

ENTERTAINMENTS.

During the Congress the President gave a delightful garden party and banquet to the members at his charming château at Carbon Blanc. They also received most hospitable entertainment from their French *confrères*, and, indeed, on all sides.

NEXT CONGRESS.

The next Otological Congress will be held at Buda-Pesth in 1908.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A LEAGUE against dust has been formed in Paris. Its object is to impress on the public mind the dangers caused by the diffusion of microbes in dust.

AN ALPINE RESEARCH STATION.—Professor Mosso, of Turin, and Signor Pagliani, the President of the Italian Alpine Club, have selected a site on Monte Rosa at a height of 3,000 metres for the erection of an Alpine research station. It is hoped that it will be in working order in 1906.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—We learn from the *Cornish Times* that Dr. William Hammond, Honorary Associate Grand Priory of St. John of Jerusalem, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for the Borough of Liskeard.

INTERNATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.—The federation of the Catholic Temperance Societies of Belgium has decided to organize an international Congress on Alcoholism to be held in connexion with the University Exposition which is to take place at Liège next year.

MINERAL WELLS IN ITALY.—The Italian Minister of the Interior has sent out a circular inviting medical practitioners throughout the country to send detailed information as to the hygienic condition and therapeutic importance of mineral wells and bathing establishments in all parts of Italy.

THE SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.—A committee has been appointed by the Atlanta Society of Medicine for the purpose of collecting evidence against alleged illegal practitioners in Atlanta with the object of presenting their names to the grand jury.

THE TREATMENT OF HYDROPHOBIA IN ITALY.—The Italian General Board of Health has under consideration the question of the treatment of hydrophobia, with special reference to the disadvantages caused by the delay which often occurs in sending persons bitten by suspected animals to institutes where they can undergo antirabic inoculations. A circular is to be sent to all prefects, ordering them to urge upon local authorities the necessity of sending cases to the institutes as soon as possible.

THE ROCKEFELLER LABORATORY, NEW YORK.—The laboratory of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, which is to be erected in New York, is to be a five-story building with a frontage of 136 feet and a pilastered façade of limestone and ornamental brick. The upper stories are to be furnished as general and special laboratories and research rooms, and the roof will have houses for the animals. The building will also have an auditorium hall and a library and study on the first floor. An annexe will contain a two-story building for the animals and a power-house.

ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. Augustus Clay has resigned the post of Honorary Surgeon to the Royal Orthopaedic and Spinal Hospital, Birmingham. The Committee passed the following resolution: "That the resignation of Mr. Clay be accepted with regret, and this Committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the great services rendered by Mr. Clay to the hospital during the many years he has been acting as Honorary Surgeon." At a subsequent meeting Mr. Clay was elected Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the hospital.

DENTISTRY FOR THE POOR.—A dental department, on an extensive scale, specially for the poor, is about to be opened at the new Leeds Dispensary. At the annual meeting of the institution the Chairman, Mr. John Ward, stated that communications with the North of England Dental Association on the subject had been held, and the Committee hoped shortly to announce the opening of the department. The idea is to provide the means not only of extracting teeth, but of executing other dental operations on the bare payment for the materials used.

DR. NORMAN MOORE has written a complete history of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, from its earliest foundation to the present day. The book will contain many illustrations, including pictures of the building and monuments, and reproduction of ancient documents. The sketches have been executed by Mr. Howard Penton. The whole of the proceeds of the sale of the book will be devoted to the Rebuilding Fund of the hospital. The work will be issued early in the autumn, in two styles of binding, one handsomely bound at £2 2s., the other bound in cloth at £1 1s. A list of subscribers to the first edition will be published with the work. Intending subscribers are requested to send their names to Mr. Ernest Flower, Hon. Secretary of the Appeal Committee, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Smithfield, E.C.

DOCTORS AND INQUEST FEES.—At an inquest held at Wood Green on August 17th, Dr. Tomlin, one of the honorary members of the medical staff of the Wood Green Hospital, suggested that the jury should add a rider to their verdict to the following effect: "That the present system of not paying the usual fees in inquest cases of persons attended by members of the Hospital staff is unjust." Dr. Tomlin pointed out that medical men were debarred from receiving fees for patients who died suddenly at the hospital. He added that they were perfectly willing to give their services in the ordinary way for the sake of charity, but it was unfair that just because a patient died in the hospital the doctor should be deprived of the ordinary *post-mortem* fee and the professional fee for attending the inquest. The coroner (Mr. Forbes) remarked that he was in entire sympathy with the medical men, and if the rider was agreed on he should be pleased to send it to the County Council. The jury added the rider.

INCUBATED BABIES.—We learn from the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* that a remarkable reunion recently took place at Coney Island, where no fewer than forty healthy infants and young children who had been brought up in incubators were present. Notable among them were the Cohen triplets, who were born in a New York tenement house in July, 1901, weighing together at the time of birth only as much as one baby of ordinary size, and who, during the rest of the summer, attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. Dr. Edmund Wallace Lee, of New York, who with Dr. M. A. Couney, of Berlin, the inventor of the incubators employed, installed the system first at the Omaha Exposition in 1897, stated that, whereas about 97 per cent. of the class of infants now reared in incubators formerly died, there had been lost only 6 out of 56 incubated babies at the Pan-American Exposition, 4 out of 32 at Coney Island in the summer of 1903, and 3 out of 38 during the present season. In this year's incubator colony at Coney Island there are three sets of twins and one of triplets.

