

relief was obtained till the uterus was emptied, after which she had only one slight convulsion.

Puerperal eclampsia is one of the most alarming and fatal diseases that attack pregnant or puerperal women; the mortality to mother and child is very great, and is more so when the fits come on before the birth of the child. On the uterus being emptied, the mortality is very much reduced. According to Dührssen, "Emptying the uterus is said to be a certain method of checking the fits."<sup>3</sup> The longer this treatment is delayed the more serious becomes the condition of the patient, and often no attempt is made to do so till it is too late. Dr. Jellett puts it that, if the patient survives the emptying of the uterus, whether by artificial or natural means, she will certainly recover.<sup>4</sup>

In Case I the uterus could have as easily been emptied after the first fit as it was after the fourth; had that been done, instead of putting off valuable time disinfecting and boiling instruments for hypodermic injections, I have no doubt that the child would have been saved, and the woman's life not put in jeopardy; being a multipara with the soft parts easily dilatable, the case certainly was one for rapid and easy delivery.

If ever it be my lot to attend a case of puerperal eclampsia again, I shall immediately attempt to empty the uterus, and in doing so will feel confident I am doing the best for my patient.

## REFERENCES.

- <sup>1</sup> Jardine, *Glasgow Medical Journal*, March, 1899. <sup>2</sup> BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, July 25th, 1903. <sup>3</sup> Dührssen, *A Manual of Obstetric Practice*, 1897. <sup>4</sup> *Encyclopædia Medica*, vol. iii.

## THE TREATMENT OF ECLAMPSIA BY HYPO- DERMIC INJECTIONS OF MORPHINE.

By W. BOXER MAYNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
Swindon, Wilts.

ECLAMPSIA being so important and serious a subject, I venture to give particulars of two further cases in which the hypodermic administration of morphine has promptly checked the convulsions.

## CASE I.

A woman, aged 32, scarcely five months advanced in her third pregnancy, who had apparently been in usual health till one day she developed an eclamptic fit. She was alone at the time, but a neighbour, hearing her groaning, rushed in to find her in a fit. By the time I arrived the woman had emerged from the consequent comatose condition, was vomiting freely, and was quite unable to recognize those around her or comprehend what was said. Vaginal examination was out of the question, as any attempt produced great mental excitement. I gave a hypodermic injection of morphine gr.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , croton oil  $\frac{1}{12}$ , and had her wrapped in blankets. There was no recurrence of the fits; she miscarried during the night, was quite rational the next day, remembering nothing of her illness; progress was uneventful. The urine passed the morning following the fit was small in amount, bright red with blood, and contained much albumen.

## CASE II.

A primipara, aged 23. When called to her confinement, I found that she had been about twenty-four hours in labour, that the os was fully dilated and the head engaged in the brim. Birth was effected after very difficult forceps extraction. At the conclusion of a straightforward third stage I left the patient, though naturally fatigued, bright and comfortable. I had not, however, got very far before I was overtaken by the husband, who begged me to return as his wife was dying. Rushing back fearing *post-partum* hæmorrhage, I was relieved to find that the patient was by no means dying, but was in the stertorous comatose condition with face congested following a fit; the fit had developed suddenly without warning: the limbs had been convulsed and froth had appeared at the lips. I gave a hypodermic injection of morphine (sulphate), gr.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and, as the pulse was very feeble, strychnine gr.  $\frac{1}{16}$ , and had the woman wrapped in a hot wet pack. Revisiting her in the course of a couple of hours, I found her sensible. I administered calomel gr. x, and left a mixture of bromide and diuretics. Progress was straightforward, there being no recurrence of fits. The urine contained for a few days a decided deposit of albumen.

## MEMORANDA:

## MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, Etc.

## CASE OF CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE POISONING.

A. B., a dispenser, aged 29, dissolved 60 gr. (or more) of corrosive sublimate in hot water ( $\frac{3}{4}$  v) intending to make a bath for an eruption which he believed to be scabies. He sponged his arms, abdomen, thighs, and scrotum, with the warm fluid, and then went to attend to people in the shop. A smart tingling came on at once, which, when he had attended to three customers, became severe pain, principally in the penis and scrotum.

When I saw him half an hour after the application the penis and scrotum were red and much swollen, and there was a papular rash on the groin and slightly on the abdomen. He was suffering very severe pain, was twitching very much, and was very jerky in his speech. I administered morphine  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. and cocaine  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. hypodermically, and sponged the body with flour and water and egg albumen, also administering the whites of two eggs in tea. There was difficulty in swallowing the second cup (one hour and a-half after the application). At the end of another hour he was worse in every way, could hardly speak, swallowed with the greatest difficulty; the left hand was clawlike and stiff, and there were severe tremors. I gave morphine gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . He complained of burning of his lips, throat, and stomach. Four hours later he retched violently, but with little result, and had a severe general clonic spasm lasting about twenty seconds. I sent for Dr. Bishop to assist me. The spasms recurred about every ten minutes, and did not seem to be induced by outside stimulation. Twice marked opisthotonos occurred. During the attack there was absolute general rigidity, inability to breathe at all (lasting once for ninety seconds); the pulse, which between the spasms was about 100, became running in character. There was an expression of terrible fear. A general tremor preceded each attack, with an elevation of the shoulders. Rigidity was partial during the intervals, and the breathing was very shallow and mostly abdominal. The symptoms were all at their height five hours after the application.

Two hypodermic injections of brandy  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and morphine gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  were given. The patient was surrounded by bottles full of hot water wrapped up in bath towels wrung out of boiling water. Amyl nitrite and chloroform were administered with good results, though the shallowness of the breathing delayed it somewhat. The rigidity between the attacks diminished, but when after two hours' administration chloroform was stopped, another rather sharp, though not prolonged, spasm came on. Chloroform was then given for three more hours, and stopped nine hours after the application of the poison. The case then went on well. For two days there was a burning sensation, and one or two attacks of sickness, but there was no salivation, no suppression of urine, and no purgation. Large grey blisters covered the scrotum. There was marked weakness of the left hand, which improved every day for a week, and on the first day inability to protrude the tongue, which deviated towards the left.

The previous history probably accounts for the unusual symptoms, the patient having been wounded in the late war, and spending seven months in hospital with paralysis of the left side, from which he had completely recovered. While there he had had some extraordinary temperatures on several occasions.

Bedford Park, W. S. F. HOLLOWAY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

LANCASTER MEDICAL BOOK CLUB.—The first meeting of the fourth session of the clinical section of the Lancaster Medical Book Club was held at the Royal Lancaster Infirmary, on October 23rd. Mr. Charles Dean, F.R.C.S.Ed., being in the chair. The Honorary Secretary showed a case of tuberculous dactylitis, and a radiograph of the condition was thrown on the screen.—Dr. R. G. Rows, M.D., followed with a very interesting demonstration of cavities in the spinal cord, illustrated by the lantern; at its close questions arising out of the demonstration received reply from Dr. Rows, and he was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.—Card specimens were shown by the President, malignant disease of larynx; by Mr. W. C. Helme, malignant uterus removed by vaginal hysterectomy. New books were shown and specimens exhibited under the microscope.

doctor is found to be a member of Parliament; and those other considerations are paramount in his mind, and medical matters take a secondary place.

Why not, then, let this particular Committee discuss and recommend to the Council of this large Association the desirability of finding doctors who are prepared to offer themselves at the next general election, who shall champion the cause of medicine in the House of Commons? A few good voices in Parliament asserting the wants of the profession, in season and out of season, will do much more for the doctors than all the volumes of resolutions that have been written and all the deputations that have been arranged.

Other Associations, not so strong nor so wealthy as ours, have their direct representatives in Parliament, therefore let this Association follow suit. A strong tide of political feeling is running just now and the present occasion is most opportune, and advantage should be taken of it and without delay. There are no doubt constituencies in small boroughs where a doctor would have a good chance. But the Association must not act niggardly in the matter, but be prepared liberally to pay election expenses and provide an income for doctors who will be their representatives in the House of Commons.

