

most of what I had intended to say has been put before you much better than I could have done it. If I may be allowed to do so, I would ask you to consider Dr. West's remarks as embodying my views. I have not the ability or the very large experience of pneumothorax and pleural effusion which Dr. West possesses, but my own smaller experience—not altogether inconsiderable—leads me to endorse almost all that Dr. West has said. One slight point on which I would make some modification: I have had a fair number of cases of tuberculous pneumothorax, and in the great majority of these there was no need to aspirate. The urgent symptoms which always follow immediately after the perforation have in my experience comparatively rarely been so urgent as to need operative relief. My experience leads me to agree with Dr. Raw that many cases are best left alone. I am not altogether disposed to agree with Dr. Acland that purulent tuberculous effusions in the pleural sac should not be evacuated. Just as I advise the removal of local collections of pus in other parts, such as the limbs, in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, so I should and do recommend the removal of pus from the pleural sac in these cases. I should like to endorse what Dr. Philip said as to the importance of keeping patients under observation for some time after the pleurisy is cured. It is just at this time that advance of the tuberculous process in the lung may go on without recognition, if the patient is not kept under observation. Hygienic conditions of life, including a plentiful supply of fresh air, are important aids to the successful treatment of tuberculous and other pleural effusions.

MEMORANDA:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

SUPPURATIVE GOITRE.

CASES of suppurative goitre due to a cryptogenetic infection appear to be sufficiently rare to justify a brief note. Eighteen months ago I was asked to examine a very large goitre in an old man of 74, that had suddenly become painful. I did so, and found a small focus of softening in the dense, evidently calcareous, mass. Incision was declined, and the abscess burst externally a few days later. I could find no obvious source of infection, but ever since the mass has been steadily undergoing a suppurative infiltration and without any surrounding cellulitis, disintegration, or apparent change in the general health of the patient, except that induced by the conviction that he is the victim of cancer. The only two other similar cases I have been able to collect occurred, as one would expect, in old persons over 70, with goitres that had been the seat of calcareous infiltration, but I find many experienced surgeons of forty years' standing have never seen a similar case, neither is the subject mentioned in textbooks, and an active thyroid is, with good reason, assumed to have an antipyrogenic action. Goitres of the adenomatous type are extremely common around Ullswater. The rocks are volcanic, chiefly lava and volcanic ash, without limestone. The water supply is presumably very similar to Manchester, being derived chiefly from the other side of the watershed to Thirlmere, and the people healthy except for disorders of the alimentary canal.

Ashton-under-Lyne. ARTHUR G. WILKINS, M.B., Ch.B. Vict.

PROTECTIVE POWER OF VACCINATION.

ON May 9th, 1904, I vaccinated A. L., aged 4½ months, residing at 78, Back Durham Street, in this city, with calf lymph procured from the Local Government Board, and on May 16th following, when I visited again to dress the baby's arm, found its mother in bed with a smart attack of discrete small-pox coming out and suckling the child at her breast. On examining the baby's arm I was gratified to find four good crops of vesicles had developed. The mother was removed at once to small-pox hospital; the father and rest of family were all revaccinated and sent to the isolation home, and the baby weaned from its mother. It has continued well ever since, and I saw it on July 20th in perfect health.

J. ACWORTH ANGUS, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Of 950 ladies seeking admission to the Female Medical Institute of St. Petersburg 250 have been selected.

Introductory Addresses AT THE OPENING OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

By Sir CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G.,
Late Governor of Mauritius.

COLONIAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AND TROPICAL DISEASES.

I HAVE greatly appreciated the honour conferred on me by the London School of Tropical Medicine in inviting me to deliver an inaugural address at the opening of a new session. When it was announced that I had accepted the invitation, a friend asked me the pertinent question, "Are you a doctor?" "No," I replied, "I am not a doctor, but in the treatment of disease there are always two parties concerned—the doctor and the patient. What I might find to say I shall say as a patient on behalf of patients." For over thirty-five years I have lived constantly in an environment of tropical disease. Early in my Colonial service I suffered so severely from the effects of malarial fever that Dr. Charles Murchison, a physician of celebrity in the treatment of tropical diseases, urged me to abandon my career, as so many of my contemporaries and colleagues have been forced to do. During the years that have since elapsed I have had abundant opportunity of learning by experience how seriously imperial and local interests in the administration of public affairs, in commerce, and in industry are impeded by those diseases which the London School of Tropical Medicine was established to study.

My first Colonial experience was in Mauritius in the year 1868. An epidemic of malarial fever of exceptional fatality had broken out shortly before and was still raging. Up to the time of this epidemic Mauritius had been one of the healthiest Colonies of the empire; a naval and military station of unsurpassed, it may perhaps be said of unrivalled, salubrity; a favourite health resort for Indian civilians on furlough; while commercial and agricultural enterprises were carried on amid surroundings which seemed to combine every charm of the tropics with the most favourable conditions of life in temperate climates. The centre of business and of pleasure was Port Louis. The Prince of Wales, on his return from his Imperial progress in 1901, spoke of the society of Mauritius as retaining many of the charming characteristics of old France. At the time of the outbreak of malarial fever to which I have referred, this society had grouped itself in and around Port Louis, where also were the military head quarters. It was in Port Louis that the fever commenced. Slowly but constantly it encroached on the suburban districts and on the line of sea level around the coast. As it advanced the residences of the wealthier society were removed to a higher elevation. The Port Louis Line Barracks were first abandoned, and subsequently, as the fever advanced along the coast, other military posts. In illustration of the gradual advance of the malarial area, I may mention that in 1870 the Government commenced the erection of the Royal Alfred Observatory at great cost. The site, in the district of Pamplemousses, not much above sea level, has since become so unhealthy that the Government has been urged to abandon it. In the hope that this necessity may be avoided, every measure of antimalarial sanitation advised by Sir Patrick Manson and the Schools of Tropical Medicine has been adopted. In 1880 it was thought that settlements at a height of 100 or 800 ft. above sea level were safe from malarial influences, and the Government undertook the erection of a vast and costly central prison at Beau-Bassin, then a favourite centre of society. Of late, however, the unhealthiness of this prison has caused grave anxiety, malarial fever having invaded the district in which it is situated with such intensity that military officers are no longer allowed to reside within it. Here, also, active measures of antimalarial sanitation have been taken in hand, and it is hoped that the results may be such as have followed similar operations in other parts of the world.