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG POST OFFICE EMPLOYÉES.—A conference is to be held on Saturday, August 27th, at the General Post Office North, for the purpose of electing a provisional committee in connexion with a movement to establish sanatorium accommodation for Post Office employées. Mr. C. H. Garland, who is chairman of the National Committee for the Establishment of Sanatoriums for Workers Suffering from Tuberculosis, at the end of last year wrote to the Postmaster-General for the purpose of soliciting his aid in an endeavour to place at the disposal of postal employées sufficient sanatorium accommodation to provide for the treatment of all suitable cases of tuberculosis which arose among their ranks. The proposals set out were—(1) That the Postmaster-General would allow the Receiver and Accountant-General to make certain very small deductions from salaries for the purpose of providing the necessary funds; and (2) that he should facilitate leave of absence to those persons certified as requiring treatment and likely to benefit from residence in a sanatorium. Lord Stanley, in reply, said that, while he sympathized with the object in view, he foresaw that compliance with the first proposal might involve much expense and trouble to the department. As to the second proposal, he would be inclined to do what he could for such a laudable object. Further correspondence passed between the Postmaster-General and Mr. Garland, and in February last a deputation waited upon the Secretary to the Post Office for the purpose of discussing details. The reply received was to the effect that the Postmaster-General was prepared to agree to subscriptions for the sanatorium scheme being collected from salary, the deductions to be made in round sums, and not more than twice a year, provided it was made quite clear that the deduction was purely a voluntary one. As regards leave, the ordinary rules as to sick leave appeared to be sufficient for the purpose.

ASSOCIATION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING OF COUNCIL FOR 1904.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on Wednesday, October 19th, in the Council Room of the British Medical Association, 429, Strand, London, W.C.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

ANY candidate for election should forward his application upon a form, which will be furnished by the General Secretary of the Association, 429, Strand. Applications for membership should be sent to the General Secretary not less than thirty-five days prior to the date of a meeting of the Council.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are fitted up for the accommodation of the members in commodious apartments, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the office.

GUY ELLISTON, *General Secretary.*

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of the East Anglian Branch will be held at Kelling Open-air Sanatorium, near Holt, Norfolk, on Thursday, September 20th. Members wishing to read papers or show cases or specimens should communicate with Mr. H. A. BALLANCE, M.S., Norwich, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SALISBURY DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will be held on September 7th next at the Infirmary, Salisbury, at 8 15 p.m.; the meeting to be preceded by dinner at the County Hotel at 7 o'clock. Members wishing to read papers or show cases at the meeting are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the Honorary Secretary, J. E. GORDON, 52, Endless Street, Salisbury.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LIVERPOOL.

The Mortality from Infant Diarrhoea.—Noble's Isle of Man Hospital.

THE unusual heat of the last few weeks has produced a death-rate higher than any that had been met with in recent years, the excessive mortality being due almost entirely to deaths from infantile diarrhoea. The great prevalence of this disease has come as a painful surprise to the inhabitants of Liverpool, because the health authorities have been making special efforts to prevent it, and the mortality from it has been remarkably low during the last two years. It was also hoped that the careful supervision which is exercised over the food supply, especially the milk supply of the city, would have a beneficial effect in this direction, and the admirable arrangements made by the Corporation to supply sterilized milk at less than cost price seemed to promise a better state of things as regards young children than has existed in the past. The great prevalence of diarrhoea is generally admitted to be due to the consumption of food in the early stage of putrefaction, and indeed considering the intensity of the heat, the swarms of flies, and the rapidity with which all kinds of food has decomposed, it is not surprising that a vast amount of gastro-intestinal trouble has occurred. The fact appears to be that when a wave of unusually dry, hot weather occurs the arrangements for ensuring a supply of wholesome fresh food for the population break down, and that decomposition takes place, if not before the food reaches the consumer, at least before it is consumed. It is obvious that the conditions under which the poor live are such as to make it impossible for them to keep milk, fresh butter, or fresh meat in a state fit for consumption in hot weather for more than an hour or two, and the most that the inspectors can do is to condemn decomposing food before it is sold. Under the special climatic conditions of the past few weeks it is likely that food just on the point of decomposing, if not worse, has sometimes escaped the vigilance of the inspectors, and then of course by the time it was consumed putrefaction would have been considerably advanced. Considerations

such as these raise doubts in the minds of many who have practical knowledge of the conditions of life in the poorer neighbourhoods as to the advisability of absolutely prohibiting the use of preservatives in milk and butter and other articles of common consumption.

The annual meeting of Noble's Hospital was held recently in Douglas. The Bishop presided, and Sir William L. Drinkwater, Chairman of the Committee, presented the report, which stated that the late Mr. Noble, the founder, had left funds for enlarging the hospital, and particularly for providing a nurses' home. A house adjoining the hospital was bought for £800. The report stated that owing to the increase of patients there were not enough beds, but it was hoped that Mr. Noble's bequest would end the difficulty. There was an excess of expenditure over income amounting to £400, but if the work was to be carried on according to modern requirements the expenses would be still higher than they had been. The in-patients amounted to 416 against 387 in the preceding year; the out-patients were 3,098. The average number of beds occupied was 29.