It may be that a great sacrifice must be made by any doctor offering himself. His practice may be given up, and if he has no fortune he cannot bear the drain on his purse. No time, therefore, should be lost to avail ourselves of the present opportunity. A general election will be upon us possibly within a few months. I am, etc.,

EDWARD JEPSON, M.D.,

President, County of Durham Medical Union,

Member of the Council North of England Branch.  
Durham, Nov. 2nd.

## OBITUARY.

FRAY ORMROD, L.R.C.P., L.M., L.R.C.S. EDIN.,  
Gold Medallist of the Association.

THE news of the death of Dr. Fray Ormrod, of Hindley, Workington, Cumberland, will be heard with regret by many members of the profession other than those with whom he was constantly associated in practice and other professional matters. He had been in failing health for some time, and practically ceased to practise, but his death on the morning of November 3rd from cerebral haemorrhage was quite unexpected.

Dr. Ormrod was a medical man who took up the profession of medicine not because it was a career which lay immediately in front of him, but because it was work for which he felt he had a distinct calling. Born in 1843, of an old and well-known Lancashire family, a branch of which settled near Bolton over 200 years ago, Dr. Ormrod was originally intended for the engineering profession, and indeed worked for some time at Sir William Fairbairn's works at Manchester. Having witnessed, however, the ravages of an outbreak of cholera in 1866, he became imbued with a desire to take up a medical career, and began the study of medicine at Belfast, but moved later on to Glasgow, and finally took the diplomas of L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., at Edinburgh. Soon afterwards he was taken into partnership by Dr. Douglas, of Lairthwaite, whom he had previously assisted, and upon the death of the former a few years later he became head of a firm which has ever since been a prominent one in the district of Workington. Dr. Ormrod was beloved by his patients and esteemed and respected by his townfellows, and his name was on everybody's lips at the time of the disastrous explosion at St. Helen's colliery in 1888. Of this colliery he was surgeon, and he volunteered to be let down the shaft to explore the tunnels and to give assistance upon the spot to those who were injured but who still survived. The devotion to duty which he displayed upon this occasion attracted the attention of the British Medical Association, and upon the motion of Dr. Henry Barnes, seconded by Sir Walter Foster, it was decided by the Council to award him a gold medal. This was presented to him by Sir William Gairdner at the annual meeting of the Association at Glasgow in the same year.

His connexion with several collieries brought him a good deal of surgery, and he took an active part in the foundation of the Workington Infirmary in 1885, being at the time of his death its Senior Medical Officer, as well as one of the surgeons of the older established dispensary in the same town.

In the latter part of his career Dr. Ormrod took an active

interest in the affairs of the Association, and was President of the Border Counties Branch during the year 1901-2, and contributed largely to the successful introduction of the new organization scheme in his district. He also took considerable interest in general politics, being a staunch Liberal and the President at the time of his death of the Liberal Association in his town, as well as a member of the Cocker-mouth Division Liberal Executive. He leaves behind him a widow, who was the only daughter of the late Mr. Mark Brayton, of Whitehaven, as well as two sons and a daughter.

It was with deep regret that the profession and the public generally in County Wicklow heard of the death of Dr. RICHARD F. B. HALPIN, which occurred at his residence, Ferrybank, Arklow, on October 19th. Dr. Halpin got a severe wetting while seeing a patient on the night of October 12th, pneumonia setting in two days afterwards. He progressed favourably for some days, when symptoms of heart failure supervened, and despite all that medical skill and careful nursing could do he succumbed on the sixth day. Dr. Halpin was in his 45th year. He pursued his medical studies in London, becoming a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1883, and afterwards obtaining the Licence of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland. He was for some time house physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, and afterwards surgeon in the service of the Eastern Telegraph Company, of which his uncle, the late distinguished Captain R. C. Halpin, was the marine superintendent in London. In 1885 he settled down in his native town of Arklow, succeeding to the very extensive practice of his father, the late Dr. Stopford Halpin, in addition to holding many public appointments, including that of physician to Arklow Fever Hospital, of surgeon and agent to H.M. Coastguards, and of medical attendant Royal Irish Constabulary. He was held in high esteem by both rich and poor, and the large attendance at his funeral on October 22nd was in itself sufficient evidence of his popularity, the predominant feeling in the breasts of all being "that a thorough gentleman and an ornament to his profession" had passed from amongst them. Dr. Halpin leaves behind him three children and a widowed mother, with whom sincere sympathy is felt.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE DUFFEY AND THE LATE MR. CROLY.  
—At the annual general meeting of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland the following resolutions were passed:

1. That the Fellows of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland assembled at this annual general meeting wish to record their regret and sorrow at the death of Sir George F. Duffey, an original Fellow of the Academy and one of the trustees of its funds. Sir George was one of the most steadfast and faithful supporters of the Academy. Year after year he submitted to one or other of the sections communications of great scientific clinical or pathological interest and value, and on all occasions he shed lustre upon the Fellowship of the Academy by the high standard of professional honour which he set before him, and up to which he consistently lived. The Fellows of the Academy also desire to convey to Lady Duffey, Dr. Arthur Cameron Duffey, and the other members of the family of their friend and colleague an expression of sympathy with them in their bereavement and sorrow.

2. That the President and Fellows of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland desire to record their sense of the loss which hospital work has sustained by the death of Mr. Henry Gray Croly, who has been for so many years an active teacher of surgery and a prominent Fellow in this Academy. The Academy desires to express condolence with the members of his family.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Domenico Tibone, Professor of Obstetrics in the University of Turin, aged 70; Dr. Riccardo Secondi, Senator of Italy, sometime Professor of Ophthalmology and Rector of the University of Genoa, aged 70; Dr. Otto F. J. Nasse, Professor of Pharmacology and Physiological Chemistry in the University of Rostock, aged 65; Dr. Th. Betz of Heilbronn, editor of *Memorabilien für praktische Aerzte*, aged 82; Dr. A. H. Cézilly of Paris, founder of the *Concours Médical*, an organization for the promotion of the interests of the profession, which has branches all over France, and one of the founders of the French Medical Press Association; Dr. P. Lemaistre, Professor of Anatomy in the Medical School of Limoges; Dr. Brassac, the first Director of the School of Naval and Colonial Medicine at Bordeaux and a recognized authority on tropical diseases; and Dr. Charles Arthur Gallet, Senior Surgeon to St. John's Hospital, Brussels, aged 47.

the *Paris-American*, asking him to fill up and return an order form for an advertisement, and to send a packet of his cards for distribution. The letter adds, "we may, if you wish it, make the insertion of a special article somewhat similar to the *Herald's*." The explanation of this application appears to be that, in response to an inquirer, a correspondent of the *New York Herald* gave the specialist's name as that of one who had given him good advice. The representative of the *Paris-American* has apparently assumed that this letter was an artful puff which was paid for, and desires to share the golden harvest. The natural indignation with which our colleague received this application can be readily imagined, but the transaction throws a curious sidelight upon the methods of some part of the press.

#### HOSPITAL OFFICERS AS WITNESSES AT CORONERS' INQUESTS.

H. A. W.—As the person upon whose body the inquest was held died in an infirmary to which A was attached as one of the honorary medical staff, and had been attended therein by him in such capacity, we are advised that he is not entitled to claim a fee for attending and giving evidence at the inquest by virtue of Proviso 2 to Section XXII of the Coroners' Act, 1887, which is specific and imperative in its terms.

#### ADVERTISING.

ANTI-QUACK writes: It is obvious that the notices in the *Manchester Guardian* and *Tyldesley Journal* (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, October 31st, p. 1187) are intended to inform the public that the persons who advertise quack remedies and medicines for the cure of disease are not qualified members of the medical profession. It is no wonder the public is deceived when they see the flagrant assumption of medical titles by unqualified persons who advertise Dr. So-and-So's pills or remedies guaranteed to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to, or Mr. So-and-So, the eminent (self-styled) specialist, etc., has rooms, and can be consulted at such a place. If Government or the Public Prosecutor do not stop these practices, then the only remedy is in the hands of the medical profession, who should at least warn the public who are qualified and who are not; then they can please themselves whom they can consult. It is difficult to think how any qualified practitioner could be indignant at the notice referred to. I can understand persons directly or indirectly financially interested in the sale of quack medicines being indignant, but certainly not qualified medical men.

