

MEDICAL WITNESSES' FEES AT ASSIZES IN CIVIL CASES.

M.—(a) The fees allowed at assizes courts are at the rate of 1 guinea a day, with travelling expenses. (b) The solicitor engaged in the case will no doubt inform our correspondent as early as possible the day on which it is expected to be taken, but it is certainly advisable for him to engage a *locum* for a week, as he is very likely to be detained for two or three days. (c) An arrangement should be made beforehand with the solicitor, when giving a *précis* of evidence, that a fixed sum, say 10 guineas, should be paid to our correspondent to compensate him for his trouble, loss of time, and expenses, in addition to the guinea a day. Whether the case is lost or won makes no difference as regards the medical witness's fees.

MEDICAL DEFENCE.

THE following is a by-law of the New York State Medical Association relative to suits of alleged malpractice to be defended by the Association:

"The Council shall, upon request and compliance with the conditions hereinafter provided, assume the defence of suits of alleged malpractice brought against members of this Association. The Council shall not undertake the defence of any suit based upon acts prior to the qualification of the accused as a member of the Association. A member desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this section shall make application to the Council through the Secretary, shall sign a contract renouncing his own and vesting in the Council sole authority to conduct the defence of said suit or to settle by compromise, and shall make such other agreements as the Council may require. The Council shall thereupon contract with said applicant to take full charge of said suit, to furnish all necessary legal services, to pay all necessary expenses, and not to compromise said suit without consent of the accused, but the Council shall not obligate the Association to the payment of any damages awarded by decree of court or upon compromise."

A movement is in progress to bring about the amalgamation of the New York State Medical Association and the Medical Society of the State of New York.

HORSE OR MOTOR CAR?

S. A. M. writes that he has recently joined another practitioner in partnership. To work the practice two horses have hitherto been used. One of the partners thinks that the working expenses might be lessened if, instead of one of the horses, a motor bicycle or motor car were employed. The other does not agree. Would it be fair for each partner to provide his own means of getting about?

. It is a very common arrangement in medical partnerships for each partner to supply himself with the means of getting about, so that he may profit by economy in this respect: but it is not allowable to extend such economy to the detriment of the common practice.

ADVERTISING.

PERPLEXED writes: Much indignation has been caused in Manchester medical circles by the insertion several times of the following advertisement in the *Guardian*, a non-medical paper:

NOTICE.—Qualified Members of the Medical Profession are not allowed to advertise themselves in any way, or to advertise any remedy or medicine for the cure of disease, under a penalty of being judged guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect and their names removed from the *Medical Register*.

It can be clearly seen that such advertisement is not authoritatively public, and I should like to know what is meant by inserting such a notice in a non-medical paper.

The advertisement has also appeared in the *Tyldesley Weekly Journal* and *Atherton News*.

. We do not see the grounds for the indignation said to be aroused. The doctrine appears to be sound and should not become offensive because it appears in a non-medical paper. If it is of the nature of preaching to the converted, medical circles in Manchester should not be irritated by it. It may be interesting to note that the following advertisement appears at frequent intervals in the London newspapers:

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE.

No MEMBER of the STOCK EXCHANGE is ALLOWED to ADVERTISE for business purposes, or to issue Circulars to persons other than his own principals.

Persons who advertise as brokers or Share dealers are not members of the Stock Exchange, or under the control of the Committee.

A List of Members of the Stock Exchange who are stock and share brokers may be seen at the Bartholomew Lane entrance to the Bank of England, or obtained on application to

EDWARD SATTERTHWAITE,

Secretary to the Committee of the Stock Exchange.
Committee Room, The Stock Exchange, London, E.C.

FEES FOR "MEDICAL VISITATION" OF LUNATIC.

F. W.—Without a knowledge of all the circumstances, the fees paid for the patient of unsound mind at the "private house," and to the inquirer himself for his attendance, it is difficult to answer the question. If the case was an ordinary one, so that the fortnightly examination and entries were easily made by the general practitioner, perhaps half a guinea a fortnight would meet the matter.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING IN LAY NEWSPAPERS.

PONS asks whether he might advertise in a daily newspaper his willingness to take charge of a boy of delicate health wishing to spend the winter abroad, providing that he omits his name and all reference to his qualifications, except that he is a medical man.

. We have repeatedly expressed our opinion that such advertisements should be confined to the medical press.

THE DUTIES OF A PUBLIC VACCINATOR.