MANCHESTER.

The Water Supply.—The Sanitation of Sea-going Ships.—Amalgamation of St. Mary's Hospital and the Southern Hospital.—Jewish Hospital.—Free Bathing for School Children.—Hospital Sunday and Saturday Fund.

THIS month, it is anticipated, will see the completion of the second line of pipes from Thirlmere Lake to Manchester, a distance of 96 miles. Through this long aqueduct 24,000,000 additional gallons of water will be brought to the city. The work of supplying the city was begun in 1885, and up to 1894 the amount expended was £2,500,000, including the cost of the lake watershed and the wayleaves. The second part, about to be completed, has cost £600,000, and has taken two and a-half years for its construction. It is intended to lay three more lines of pipes, so that Manchester will have a supply of 60,000,000 gallons per day—the total aggregate cost approaching £5,000,000. To obtain the necessary amount at the watershed, it is proposed to raise the massive embankment at the outlet, whereby the level of Thirlmere will be raised 50 feet, and the lake will be increased in length from 2½ miles to over 3½ miles, with a capacity of 8,135,000,000 gallons, equal to 150 days supply, if no rain was to fall during this time. It is further proposed to construct a reservoir near the city which shall contain a three weeks' supply.

The Merchant Service Guild has communicated with the Board of Trade expressing its appreciation of the Board's action in preventing, so far as possible, any chance of reduction in crew's spaces on merchant vessels. The Guild states that in most merchant ships the accommodation for ships' crews is utterly inadequate, and that grave insanitary conditions very frequently exist. The latter may be almost wholly attributed to the restricted spaces which are provided. Where sickness or disease arises on board ship it is usually the case that the patient remains lodged amongst other members of the crew owing to there being no provision made for a ship's hospital. These remarks should be applied both to the seaman and to the ship's certificated officers on merchant ships. The Guild considers that the physical disabilities imposed upon ships' officers in regard to the limited provisions as regards space should be subject to the official interference of the Board of Trade. The President of the Board of Trade has notified that a representative of the mariners will be appointed on the departmental Committee which Mr. Bonar Law promised would be appointed to consider this matter.

At last a working arrangement has been come to between St. Mary's Hospital and the Southern and Maternity Hospital. St. Mary's is situated in Gloucester Street, with a small frontage towards Oxford Road, while the Southern Hospital will be erected near the new Royal Infirmary on a splendid site facing Whitworth Park. The two hospitals are to be amalgamated, and be called the St. Mary's Hospitals. The St. Mary's in Gloucester Street will be set apart for midwifery and a Maternity Hospital, and the other for diseases of women and children. The University will be afforded every facility in both institutions for the clinical instruction of its students in these departments of medicine.

The great and continual influx of poorer Jews from Russia and Roumania who have been accustomed to "kosher" food all their life, and by whom the scrupulous observance of Jewish law in the cooking of food is held as a binding obliga-

OBITUARY.

KARL WEIGERT, M.D.,

Director of the Senkenberg Institute, Frankfurt.

WE regret to announce the death of the famous German pathologist, Professor Karl Weigert, which occurred suddenly on August 8th, in the 60th year of his age. Born at Munsterberg, in Silesia, he studied medicine at Breslau, Berlin, and Vienna. After taking his degree he became assistant to Professor Waldeyer, then head of the Institute of Pathology at Breslau. He afterwards worked with Cohnheim at Leipzig. In 1879 he was appointed Extraordinary Professor of Pathology in the University of Breslau. For reasons connected, it is said, with his religious belief, he was not elected to succeed Cohnheim when that great master of pathology died in 1884. He accepted an invitation to a chair in the Senkenberg Institute, Frankfurt-on-the-Maine, where he remained till his death. He was a pioneer in the staining method of bacteriological research, and he enlarged the boundaries of knowledge in many directions, notably in regard to the life, diseases, and death of cells, the pathology of the blood and lymph vessels, neuroglia, and tuberculosis. He was the author of *First Staining of Bacteria* (1871), *Staining of Bacteria with Aniline Dyes* (1875), and of a monograph on *Coagulation Necrosis* (1880).

