusiliers, eldest surviving son of the late Surgeon-General J. P. Cunningham, M.D., A.M.S., to Ida Marion, younger daughter of Walter H. Glazier, of Putney.
- GRAHAM-GREEN**.—On Thursday, October 15th, at the Parish Church, Forest Row, Sussex, William George James Graham, L.R.C.P. & S. E., L.F.P. & G., of Parkside, Womersley, Guildford, eldest son of Colonel James Graham, Cotswold, Wimbledon, to Mary Sibylla Frances, only child of Cecil Egerton Green, of Oakfield, Forest Row, Sussex.
- PEARSON-JONES**.—At All Hallows Church, Ordsall, Retford, on October 15th, by the Rev. Dr. Stott, assisted by the Rev. J. Smith, George Bruce Pearson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., of Bickingham, to Maud Mary, only daughter of the late Samuel Jones, Town Clerk of East Retford, and of Mrs. Jones, Ordsall.
- STRATON-GOLDNEY**.—On October 20th, at St. John's Church, Meers, India, by the Rev. W. Kitchin, Chaplain of Meers, Captain Charles Henry Stratton, R.A.M.C., eldest son of Charles Robert Stratton, F.R.C.S., West Lodge, Wilton, Salisbury, to Eleanor Grace, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Goldney, M.A., of Kew, Surrey.
- WILSON-WRIGHT**.—October 14th, 1903, at St. Michael's Church, Markington, by the Ven. Archdeacon A. S. Aylen, of St. Andrews, assisted by the Rev. S. A. Brooking, Vicar, Alex. Garlick Wilson, M.B. Camb., F.R.C.S. Eng., of Rammer, Sheffield, eldest son of Mitchell Wilson, Esq., M.D. of Cottingham, to Mary Evelyn, third daughter of the late Dr. J. Hodgson Wright and of Mrs. Hodgson Wright, of Kirby Less, Halifax.

#### DEATHS.

- HUTCHISON**.—At Oradock, South Africa, on October 13th, Robert Fergus Hutchison, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H., aged 28, dearly loved son of Thomas and Nicola Hutchison, of West Culls, Aberdeenshire.
- WHITEHEAD**.—At Tyldesley, near Manchester, on October 12th, Thomas Buchanan Whitehead, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., eldest son of William Whitehead, M.D., J.P., Middlecroft, Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire, in the 33th year of his age.