M.R.C.S.—We are strongly of opinion that a public vaccinator should be most careful to avoid poaching upon the patients of other practitioners with whom his public duties may lead him into contact. If, in the case stated, a public vaccinator undertook charge as requested, he would give just cause of complaint to the regular medical attendant.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Sanitary Science Examination.—The following candidates have satisfied the Examiners in both parts of the examination, and are entitled to the Diploma in Public Health:

T. Adam, J. Beard, C. S. Brebner, D. Brough, W. F. Brown, P. J. Cambridge, P. L. L. Craig, T. Divine, F. P. Franklen-Evans (St. John's), Lila Stevenson Greig, A. Harris, A. King, L. Kingsford, J. McGlashen, W. Moir, J. Owen, J. S. Purdy, J. E. Sandilands (Trin.), A. B. Smallman, D. J. Smith, G. W. Smith, J. C. Wilson.

Botany.—Mr. F. F. Blackman, St. John's, has been appointed deputy for the Reader in Botany, Mr. F. Darwin, M.B., F.R.S., during his absence from Cambridge.

Examiners.—The following have been appointed Examiners for medical and surgical degrees:—Chemistry: J. E. Purvis, St. John's, and H. O. Jones, Clare. Physics: P. V. Bevan, Trinity, and S. Skinner, Christ's. Biology: A. E. Shipley, Christ's, and F. F. Blackman, St. John's. Anatomy: Dr. A. Hill, Downing, and Dr. A. Birmingham, Dublin. Physiology: W. M. Fletcher, Trinity, and Dr. G. T. Brodie, London. Pharmacology: Dr. J. B. Bradbury, Downing, and Sir T. R. Fraser, Edinburgh. General Pathology: Professor G. S. Woodhead, Trinity Hall, and Professor S. Delépine, Manchester. The Examiners in medicine, surgery, and midwifery were appointed last term.

Honorary Degree.—The complete degree of M.A., *honoris causa*, was on October 29th conferred on Mr. Howard Marsh, the Professor of Surgery.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, 1903.

The annual report of the Council for the year August, 1902, to August, 1903, has been issued.

Annual Meeting of Fellows and Members.—The resolutions passed at the annual meeting of Fellows and Members on November 20th, 1902, are duly recorded, and the results of the consideration given by the Council to the resolutions in question. Delegates appointed by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons to consider the practicability of combining with the University of London for a system of common examination for a medical degree decided by 9 to 5 against the proposal.

Inspection of Examinations.—The General Medical Council having decided to inspect the First Examination of the Conjoint Examining Board, Dr. B. C. A. Windle and Professor J. Campbell Brown, the visitor and inspector appointed for the purpose, furnished a report to the General Medical Council. In respect to this report the Council of the College remark that the visitor and inspector "have no fault to find with the status of the examiners, with the discharge of their duties, or with the arrangements of the examination." Nevertheless the General Medical Council considered the examination insufficient, and adopted a resolution that the courses of study in many of the teaching institutions which had been recognized by the Examining Board in England, but not approved by the General Medical Council, were in the opinion of that Council insufficient. Upon this a conjoint Committee of the Royal Colleges recommended that the form of the examination should be altered, so as to encourage a more thorough and practical course of instruction in the subjects of the examination—namely, Chemistry, Physics, and Biology. These recommendations have been approved by the College of Physicians, but the Council of the College of Surgeons did not consider them until the present month (October), so that their decision does not appear in the annual report.

Alteration in Regulations for Diplomas.—The report notices small alterations in the regulations for the Fellowship, for the licence in dental surgery, and for the diploma in Public Health.

Disciplinary Measures.—A member has been removed from the College List in consequence of misconduct (circulating handbills of an objectionable character); and the name of one person from the *Dentists' Register* (for wrongfully assuming the title "L.D.S., R.C.S.")

The Brussels Conference on Venereal Diseases.—Sir Alfred Cooper's report on the Brussels Conference regarding syphilis finds a place in the report.

Inquests in London.—The College Council having received a letter from the London County Council resolved that it was desirable that necropsies in inquest cases of a special nature should be entrusted to specially skilled pathologists; but would not suggest the names of well qualified pathologists to make the necropsy and give evidence in such cases. They also considered that the remuneration offered, namely, two guineas for the services required from medical men so highly accomplished as skilled pathologists, was inadequate.

Prizes and Gifts.—The award of the Jacksonian Prize, and of the John Tomes Prize; the celebration of the last Hunterian Festival; and the enumeration of the lectures delivered during the past year in the College; the closure of the experimental laboratory and research work-rooms of the laboratories of the two Colleges; and the acquirement of a marble bust of the late Sir W. MacCormac and of a portrait of the late Mr. H. Hancock, and of certain objects of antiquarian interest are all duly set forth. The bequest of the late Mr. J. W. Groves for the benefit of the museum will, it is stated, probably not be far short of £30,000.

Finances.—The finance of the College shows that whilst the income for the past year was £26,421, the expenditure for the same period was £24,416.

Diplomas Issued.—Diplomas were issued during the year to 450 members and 59 Fellows.

Miscellaneous.—The death of Mr. William Cadge; the attendances of members of the Council at councils and committees; the elections to the Council and of its members to various offices; and the additions to the museum and to the library, conclude the body of the report.