#### ASSUMPTION OF TITLE.

X. Y. Z.—The Medical Act, 1883, Section XI, lays down that the person must wilfully and falsely pretend to be or take or use the title, etc., and the addition D.M.D. Boston University would in all probability be held to be explanatory of the "Dr." prefixed to the name. We do not know what diploma is thereby indicated: the medical and dental departments of Harvard University are located in Boston, and there is also a independent dental college which grants diplomas. There is a Boston University School of Medicine, which according to Dr. Rauch's report (1897) to the Illinois State Board of Health is homoeopathic.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Degrees.—At a congregation on October 20th the following medical degrees were conferred:—*M.B.* and *B.C.*: G. G. Ellett, St. Catharine's; J. R. Bentley, Emmanuel. *M.B.* only: E. Weatherhead, St. John's; H. B. McCaskie, Caius; B. Butterworth, Christ's; J. M. Stenhouse, Sidney Sussex.

### UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

#### MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY COURT.

The Edinburgh University Court met on October 19th. There were present: Principal Sir William Turner, K.C.B., in the chair; the Hon. Lord Stormonth Darling, Mr. David Dundas, K.C., Sir Patrick Heron Watson, Professors Sir T. R. Fraser, A. S. Pringle Pattison, Crum Brown, Rankine, Dr. Joseph Bell, and Mr. J. Campbell Lorimer.

#### Temporary Absence of Lecturers and Assistants.

It was agreed to forward to the Senatus for their information and for such observations as they might see fit to make copies of the Court's draft regulations as to the performance of the duties of University lecturers and assistants during their temporary absence or disability.

#### Recognition of Extra Academic Teachers.

Recognition was granted to the following extra academic teachers for the purpose of graduation in medicine: (1) H. H. Swinnerton, Doctor of Science, The University College, Nottingham, in Zoology; (2) Professor David Hepburn, M.D., University College, Cardiff, in Anatomy; (3) J. Lamond Lackie, M.D., Edinburgh, in Midwifery.

#### University Lecturer in Anatomy.

The Court appointed the following University Lecturer for the current academical year: Dr. David Waterston, in Anatomy.

#### Finance.

The Finance Committee's report on lectureships, assistants, and class expenses for 1903 and 1904, was submitted, adjusted, and approved. Various reports by the Finance and Works Committees were submitted and approved.

#### GENERAL COUNCIL.

The statutory half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University of Edinburgh was held on October 30th; Principal Sir William Turner presided, and there was a large attendance.

#### Assessors in the University Court.

Dr. J. A. Trail moved the re-election of Dr. Joseph Bell and the appointment of Dr. Robert Mackenzie Johnston, Edinburgh, in place of Sir Patrick Heron Watson, who had intimated that he did not desire re-election. The motion was unanimously adopted. On the motion of Dr. Trail, Sir Patrick Heron Watson was awarded a vote of thanks for the long service he had given as the assessor of the General Council in the University Court. On the motion of Dr. Trail, seconded by the Rev. James Davidson, it was remitted to the Business Committee to consider as to an alteration of the ordinance in regard to the procedure of the election of assessors to the University Court.

#### Degrees in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.

A communication from the University Court with draft ordinance for veterinary degrees and relative regulations was considered, and Dr. Trail, Convener of the Business Committee, moved that

The General Council respectfully represents to the University Court that, while welcoming an endeavour to advance veterinary science to a definite place in the university system, the General Council is unable to approve of the draft ordinance now submitted, and humbly suggests that the University Court should further consider the draft ordinance.

Mr. David D. Buchan, in seconding, said that the Business Committee suggested two views which the University Court might adopt, one was, that the degrees should be along the lines of advance upon the present qualifications for the diplomas of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The other view was that this degree should be confined to the higher study of veterinary science, and that it should be open only to men who had, before they came to the University for training, got the diploma of the Veterinary College. The difficulty was to be sure which of these views had been systematically carried out in the ordinance as prepared.

Mr. Campbell Lorimer wished to know whether it was necessary that students should attend qualifying classes in the Veterinary College in addition to the classes which were necessary in order to secure the University degree. He would also like further information as to whether there was a prospect of the University attracting students if they had to be subjected to double examinations and be compelled to attend double sets of classes.

Principal Sir William Turner objected to the statement in the report that "the scheme in important respects runs counter to and falls below the Royal College regulations." That statement showed entire misapprehension of the meaning of the ordinance. Mr. Campbell Lorimer had asked if the students must go through two sets of examinations, one for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and the other for the degree to be given by the University of Edinburgh. Obviously the students must. The University must conduct its principal examinations by its own examiners. The University could not give its degrees for examinations passed before other bodies. There were certain exceptions specified in the draft ordinance.

After a long discussion and various explanations by the Principal, Principal Laurie moved:

That the General Council welcomed the endeavour to advance veterinary science to a definite place in the University system, and generally approved the ordinance submitted by the University.

Mr. William C. Sraith, K.C., seconded. On a division the amendment was carried by 32 to 16 for the motion. Dr. Matheson Cullen moved:

That the Council respectfully represents to the University Court the advisability of considering the question of giving a degree in veterinary science to those who have diplomas before the passing of the ordinance.

Mr. Stirling Craig seconded. On a division, 11 members voted for the motion and 11 against, and the Principal gave his casting vote in favour of the motion.

#### Proposed Alteration of the Medical Curriculum.

The Memorandum of Conference between small Committees of the University Court and General Council, which was transmitted to the University Court, is still under consideration of the Senatus, which has intimated to the Court that it recognizes the desirability of some changes being made in the medical curriculum, and is considering alternative schemes, and will submit a further report at a later period, when the whole subject will be taken up by the Court.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

#### FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

A MEETING OF THE Faculty of Medicine was held at the University on Friday, October 30th.

#### Election of Officers.

Mr. Butlin, the Dean of the Faculty, presided. There were forty-one members present.

Sir Isambard Owen was reappointed Vice-Dean, and Dr. Lauriston Shaw Honorary Secretary for the ensuing year.

#### Degrees in Veterinary Science.

Certain communications from the Royal Veterinary College, from the Board of Agriculture, and from the Royal Agricultural Society with regard to the establishment by the University of London of a degree in veterinary science, were considered. It was resolved:

"That in the opinion of the Faculty of Medicine it is desirable to encourage the teaching and study of veterinary science within the University."

#### Composition of the Boards of Studies.

The reports of the several Boards of Studies as to their composition for the ensuing year were considered, and, with slight modifications, approved.

#### Special Examinations in Organic Chemistry, 1904.

A report from the Board of Intermediate Medical Studies upon the arrangements for the special examinations in organic chemistry which had been rendered necessary by the recent modifications in the curriculum, was considered and approved.

#### Chemistry and the New Medical Curriculum.

A report was received from the Board of Intermediate Medical Studies defending the recent alterations in the curriculum so far as they concerned the teaching and examination in Chemistry. The Faculty resolved to refer this matter to a special committee for consideration and report. The Committee was constituted as follows: Dr. Bradford, Mr. Butlin, Dr. Chatterway, Mr. Pearce Gould, Professor Halliburton, Dr. Hector Mackenzie, Dr. Norman Moore, Sir W. Ramsay, Professor Remold, Dr. Ridewood, Mrs. Scharlieb, Mr. Shattock, Dr. Lauriston Shaw, and Professor Thane.

#### MEETING OF THE SENATE.

*Human Anatomy and Morphology.*—A report from the Board of Studies in human anatomy and morphology upon suggested regulations for the B.Sc. honours degree in human anatomy and morphology was received by the Senate. The report is also under the consideration of the Academic Council.