The census of 1901 showed very clearly the consequences of the migration caused by the malarial epidemic which prevailed during the last half of the decade 1860-70. It was found that the population of the district of Port Louis had decreased from 74,420 at the census of 1861 to 52,740; while the population of the district of Plaines Wilhelms, to which the refugee

THE PELLATT FUND.

THE Treasurer, Surgeon-Colonel F. H. Welch, 8, Brandram Road, Lee, S.E., begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, on behalf of Miss E. B. Pellatt, L.S.A., additional to those already published:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Miss Violet A. P. Coghill, M.B.	0 10 0	Miss Grierson	1 0 0
Dr. Alice D. Vickery	1 0 0	Miss Rintoul	1 0 0
Dr. Constance Long	1 0 0	Rev. Dr. Katherine Maguire	1 0 0
Dr. R. Jessop	0 10 0	Rev. C. E. Bowden	0 2 6
Dr. Alice V. Johnson	1 0 0	Dr. Agatha Porter	0 10 0
Miss A. G. Grogan, M.B.	2 0 0	Dr. Amelia M. Le Pelley	2 2 0
Mrs. Dowson	1 0 0	Mrs. Roscoe	1 10 0
Mr. J. E. Dowson	1 0 0	Rev. F. G. and Mrs. Latham (second donation)	0 10 6
Mrs. Maples	0 10 0	Dr. Sophia Jex-Blake	2 2 0
Dr. Beatrice F. Lovibond	0 5 0	Mr. James B. Jordan	1 0 0
Dr. I. Burney Yeo	1 1 0	A. V.	0 2 6
Dr. Adeline M. Roberts	1 0 0	C. E. T.	1 0 0
Miss Edith M. Wigan	5 0 0	A. J. T.	1 0 0
"A Friend"	1 0 0	Anon.	0 5 0
Mr. Lionel V. Cargill	1 1 0	Miss L. Hollis	0 2 6
Anon.	0 5 0	Miss Florence Dismore	1 1 0
Dr. Flora Butcher	0 10 6	Dr. Charles Steele (second donation)	1 1 0
Dr. Mary Sturge	0 10 0	Mr. H. Gaselee	5 0 0
Anon.	1 0 0	Dr. Helen M. Wilson	2 2 0
Miss A. K. Pellatt	1 0 0	Mr. James Clark	1 0 0
"A thank-offering, a Poor Clergyman"	0 5 0	Mrs. James Clark	5 0 0
Mrs. Scharlich, M.D.	10 10 0	Mrs. W. S. Clark	2 0 0
Mrs. Bishop	5 0 0	Mrs. B. C.	1 1 0
Miss Beck	1 0 0	Dr. Annie E. Clark	3 3 0
Rev. W. Osburn B. Allen	1 0 0	Lady Joicey	5 0 0
Dr. Eveline A. Cargill	1 1 0	Dr. Letta M. Scruby	0 10 6
Miss Dove	1 0 0		

CONTRACT MEDICAL PRACTICE.

NOTICE AS TO DISTRICTS IN WHICH DISPUTES EXIST.

A notice as to places in which disputes exist between members of the medical profession and various organizations for providing contract practice will be found among the advertisements, and medical men who may be thinking of applying for appointments in connexion with clubs or other forms of contract practice are requested to refer to the advertisement on page 91.

FEES FOR CONSULTATIONS.

GATTON writes that, on charging a fee for a consultation with a physician in the case of a club patient, the club drew its attention to one of its rules which forbade such a charge. He encloses the rules in question. One of them lays down that it is the duty of the surgeon to meet a consultant without extra charge if a member desires him to do so, and to countersign any prescription directed by the consultant. "Gatton" asks: (1) What is the usual practice of club doctors with regard to claiming a fee for consultations? (2) Is a club within its rights in framing rules forbidding such a claim? (3) Ought a medical man to refuse to act for a club which imposed such a condition?

** (1) Such a claim is usually repudiated by clubs, but consultations are held only when they are considered necessary by the club medical officer, and with his consent. (2) A club is presumably within its rights in framing any rule not forbidden by law. (3) No medical man ought to consent to be bound by such a rule as No. X (3) in the book forwarded by our correspondent.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ON November 17th, the University of Kasan will complete the hundredth year of its existence. On account of the war, the festal celebration of the centenary will be postponed.

THE annual dinner of the Society of Anaesthetists will take place on Friday, October 21st, at the Imperial Restaurant, Regent Street, W. The President of the Society, Mr. C. Carter Braine, F.R.C.S., will be in the chair.

THE opening lectures at Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children will be, on the medical side, one by Dr. D. B. Lees, on Hydrocephalus, on October 20th, and on the surgical side one by Mr. T. H. Kellock, on the Treatment of Hernia, on October 27th.

THE annual dinner of the Edinburgh University Graduates' Club, Birmingham and Midlands, will take place at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham, on October 20th. Sir J. Halliday Croom will be the guest of the evening. Graduates intending to be present should notify the Honorary Secretary (21, Broad Street, Birmingham) as soon as possible.

At the presentation of certificates to the successful members of the Leeds Post Office St. John Ambulance Society, on October 5th, Mr. H. Brown, M.B., was presented with a smoker's cabinet in oak as a recognition of his services as instructor.

A PROVINCIAL sessional meeting of the Sanitary Institute will be held at the Municipal Offices, Southampton, on Saturday, October 29th, at 11 a.m., when a discussion on infectious fever hospitals will be introduced by Mr. Robert E. Lauder, F.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for Southampton. The chair will be taken by Mr. W. Whitaker, F.R.S., Chairman of Council of the Institute.

BEQUESTS TO HOSPITALS.—Under the will of the late Mr. Charles William Waters of Streatham, £1,000 each has been bequeathed to the London Fever Hospital, University College Hospital, the London Hospital, Charing Cross Hospital, and the Royal Free Hospital.

THE second annual festival of the Birmingham Branch of the Guild of St. Luke will be held on St. Luke's Day, October 18th, in St. Philip's Church, Birmingham, when a sermon will be delivered by the Lord Bishop of Worcester. This Branch of the Guild has been in existence for more than a year. The Honorary Secretary is Mr. W. T. Elliott, 65, Temple Row, Birmingham, from whom any information may be obtained.