Appendices.—In appendices are given the returns of the results of professional examinations, the annual statement of receipts and expenditure, and lists of Fellows (26), and members (253) deceased during the year.

Annual Meeting.—The report, it is notified, will be laid before the meeting of Fellows and Members at the College on Thursday, November 19th, at 3 p.m.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH. *Graduation Ceremonial.*

A SUPPLEMENTARY graduation ceremonial took place in the McEwan Hall of the University of Edinburgh on October 17th, when degrees in Arts, Science, and Medicine were conferred. Principal Sir William Turner addressed the new graduates in brief terms, and on behalf of the Senatus Academicus offered them good wishes for success in their various departments of life. He hoped they would keep in view that each one of them was a representative of the University, and that the honour, the dignity, and the reputation of their Alma Mater were in their keeping. The following degrees were then conferred:

Doctor of Medicine.—E. T. Potts, M.B., Ch.B. Thesis on Adenoid Vegetations in Children.

Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery.—F. R. Bremner, M.A.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.—R. T. G. Aickin, F. Ali, B.A., J. Allan, M. A. Ash-Kenney, T. C. Blackwell, W. A. Brown, B.Sc., E. E. Cassidy, J. W. Cathles, A. B. Cox, W. B. A. K. Cullen, G. G. Cumming, G. A. Davies, B.A., J. Findlay, A. C. Geddes, W. Godfrey, W. D. S. Harrison, J. O. Heyns, A. F. Hughes, M. I. A. Khan, J. M. Lovett, T. A. Mackenzie, W. Mackenzie, M.A., B.Sc., C. E. Marshall, P. W. Mason, J. H. C. Orr, T. C. E. Parry, W. H. Simpson, T. T. Thomson, E. A. Turpin, Caroline Twigge, J. A. L. Wallace, and D. C. Welsh.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

At a meeting of the College held on October 21st, the following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations, were admitted Fellows of the College:

N. N. Blanchard, L.R.C.S.E.; H. N. Barnett, L.R.C.S.E.; R. A. Belilios, M.B., Ch.B.; J. M. Bowie, M.D., M.R.C.P.E.; P. Carr-White, M.B., C.M., Major I.M.S.; R. L. Davies, M.B., L.R.C.S.E.; G. Day, L.R.C.S.E.; S. Gramshaw, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.; J. A. Hamilton, M.B., C.M., Captain I.M.S.; L. F. Hemmans, M.B., Ch.B.; W. S. Kerr, M.B., C.M.; C. E. Lester, L.R.C.S.E.; P. Murray, M.B., Ch.B.; R. Odell, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.; G. H. Peake, L.R.C.S.E.; L. F. Robertson, M.D., M.R.C.S.; W. M. S. Robinson, L.R.C.S.E.; S. Ryan, L.R.C.S.E.; A. Stookes, M.B., L.R.C.S.E.; W. J. Stuart, M.B., Ch.B.; W. H. Swaffield, M.B., L.R.C.S.E.; and F. W. K. Tough, L.R.C.S.E.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

The Chancellorship.

EARL SPENCER has written to the Convocation of the University of Manchester saying: "I wish to comply as far as possible with your flattering request that I should continue Chancellor, and, at all events for the present, I shall not press my resignation on the University."

Representative on the General Medical Council.

At the next Convocation the following resolution will be moved: "That in the opinion of Convocation it is desirable that a representative of the Victoria University of Manchester upon the General Medical Council should be elected by the medical graduates who are also members of Convocation."

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

PASS LIST, October, 1903.—The following candidates passed in:

Surgery.—J. Bromley (Sections I and II), Guy's Hospital; A. D. Edwards (Sections I and II), Cardiff and London Hospital; F. H. Hand (Section I), St. Mary's Hospital; C. H. Pring (Section I), Westminster Hospital; D. A. Stepney (Section I), Royal Free Hospital; A. J. Urquhart (Sections I and II), Adelaide and Guy's Hospital.

Medicine.—C. E. Adams (Sections I and II), Guy's Hospital; F. H. Hand, (Section I), St. Mary's Hospital; T. W. S. Hills (Section II), Cambridge and St. Mary's Hospital; K. R. Jay, Royal Free Hospital; F. C. R. M. Knight, Guy's Hospital; D. J. Lewis (Sections I and II), London Hospital; W. S. Lewis (Section I), Birmingham; A. J. Urquhart (Sections I and II), Adelaide and Guy's Hospital.

Forensic Medicine.—C. E. Adams, Guy's Hospital; A. Anderson, Leeds; K. R. Jay, Royal Free Hospital; D. J. Lewis, London Hospital; W. S. Lewis, Birmingham; A. Rogers, Cardiff and St. Mary's Hospital; J. W. Rollings, Charing Cross Hospital; A. J. Urquhart, Adelaide and Guy's Hospital; S. Zweiback, Königsberg.