*Matriculation Examination.*—It was resolved to discontinue the restriction as to certain subjects not being taken at the September matricula-

tion examination, and to add to the regulations under the heading "elementary biology—botany" the following words: "In this examination special stress is laid upon competence in drawing." The examination in January, 1904, will be held also in the Leeward Islands (Antigua), New South Wales (Sydney and Goulburn), Western Australia (Perth), St. Lucia, and Malta.

**Boards of Studies.**—It was resolved: "That since the new curricula and schemes of examination have been completed with the issue of the calendar for the session 1903-4, the Senate desired to convey to the various Boards of Studies, and more especially to their chairmen and secretaries, their thanks for their arduous labours."

**The Physiological Laboratory.**—Dr. N. H. Alcock has been appointed demonstrator in the physiological laboratory.

**General Medical Council.**—Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith was reappointed representative of the University on the General Medical Council.

#### ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

##### MEETING OF SENATE.

THE Senate met on October 29th. The Right Hon. the Earl of Meath, Chancellor of the University, presided.

The reports of the recent examinations were submitted and awards made. The several committees for the ensuing year were appointed.

##### THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Upon the motion of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, it was unanimously resolved:

"That, while we are satisfied that the Royal University of Ireland, under its present constitution, has done good work within the limits of the powers committed to it, we are of opinion that the findings of the Royal Commission on University Education in Ireland must, unless followed by some measure of reform giving promise of permanency, react injuriously upon the university, and, through it, upon the most vital educational interests of the country, and therefore we beg most earnestly to represent to the Government the urgent need of taking this question into their immediate consideration."

It was ordered that copies of this resolution be forwarded to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Prime Minister, and the Chief Secretary.

##### Exhibitions, Etc.

The following exhibitions have been awarded: Second Examination in Medicine: V. J. M'Allister, Catholic University School of Medicine, and C. R. Harvey, Queen's College, Belfast, £15 each. Third Examination in Medicine: J. S. Dickey and E. Jamison, both of Queen's College, Belfast, £25 each. M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Degree: M. Cagney, Queen's College, Cork, £25. The Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Scholarship in Medicine has been awarded to V. J. M'Allister, Catholic University School of Medicine.

#### VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

##### MEETING OF CONVOCATION.

At its meeting on October 28th, the Chairman said that the re-birth of the University had been successfully accomplished, and spoke of the prospects of the University as extremely hopeful. It seemed to him that there were signs of new interests and new possibilities of action in connexion with the higher education in the district.

There was a discussion as to how the representative of the University on the General Medical Council should be elected. Ultimately a motion was carried expressing the opinion that the representative on the General Medical Council should be nominated by the medical graduates for election by Convocation.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

THE ordinary quarterly comitia was held on Thursday, October 29th, the President, Sir W. S. Church, in the chair.

##### Membership.

The following gentlemen having passed the required examination were admitted as Members: Sydney Walter Curl, M.A., M.B. Cantab., L.R.C.P.; Charles Edwin Percy Forsyth, M.B. Aberd.; James Edward Hill Sawyer, M.A., M.D. Oxon.; Jacob Snowman, M.D. Brux., L.R.C.P.; James George Taylor, B.A., M.B. Cantab., L.R.C.P.

##### Special Lecture.

The President announced that Sir Hermann Weber would deliver a lecture at the College on the Means for Prolongation of Life on an early day in December.

##### Weber-Parkes Prize.

The President also announced that he had nominated Drs. Green, Seaton, and Wethered as examiners for the Weber-Parkes prize.

##### Communications.

Communications were received from:

1. The Board of Trade, forwarding a translation into English of a report by a Norwegian Committee respecting beri-beri occurring on European sailing ships. The President, Dr. Payne, and Sir Patrick Manson were appointed a committee to examine the document and to report to the College.

2. The Secretary of the College of Surgeons, reporting certain proceedings of their Council on August 4th and October 15th.

3. The President of the General Medical Council, enclosing reports of the Committee on the science teaching recognized by the Royal Colleges, and on the report by the visitors of the first examination; with the resolutions of the Council thereon; and inviting the Colleges to a conference on these subjects. The President, the Senior Censor, the Registrar, the Representative on the General Medical Council, and Drs. Taylor, Sharkey, Fowler, and Starling were appointed to represent the College at the conference.

4. The Society of Arts, inviting the College to form with them a joint committee for advising on the award of the Swiney prize in January next. In accord with the usual custom the officers of the College were appointed.

5. The Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health, enclosing a memorial to the Home Secretary, urging the raising of the standards of ventilation for factories and workshops, and asking the co-operation of the College. It was resolved: "That the College did not see its way to take action in the matter."

6. Professor Silvanus Thompson, on the approaching tercentenary of

the death of Dr. William Gilbert, President of the College, A.D. 1600. The Treasurer and Drs. Dickinson and Abercrombie were selected to represent the College on any responsible committee that might be appointed for the purpose of instituting some memorial of Dr. Gilbert.

##### Finance.

The audited accounts for the year ending September 29th last were laid before the College.

##### Committees.

Dr. Norman Moore, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a Member of the Committee of Management; and Dr. Sidney Martin was re-elected a member of the Laboratories Committee.

##### Reports.

The following reports were received and adopted

(a) The quarterly report of the Finance Committee

(b) From the Censors Board on a communication from the Company of Spectacle Makers, referred to them by the Comitia of July 30th for consideration and report. The Board reported that whilst they considered the present form of certificate granted by the Company of Spectacle Makers unobjectionable, they considered the proposed additions and alterations in it undesirable in the interests of the general community.

c. From the Committee of Management, dated October 5th, recommending that Cranbrook School be added to the list of institutions recognized by the Examining Board in England for instruction in chemistry, physics, and practical chemistry.

d. From the Laboratories Committee, dated October 6th, reporting: (1) That during the three months ending September 4th 7,662 doses of diphtheria antitoxin, each containing 3,000 units, have been supplied to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, making a total of 21,186,000 units; (2) that during the quarter further batches of antitoxin supplied by Messrs. Parke, Davis and Co. have been tested in the laboratory, and a certificate granted showing its strength, sterility, and freedom from excess of antiseptic; (3) that under the conditions approved by the two Royal Colleges in 1889, regulating the management of the laboratories, Dr. Sidney Martin and Mr. Henry Morris now retire in rotation from the Committee.

e. The quarterly report of the Examiners for the Licence on the July examinations.

##### Membership.

An application from Horatio George Adamson, M.D. Lond., praying that the Membership which he resigned in 1897 may be restored to him, as he is now practising in accordance with the By-laws, was considered for the second time, and it was resolved that his name be placed on the list of Members.

##### Library.

Books and other publications presented to the Library during the past quarter were received and thanks returned to the donors.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

THE following have passed the First Examinations of the Board in the subjects indicated:

**Chemistry.**—E. C. Banks, Owens College, Manchester; A. W. Beves, St. Mary's Hospital; M. F. Bliss, London Hospital; A. H. C. Dawes, University College, Bristol, and University College Hospital; W. Deane and J. E. Ellcome, St. Thomas's Hospital; J. B. Fairclough, Yorkshire College, Leeds, and Bradford Grammar School; H. R. Farrant, Owens College, Manchester; S. R. Harrison, London Hospital; E. C. Holton, St. Mary's Hospital; A. James, Kingswood School, Bath; A. G. Jenner, University College, Liverpool; D. W. Jones, Guy's Hospital; M. Nurick, University College, Liverpool; P. S. O'Brien-Taylor, St. Mary's Hospital; E. C. N. O'Reilly, P. C. Raimont, and L. M. Waldron, London Hospital; Q. H. Richardson, Technical School, Plymouth.