THE Fellows of the British Balneological and Climatological Society will dine together on October 27th at Pagani's Restaurant, and then proceed to 20, Hanover Square, where the introduction of the President-elect (Dr. W. Bowen Davies, Llandrindod Wells), the adoption of the Treasurer's report, and other business will be completed. At 9 p.m., Dr. Bowen Davies will deliver a presidential address on the Spa Treatment of Arthritis Deformans.

GLASGOW EASTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY held its opening meeting on October 5th, when the new President, Dr. James Dunlop, delivered an address on the Sanatorial Treatment of Consumption. The other executive officers for the session are as follows:—*Vice-President*: Dr. Miller Semple. *Treasurer*: Dr. J. Wilson Mathie. *Secretary*: Dr. P. S. Buchanan. *Reporting Secretary*: Dr. H. H. Borland. *Seal Keeper*: Dr. Th. Russell.

MR. E. C. BOUSFIELD, the bacteriologist of Camberwell and Hackney, has received from Lord Knollys a letter stating that the King has been pleased to accept a photograph sent to him, and that His Majesty wishes his appreciation of the gift to be conveyed to the occupants of the Lepre Home, Jamaica, who are thereby represented. Mr. Bousfield, during a short stay in Jamaica this summer, visited the leper establishment on Emancipation Day and photographed its inmates, some 150 in number. They were unwilling to pose at first, but consented upon his giving a promise that he would send an enlargement of the picture to the King, together with an expression of their sentiments of loyalty toward the Throne.

MEDICAL SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Medical Sickness, Annuity and Life Assurance Society was held on September 30th, at 429, Strand, London, W.C., Dr. de Havilland Hall in the chair. The accounts presented showed a great improvement in the amount and number of sickness claims over the experience of the first half of the year. The claim list of the Society has always been long during the months of late winter and early spring, while during the later months of the year the rate has always been sufficiently low to more than balance the heavy disbursement thus rendered necessary. Every year's working of the Society has shown a considerable increase of its financial stability, and the funds have steadily grown until they now amount to more than £180,000. Prospectuses and all particulars on application to Mr. F. Addiscott, Secretary, Medical Sickness and Accident Society, 33, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

THE WAR AGAINST MOSQUITOS IN AMERICA.—At a recent meeting of the New Jersey State Commission on Mosquito Extermination, the State entomologist, Professor John B. Smith, reported that in the two large operations carried on during the past season absolute success had been obtained. The first operation was in the region about the mouth of the Shrewsbury River and the Government Reservation on Sandy Hook. Beginning early in the season, more than 250,000 ft. of ditching were cut through the salt meadows, and throughout the region drained by these ditches not one mosquito had been bred during the summer. The evidence of the good results of this operation was so marked that the North Long Branch authorities were anxious to join in the work, and complete the drainage of the mosquito-breeding places in that section. The second big operation in the salt meadows contiguous to Newark, Professor Smith declared, would result in the complete suppression of mosquito breeding in that section.

manquerons pas de renouveler cette expression d'admiration au sujet de nombre de choses et d'institutions. Les énumérer seulement demanderait trop de temps. Je puis cependant citer les choses qui nous ont frappés particulièrement, d'abord le caractère si parfaitement pratique de vos institutions qui s'allient à leur grandeur et à leurs buts élevés. Les résultats grandioses de l'initiatif individuel et collectif excitent notre admiration mais c'est surtout cette entente passionnée qui vous caractérise, alliée au respect profond pour la religion et la tradition. Lorsque nous pénétrons dans vos salles remplies de malheureux, embellies par les fleurs et par les silhouettes charmantes de vos nurses si gracieuses, il nous semble pénétrer dans des salles enchantées. Quant au caractère amical de votre réception il m'est impossible de lui rendre justice. Notre langue Française, pourtant si riche, manque d'adjectifs et la verve gauloise reste coite, je n'en trouve pas pour exprimer suffisamment ce que j'en pense. Je ferai un vœu, que malgré le brouillard qui nous a assombri il nous restera un souvenir vivace de notre voyage. Mais que pourrons nous faire lorsque vous venez nous voir à Paris pour nous recevoir — je ne dirai pas d'une manière comparable mais même suffisante? Enfin, nous ferons de notre mieux. Nous nous consolerons le cœur avec un geste cordial, nous vous inviterons à partager notre moitié d'orange. De la part de mes honorables collègues de Paris je vous adresse nos plus profonds remerciements. Si ces sentiments passent par les lèvres ils viennent du cœur, non pas du péricarde mais du muscle, des structures les plus intimes du cœur. Il est d'habitude de terminer par un toast. Je ne sais si cela est favorable à la digestion et à l'entente cordiale entre les mets Anglais et les vins de France, mais, conformément à cette coutume je vous demande de vous joindre à moi pour boire "à la fécondité de l'union que nous faisons contre la barbarie, l'ignorance, la pauvreté intellectuelle et physique, et à la grandeur de l'humanité."

Professor CHAUFFARD, speaking on behalf of the Professeurs Agrégés de la Faculté de Paris, said: J'offre à nos collègues de Londres l'expression de notre gratitude profonde pour la réception qui nous a été faite. Les quelques jours que nous avons passés ici laisseront à nous tous le souvenir le plus profond et j'essaierai de vous donner quelques-unes des impressions qui resteront dans notre mémoire. Assurément il n'y a qu'une science médicale dont tous également nous essayons d'être les adeptes. Mais il y a la pratique médicale et chirurgicale qui peut être très différente. Chaque peuple a sa manière personnelle de la comprendre et de l'appliquer. Eh bien, il me semble qui si nous n'avions su apprécier les traits le plus caractéristiques le but de notre visite aurait été manqué. L'Anglais est essentiellement pratique, il cherche et il trouve le moyen le plus simple d'atteindre son but. Dans vos hôpitaux nous avons trouvé partout cette ingéniosité extrême, cette immense attention au détail. L'Anglais porte partout avec lui son admiration pour son "home" et les malades dans vos hôpitaux paraissent jouer un rôle familial. Vous les considérez non pas comme des cas pathologiques mais comme des frères malheureux, comme si vous aviez un devoir double de les soigner et de les aimer en même temps. Quelles douces visions que vos salles, si propres, si intimes, avec la beauté des fleurs et le sourire de vos nurses. Il doit être agréable d'être traité et guéri dans un tel milieu. Nous avons trouvé dans votre administration hospitalière la même liberté d'allures que dans votre vie politique, dans la manière dans laquelle vous construisez vos hôpitaux, que vous les agrandissez, et tout par l'initiative privée, par souscriptions individuelles. Enfin, Messieurs, nous savions longtemps avant de venir ici où il fallait chercher et trouver le parfait gentleman, dont cette réunion présente de si nombreux échantillons; aussi quelle simplicité cordiale, quel accueil grandiose! Rien de tout cela ne sera oublié. He concluded his remarks in English as follows: "I invite you to drink the health of our excellent Chairman of the Executive Committee, Sir William Broadbent, of Dr. Ogilvie, and of the numerous distinguished physicians and surgeons who have organized this fête; also to the progress and greatness of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of London."