Midwifery.—K. Heanley, Royal Free Hospital; P. S. Klotz, Leyden; J. W. Peatt, London Hospital; A. J. Urquhart, Adelaide and Guy's Hospital.

The Diploma of the Society was granted to C. E. Adams, A. D. Edwards, K. Heanley, T. W. S. Hills, K. R. Jay, D. J. Lewis, A. J. Urquhart.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE PUBLIC VACCINATORS' ASSOCIATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

A MEETING of this Association was held at the Hotel Cecil on Friday, October 23rd, and subsequently Dr. Climson Greenwood, the President, took the chair at the annual dinner.

After the usual loyal toasts, the Chairman proposed that of "The Boards of Guardians," and in the course of his remarks complained of the attitude taken by some Boards with regard to the fees of public vaccinators. That gentlemen occupying an important public position should consider a shilling too much to pay to a professional man, often a university graduate, for making a special visit, frequently of a by no means agreeable character, was something he could not understand; and it seemed to him an insult to them as public officials and also to the profession to which they belonged.

Mr. List, Clerk to the Croydon Board, in responding, said that that Board had always highly valued the services of its public vaccinators,

and never grudged them their fees, which were paid on a scale above the minimum laid down by the Local Government Board.

Mr. Stuart Sankey proposed "The Visitors," and Sir Wm. Church, in responding, expressed his opinion of the important services rendered to the community by public vaccinators. When considering their fees, it ought to be clearly shown to the public how small they were in the gross when compared with the tax on the ratepayers caused by small-pox epidemics. The Imperial Vaccination League had endeavoured to do this, and had done much valuable work. He alluded to an opinion he had heard expressed by a celebrated African explorer, who had told him of the eagerness shown by natives of Central Africa to be vaccinated. This gentleman had little sympathy with the antivaccinist, and expressed surprise that his intelligence in this matter should be inferior to that of African savages.

Dr. D. B. Balding said that he responded as a public vaccinator of the old régime and one who had had no experience of the present Act. In the past he had often regretted the inefficient character of much of the vaccination he had come across. He was glad to find that under the new law vaccination had become far more efficient.

Mr. W. D. Elms said that he spoke as a vaccination officer, and claimed for the class to which he belonged a share of the merit for increased efficiency of public vaccination. They prepared the way for the public vaccinator, who would be unable to carry out his duties without their assistance.

Dr. Foster J. Palmer proposed "The Representatives of the Public Vaccinators' Association before the Departmental Committee of the Local Government Board," and especially eulogized the work of Dr. Cope, who seemed acquainted with every detail of vaccination law. His evidence before the Committee must have been of the greatest importance, and he felt sure their case could not have been in better hands.

In responding, Dr. Cope gave a short account of the evidence given by him and his colleagues. He had formed the impression that the logic and strength of their case had impressed the Committee, and that at least there would be no attempt made to reduce the present minimum.

Dr. Arthur Drury said that the present inquiry had involved the representatives in much extra work. Information had been obtained which had brought into prominence important matters hitherto imperfectly recognized connected with the extent of the duties of public vaccinators.

Dr. C. J. Palmer proposed "The Chairman and Honorary Secretaries of the Representative Councils," and pointed out how largely their organization had increased through them, and commented on the healthy state of their numerous branches throughout England and Wales. This was acknowledged by Dr. Lovell Drage and Dr. S. Woodcock, the former intimating that in his opinion it was a pity that the work of the Association could not be done by the British Medical Association.

Dr. V. A. Jayne proposed "The Health of the President," who, in responding, deprecated any eulogium on his own services, and said that the thanks of the Association were rather due to Dr. Cope, who ought to occupy his place, and to Mr. Charles Greenwood, through whose organizing capacity much of their present success had been attained.

"The Health of the Organizing Secretary" was then drunk with musical honours.

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY IN LONDON.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.]

THE accompanying diagram shows the prevalence of the principal epidemic diseases in London during the third, or summer, quarter of this year. The fluctuations of each disease, and its relative fatality as compared with that recorded in the corresponding periods of recent years, can thus be readily seen.

Small-pox.—There were 3 fatal cases of small-pox in London last quarter, against 5 and 2 in the two preceding quarters; the corrected average number in the third quarters of the ten preceding third quarters being 25. Of these 3 deaths, 2 belonged to Lambeth and 1 to the City of Westminster. The number of small-pox patients admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during the last quarter was 120, against 39 and 161 in the two preceding quarters; 21 cases remained under treatment at the end of September, against 13 and 57 at the end of the two preceding quarters.

Measles.—The deaths referred to measles, which had been 671 and 759 in the two preceding quarters, declined again last quarter to 247, and showed a decline of 204 from the average number in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs, measles was proportionally most fatal in Fulham, St. Pancras, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Stepney, and Battersea.