By the decease of Dr. JOHN RUXTON, of Blackpool, who died on August 12th, at the comparatively early age of 56, the medical profession has lost a highly respected and popular practitioner, and many of those who knew him a kind and valued friend. He was a son of a well-known Scotch practitioner of the old school, who practised in the heart of a rural district, at Foveran in the north of Aberdeenshire, and who for nearly fifty years was looked up to by rich and poor alike as a general benefactor. Dr. John Ruxton, after holding the appointment of house-surgeon at the Preston Infirmary, entered the army and was appointed surgeon to the Seventeenth Regiment, with which he served in India. In 1873 he was promoted to the rank of surgeon-major, and served in the Jowaki campaign against the Afridees in 1877, receiving the Indian Frontier medal with the Jowaki clasp. Returning to England, he was appointed to military duties at Preston barracks and elsewhere, serving at Blackburn during the Jacksonian riots. He might be quoted as an excellent example of the type of man who made the old army system endeared to those who served under it. He was probably the first military surgeon who suggested and carried out a method of treating abscess of the liver on antiseptic lines, as also certain forms of Indian fevers. On retiring from the service, he practised for twenty-one years at Blackpool, where he was universally respected by his colleagues and the public. He was consulting surgeon to the Blackpool Infirmary, and an honorary medical officer of the Manchester Children's Convalescent Home at St. Anne's-on-the-Sea. Residence in the tropics and hard work at home combined to undermine his health some four years ago, and at short notice he was hurriedly "called away." The writer, whose privilege it was to be his intimate friend from his early college days up to the date of his lamented decease, sends this testimony to the genial and kindly disposition and the superior professional skill of a man whose loss will be mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

DR. ERICH BENNECKE, Extraordinary Professor of Surgery in the University of Berlin, died recently in the 40th year of his age of septicaemia contracted in the course of an operation. He was born at Karlsberg in 1864. He studied medicine at Halle, Marburg, and Berlin. After graduation he became Assistant to Professor Marchand in the Department of Pathological Anatomy at Marburg. He was then Assistant to Professor Franz Koenig in the Surgical Clinic of Gottingen, from which he migrated to Berlin with his chief in 1895. In 1902 he was appointed Extraordinary Professor. He was the author of a monograph on gonorrhoeal inflammations of joints and of a manual of surgical operations.

DR. J. C. MCCONNELL, of the United States Army Museum, who died recently, was distinguished as an anatomist, and also as a delineator of objects of natural history, especially shells and fossils, skulls, and other bones. He had carried on this work for nearly thirty-five years, and according to *Science*, as a draughtsman in black and white line for scientific

purposes, he had no equal in America, if in the world. Many thousand exquisite drawings were prepared by him for the National Museum, and various surveys as well as for the Army Medical Museum. One of his last important works was the completion of the drawings for the illustration of the still unpublished Miocene volume of the Maryland Geological Survey. Dr. McConnell was a man of attractive personality, and greatly beloved by his official colleagues and all who came in contact with him.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Hygino de Sousa, Professor of Ophthalmology in the Medical School of Lisbon, and author of numerous contributions to the literature of that department of medicine; Dr. von Holst, formerly a well-known expert in mental diseases at Riga, and author of numerous writings; Dr. Rafael Coen, of Vienna, a specialist in disorders of speech, aged 64; Dr. Edward Singer, of Buda-pesth, who was in attendance on the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian in Mexico in 1866, aged 70; Dr. Dupuy, Professor in the Medical School of Toulouse; Dr. Bax, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Medical School of Amiens; Dr. Rudolph Amandus Philippi, for many years Director of the Natural History Museum of Santiago, Chile, and author of numerous contributions to zoology and botany, aged 96; Dr. V. K. Bogossowski, Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology in the University of Moscow, who took a prominent part in the development of balneology in Russia, aged 61; Dr. Kooyker, Emeritus Professor of Internal Medicine in the University of Groningen, aged 72; and Dr. A. Dureau, Librarian of the Paris Academy of Medicine, and the Nestor of French medical journalists.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

NIALL v. TREDGOLD.

ACCORDING to a report which appeared in the *Surrey Times* (Guildford) of August 13th, judgement was entered in the case of Niall v. Tredgold, which was heard in Chambers by consent of both parties by Mr. Justice Joyce. Both the plaintiff and defendant are medical men, practising in Guildford, who were formerly in partnership. The case formed the sequel to one which was heard by the General Medical Council in November, 1903, at the conclusion of which the President said: "Dr. Niall, the Council, after deliberation, has resolved that the facts alleged against you in the notice of inquiry have not been proved to its satisfaction," (see SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of December 5th, 1903, p. cxxviii). The present case arose out of a partnership difference between Drs. Niall and Tredgold. The London and Counties Medical Protection Society on behalf of Dr. Niall served Dr. Tredgold with a writ on June 7th, 1904. Dr. Niall's claim was for: (a) a declaration that the notice of February 9th, 1903, purporting to terminate the partnership then existing between plaintiff and defendant by virtue of articles of partnership dated September 26th, 1901, is not effective and binding upon the plaintiff, and that the said partnership now exists. (b) Dissolution of the said partnership. (c) All necessary and proper accounts. (d) Costs.

Judgement was entered in the following terms: Upon the application of the plaintiff by summons for directions, dated June 17th, 1904, and upon hearing the solicitors for the plaintiff and defendant, and upon reading the writ of summons issued in this action on June 7th, 1904, and the plaintiff and defendant by their solicitors consenting to this order, the Judge doth declare that the partnership in the writ mentioned between the plaintiff and defendant ought to be dissolved as from the date of this judgement, and doth order and adjudge the same accordingly, and the Judge not requiring further hearing of this action other than the hearing of this application. It is ordered that the following account and inquiry be taken and made: (1) An account of all dealings and transaction between the plaintiff, William George Niall, and the defendant, Alfred Frank Tredgold, as co-partners from September 25th, 1901, the date of the articles of partnership, any settled account not to be disturbed. (2) An account of what the credits, property and effects now belonging to the said partnership consists, and any of the parties are to be at liberty to apply as there may be occasion, and the further consideration of this action is adjourned.