Dr. TRIBOULET said: Il y a ici beaucoup de figures heureuses. La seule triste figure est celle du secrétaire Français qui se trouve appelé à parler à la suite de tant d'orateurs distingués. L'idée géniale de cette excursion est venue du Dr. Sillonville et est tombé sur une terrain admirablement préparée pour la recevoir pour qu'elle devint la belle fleur que vous voyez ici, représentée par l'étroite union des deux drapeaux que voici. Des ingénieurs ont beaucoup travaillé au rapprochement des

deux peuples en supprimant le détroit mais les réunions comme celle-ci feront beaucoup plus qu'eux pour atteindre ce but. Cette réception a été une merveille pour tout le monde.

Concluding his remarks by a few words in English, he added: "In the name of my fellow-practitioners I am happy to tender you our best thanks, especially to the English Executive Committee, who have displayed an indefatigable zeal; also to the English ladies, who are not present, but to whom he begged to offer the assurance of "ses sentiments les plus profonds." (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN thanked the speakers in suitable terms.

ASSOCIATION NOTICES.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room of the Association, at 429, Strand (corner of Agar Street), London, on Wednesday, the 19th of October, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following Committees will also meet:

Tuesday, October 18th, 1904.—Premises and Library Committee, 2.0 p.m.—Committee on the Payment of Fees to Members of Committees attending Meetings in London, 4.0 p.m.—Arrangement Committee, 4.30 p.m. Wednesday, October 19th, 1904.—Journal and Finance Committee, 10.0 a.m.

October 11th, 1904.

GUY ELLISTON, General Secretary.

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.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

ABERDEEN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Grand Hotel, Aberdeen, on Saturday, October 22nd, at 1.15 p.m. Business: Minutes; Council's report; Treasurer's report; election of office-bearers for the ensuing year; selection of place for next June meeting. The members will afterwards lunch together in the hotel.—H. M. W. GRAY, M.B., 5, Bon Accord Square, Aberdeen, and J. F. CHRISTIE, M.B., 230, Rosemount Place, Aberdeen. Honorary Secretaries.

DUNDEE DISTRICT BRANCH.—A special meeting will be held in University College, Dundee, on Friday, October 21st, to consider certain proposed amendments of the Branch Rules, of which notice has been given. On the termination of the special meeting an ordinary meeting will be held for the consideration of medical certificates of unfitness to attend school and other business.—R. C. BUIST, M.D., A. P. LOW, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The autumn general meeting of this Branch will take place in the George Hotel, Penrith, on Friday, October 28th. It is proposed to have a discussion upon the Economical Value of Motor Cars in Medical Practice, and it is hoped that a considerable number of medical men will bring their cars with them, to enable members to see the different makes and judge for themselves. Papers have been promised by Drs. Sedgwick and MacLaren, of Carlisle, Dr. Edington (Penrith), and Dr. Syme (Glasgow). It is also intended that members should dine together afterwards. Details of all arrangements will be posted to each member later on.—FRANCIS R. HILL, 62, Warwick Road, Carlisle. Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WANDSWORTH DIVISION.—An ordinary meeting will be held on Thursday, October 27th, at 3.30 p.m., at Tooting Bec Asylum, by the invitation of the Medical Superintendent. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Correspondence. (3) Questions. (4) Resolutions for the Representatives meeting at Leicester. (5) A paper by J. L. GORDON, M.B.: Notes on the Certification of Alleged Lunatics. Patients will be subsequently shown. Members are invited to bring their medical friends.—E. ROWLAND FOTHERGILL, M.B., Torquay House, Southfields, S.W., Honorary Secretary.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—The autumn general meeting of this Branch will be held in the Cluny Hill Hydrotherapy, Forres, on Saturday, October 22nd. Members having cases to show, or desirous of reading papers, will oblige the Secretary by intimating their intention of doing so before October 15th. Notices will be sent to members intimating arrangements.—J. MUNRO MOIR, M.D., 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness. Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: CROYDON DIVISION.—The next meeting will be held at the Cock Hotel, Sutton, on Thursday, October 20th, at 4 p.m., Mr. G. Bower (Sutton) in the chair. The dinner will take place at 6 p.m., charge 7s., exclusive of wine. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend and to introduce professional friends. Papers have been promised by Mr. Dundas Grant, Dr. W. H. Tannock, Dr. A. E. Giles. The subjects of these papers will be announced at a later date. N.B.—The Honorary Secretary would be much obliged if members