Scarlet Fever.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 109 and 82 in the two preceding quarters, rose again last quarter to 91, but were 111 below the corrected average number. Among the various metropolitan boroughs this disease showed the highest proportional mortality in Paddington, Bethnal Green, Bermondsey, and Deptford. The number of scarlet fever patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 1,704 and 1,614 at the end of the two preceding quarters, had risen again to 1,849 at the end of last quarter. The number of new cases admitted into these hospitals during the quarter was 3,006, against 2,705 and 2,681 in the two preceding quarters.

Diphtheria.—The deaths referred to diphtheria in London, which had been 241 and 175 in the two preceding quarters, further decreased last quarter to 147, as compared with an average of 511 in the ten preceding third quarters. This disease was proportionally most fatal in St. Marylebone, Bethnal Green, Poplar, Bermondsey, and Deptford. The number of diphtheria patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 903 and 781 at the end of the two preceding quarters, had further declined to 671 at the end of last quarter; 1,464 new cases were admitted during last quarter, against 1,761 and 1,495 in the two preceding quarters.

Whooping-cough.—The fatal cases of this disease, which had been 760 and 445 in the two preceding quarters, further declined last quarter to 217, and were 206 below the average number in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years. Among the various metropolitan boroughs whooping-cough was proportionally most fatal in Finsbury, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, Battersea and Greenwich.

Fever.—Under this heading are included deaths from typhus, from enteric fever, and from simple continued fever. The deaths referred to these different forms of "fever," which had been 91 and 49 in the two preceding quarters, rose again last quarter to 87, but were only about one-half of the corrected average number. Of these 87 deaths 2 resulted from simple continued fever, but not any from typhus. The highest

last year and the beginning of the present year. The total cases numbered 17. The first 4 were tramps who had not been vaccinated since infancy. The fifth was a labourer who had never been vaccinated. The rest were of various occupations, 10 having been vaccinated in infancy, and 2 having never been vaccinated. The youngest of the 17 persons attacked was aged 16, and the oldest aged 56. Children, therefore, entirely escaped the disease. Two deaths occurred, both of the fatal cases being among the 3 persons who had never been vaccinated. It is stated that there is no doubt as to their non-vaccination. Among the 14 vaccinated attacked none showed 4 vaccine cicatrices, and Dr. Hamilton is of opinion that the insertion of lymph in only one or two places has been largely to blame for discredit of vaccination. In the workhouse, to which the first case came, all contacts were revaccinated, and afterwards quarantined for 14 days. Subsequently the guardians only admitted to the casualty ward persons who had been revaccinated, or who would submit to revaccination. All the cases of small-pox were removed to hospital immediately on their being discovered. The common lodging-houses were visited nightly, and from them also new comers were excluded unless they submitted to revaccination or had recently been revaccinated. A reception house was provided for contacts. Contacts who submitted to revaccination were allowed to follow their usual occupations after disinfection had been completed. All were kept under observation for a fortnight. Chicken-pox was made notifiable. As regards children, Dr. Hamilton records the interesting fact that during the course of the outbreak some of the teachers in elementary schools made an object lesson of vaccination, and that as a result many children were vaccinated. Four cases occurred in King Street on January 8th. Every house in the street was visited, and, as a result of repeated visits and persuasion, after two days every resident in the street had been vaccinated or revaccinated. Cleansing and disinfection were also carried out, and no further cases occurred in King Street nor its crowded neighbourhood. The town of Eccles and its medical officer are to be congratulated on the success which attended the measures used to combat the disease.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

DR. EDWARD HAUGHTON (Upper Norwood, S.E.) writes with reference to statistics as to isolation hospitals as follows: I have examined some of these figures and can find no flaw in their evident tendency. It will be very regrettable, after further expenditure of public money has been called for, to find that what are called return cases should continue to increase, and that the hospitals themselves are regarded as centres for the diffusion of infectious diseases. That such diffusion is always or even generally by means of personal infection, is by no means proved, as no report is made of the sanitary condition of the houses where the disease arises or recurs; but in any case a perseverance in a policy of failure is self-condemned in the mind of all intelligent persons, especially those who have the responsibility of carrying out its provisions. I therefore have no hesitation in asking for further investigations as to the results of segregation, as it is evident that in no other way can the public mind be satisfied with the very serious infringement of liberties, hitherto enjoyed, without taking into account the enormous expenditure which is obviously required for the purpose indicated.

MEDICAL NEWS.

PRESENTATION.—The medical and nursing staff of Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool, have presented Dr. Nathan Raw, the Medical Superintendent, with an academic costume as Doctor of Medicine.

We are informed that at the quarterly meeting of the Matrons' Council a resolution was adopted supporting the opinions of those of our correspondents "who consider that registration of trained nurses by the State is the only means whereby effective organization of their work and professional discipline can be obtained."