**Practical Pharmacy.**—W. S. Alderson, Yorkshire College, Leeds; J. H. Burridge and T. A. Clarke, King's College Hospital; T. W. Byrne, University College, Liverpool; W. G. Cheate, St. Mary's Hospital; A. S. Daly and A. C. Dixon, London Hospital; W. Damms, University College, Sheffield; E. H. G. Duncan, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. Farrant, Westminster Hospital; H. G. Gibson, Guy's Hospital; P. T. Harper and A. H. Hudson, St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Hawkins, Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. W. Hill, Owens College, Manchester; A. James, Kingswood School, Bath; H. Leach, Yorkshire College, Leeds; R. G. Maglione, Owens College, Manchester; O. C. H. L. Mole, Guy's Hospital, Durham and Cambridge Universities; R. Mugliston, W. G. O'Malley, J. S. Pearson, and G. R. Plaister, London Hospital; G. Munn, C. M. Ockwell, and J. E. Prentiss, Guy's Hospital; H. J. D. A. G. Price, Birmingham University; F. J. Rees, St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Medical College, Calcutta; S. G. Scott, King's College Hospital; A. B. Scott, H. W. Skau, and F. Weber, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Stone and R. T. Taylor, London Hospital; G. Wachter, Guy's Hospital; A. Whitehead-Smith, St. Thomas's Hospital.

**Elementary Biology.**—A. W. Bevis, St. Mary's Hospital; R. J. Cyriax, Birkbeck Institute; M. W. Morrison, University College, Bristol.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

THE quarterly examinations of the above Board, held in Edinburgh, were concluded on October 28th with the following results:

**First Examination (Four Years' Course).**—D. J. O'Connell.

**First Examination (Five Years' Course).**—H. R. Leonard, O. D. Gunasekara, H. H. Bradley, J. P. Synnot, T. J. Vaughan, R. McC. Blair, and W. J. V. Curtain.

One passed in Physics, 3 in Elementary Biology, and 1 in Chemistry. **Second Examination (Four Years' Course).**—F. F. Middleweek and J. R. Lawther.

One passed in Anatomy.

**Second Examination (Five Years' Course).**—W. Murphy, R. J. Crawford, C. H. A. Alderton, A. R. F. Douglas, J. S. Morris, A. C. Mackay, J. F. M. O'Flaherty, J. H. Simpson, D. Steele-Perkins, M. A. Mulrain, B. W. Dakers, J. S. Macdonald, T. M. R. Waddell, W. H. Clarke, and W. A. Huston.

One passed in Anatomy and 2 in Physiology.

**Third Examination, Five Years' Course.**—A. C. Vidal, J. W. Pell, L. E. Ashley-Emile, W. N. Alexander, W. M. Johnston, D. C. Woods, J. Taylor, W. Dick, E. E. Murphy, E. F. Nylan, M. P. Desmond, S. J.



Bhathena, G. S. Thadani, J. D. Kennedy, D. M. Donovan, and C. G. Dyer.

#### Two passed in Materia Medica.

*Final Examination.*—J. V. Connell, H. C. Featherston, A. J. O'Leary, M. J. Perkins, H. A. Hagenauer, H. E. Munroe, Evelyn N. L. Wilson, L. Levi, J. D. Munsiff, T. F. Bayfield, R. S. Walker, Katharine Mary Chapman, Evelyn M. Franklin, A. C. M. Macrae, W. D. Sutherland, F. Keyt, S. J. Graham, W. T. Williams, J. H. Munro, G. A. Paulin, K. G. Gharpurey, W. Adams, W. Ness, S. G. Allwood, C. J. Todd, Irene M. Dewey, R. W. Chester, R. C. Hiscock, L. E. Ashley-Emile, L. A. Ekanayaka, D. G. Gellatly, Mary L. Calderwood, C. S. Hunter, F. G. Heyer, E. G. Rawlinson, A. F. Bell, R. McL. Watson, C. S. Buck, J. J. Uniacke, and J. D. Jones.

Seven passed in Medicine and Therapeutics, 1 in Surgery and Surgical Anatomy, 11 in Midwifery, and 10 in Medical Jurisprudence.

At the October sittings in Glasgow the following candidates were admitted diplomates in Public Health (D.P.H.):

R. V. C. Ash, M.B., G. H. Clark, M.B., C. G. Evers, L.M.S., A. Maclean, M.B., J. T. Malloch, L.R.C.P. and S., P. G. Marshall, L.R.C.P. and S., A. Mason, M.D., S. G. Ranaday, L.M.S., M. W. Robertson, M.B., A. S. Sieger, L.R.C.P. and S., J. Wilson, M.B., and W. R. Wylie, M.B.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

CANDIDATES have passed the Second Professional Examination (New and Old Regulations) as follows:

*Honours.*—I. R. Tobin.

*Pass.*—G. W. N. Anderson, A. P. Barrett, T. A. Burke, F. P. Byrne, G. H. Caldwell, M. Cohen, A. I. Faulkner, A. Hogan, W. P. Kelly, T. H. Massey, F. I. Morris, R. W. Murphy, J. M. O'Connell, G. Petit, E. P. Punch, W. Roche, C. R. Wallace, R. Welpy, G. F. Wright.

Candidates have passed the Third Professional Examination as under-noted:

*Old Regulations.*—I. S. Ashe, P. Donnellon, S. B. Hanbury, W. F. Hegarty, H. F. C. Rutherford.

*New Regulations.*—I. M. Alcorn, I. R. P. Allin, M. Ambrose, E. A. Bernard, E. C. Byrne, S. Claud, I. I. Connolly, D. E. Crosbie, M. T. Donovan, J. S. Dunne, H. B. Evans, G. H. Gallagher, E. P. Harding, R. W. D. Leslie, T. C. C. Leslie, M. Lochrin, K. P. Neary, A. O'Neill, E. Purcell, T. I. Ryan, W. W. Stuart, A. I. Swanton, S. W. Talbott, W. I. Trimble.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC VACCINATORS OF ENGLAND AND WALES. ANNUAL REPORT.

THE annual meeting of this Association was held on October 23rd, at the Hotel Cecil, the President, Dr. E. Climson Greenwood, occupying the chair.

The reports of the Council, and of the Organizing Secretary, showed that as a result of various representations the President of the Local Government Board had instituted a departmental inquiry as to the payments to public vaccinators and vaccination officers. Evidence was being tendered on behalf of the Association by three of its members. The Association had thus been officially recognized as a representative Association. Another encouraging feature was the liberal response of the members to the appeal for a special guarantee fund. The most important part of the work of the year, however, had been in the direction of organization, the establishment of fourteen district councils representing all the public vaccinators in various districts of England and Wales indicating the amount of success achieved. The report and balance sheet were passed, and Dr. E. Climson Greenwood was unanimously re-elected president for the ensuing year. The election of the Council produced three changes in its personnel. Dr. Arthur Drury (Halifax), Dr. S. Woodcock (Manchester), and Dr. G. W. Brabyn (Wimbleton), taking the places of Drs. Mahomed, C. P. Oliver, and Thompson. Dr. Cope referred to the immense amount of work the Organizing Secretary had accomplished during the past year and said that to his indefatigable exertions was mainly due the success of the Association. The Organizing Secretary briefly dwelt on the progress the Association had made during the year, referring particularly to the establishment of the district councils which it was expected would be of immense service to them. Since the issue of the report four more councils had been established, bringing the number up to eighteen, and three others would be shortly added to the number, so that they hoped gradually to cover the whole of England and Wales.

#### THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE VACCINATION SYSTEM.

Dr. A. E. Cope read a paper on Our National System of Vaccination: How can it be improved? He thought that the one all-important factor in any really national system of vaccination should be the absolute equality and uniformity of administration in every part of the country, and that could only be obtained by centralizing the system. There was one branch of the public service which was completely organized and uniformly administered, and free from all local political influence. That was the registration service. That system was ready to hand as a framework on which to expand and develop a national system of vaccination. Vaccination should, he held, be approximated to registration in its organization and method, and gradually withdrawn from its Poor-law associations. While Poor-law administration was still a local administration, vaccination should be considered as a national administration the same as registration. The new organization could be built upon the existing substructure. There would be eleven divisions, as at present for registration purposes, which would be subdivided into counties and districts, and each division would have a superintendent public vaccinator and a superintendent vaccination officer. He believed that an extension of vaccination organization in the direction indicated, accompanied by fixity of tenure, would greatly improve the system, and make it truly national. After touching upon the question of how vaccination should be paid for, Dr. Cope went on to deal with the payment of the public vaccinator himself. It would be desirable that in metropolitan and large urban districts, at all events, the public vaccinator should be either a

whole-time man, or should not engage in practice which would put him in competition with the medical men in his district. He thought that all opposition would be disarmed, and the public vaccinator would be able to render more efficient service if that were the case. He need not be restricted entirely to vaccination in all cases. He (Dr. Cope) could not see why the public vaccinator should not be allowed to take appointments which would not interfere with his vaccination work, such as district medical officer, or why he should not be permitted to engage in special or consulting practice provided he obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board or the controlling authority. This vaccination appointment should be permanent and carry with it superannuation. Dr. Cope also dealt with the necessity for a system of revaccination after the manner obtaining in Germany, and he strongly urged that something should be done towards educating the public on vaccination matters.