AMERICAN NOSTRUM VENDORS.

A CORRESPONDENT has sent us a communication which he has received from the M. A. Winter Co. of Washington, D.C., asking him to become an agent for a nostrum called "Nature's Health Restorer." The circular commences: "Dear Friend—Your name has been handed to us by a business concern with whom (sic) you have been corresponding as a good party to take up our work in your section," and it goes on to express assurance of our correspondent's ability, conscientiousness, and other good qualities. He is offered a supply of the wonderful remedy on credit on condition of his undertaking to pay for it within sixty days. The boxes are sold to the agent at 2s. 3d. cash, or 2s. 6d. credit, and to the public at 4s. 2d., so that the profit is large. We can hardly believe that even an American nostrum vendor expects to find agents for his wares amongst English medical practitioners, and from the absence of anything in the address on the envelope to indicate that it is directed to a Doctor of Medicine, we suspect that it was really intended for some one else of the same name in the town—possibly a chemist. We hope it was

the reading of easy Latin prose; English grammar, orthography, and composition; anatomy, physiology, normal histology, and therapeutics. The subjects in general education, it is stated in the official circular, are "an essential part of the examination, and cannot under any circumstances be waived." These preliminary examinations are conducted concurrently at convenient spots throughout the United States by medical officers. The questions will be the same everywhere, and the papers will be examined at the War Department in Washington. Candidates who gain a general average of 80 per cent. of marks will be employed as contract surgeons and sent to the Army Medical School for instruction as candidates for the Medical Corps. The course of instruction at the Army Medical School will consist of lectures and practical work in subjects directly connected with the duties of a medical officer. Students at the school will be under military discipline.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. *Regius Professor of Medicine.*

HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been pleased to approve the appointment of William Osler, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, to be Regius Professor of Medicine.

Degrees.

The following Degrees of Medicine were conferred during the Summer Term:

Doctors of Medicine.—T. E. C. Cole, Christ Church; E. W. Willett, New College; W. A. P. Waters, Brasenose College; G. T. Schornstein, Christ Church; A. E. Boycott, Brasenose College; J. D. Rolleston, Brasenose College.

Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery.—W. B. Billingham, St. John's College; A. C. Inman, Wadham College; A. F. Hertz, Magdalen College; A. E. A. Loosely, Pembroke College; J. H. Thomas, Trinity College; R. D. MacGregor, Exeter College; P. A. Mansfield, Keble College.

The Doctorate in Science *honoris causa*, has been conferred upon the following distinguished members of the medical profession: Sir William Selby Church, Bart., President of the Royal College of Physicians; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge; Mr. Andrew Clark, Chairman of Council, British Medical Association; Dr. T. D. Griffiths, late President of the British Medical Association; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, late President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Sir William Macewen, Regius Professor of Surgery in the University of Glasgow; Sir Patrick Manson, of the London School of Tropical Medicine; Sir John W. Moore, formerly President of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland; Dr. William Osler, Professor of Medicine in Johns Hopkins University.

Philip Walker Studentship in Pathology.

J. Henderson Smith, B.A. Oxon., M.B. Edin., has been elected to the Philip Walker Studentship for a period of three years.

Degree days are announced as follows: Thursday, October 20th; Thursday, November 10th; Saturday, December 17th.

Calendar of scholarships offered in Natural Science: December 6th, Balliol College, Christ Church, and Trinity College; December 13th, Lincoln and Magdalen Colleges; January 17th, 1905, Jesus College; March 4th, 1905, Keble College.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

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

F. Alcock, Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester, and Guy's Hospital; E. F. R. Alford, University College Hospital; H. R. Allingham, King's College Hospital; J. Ayleu, St. George's Hospital; F. Barnes, C. E. Bartlett, and J. E. L. Bates, Guy's Hospital; L. Bathurst and J. H. Bletsoe, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. G. W. Beckett and H. J. Brewer, St. Mary's Hospital; F. M. Bolet, Charing Cross Hospital; J. Bowen-Jones, Owens College and Royal Infirmary, Manchester; F. A. Brodribb, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. M. Brown, B.A., B.C. Camb., and F. M. Bulley, M.A. Camb., Cambridge University and St. Thomas's Hospital; W. Byam, St. George's Hospital; P. D. MacI. Campbell, St. Mary's Hospital; T. W. Chaff, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. R. A. Clark-Hall, St. George's Hospital; C. Colmer, London Hospital; G. H. Colt, B.A., M.B., B.C. Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. C. Coombes, Madras University and University College Hospital; H. Cooper, B.A. Camb., Cambridge University and London Hospital; W. F. Corfield, University College Hospital; W. I. Cumberland, B.A. Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. W. Daniels, London Hospital; W. B. Davy, Middlesex Hospital; R. J. Douglas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. R. Leicester-Drawbridge, Durham University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. P. H. Dudley, University College, Sheffield, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. D. Duke, London Hospital; H. E. Dyson, University College Hospital; W. S. Edmond, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; N. C. Fletcher, B.A. Camb., Cambridge University and University College Hospital; G. H. Fowler, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Frankish, B.A. Oxon., Oxford University and Middlesex Hospital; J. D. Galloway, L.S.A. Lond., London Hospital; H. T. George, B.A. Camb., and S. H. Gibson, B.A. Camb., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. J. Gibbs, Madras Medical College and St. Mary's Hospital; Dhanjibhai Ratanjee Gilder, Bombay and Edinburgh Universities, and University College Hospital; J. L. Gilkes and J. W. F. Gillies, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. G. Goble, Guy's Hospital; R. E. G. Gray, M.A. Camb., Cambridge University and St. Thomas's Hospital; M. Greenwood, London Hospital; P. Gully, Charing Cross Hospital; C. M. Halsall, University College and Royal Infirmary, Liverpool; J. M. Hamill, M.A. Camb., B.Sc. Lond., Cambridge University and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. O. Handcock, Yorkshire College and General Infirmary, Leeds; A. E. Hay, King's College Hospital; A. L. Heiser and J. W. Hele, L.D.S. Lond., Middlesex Hospital; F. C. Hepburn, Cambridge University and London Hospital; G. W. Heron, Westminster Hospital; E. C. Hughes, B.A. Camb., Cambridge University, and Guy's Hospital; H. Irving, Owens College and Royal Infirmary,