In the article on Public Health Instruction in the Educational Number of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, it should have been made plain that at the Medical School of St. Bartholomew's Hospital instruction is given in all the divisions of the D.P.H. examination, and not in bacteriology only.

AMONG the prizes awarded by the Royal Scottish Society of Arts for communications read or reported during the session 1902-3 is a Keith prize to Dr. Dawson Turner for his papers on Improvements in Roentgen Apparatus; An Apparatus for Measuring the Electrical Resistance of the Blood, with some Deductions therefrom; and an Experiment with Ultra-violet Light.

In conformity with his promise to add five shillings to every pound collected on Hospital Sunday in the metropolis, Mr. George Herring has forwarded to the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund for this year's collection the sum of £12,312. The contribution made by him last year upon the same lines was £11,575, while in each of the three preceding years he sent the sum of £10,000.

SWINEY PRIZE.—The Society of Arts announces that the prize for the best published work on Jurisprudence, founded by Dr. Swiney in 1844, will be awarded in January, 1904. The prize, which is a silver cup of the value of £100, and money to the same amount, is awarded on every fifth anniversary of the testator's death. Any person desiring to submit a work

in competition, or to recommend any work for the consideration of the judges, should do so by letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Society of Arts, at John Street, Adelphi, London.

CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY.—This Society inaugurated its seventh session by a meeting on October 20th at the new Chelsea Dispensary, Manor Street, King's Road, when a large number of members and their friends assembled. The President, Dr. Vincent Dickinson, chose for his opening address the subject of medical societies, giving an interesting and amusing account of medical men and their patients. His address was followed by a smoking concert, at which an excellent programme was successfully carried through by Messrs. Clarke, Long, and Warmsley, with the Rev. Dr. Collisson presiding at the piano.

We understand that the appointment of Medical Officer of Health to the Edmonton Urban District Council is vacant. The population of Edmonton at the last census was a little below 50,000, but as the district is rapidly increasing it may perhaps already have attained this limit. There is therefore a moral, if not a legal, obligation upon the Urban District Council to appoint a candidate who possesses the diploma of D.P.H. We are informed that the appointment has been advertised locally, that the salary is £150 a year, and that applications must be received by November 2nd.

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, Kennington.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum. (2) House-Surgeon, resident. 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.

CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), Fulham Road.—Supervisor of the Electrical Arrangements. Honorarium, £26 5s. annually.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road.—Physician to Out-patients.

DUNMOW UNION.—District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator.

EDINBURGH ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—Conservator of the Museum. Salary, £105 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.

GRAY ESEND HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.

GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

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.

LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Casualty Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.

LIVERPOOL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £90 per annum.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.—Chair of Physiology and Histology.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road.—(1) Assistant Physician. (2) House-Physician, resident. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum. (3) Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

NOTTINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male), resident. Salary, £150 per annum.

PORTSMOUTH ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon, resident. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL FOR LONDON, Leicester Square, W.C.—Dental Superintendent. Honorarium, £250 per annum.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road.—Assistant Physician.

SALISBURY INFIRMARY.—Assistant House Surgeon, resident. Salary, £75 per annum.

SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon, Salary, £80 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £120 per annum.

WESTERN DISPENSARY, Rochester Row, S.W.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 100 guineas per annum, (2) Two Attending Medical Officers.

WISBECH & NORTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, Charles M., M.D., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P. Lond., Clinical Assistant to the Samaritan Free Hospital.

BLETCHLEY, G. P., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Nailsworth District, Gloucestershire.

BOWLEY, G. H., M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., as Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

BREWER, S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Southend District, Essex.

BROWN, Oswald A., M.D. Cantab., F.R.C.P. Lond., Consulting Physician to the Metropolitan Hospital.

CAUTLEY, Edmund, M.D. Cantab., F.R.C.P. Lond., Physician to the Metropolitan Hospital.

CRAIG, J., M.B., Certifying Factory Surgeon to the Biddulph District, Staffordshire.

DANIELL, W., Bampfylde, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Instructor in Anaesthetics to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

EDINGTON, Geo. H., M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., Lecturer in Surgery at Western Medical School, Glasgow, vice E. H. Parry, F.R.C.S. Edin. resigned.