Dr. Maude agreed in the main with the views expressed. They could not expect such an efficient system of registration in this country as obtained in Continental countries, but they should make the best use they could of the available machinery, and if they connected vaccination with State registration he considered it would be best. He strongly favoured the adoption of a system of revaccination approaching as near as possible to the German system.

Dr. Miskin suggested that as so many children escaped vaccination through the parents moving, it should be compulsory for changes of address to be notified to the registrar or vaccination officer.

Dr. Gosse hoped that the new Act would make it very clear that the onus of having the child vaccinated should be on the parents. If the parents failed to carry out the law they should be punished. He saw objections to rural districts being covered entirely by a man who did nothing else.

Dr. Holder differed considerably from Dr. Cope on the question of a public vaccinator not being allowed to engage in medical practice. He had been a vaccinator for thirty years, and had never in his vaccination visits given cause for discontent to any private practitioner. What the Government would consider, however, was what was the most efficient form of vaccination. They, as public vaccinators, had been doing their work efficiently, and he could see no reason why the Government should wish to make a change and take the duties from those who had attended to them for so many years.

Dr. Drury said that Dr. Cope had gone to the very fountain head as to the possible improvement, and perhaps the only thing for improvement under the present Act. There were many things to be said in favour of whole-time appointments, but only in large, congested areas. It would not be practicable in rural districts. Dr. Cope himself had suggested an argument against it where he insisted on the desirability for uniformity. During the last five or six years the tendency was for the guardians, when vacancies occurred, to cut up the districts rather than to enlarge them.

Dr. Clemmey said with regard to the conscience clause that if a parent came before the magistrate and produced two certificates, one signed by a medical practitioner and the other signed by the public vaccinator of the district, to say that vaccination would be injurious to the child, the magistrate should grant the certificate of exemption, which should be in force till the child reached the age of 5.

Dr. Jaynes said that the first object of the Association was to improve the position of the public vaccinator; but if they had whole-time public vaccinators they snuffed out half of them. What they wanted, he considered, was to be under the Local Government Board and to have fixity of tenure.

Dr. Wilson agreed that they should do their utmost to get under the Local Government Board.

Dr. Pigott spoke a good word for the treatment he had experienced at the hands of the guardians.

Dr. Woodcock said it was of the utmost importance that the authority controlling the public vaccinator should be a central authority. Another important matter was that they should have some indication as to what was regarded as efficient vaccination.

Dr. Elliott was of opinion that, before considering the efficiency of vaccination, fixity of tenure should be obtained. With regard to whole-time public vaccination, he suggested the adoption of the Irish plan. In Ireland medical men were registrars of births, and they had the whole of the vaccination in their hands. Why not refuse a certificate of birth to the parents until they could prove that the child had been vaccinated?

Dr. Wakefield had always thought that a whole-time officer would be the best, but he did not know how they would get on in rural districts which were very scattered. He gave some amusing instances from his own experience of long and fruitless journeys for the purpose of vaccination. Comparing the public vaccinator with the private practitioner, he thought the former ought to rank as a specialist. He had the best lymph, and took the greatest precautions.

Dr. Cope, in reply, wished it to be understood that what he had written in his paper was absolutely irresponsible so far as the Association was concerned. In regard to his remarks about the whole-time public vaccinator or the man who was restricted with regard to private practice, that had a very limited application. There were half a dozen men in London who were occupying that position at present. He would distinctly limit it to the metropolis and large urban districts. He would never lift a finger to enlarge a public vaccinator's district at the expense of any other public vaccinator, nor would he prevent a public vaccinator taking an adjacent appointment if it were vacant. Dr. Miskin's suggestion about reporting removals he thought would be unworkable. No penalty which could be imposed would ensure the due registration of changes of address. He agreed that a child should be required to produce evidence at 5 years of age of having been vaccinated.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Cope for his valuable paper.

#### THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S QUARTERLY RETURN.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.]

THE Registrar-General has just issued his return relating to the births and deaths registered in the third quarter of this year, and to the marriages during the three months ending June last. The marriage-rate was equal to 17.5 per 1,000, and was 0.7 per 1,000 above the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years.

The births registered in England and Wales during the quarter ending September last numbered 241,125, and were equal to an annual rate of 28.7 per 1,000 of the population, estimated by the Registrar-General at 33,378,338 in the middle of the year. The birth-rate last quarter was 0.6 per 1,000 below the average for the ten preceding third quarters.

this now being £2 16s. 6d. against £3 13s. 1d. two years ago; while the average duration of stay for each patient has fallen in the same period from 25.9 to 21.4 days. Income also shows an increase from £12,872 to £15,540. A special feature of the accounts is the amount subscribed by working people; this forms over one-third of the total receipts of the institution. The report also shows that during the year 1,052 operations were performed at the infirmary under anaesthetics. Details of the nature of the latter are given, but no information is supplied as to whether or not any accidents occurred in connexion with them. The total number of deaths during the year was 156, of which 124 were the result of disease and 32 of accidents, the first number representing 4.9 per cent. of the total admissions. The daily average in hospital increased from 176.57 in 1901 to 188.06 in 1903. The eleventh annual report of the Aberdeen Convalescent Home, which works in connexion with the infirmary, is attached. The report contains a special expression of the appreciation by the Committee of the twenty-one years' service of its Secretary, Mr. Thomas Robinson.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### VICTORIA.

*The City of Melbourne.*—The report of the Medical Officer of Health of the City of Melbourne for the year 1902, dated June, 1903, is a brief statement relating to a population estimated at 67,550. A comparison is established in it between the six years ending December 31st, 1896, and 1902, and it is shown that the average annual death-rates during these periods were respectively 19.4, 15.96, and 14.59. By a further comparison it is attempted to show that the sanitary condition of Melbourne is in many respects better than that of the average English great town. The general and infant mortality-rates, and those from diphtheria and typhoid are taken for this purpose, and are shown to be somewhat less than those returned for London and the seventy-five chief English towns in 1902. It is stated that allowances were made for different conditions, but what correction figure was used is not disclosed, nor is information supplied as to the age and sex-distribution of Melbourne itself. The birth returns are limited to a bare statement of the number of births during the year, and nothing is said as to the ratio which this bears to the population. So far as we have been able to estimate it for ourselves it appears to be less than 20 per 1,000. The age-distribution, therefore, of Melbourne must differ very materially from that which holds in the seventy-six English towns. In a subreport by Dr. Cherry, of the University Laboratory, it is stated that among ninety samples of milk examined during the last three years only five have proved tuberculous. He remarks that there is some evidence to show that the guinea-pigs used as test animals were somewhat more resistant to bovine tubercle than their European ancestors, but nevertheless considers that after making due allowance for this fact it may be concluded that tubercle is less common in the milk retailed in Melbourne than elsewhere. Apart from this fact the report of the city analyst seems to show that milk difficulties are not less in Melbourne than in England, and further stringency in the local laws respecting adulteration is asked for.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

On October 31st Lord Goschen was unanimously elected Chancellor of Oxford University in the room of the late Lord Salisbury.

The first of the three Harveian lectures before the Harveian Society of London was given by Dr. D. B. Lees at the Stafford Rooms, Titchborne Street, Edgware Road, on Thursday last. The subject of the course is the treatment of visceral inflammations. The other two lectures will be given on November 12th and 19th, at 8.30 p.m.