would kindly inform him by post-card whether they intend, if possible, to be present at the meeting, and if likely to remain to dinner. By doing so they will materially facilitate arrangements, and promote the success of the meeting.—E. H. WILLOCK, Honorary Secretary, 113, London Road, Croydon.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FAVERSHAM AND CANTERBURY DIVISIONS.—A combined meeting of these Divisions will be held at Western House, Whitstable (the residence of Dr. Hayward), on Thursday, October 20th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: (1) Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting. (2) The advisability of permanently combining the two Divisions. The above business to be transacted by each Division separately. (3) Time and place of next meeting. (4) On the suggested Division of the South-Eastern Branch by the Folkestone Division at the annual meeting. (5) Report of the Representatives Meeting, dealing especially with its views on Medical Defence. A resolution for the Medical Defence Committee will be suggested. (6) Midwives Act. Resolution of the Medical Guild: "That when medical practitioners chose to attend confinements at the request of midwives, the minimum fee charged should be a guinea." (7) Dr. Gowland will open a discussion on Pernicious Anaemia. (8) Any other business. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are invited to attend these meetings and to introduce professional friends.—A. R. HENCHLEY, WILLIAM GOSSE, Honorary Division Secretaries.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: REIGATE DIVISION.—A meeting will be held at Laker's Hotel, Redhill, on Thursday, October 20th, at 5.15 p.m., at which important Association business will be transacted. The Chairman, Dr. John Walters, will give an account of the Oxford meeting, which he attended as Representative of the Reigate Division. The meeting will then proceed to elect officers for the ensuing year: (1) Electing a Chairman. (2) Electing a Vice-Chairman. (3) Electing Representative on the South-Eastern Branch Council. (4) Electing a Representative of the Division at the next annual meeting at Leicester. (5) To consider the draft model rules of a Division (not itself a Branch) to regulate the procedure thereof in ethical matters. (6) To elect an Ethical Committee. (7) To consider the desirability of dividing the South-Eastern Branch. (8) To consider a memorandum from the Exeter Division. (9) To consider the Midwives Act, 1902, and the Rules of the Central Midwives Board. Also a memorandum from the Medical Guild, Manchester. The Medical Secretary of the Association, Mr. J. Smith Whitaker, will be present and will explain any points members desire information about the work of the Association. The Treasurer of the South-Eastern Branch, Dr. H. M. Stewart, will be present if possible. Dinner at 7 p.m.; charge 6s, exclusive of wine (morning dress). By the courtesy of the President and Honorary Secretary of the Reigate Medical Society, the dinner will be a conjoint dinner with that Society.—W. A. BERRIDGE, 158, Station Road, Redhill, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—A meeting of the Branch Council will be held at the Library, General Hospital, Northampton, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, November 3rd, under the presidency of Dr. Kennish. Luncheon at Franklin's Restaurant, Guildhall Road, at about 1 o'clock. Price 2s. 6d. Agenda: Minutes of last meeting. Election of following new members: Bernard Repton, M.R.C.S., Rugby; J. C. Baker, M.B., Aylesbury; C. H. T. Bailey, M.R.C.S., Bedford; J. M. Dupont, M.B., Ch.B., Bedford; W. K. Parbury, M.R.C.S., Sharnbrook; H. M. May, M.B., St. Albans; C. H. Nicholson, L.S.A., Clophill, Beds.; A. F. Goldsmith, M.R.C.S., Bedford; V. S. A. Bell, M.R.C.S., Bedford; A. L. Chignell, L.R.C.S., Wing, Bucks; H. Kerr, M.D., Stone, Aylesbury; H. F. Bellamy, M.D., Abbotts Langley, Herts; J. F. Matheson, M.B., Moulton, Northampton; Abraham Leach, M.B., Kettering Hospital. To discuss divisional grants (referred from annual meeting). Letters and communications. At 2.30 on the same day the autumnal meeting of the Branch will be held at the Board-room, Northampton General Hospital. The following papers are promised:—Dr. Milligan: Case of Appendicitis in which Laparotomy was performed twice; recovery. Mr. C. J. Evans: Treatment of Gastric Ulcer. Dr. Hichens: Actinomycosis of Lung; notes of case with specimens of sputum. Any member desiring to read a paper or show specimens must communicate with the Honorary Secretary not later than October 24th.—E. HARRIES JONES, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: AYLESBURY DIVISION.—The autumn meeting of this Division will be held on Tuesday, October 18th, at 3.40 p.m., in the Board-room of the Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury. A paper has been promised by Mr. Herbert Tilley, F.R.C.S., on the Diagnosis and Treatment of some of the Common Diseases of the Nose and Throat. The time of the meeting has been arranged for the convenience of members who come by train. Agenda: (1) The minutes of the last meeting. (2) The reply from the Education Secretary re medical certificates for school children. (3) To consider the following model rule for Divisions, suggested by the Organization Committee, namely: Vacancies among Officers—in the event of death or resignation of any officer of the Division, or of his ceasing to be a member of the Division, the Executive Committee shall appoint some member of the Division to hold the office thereby vacated until the next annual meeting. (4) To consider the following memorandum from the Exeter Division: "The success of a policy depends ultimately on the principles which underlie it. There are three main principles of medical policy not yet fully grasped by the profession, which it seems desirable to enunciate for consideration: (1) The true interests of the profession and those of the public at large are identical. It was the recognition of this principle which, after many years of failure, made a success of the Army Medical Corps movement. It was its non-recognition by a large section of the profession which led to the passing of an unsatisfactory Midwives Act. (2) No public body which contains no medical members can be safely entrusted with the conduct of medical public affairs. This has been well exemplified in the case of the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic in London. (3) The present government of the medical profession is unconstitutional and detrimental. The medical profession is governed by an alien body consisting of its schoolmasters; this government is wholly supported by the profession, yet the profession has practically no voice in its decisions. That this government is detrimental is obvious from its recent refusal to remedy the disgraceful condition of the preliminary general educational requirements for medical students. It is to be hoped that these three prime principles will be steadily kept before the profession whilst it is shaping the details of its general policy."—HORACE ROSE, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: CARDIFF DIVISION.—A special meeting of the Division will be held at the rooms of the Cardiff Medical Society, 141, Queen Street, on Thursday, October 20th, commencing at 3.15 o'clock, to be followed immediately by the autumnal general meeting. Attention is specially requested to the standing orders adopted by the Division and the fixture card for the session, copies of which have been forwarded to each member, together with the important ethical rules. The meeting of January 19th will be devoted to the discussion of clinical cases and specimens. Members are asked to invite medical friends to the general meetings of the Division. Medical non-members will be made welcome, and are invited to join in the discussions, though they are not entitled to vote. Agenda: special meeting.—(1) To consider and, if approved, to adopt a rule covering casual vacancies among officers. Ordinary meeting.—(1) Minutes of previous meeting. (2) To elect an additional Representative of the Division on the Branch Council. (The Executive Committee would recommend the election of a member resident in any of the districts of the Division outside Cardiff, such districts being at present unrepresented.) (3) Final report of Midwives Training Centre Committee. (4) To consider and, if approved, to adopt the Division ethical rules. (5) A case of Tuberculous Kidney (Corneilus Griffiths).—EWEN J. MACLEAN, 12, Park Place, Cardiff, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of this Branch will be held at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital on Friday, October 21st, at 4.30 p.m., when Mr. J. Smith Whitaker, Medical Secretary of the Association, will give an address on The Benefits to the Medical Profession resulting from the work of Divisions of the Association. A meeting of the Branch Council will be held at 2.30 p.m., and at 3 p.m. a conference will take place between the Medical Secretary and the officers of the Branch and its Divisions. All officers, therefore, are earnestly requested to make every effort to attend. Tea will be provided at the Hospital from 4.0 to 4.30 p.m. The Committee of the Exeter Medical Dinner cordially invites members of the Branch to the annual dinner, which is to take place on Friday, October 21st, at the Guildhall Restaurant at 6.45 p.m. Tickets, 10s. 6d. each (of which 7s. 6d. will be refunded if the ticket is not used), may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary of the Dinner Committee, Dr. Ransom Pickard, 31, East Southernhay, Exeter.—G. YOUNG EALES, 1, Matlock Terrace, Torquay, Honorary Secretary.