GOULD, F. Clayton, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P. & S. Glasg., Medical Referee to the Star Life Assurance Company, Birmingham District.
 HAMILTON, Arthur Francis, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the West London Hospital.
 HANSON, F. C., L.R.C.P. & S. Ire., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Bray District, Wicklow.
 JACOB, F. H., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., Assistant Physician to the Nottingham Children's Hospital.
 JOB, H. Percy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., Medical Officer for the Coddington District of the Newark Union.
 MASSIE, Thomas, M.B., C.M. Aberd., Medical Officer at the St. George's Workhouse, Southwark Union, London, S.E.
 OWEN, J. Lewis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., Medical Officer of Health for the Holyhead Rural District.
 PENNY, W. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Greenodd District, Lancashire.
 SAVILL, Mrs. Agnes F., M.D. Glasg., Clinical Assistant to the New Hospital for Women, Buxton Road.
 SCURFIELD, Harold, M.D. Edin., D.P.H. Camb., Medical Officer of Health for Sheffield, vice John Robertson, M.D. Edin., resigned.
 STEWART, C. P., M.B., C.M. Edin., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Perth District, Perthshire.
 STORK, E. M.B. Lond., Medical Officer of Health for Bury St. Edmunds.
 THOMAS, Edwin R., Junior, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glasg., Medical Officer of Health to the Beaumaris Town Council.
 THURFIELD, Hugh, M.D. Oxon., M.R.C.P. Lond., Assistant Physician to the Metropolitan Hospital.
 TURNER, George Albert, M.B., B.S. Aberd., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for Kimberley, vice H. G. H. Monk, M.R.C.S., D.P.H., resigned.
 WATERSTON, David, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E., Senior Assistant in Anatomy and Lecturer in Regional Anatomy in Edinburgh University.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.

Obstetrical Society of London, 20 Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Lewers, Mrs. Stanley Boyd and others. Short communications will be read by Dr. W. H. B. Brook on Ovarian Cyst which had made its way between the layers of the mesometrium, both broad ligaments and the mesometrium; and by Dr. E. A. Barton on a *Yetus Compresus*. Paper: Dr. George J. Maguire, Acute Contagious Pemphigus in the New-born.

THURSDAY.

Harveian Society of London, Stafford Rooms, Titchborne Street, Edgware Road, W., 8.30 p.m.—D. B. Lees: The Treatment of Some Acute Visceral Inflammations.
Röntgen Society, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—The President will open the session with an address.

FRIDAY.

West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society, Royal Kent Dispensary, Greenwich Road, S.E., 8.45 p.m.—Dr. W. H. Payne, Case of Osteitis Deformans; Mr. G. Bellingham Smith, F.R.C.S., on Menstrual Pain and its Treatment.
West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W., 8 p.m.—Clinical evening. Cases will be shown by Dr. Seymour Tay or Dr. Herbert Tilley. Dr. E. A. Saunders, Mr. C. B. Keetley, Mr. McAdam Eccles, and Mr. Garry Simpson.
Laryngological Society of London, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 p.m.—A Discussion On the After-treatment of Nasal Operations (excluding Pharyngeal) will be opened by Sir Felix Semon.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Charing Cross Hospital, Thursday, 4 p.m.—Demonstration of Dermatological Cases.
 Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, Wednesday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Cavities.
 Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., Thursday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on the surgical Anatomy of Congenital Dislocation of the Hip.
 Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic, 22, Chancery Street, W.C.—Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m. as follows: Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Par. Lectures will also be given at 5.15 p.m. as follows: Monday, Some Cases of Gastric Surgery and their Results; Tuesday, On Certain Common Disorders of Menstruation; Wednesday, Unreduced Dislocations; Thursday, Retroversion of the Gravida Uterus; Friday, Pleural Effusion, Causes and Treatment.
 Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, 7, Fitzroy Square, W., Thursday, 5 p.m.—Heart Disease in Relation to Phthisis.
 National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen's Square, W.C.—Lectures will be delivered at 8.30 p.m. as follows: Tuesday, Cases in the Wards; Friday, Peripheral Neuritis.
 Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m. as follows: Monday, Anæsthetics; Tuesday, Practical Medicine; Wednesday, Gout; Thursday, Practical Surgery; Friday, Skin Cases.
 Samaritan Free Hospital for Women, Marylebone Road, N.W., Thursday, 3 p.m.—Lecture on Dermoids, ovarian and pelvic.

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.

ALLARDICE.—On Tuesday, September 8th, at 8, King Street, Newcastle, Staffs., the wife of William C. Allardice, M.D. Glasg., of a son.
 CLARKE.—On September 22nd, at Teluk Anson, Perak, Federated Malay States, the wife of J. Terence Clarke, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Surgeon, Lower Perak, of a son.
 PULFORD.—On October 23rd at 80, Kemplay Road, Hampstead, N., the wife of Herbert Pulford, M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., of a daughter.
 THOMPSON.—On October 17th, at Gloucester House, Tutshill, Chepstow, the wife of C. C. B. Thompson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a son.
 WOAKES.—On October 27th, at 7, Bickenhall Mansions, Gloucester Place, W., the wife of Claud Woakes, of Harley Street, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

STEELE-PERKINS—HARRILD.—On October 27th, at Holy Trinity Church, Sunningdale, by the Rev. G. F. Watson, M.A., Vicar of St. John's, Woolwich, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. B. Acworth, M.A., John Shirley Steele-Perkins, B.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., eldest son of Alfred Roberts Steele-Perkins, J.P., Surgeon, of Exeter, to Elsie Charlotte Ann, younger daughter of Horion Harrild, Shrubs Hill Place, Sunningdale, and formerly of Westwood, Sydenham.
 HARRIS—CUMMINS.—On October 24th, at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, by the Very Reverend the Dean of Worcester, assisted by the Rev. E. B. Tollington, M.A., Vicar, Henry Arthur Clifton Harris, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., eldest son of the late Henry Harris, M.R.C.S. Eng., to Lillian Maud Oswald Cummins, L.R.C.P. Ire., L.R.C.S. Ire., elder daughter of the late William Alves Cummins.