Manchester; S. D. Jacobson, M.D., New York, New York University and Guy's Hospital; T. Jays and H. A. Kisch, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. H. Jenkins, Guy's Hospital; O. S. Kellett, Cambridge University and London Hospital; W. R. Kirkness, King's College Hospital; J. L. Lawry, London Hospital; H. Leach, Yorkshire College and General Infirmary, Leeds; H. C. Lees, St. Mary's Hospital; G. M. L. Lester, M.A. Oxon., Oxford University and St. Thomas's Hospital; T. Lewis, B.Sc. Lond., University College, Cardiff, and University College Hospital; E. G. R. Lithgow, St. Mary's Hospital; J. H. McAllum, Cambridge University and London Hospital; E. J. C. McDonald, L.M.S. Bombay, Bombay University, St. Thomas's and King's College Hospital; G. H. McLaren, M.D., Toronto, Toronto University and University College Hospital; J. B. McVail, London Hospital; M. Maher, Cairo and Guy's Hospital; H. T. Mant, University College Hospital; P. J. Marett, Westminster Hospital; W. N. May, Guy's Hospital; W. O. Meek, Owens College and Royal Infirmary Manchester, and St. Thomas's Hospital; R. Milne, London Hospital; E. L. Moss, St. Thomas's Hospital; R. C. Mott, Cambridge University and London Hospital; M. J. Mottram, Guy's Hospital; B. N. Murphy, L.D.S. Lond., University College and Royal Infirmary, Liverpool; F. Neale, Toronto University; H. Nicol, Westminster Hospital; S. A. Owen, B.A. Camb., Cambridge University and University College Hospital; G. R. Painton, London Hospital; W. F. Peach, L.D.S. Lond., St. Mary's Hospital; E. G. Perodeau, University College Hospital; E. E. M. Price, Birmingham University; T. P. Puddicombe, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. E. Reynolds, University College Hospital; R. I. Ritchie, M.B., Ch.B. New Zealand, New Zealand University and University College Hospital; T. H. F. Roberts and G. C. F. Robinson, Guy's Hospital; W. E. Robertson, M.B. Toronto, Toronto University and University College Hospital; E. J. H. Rudge, London Hospital; A. P. Salt and H. B. Scott, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. Sanders, Cambridge University and King's College Hospital; S. G. Scott, King's College Hospital; P. H. Seal, University College Hospital; A. W. K. Straton, St. Mary's Hospital; K. Takaki and A. Whitehead-Smith, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. M. Thomas, University College, Bristol, and St. Thomas's Hospital; H. S. Turner, King's College Hospital; M. K. Varughese, M.B., C.M. Madras, Madras Medical College, University College, and Middlesex Hospital; W. T. Wallace, M.B., Toronto, Toronto University and Middlesex Hospital; H. B. Walters, London Hospital; C. B. White, University College Hospital; H. T. M. Wilson and K. S. Wise, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; S. C. Yin, M.B. Toronto, Toronto University and University College Hospital.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

The following candidates have passed the examinations under-noted.

Third Professional Examination.

Passed in all subjects.—T. A. Burke, M. Cohen, E. G. Condon, P. F. Foran, W. Glennon, C. W. Greene, W. P. Kelly, T. H. Massey, M. O'Connor, J. R. Tobin, C. H. Wilson.

Completed Examination.—R. Canan, C. J. R. Clarke, S. C. Clarke, T. W. Conway, J. Corboy, J. B. Dwyer, T. J. Golding, P. E. Hayden, R. F. Hayes, H. Hosty, A. E. S. Irvine, L. F. Kelly, M. J. C. Kennedy, F. G. McCaughey, T. J. Madden, R. V. Murphy, J. O'Donnell, W. D. Sammon, P. D. Sullivan, W. G. Wright.

First Professional Examination in all subjects.—P. J. Timoney.

Final Professional Examination.

With Honours.—J. S. Sheill.