STIRLING BRANCH.—The autumn general meeting of this Branch will be held at the Station Hotel, Larbert, on Thursday, October 20th, at 2.15 p.m. Dr. Clouston (Edinburgh) will be present, and will read a paper on The Light Throw on Mental Disturbance by Recent Investigations in Cerebral Pathology, to be illustrated by microscopic specimens and lantern slides. Members having any communications to present to the meeting are requested to communicate with the Secretary as soon as possible.—J. E. MOORHOUSE, Stirling, Honorary Secretary.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of this Branch will be held at the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, on Friday, November 4th, at 4 p.m., when the President, Mr. A. W. Sinclair, will take the chair. Sir Patrick Manson, M.D., K.C.M.G., has kindly consented to give an address on the Significance of Fever in Patients from Warm Climates. The fifth annual dinner for medical men residing in West Somerset will be held at the London Hotel, Taunton, on Friday, November 4th, at 6 for 6.30 p.m. Chairman, Mr. A. W. Sinclair, of South Petherton. Guests may be introduced, and the charge for dinner will be 6s. per head. Those who wish to be present are requested to intimate their intention by Monday, October 31st, to W. B. WINCKWORTH, Honorary Secretary, Sussex Lodge, Taunton.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Grand Hotel, Scarborough, on Saturday, October 15th, at 4.45 p.m., when the following business will be transacted and papers read: (1) Dr. Churton (Leeds), the Treatment of Ménière's Disease. (2) Mr. Whitehead (Leeds), a case of Acute Cerebral Abscess. (3) Dr. Trevelyan (Leeds), on a case of Chorea-Gravidarum Insanians. (4) Dr. Edgecombe (Harrogate), the Treatment of Sciatica. A special meeting will be held at 4.30 to consider proposed alteration of Rule 3, as follows—(the alterations are in *italics*): "The management of the affairs of the Branch shall be vested in the Branch Council, which shall consist of the President, President-Elect, Vice-Presidents (Past Presidents), the members of the Central Council elected by the Branch, the Treasurer, the Secretary or secretaries, and the members specially elected by the Divisions." Proposed by Drs. Pye-Smith and Sinclair White. The Council meeting will be held at 4.10 p.m. The names of the following gentlemen will be submitted to the Council for election as members: Vaughan Bateson, L.R.C.P. and S., 89, New Cross Street, Bradford; George H. Bristow, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., 4, Alma Square, Scarborough; Sidney Clark, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 25, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds; John T. Crowe, L.S.A., Sackville Street, Skipton; Arthur H. Firth, M.A., M.B., Wadsley Asylum, Sheffield; Daniel Gillespie, M.B., B.Ch., Wadsley Asylum, Sheffield; Robert B. Greaves, M.D., B.S., 263, Cemetery Road, Sheffield; Samuel H. Sharpe, M.A., M.D., Wadsley Asylum, Sheffield; William A. H. Waite, M.B., B.S., Old Chapel House, Richmond House, Leeds; A. G. Wilson, M.B., F.R.C.S., High Street, Sheffield. The members and friends will dine at the Grand Hotel at 6.30. Members who intend staying for the dinner, or for the week-end, are requested to communicate with the Manager, Grand Hotel, Scarborough. Special terms at the rate of 10s. 6d. per day, including the dinner, have been arranged for. Cheap return tickets can be obtained at Leeds. There are golf links at Ganton and at Scarborough. Members who intend golfing at Ganton on Saturday morning are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary. The Committee of the Scarborough Town Golf Club have kindly offered to make members of the Yorkshire Branch honorary members of their club from October 14th to 17th.—ADOLPH BRONNEE, 33, Manor Road, Bradford, Honorary Secretary.

THE CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY.—The Chelsea Clinical Society will hold the opening meeting of its winter session at 8.30 p.m. on October 18th, at the Chelsea Dispensary, Manor Street, King's Road. The proceedings will consist of a short address by the President, Dr. Vincent Dickinson, followed by a smoking concert. The Honorary Secretary is Dr. A. Ashley Cooper, Chelsea Dispensary.

a thorough trial. Some of the immediate improvement of sight is of a furtitious nature, being due to contraction of the pupil from stimulation of the sphincter and increased blood-flow in the iris. This, naturally, soon passes off. The more lasting improvement is due to pressing the eye into a different shape, from which it takes some time to fully recover, just as a trampled daisy only slowly becomes erect again. It may also be contributed to by the increased nutrition of the retina from improvement in the circulation.

In Dariel's book on *Ocular Therapeutics*, translated by Sydney Stephenson, is to be found an interesting discussion of the subject.—I am, etc.,

Bournemouth, Oct. 8th.

ERNEST E. MADDOX.

NATIONAL DEPOSIT FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

SIR,—The attention of the governing body of this Society has just been drawn to the resolutions concerning this Society which were passed by the British Medical Association at its last annual meeting, and which were published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL on July 30th, p. 107. We learnt of those proceedings quite by accident, and I am instructed, in the first place, to express the surprise of my Society that the British Medical Association should have deemed it fitting to take no steps to acquaint us with the proceedings thus taken against us.