**PRESENTATION.**—Dr. Scott, on the occasion of his leaving Shiraz to take up the duties of Medical Superintendent at Teheran, was presented with two handsome silver fruit dishes by a few Persian friends. Dr. Scott was also presented with a testimonial signed by the Imam-i-Juma and leading Mollahs testifying to his popularity.

The November dinner of the Aberdeen University Club in London will be held at the Trocadero Restaurant, Shaftesbury Avenue, W., on Wednesday, November 18th, at 7 p.m., Professor George Pirie being in the chair. Members desiring to be present should communicate with the Honorary Secretaries, Dr. R. J. Collie, or Mr. J. M. Bulloch, 25, Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.

The annual general meeting of the Society of Members of the Royal College of Surgeons will be held at the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street, W., on Tuesday, November 10th, at 7 p.m. The meeting will be followed by a dinner at 7.30 p.m. Any member wishing to dine will oblige by communicating with the Honorary Secretary, Dr. W. G. Dickinson, West Hill, Putney, S.W.

**THE MEDICAL GUILD, MANCHESTER.**—Dr. David Owen, Honorary Secretary, informs us that at the quarterly meeting of the Medical Guild on October 30th the following resolution was adopted: "That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the British Medical Association should undertake the individual and collective defence of its members as far as practicable."

**METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCILS ELECTIONS.**—Dr. Robert Knox, of Highgate, has been elected to the Hornsey Borough Council, and Dr. Henry Dutch has been returned for the Grosvenor Ward of the City of Westminster Council.

**A FORTUNATE PHYSICIAN.**—Dr. Faucher, formerly medical superintendent of the asylums of Neugeat and La Charité-sur-Nievre, gained a prize of £20,000 at the last drawing of the Panama Canal allotments. Dr. Faucher retired not long ago, after 35 years' devoted work in the public lunacy service.

**A TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL FOR CHICAGO.**—A hospital, to cost £15,000, is to be erected in Chicago, the physicians and surgeons of which must engage to prescribe no alcohol. The hospital will be called the Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital. The three schools of practice—regular, homoeopathic, and eclectic—will be represented on the medical staff.

**FRENCH CONGRESS OF SOCIAL HYGIENE.**—A congress of social hygiene will be held on November 29th at St. Etienne, under the auspices of the departmental union of the mutual aid societies of the Loire, on the occasion of the meeting of the Fédération Mutualiste du Centre. M. Casimir-Périer, formerly President of the French Republic, will preside, and several former Ministers and members will attend.

Among the classes organized by the Plymouth Education Authority is one on bacteriology to be given by Dr. F. Bushnell. It is intended for students and graduates of medicine, dentistry, veterinary, and State medicine, for teachers, pharmaceutical chemists, and sanitary officers, missionaries proceeding to the tropics, and for post-graduate instruction. The course will be illustrated by diagrams, lantern slides, cultures, and microscopical and other demonstrations.

At a meeting held recently in the Town Hall, Chiswick, presided over by Dr. Joseph Smith, Chairman of the Chiswick District Council, it was resolved to form a Chiswick Health Society, to diffuse a knowledge of hygiene and sanitation among all classes of the population, and to aid the efforts of the public health authorities in this direction. The meeting also expressed its approval of the efforts of the Plumbers' Company to advance the training and registration of plumbers, and called upon the Government to afford facilities for passing the Plumbers' Registration Bill next session.

**A PROPOSED CREMATORIUM FOR SYDNEY.**—A deputation, comprising a number of representative members of the medical profession and prominent citizens of Sydney, recently waited upon the Premier of New South Wales, Sir John See, for the purpose of urging the establishment of a crematorium. They asked that facilities should be provided for those who expressed a wish before death that their bodies should be disposed of by cremation. It was also requested that the Government should provide funds for the erection of a crematorium and its accessories. Sir John See said that he sympathized with the object of the deputation, and fully recognized the importance of the question, but he did not see why the Government should be called upon to meet the cost. A crematorium should properly form part of a burial ground. He promised to communicate with the trustees of Rookwood, and see if any arrangements could be come to between them and the Government. The question of expense was one of detail, and he recognized that a large section of the community should be afforded facilities for the disposal of their dead in this manner if they so desired.

**BEQUESTS TO MEDICAL CHARITIES.**—The following hospitals at Birmingham receive each £100 under the will of the late Mr. Henry Worton Elliott, of Elmfield, Sully Oak, Worcester, who died on March 31st, 1903: The General Hospital, the General Dispensary, the Queen's Hospital, and the Hospital for Sick Children.—Under the will of Captain Thomas Slingsby, of 24, Portland Place, W., who died on September 6th, 1903, the Middlesex Hospital benefits to the extent of £1,000.—Under the will of the late Miss Grace Elizabeth Turner, of Woodford, the sum of £500 has been bequeathed to the London Hospital.—Miss Jane Isabella Mewburn, of Randolph Gardens, Carlton Vale, has left the sum of £250 to the Hospital for Incurables at Putney.—Mrs. Mary Ann Baker, of Derby, has bequeathed £500 to the Manchester Royal Infirmary in memory of her late husband, who was a student and house-surgeon there; and £250 each to the Royal Medical Benevolent College at Epsom, and the British Medical Benevolent Fund, London.

**ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON.**—The annual dinner of the staff and past and present students will be held on Saturday, November 21st, at the Hôtel Métropole (Whitehall Rooms), under the presidency of Mr. F. J. Bennett, M.R.C.S., L.D.S.Eng. Gentlemen either now or formerly connected with the hospital or medical school, who may through inadvertence not have received special notice, and who desire to be present, are requested to communicate with the Dean at the Royal Dental Hospital, 32, Leicester Square, London.

**ROYAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE IN IRELAND.**—At the annual meeting of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland, Sir Thornley Stoker was elected President, Dr. John B. Story and Sir John Moore were re-elected General Secretary and Secretary for Correspondence respectively. The following Presidents of Sections were elected:—Medical, Sir A. V. Macan; Surgical, Sir Lambert H. Ormsby; Obstetrical, Dr. Alfred J. Smith; Pathological, Dr. H. C. Earl; Anatomy and Physiology, Dr. E. H. Taylor; State Medicine, Sir John Moore. At the same meeting Professor Brouardel (Paris); Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith, F.R.S. (London); Sir Frederick Treves, Bart. (London); and Professor von Bergmann (Berlin) were elected Honorary Fellows of the Academy.

At the Edmonton Coroner's Court on Monday, Dr. Foster Burnes, after giving evidence at an inquest, took occasion to refer to the appointment of a medical officer of health for the district—a position that is now being advertised as vacant. He urged the need for appointing a candidate who possessed a diploma of Public Health, and said that there must be no hole-and-corner meetings for the purpose of running in certain candidates. Dr. Cane, who was also in court, said that it was not compulsory on the District Council's part to appoint a man with a D.P.H., and the practitioners of Edmonton, with the exception of Dr. Burnes, would regard it as a grievance if the District Council brought in an outsider, and subsidized him with £150 (the salary attached to the office), and allowed him to practise in the neighbourhood. They found it hard enough to live as it was. If the Council offered a salary of £500 or £600 a year, and stipulated that the medical officer should not practise, there would be nothing to complain of. It was a hardship on local doctors to create an agitation and bring down outsiders. In reply to a jurymen, Dr. Cane said that no practitioner in the parish had a D.P.H., although there were one or two that nearly had it.