Passed in all Subjects.—Alice M. Barry, M. Campbell, W. I. Cowell, M. Keane, W. F. B. Loughnan, W. L. Murphy, A. L. O'Keefe.

Completed the Examination.—A. J. Bracken, G. P. A. Bracken, A. N. Crawford, C. A. Cusack, B. D. Gibson, G. A. D. Harvey, P. Kinsella, F. J. Lennan, W. J. O'Sullivan, J. Parker, T. J. Ryan.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

The following candidates have passed examinations in the subjects indicated:

Surgery.—R. H. Cooper (Section II), A. W. S. De Vine (Sections I and II), E. F. W. Hoare (Sections I and II), A. C. Story (Sections I and II), R. H. Terry (Section I).

Medicine.—G. B. Messenger (Section I), C. S. Scott (Section II), I. C. Thorburn (Sections I and II), A. B. S. Todd (Section II), S. H. R. Welch (Sections I and II).

Forensic Medicine.—C. W. S. Boggs, E. F. W. Hoare, J. E. Jones, I. C. Thorburn, H. M. Waller.

Midwifery.—W. G. H. Cable, W. R. Elliott.

The diploma of the Society was granted to the following candidates: R. H. Cooper, A. C. Story, A. B. S. Todd, and S. H. R. Welch.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY IN LONDON.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.]

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

Small-pox.—Twelve fatal cases of small-pox were registered last quarter, against 3, 3, and 8 in the three preceding quarters. Among the various metropolitan boroughs the greatest proportional mortality from this disease was recorded in Paddington, Kensington, Holborn, Fulham, Bethnal Green, Stepney, and Poplar. The number of small-pox patients admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during the quarter was 252, against 120, 94, and 198 in the three preceding quarters; 74

MEDICAL VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS.

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.

- BATH: OPIN-ALIA SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, Limply Stoke.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £240 per annum.
- BEDFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Physician, resident. Salary, £60 per annum.
- BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.—County Medical Officer of Health. Retaining fee of £52 10s. per annum with fee of £3 8s. per day for special services.
- BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Physician, resident. Salary, £50 per annum.
- BRADFORD POOR-LAW UNION SANATORIUM.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.
- CARDIFF INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Physician, resident. Salary, £75 per annum. Appointment for six months.
- CARLISLE: CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum for first six months, and £100 per annum for ensuing six months.
- CARLISLE NON-PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, without board.
- CHILDEHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £92 per annum.
- CLIFDEN UNION, No. 2 Dispensary District.—Medical Officer. Salary, £190 per annum.
- DEVONPORT: ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL AND EYE INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Appointment for six months.
- DOWPATRICK: DOWN DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon, resident. Honorarium of £25 at completion of six months' service.
- GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum.
- GRANT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £90 per annum.
- HAMPSTEAD GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.
- LANARK: BELLEFIELD SANATORIUM.—Resident Physician. (Salary, £100 per annum).
- LIVERPOOL: BOOTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £80 per annum.
- LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Assistant House-Surgeon, resident. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum.
- LIVERPOOL STABLEY HOSPITAL.—Third House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £70 per annum.
- LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Honorarium at the rate 50 guineas per annum.
- LONDON UNIVERSITY.—Scientific Assistant in Pathology. Salary, £50 per annum.
- MACEFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £50 per annum.
- NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Resident Medical Officer, male. Salary, £100 per annum.
- ROTHAMPTON HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £110 per annum.
- ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, Dean Street, Soho, W.—Two Assistant Surgeons.
- ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate £50 per annum.
- SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £70 per annum.
- STOKPORT INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £40 per annum.
- WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.—(1) House-Physician, resident. (2) Three House-Surgeons, resident. Appointments for six months.

APPOINTMENTS.

- HANNA, Henry, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.U.I., Demonstrator in Anatomy, Queen's College, Belfast.
- HASWELL, N. R., M.R.C.S. Eng., Medical Officer to the Helston Rural District Council.
- KERR, W. S., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Edin., Honorary Surgeon to Ear and Throat Department, Sharnford Royal Infirmary.
- LEIGH, W. W., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Edin., Medical Officer of Llanfabon.
- PARK, D. S., F.R.C.S. E., Medical Officer to the Boughton-le-Spring Union.
- SPANTON, A. T., M.A. Camb., L.S.A., House-Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, Manchester.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered as follows: Monday, at 3 p.m., Demonstration in Surgical Wards; Tuesday, at 5 p.m., X-ray Treatment and Diagnosis, with Lantern Slides; Wednesday, at 4.15 p.m., Demonstration in Medical Wards; Thursday, at 5 p.m., Middle-ear Suppuration, with Lantern Slides; Friday, at 5 p.m., Skin Cases.

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.

BIRTH.

ORONAN.—At "Haut Mont," Jersey, on 21st inst., the wife of S. Cronan, Surgeon R.N., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

FISHER—WATERS.—On August 23rd, at the Parish Church, Nuneaton, by the Rev. W. J. Batchelor, M.A., Vicar of Lutterworth, and Dean of Wiveliscombe, the bride, assisted by the Rev. J. G. Heald, D.D., Vicar of Nuneaton, and by the Rev. H. P. Abernethy, M.A., Rector of Higham-on-the-Hill, father of the bridegroom, Henry Richmond Fisher, M.B., (J. antab), to Evelyn Laura, eldest daughter of the Rev. S. G. Waters, M.A., Head Master of King Edward VII Grammar School, Nuneaton.