DEATHS.

ALLARDICE.—At 8, King Street, Newcastle, Staffs., on October 25th, Henrietta Lawrence, wife of William C. Allardice, M.D. Glasg.
 WILLS.—James Wills, M.D., 232, Old Kent Road, on October 16th, age 49 years.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 2, Agar Street, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

QUERIES.

MAINTENANCE OF THE INSANE POOR.

L.L.D. is anxious to obtain the names of any countries in Europe, America, or the Colonies, where the whole cost of the insane poor is paid for by the Government, and does not come out of the local rates.

ELECTROLYSIS OF SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS.

C. B. M. B. asks for information as to the possibility of satisfactorily employing a 4-volt motor accumulator, with easily regulated resistance inserted, for the eradication by electrolysis of superfluous hairs, moles, or naevi? He has been in the habit of using a battery of twelve cells in series, but finds it bulky and awkward to carry about. As most of his cases are done at their homes, if he could use a small accumulator it would be much more convenient.

ANSWERS.

THE PASSAGE OF FOREIGN BODIES THROUGH THE ALIMENTARY CANAL.

MR. RAYLEY OWEN (London, W.) writes: In answer to Major Clark's inquiry as to length of time occupied by foreign bodies passing through the alimentary canal, I can tell him that a good many years ago a patient came to see me about 6.30 one Sunday evening complaining of pain in his rectum. Examination showed a piece of bone just inside the bowel, and when removed proved to be a piece of rabbit bone. The only time he had eaten rabbit was at 8.30 for breakfast that morning. So only ten hours had been occupied in the journey, the rabbit thus beating the half-crown easily.

DR. JOHN GRIFFITH (Bethesda) writes: A patient of mine swallowed a half-crown piece on August 19th, 1893, and after the lapse of exactly seven weeks it was voided per anum. Yesterday I actually saw the piece of silver, and the patient is very proud of it, having had it mounted as a medal enclosed in a case. The surfaces about the edges are tarnished, but otherwise it is none the worse, the date and the rest of the facings being plainly discernible.

DR. J. P. T. BURKE (Abertridwr) writes in answer to the same query: I had a case on October 25th in which a boy aged 7 swallowed a shilling at 6.20 p.m. one evening and passed it at 12.20 mid-day on the following day, or in exactly eighteen hours. I think this is a record. The patient was not allowed to take any aperients. This compares very favourably with Major Clark's case in comparison of age and size of coin.

MALPIGHI AND THE COMPOUND MICROSCOPE.

MR. W. ROGER WILLIAMS (Clifton, Bristol) writes: In your report of the Harveian Oration, I notice that Malpighi, Leuwenhoeck, and the other seventeenth-century pioneers of histology are represented as having made their remarkable discoveries with the "compound microscope." I should like to ask Dr. Allchin whether this represents his view of the matter, or has there been some misinterpretation? I ask this question because, when studying the history of the invention of the compound microscope some time ago, I came to the conclusion that, although the compound microscope was known to most of these pioneers, it was for practical purposes discarded by them, on account of its inefficiency, in favour of the simple microscope, in which more than a single lens was, however, commonly employed. It would be interesting to know what evidence there is as to Malpighi or his co-workers having made any of their discoveries with the compound microscope. From the time of its invention—near the end of the sixteenth century—until early in the nineteenth century, the compound microscope is commonly represented as having been merely a scientific toy, useless for purposes of magnification beyond the range of the simple microscope owing to the disturbing effects of chromatic and spherical aberration.

NOTES, LETTERS, Etc.

HEPATIC PHELEBOTOMY.

STAFF SURGEON REGINALD BANKART, R.N., M.V.O. (His Majesty's yacht *Victoria and Albert*), writes with reference to the letter from Fleet Surgeon Eames, R.N., under this head in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 3rd, p. 838: Fleet Surgeon Eames mentions that Surgeon-General W. Maclean had anticipated Dr. Harley's treatment of acutely congested liver (as met with in the tropics) by means of blood-letting. I recollected that in Maclean's *Diseases of Tropical Climates*, 1886 (Macmillan and Co.) (see page 300, Lecture XIV), there was a passage bearing on the subject. This I have now looked up, and as it may possibly interest your readers and support Fleet Surgeon Eames's statement, I