### 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.*

**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND HOSPITAL FOR SKIN AND URINARY DISEASES.**—Surgical Assistant. Honorarium at the rate of 52 guineas per annum.  
**BRIGHTON, HOVE, AND SUSSEX THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL.**—Non-resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £75 per annum.  
**BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £140 per annum.  
**CAMBERWELL PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.**—Vacancy on the Medical Staff.  
**CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE).** Fulham Road.—Supervisor of the Electrical Arrangements. Honorarium, £26 5s. annually.  
**CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.**—(1) Medical Registrar. Salary, £40 per annum, and lunch. (2) Assistant Anaesthetist. Salary, £60 per annum.  
**GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.  
**LANCASHIRE INEBRIATES' ACTS BOARD.** Preston.—Director and Medical Officer for the Inebriates' Refractories. Salary, £500, rising to £700 per annum.  
**LIVERPOOL INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.  
**LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE,** Mile End, E.—Demonstrator of Biology. Salary, £75 per annum.  
**MANCHESTER AND SALFORD LOOK HOSPITAL.**—Assistant Honorary Surgeon.  
**MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.**—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary £90 per annum.  
**MARGARET STREET HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.**—Pathologist.  
**MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.**—Chair of Physiology and Histology.  
**MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION.**—Assistant Physician to Out-patients.  
**NOTTINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male), resident. Salary, £150 per annum.  
**PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, W.**—(1) Surgeon to Out-patients. (2) Pathologist and Registrar. Salary, £50.  
**SALISBURY: FISHERTON ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Resident. Salary, £150 per annum.  
**SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon, Salary, £80 per annum.  
**SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £120 per annum.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ANDERSON,** Kenneth, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Medical Officer for the Banwell District of the Axbridge Union.  
**ARGLES,** E. E., M.R.O.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant, Medical Officer St. Marylebone Infirmary.  
**BUCHANAN,** James, M.B., B.Ch.R.U.I., Medical Officer of the Workhouse of the Watford Union.  
**BYFORD,** W. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Officer to His Majesty's Frison at Bathin, vice J. R. Jenkins, M.D., resigned.  
**CHALMERS-FRANCIS,** W. V., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer of the Louth Union.

**CROUCH,** E. T., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Farns, Alverton.  
**CURTIS,** H. J., B.S., M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Resident Surgeon to the Memorial Hospital, Bulawayo.  
**GROGAN,** A., Gertrude, M.B., B.A.R.U.I., Second Assistant to the Cambridgeshire, etc., Asylum, Wilbourne.  
**ILLINGTON,** Captain E. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., Clinical Assistant, Samaritan Free Hospital, Marylebone Road.  
**LEIGH,** R. B., M.B.Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Registrar of the Royal Infirmary, Manchester.  
**POWER,** J. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer of the Spalding Union.  
**PRICE,** L. T., M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Assistant to the Professor of Anatomy at the University of Edinburgh.  
**REDMOND,** Charles Stennett, L.R.C.P.I. and L.R.C.S.I., District Obstetric Physician for the Hulme District of the Manchester Southern and Maternity Hospital.  
**TIMMS,** A. B., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., Assistant House-Surgeon to the Cardiff Infirmary.  
**WILLOUGHBY,** W. G., M.D.Lond., D.P.H.Camb., Medical Officer to the Eastbourne Education Authority.

### DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

#### MONDAY.

**Medical Society of London,** 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W. 9.30 p.m.—Clinical Evening. Cases: Dr. Essex Wynter: (1) Mitral Disease with Pulmonary Regurgitation; (2) Spondylitis Deformans. Dr. F. J. Poynton: Bilateral Facial Paralysis; Dr. Lewis Jones and Mr. C. N. Kingston: Series of Cases of Malignant and Malignant Disease Treated by the Finest Light and "X" Rays. Dr. S. E. Dore: Cases of Lupus Treated by the Finest Light. Mr. W. G. Spencer: Scirrhus of the Tongue (third year of exhibition). Dr. Bertrand Dawson: (1) An Abdominal Case for Diagnosis, (2) Carcinoma of the Stomach.

#### TUESDAY.

**Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society,** 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Olive Kilvere: The Anemias of Infancy.

#### WEDNESDAY.

**Hunterian Society,** London Institution, Finsbury Circus, E.C., 8.30 p.m.—A discussion on Interim Appendectomy, When and How it should be performed, will be opened by Mr. Harold L. Barnes, and the following will take part in the discussion: Mr. James Berry, Mr. G. Lenthal Cheatle, Mr. F. J. Steward, Mr. James Sherren.  
**Dermatological Society of London,** 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 5.15 p.m.—Demonstration of Cases of Interest.  
**South-West London Medical Society,** Bolingbroke Hospital, Wandsworth Common, 8.45 p.m.—D. F. F. Burghard on Modern Treatment of some of the Commoner Forms of Dislocation and Fracture.

#### THURSDAY.

**British Gynaecological Society,** 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Specimens will be shown by Mr. Purcell, Dr. Macnaughton Jones, and Dr. Bedford Fenwick. Cases by Dr. Hodgson and Mr. Inglis Parsons.

#### FRIDAY.

**Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,** 9, Adelphi Terrace, Strand, W.C., 7.30 p.m.—Dr. Sidney Davies: The Source of Infection in Tuberculosis.  
**British Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Association,** 11, Chandos Street, W.—Annual General Meeting. Papers will be read and cases, etc., shown by the President (Dr. Wyatt Wingers), Dr. Lamb, Dr. Frederick Spicer, Dr. Kelson, Dr. Haslam, and others.  
**Clinical Society of London,** 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Frederick M. Bolton: A Case of Myositis Fibrosa. Dr. G. Newton Pitt: A Case of Measles with Coma. Dr. Pasteur: A Case of Pernicious Anemia with Unusual Features.

### POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

**Charing Cross Hospital,** Thursday, 4 p.m.—Demonstration of Surgical Cases.  
**Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest,** Brompton, Wednesday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on Pneumothorax.  
**Hospital for Sick Children,** Great Ormond Street, W.C., Thursday, 4 p.m.—Lecture Group.  
**Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic,** 22, Chancery Street, W.C.—Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m. as follows: Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Eye. Lectures will also be given at 5.15 p.m. as follows: Monday and Tuesday, Common Forms of Paralysis in Children and Young Adults; Wednesday, Unreduced Dislocations; Thursday, Intestinal Obstruction; Friday, Tuberculous Disease of the Knee-joint.  
**National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic,** Queen Square, W.C.—Lectures will be delivered at 3.30 p.m. as follows: Tuesday, Cases in the Wards; Friday, Myelitis.  
**North East London Post-Graduate College,** Tottenham Hospital, N., Thursday, 4.30 p.m.—Surgical Diseases of Children.  
**Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.**—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m. as follows: Monday, Practical Surgery; Tuesday, Alcohol as a Cause of Insanity; Wednesday, Rheumatoid Arthritis; Thursday, Practical Surgery; Friday, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.  
**Samaritan Free Hospital for Women,** Marylebone Road, N.W., Thursday, 3 p.m.—Lecture on Haemorrhage at and after the Menopause.

### 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.

**HALL.**—At 214, Portland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on November 1st, the wife of W. T. Hall, M.B., C.M., of a daughter.  
**HARBOUR.**—On October 30th, at Westbourne House, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, the wife of G. E. Harcourt, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a daughter.  
**HARRIS.**—On October 28th, at St. John's, Birmingham, the wife of H. G. Harris, M.D., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a son.  
**LAST.**—On October 28th, at Bletsoe House, Littlehampton, the wife of Cecil E. Last, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., of a son, who did not survive his birth.  
**PRESTON.**—On October 29th, at 120, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester, the wife of J. M. S. Preston, M.B., of a son.  
**SIMPSON.**—At 50, Melville Street, Edinburgh, on November 1st, the wife of G. F. Harbour Simpson, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.P.E., of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGE.

**SAFFORD-BADCOCK.**—On October 28th, at Dum-Dum, Bengal, India, by the Rev. Coran, D.D., assisted by the Rev. C. H. Barlow, M.A., Vicar of Barrackpore, Arthur Hunt Safford, Captain, Royal Army Medical Corps, second son of Arthur Herbert Safford, to Dorothy Jeanne, elder daughter of A. P. Badcock. (By cable.)

#### DEATHS.

**OTTMOD.**—On November 1st, at Hindley, Workington, Fray Ottmod, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., aged 60.  
**REYNOLDS.**—On October 27th, at Amen Court, Ottery St. Mary, Devon, after a long illness, the wife of F. Marimer Reynolds, M.B., and daughter of the late T. Spencer Cobbold, M.D., F.R.S.