WHITE-MOUNSDON.—At St. Mary's Church, Lichfield (by the Rev. Dumeresq Cohn), James Atkin Mounsdon White, M.D., F.R.C.S. E., son of the late James Atkin White, M.B., of Manchester, to Laura Emily, second daughter of H. D. Mounsdon, Esq., of Lichfield. At home September 25th and 26th.

DEATHS.

ARCHER.—On August 20th, at Wells Road, Knowle, Bristol, Robert Kendray Archer, M.B. Ch.B., aged 56.

MOORE.—On August 18th, at Orom-a-boo, Heavitree, Exeter, Daniel Moore, M.D. (late of Okeington, Okeington, Torquay), in his 65th year, formerly of Hastings, Upper Norwood, and Wyndham. Cremation at Woking at 4.15 p.m., August 22nd; burial at Camberwell Borough Cemetery, Honor Oak, on Tuesday morning, August 23rd.

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, and 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 notices 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*.

TELEPHONE (National).—GENERAL SECRETARY AND MANAGER. EDITOR. 2631. Gerrard. 2630. Gerrard.

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.

THROUGH writes: Could any reader recommend a harmless stain for black hair prematurely turned grey? Solutions of silver nitrate and of hyposulphite of soda have proved ineffectual.

X. Y. Z. asks for any suggestions for a case of chronic sciatica. The patient is a man, aged 40; duration, three years. The right side is affected. The pain extends down the whole course of the nerve and branches, and is severe in the foot. The pain is never quite absent but there are times when it is very slight; fatigue aggravates. The man's habits are good except that he smokes a good deal; he very rarely drinks wine or beer, occasionally a very little whisky; urine normal; he is always constipated; he is rheumatic; he is rather thin, and generally a small eater, especially of meat. Of drugs salicylates are useless, but quinine and potassium iodide does a certain amount of good for a time. Treatment at Buxton was practically without effect.

DR. A. ALEXANDER, (Highgate Road, N.), would be glad to receive suggestions as to diagnosis and treatment of the following case: A lady of stout habit, 57 years of age, developed some three months ago a number of disseminated subcutaneous swellings, varying in size from that of a walnut to a large saucer on trunk, chin and lower jaw, arms, and hands. Occasionally one appears livid or red, but no pigmentation, pitting, or lobulation; one between neck and shoulders very painful, especially to touch; do not itch or migrate, but are more pronounced and firmer at times, especially in the morning. The patient has suffered from "irregular gout" for some years, which may account for the pathogenesis of the affection. Urine normal; digestion good (on gout dietary); massage cannot be tolerated.

ANSWERS.

PALMAN QUI MERUIT FERAT omitted to enclose his card.

M. R. T.—We are not aware that there are any special institutions for the Weir-Mitchell treatment in England or Scotland. It could, however, be carried out in any nursing home.

COTTAGE HOSPITALS.

MONA HOUSE.—Our correspondent should refer to Sir Henry Burdett's book, *Cottage Hospitals*, which is published by the Scientific Press, 28, Southampton Street, London, W.C.

ETHEREAL SOAP SOLUTION.

L. F. H. writes in reply to "Caution," who asks for a recipe for an ethereal soap solution: I have found the following useful—R Soft soap, 10 oz.; meth. ether, 30 oz.; lysol, 3 drachms. An equally efficient and much cheaper solution with—Soft soap, 10 parts; lysol, 2 parts; and water, 100.

INTRACTABLE PSORIASIS.

NEMO writes that many cases of intractable psoriasis have been cured by the administration of high-frequency electricity.

DR. W. T. PARKER DOUGLAS (Newbury) writes: In answer to "A Correspondent" in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of August 20th on the subject of intractable psoriasis, an account of the thyroid treatment will be found in Byrom Bramwell's *Clinical Studies*, vol. ii, part 3, p. 211.

PRACTICE IN THE CANARY ISLANDS.

PULEX.—Practice in the Canary Islands is subject to the law governing medical practice in Spain. A royal decree dated November 7th, 1902, revised the law of 1857, which gave the Government power, acting on the advice of the Council of Public Instruction, to grant to persons holding a regular diploma obtained in another country the temporary right of practising medicine in Spain and the Spanish colonies. Our correspondent should apply, through the British Ambassador at Madrid, to the Spanish Minister of Public Instruction, giving full information as to his curriculum of study and the qualifications which he holds.

THE WALLS OF OPERATING THEATRE.

DR. LAFFAN (Cashel).—We have referred our correspondent's question to an expert who writes: The great thing to avoid in the walls of an operating theatre are joints, and I have come to the conclusion after long experience that the best method of treating the walls, also the ceiling which is equally important in an operating theatre, is to paint with four coats of good oil colour (this is presuming the walls are plastered) and two coats of the best white enamel. This makes an impervious wall surface without a joint, which can be wiped with a damp cloth or sponged with water if necessary.