It would appear that these resolutions firstly adopted a report of the "Medico-Political Committee" of the Association (which appears to have been passed some months ago), expressing the "opinion" that "until the rules of the National Deposit Friendly Society are amended, it is not, in the opinion of the Committee, desirable that individual medical men should allow themselves to be recognized directly or indirectly as specially acting for the Society in any district, or as willing to accept payment on the scale laid down in the rules of the Society;" and, secondly, provided that the above resolution "should be transmitted by the Medico-Political Committee to the Divisions of the British Medical Association with proposals for concerted action," but we have failed to discover upon what grounds the Medico-Political Committee based its opinion; and, curiously enough, those reasons do not seem to have been communicated to the annual meeting of the Association, which appears to have simply accepted the "opinions" of the Medico-Political Committee.

The custom of refraining from condemning any person or persons until they have been permitted a hearing in their own defence is so rarely disregarded in this country that my Committee must confess its astonishment at learning that the British Medical Association has permitted a small committee to condemn a large and important Friendly Society without first affording that Society the opportunity of defending itself; and that a general meeting of that Association should not have been informed, before it adopted the findings of that Committee, that the Society had been condemned unheard. As soon as I learnt of the resolutions in question I wrote an official letter to you on September 20th, which has not been published in the JOURNAL.

Finally, my Committee is astonished that the British Medical Association should have singled out my Society from all the Friendly Societies of the kingdom for condemnation, and feel justified in asking your Association to explain why this has been done.

My Society has worked so amicably and harmoniously with thousands of medical men in the past, and has such a high respect for the medical profession, that it would wish to treat with the utmost deference any opinions expressed by the British Medical Association. But I would venture to submit that it can scarcely give due consideration to proceedings of which, through some strange inadvertence, it has been kept in ignorance, and with which, some months afterwards, it has only accidentally and unofficially become acquainted.

On that ground, therefore, and as a matter of most elementary justice, I am now directed to request that your Medico-Political Committee will, at its earliest convenience, inform me upon what grounds it has condemned our Society, and to which of our rules it takes exception; so that we may, even after condemnation has been pronounced, be permitted some small opportunity of defending ourselves. My Committee presumes that you would prefer that discussion on this matter should take place in the columns of the JOURNAL rather than in those of the metropolitan and provincial press, and I am therefore directed to request you to publish this letter in the JOURNAL; and as soon as we know whereof we are accused, we shall

trespass on your courtesy to afford us space for our defence.—I am, etc.,

London, W.C., Oct. 11th. C. TUCKFIELD, General Secretary.

** The report of the Committee, containing the recommendation which the Representative Meeting adopted and the grounds for the recommendation, were published in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 28th, 1904. This report was drawn up after communication with the Secretary of the National Deposit Friendly Society, and was an addendum to the interim report of the same Committee on contract practice, published in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 7th, which dealt with the relations of the profession to Friendly Societies of the ordinary type.

SCOTTISH POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

We have received a communication from a member of the Association resident in Scotland protesting against the tone of some remarks in a letter under this head signed "Practical," and published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of September 17th, 1904, p. 704. We have communicated with our correspondent, who desires to express regret if any remarks in that letter have given offence. He thinks, however, that the protestor may have overlooked the essential differences between the position of the medical officers in the remoter parishes and those in the South of Scotland. In this connexion we may quote the following sentences from paragraph 173 of the Report, presented to Parliament last March, of the Departmental Committee appointed by the Local Government Board for Scotland to inquire into the system of Poor-law medical relief:

"Our great difficulty, in pursuing our investigations in this matter, has been to get direct evidence from medical officers who are personally aggrieved, the reason for withholding it being that it might be used against those that supplied it."

"According to a Parliamentary return¹ it appears that during the seven years 1895-1901 sixteen medical officers were dismissed by parish councils within the Highland crofting counties of Argyll, Caithness, Inverness, Orkney, Ross, Sutherland, and Zetland. In ten cases no cause was assigned for the dismissal."

"According to another Parliamentary return² it appears that in 42 per cent. of the parishes within the same counties, the office of resident parochial medical officer was vacant once or oftener during the last seven years; in one case it was seven times vacant. The maximum time that the office remained continuously vacant in any parish was fifteen months."

"We think it right to place on record that between the years 1855 and 1902 inclusive 139 complaints against parochial medical officers have been made to the Central Department. After inquiry it was ascertained that in 88 cases the complaint was unfounded. In 28 cases the medical officer was censured; in 12 cases he was allowed to resign; and in 11 cases only was it found necessary for the Central Department to dismiss him from his office. Looking to the fact that there are about one thousand medical officers always in office throughout Scotland, we consider such a record, extending as it does over the long period of forty-eight years, eminently satisfactory. It contrasts very strongly with the figures given above as to dismissals without assigned cause by parish councils in the crofting counties. The inference we draw is that the sanction of the Central Department is needed in the interests of efficiency and of justice."

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

INAUGURATION CEREMONY.

THE youngest of the Northern Universities—that of Leeds—accomplished its first public function on October 6th, the occasion being graced by various ceremonies, the anticipated form of which we outlined in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 8th, p. 937. The principal feature was the conferment of honorary degrees upon a number of persons who have already attained distinction in some one or other walk of life.

THE INITIAL PROCEEDINGS.

The great hall of the City Buildings was the place chosen for the proceedings, and the gathering was very large. One end of the chamber was occupied by a platform which had broad steps leading up to it from the floor of the hall and at the back tiers of rising seats. These were occupied by students of the University, who therefore, besides having a good view of everything which went on, formed at once an excellent background to the scene and a chorus to greet the

¹ House of Commons Return, dated August 8th, 1902 (349-1902).

² House of Commons Return, dated August 13th, 1903 (349-1903).

various arrivals and punctuate the addresses delivered in explanation of the honours conferred.

The initial ceremony was a series of processions from the vestibule to the platform. Of these the first was composed of representatives of various civic and other bodies. At its head was the Lord Mayor of Leeds, who was followed by the Mayors of the principal towns in Yorkshire, each accompanied by his town clerk attired in wig and gown. The next procession was that of the chairmen and vice-chairmen of county and borough education authorities. This was followed by the University procession, headed by the Associates of the Yorkshire College, amongst whom were a considerable number of girl graduates duly attired in academic costume; then came the members of the University staff, and finally the Council. When these had taken their places, the persons selected for the first honorary degree of the University were ushered by the Registrar, Mr. W. F. Hubbard, to the seats reserved for them immediately below the platform.

All being now ready, the Chancellor of the University, the Marquess of Ripon, K.G., made his entry, accompanied by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Bodington. The Chancellor wore a robe of some heavy green material braided with gold, his train being carried by two small pages; the Vice-Chancellor's robe was also of green, but was braided with silver instead of with gold.

THE CONFERMENT OF DEGREES.

Lord Ripon having taken his seat, rose and said:

This congregation of the University is held for the purpose of inaugurating our University by conferring certain honorary degrees in accordance with the grace passed by the Court of the University. All those to whom these degrees were passed are present, I believe, except Lord Spencer and Lord Masham. Lord Spencer has desired me to express to the University his deep regret at being prevented from attending. We all know, and we all deeply regret, the cause of his absence. Lord Masham's great age has rendered him unable to be present here to-day.

The conferment of degrees was then commenced. The recipients were presented by Dr. Bodington to the Chancellor, and the latter, taking the hand of each in turn, declared his admission in due form, the eulogy of the recipient being delivered by the orator selected by each of the Faculties concerned—those, namely, of Law, Arts, and Science. The Vice-Chancellor delivered the orations in respect of the Doctors of Law, and the first person of whom he had to speak was Lady Frederick Cavendish. Of her, Dr. Bodington said:

The first degree conferred in this University could have no more appropriate recipient than Lady Frederick Cavendish, who bears a name held in affectionate remembrance amongst us. On this day especially we cannot forget the inestimable and devoted services rendered to the Yorkshire College by the first President, under whom the foundations were so wisely laid that "every success gained has been a step to something higher." Lady Frederick was the true helpmeet of her husband in his work for the Yorkshire College, as in his work for the nation. We are also glad of an opportunity of recognizing the valuable assistance which Lady Frederick has personally rendered to education as the indefatigable President of the Yorkshire Ladies' Council of Education, an association which has with signal success promoted the training of women in many departments of useful work.

OTHER RECIPIENTS OF THE LL.D.

The other recipients of this degree were as follows: The Archbishop of York, Dr. MacLagan, a Primate who adorned a historic position by his personal qualities and who had left the Army for the Church; the Duke of Devonshire, a statesman of lofty patriotism and unchallenged disinterestedness and a great Yorkshire landowner; the Earl of Harewood, Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding, one who recognized that the strength of the nation lay not in military efficiency alone but in mental discipline and training; Viscount Cross, an old servant of the Crown especially associated with Yorkshire by his munificence towards its College; Lord Herries, Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding, and a strong supporter of education in general and especially of agricultural training; and Lord Allerton, a strenuous business man firmly convinced of the industrial value of scientific knowledge. Next came the Right Honourable A. H. D. Ackland, Sir Francis Powell, and Sir John Barran, all of them more or less connected with education and with Yorkshire, the latter being treasurer of the new University.

A number of musicians followed, namely, Sir Hubert Parry, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Sir Charles Stanford, Sir Edward Elgar, Dr. Walford Davies, and Dr. Charles Wood. These, with Mr. W. Bousfield, Chairman of the Representative Managers of London Board schools, and Mr. C. M. Gaskell, Chairman of the Yorkshire County Council, completed the list of Doctors of Law.

DOCTORS OF ARTS.

Then came the turn of the Doctors of Arts, for whom the Dean of the Faculty, Professor Grant, spoke. They included Sir Albert Rollit, a worthy example of the union of academic attainments with distinction in public affairs; Mr. Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate; the Rev. Dr. Fairbairn, under whose guidance Mansfield College, Oxford, had become one of the great formative forces in the religious life of the country; and, finally, Professor Wright, author of the *Dialect Dictionary*, and a man whose treatise on the Windhill dialect had been declared a masterpiece of loving care and scientific method.

DOCTORS OF SCIENCE.

The Doctors of Science came last, the eulogies in respect of most of them being delivered by Professor Smithell. Amongst these were the Earl of Rosse, an active supporter of many scientific movements; Lord Kelvin, acclaimed throughout the world as the greatest master in a golden age of science; Sir I. Lowthian Bell, an ironmaster who had sedulously trimmed the lamp of science amid the roar of the furnace and the thunder of the steam-hammer; Sir J. Kitson, a great leader of industry and late President of the Iron and Steel Institute; Sir Arthur Rucker, one of the pioneers of University education in Yorkshire and now Principal of the University of London; Sir T. E. Thorpe, the first Professor of Chemistry at the Yorkshire College and now Director of the Government laboratories; Professor L. C. Miall, the only survivor of the original staff of Yorkshire College, a great biologist and an unrivalled teacher; and Dr. Tempest Anderson, who to notable achievements in ophthalmology had added eminent service to all students of volcanoes.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RECIPIENTS.

The other recipients of the D.Sc. are all well known to our readers, and the descriptions of them which follow their names are extracted from the orations delivered by Professor de Burgh Birch. First came Sir William Henry Broadbent:

A native of this county, and a distinguished physician whose labours in the fields of physiology and practical medicine have earned the gracious recognition of his Sovereign and the cordial approval of his professional brethren throughout the world.

Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, a man to whom medical education in Leeds owed much:

Himself one of the earliest at the Leeds School of Medicine, he was afterwards and for many years one of its most brilliant teachers; possessed of wide sympathies, he was for forty years a member of the staff of the General Infirmary, and an accomplished surgeon who acquired fame far beyond the limits of his native county.

Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson was described as one who had a place in the front rank of living surgeons, who by long years of research and patient clinical observation had advanced the knowledge of surgical pathology. His endowment of his native town of Selby with a museum bore testimony to his interest in science and to his patriotism as a Yorkshireman.

Mr. T. Pridgin Teale, Consulting Surgeon to the Leeds Infirmary, was an operator of transcendent skill both in general and ophthalmic surgery, of luminous powers as an imparter of knowledge, a zealous advocate of reform in medical education, and a pioneer in the furtherance of sanitary improvements.

Dr. John Hughlings Jackson was a native of Yorkshire, and one of the greatest living authorities upon the treatment of diseases of the brain and central nervous system.

Finally came Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, another of the consulting staff of the Leeds Infirmary, a man who was at first a pioneer and now one of the leading exponents of the science and practice of abdominal surgery.

CONCLUSION OF PROCEEDINGS.

The conferment of degrees concluded, the Duke of Devonshire made a short speech at the invitation of the Chancellor. Referring to the degrees distributed, he said the value of such things did not depend solely upon the antiquity of the University which conferred them, and it was open to them at least to hope that the intellectual eminence and efficiency to which Leeds University might attain would make its degrees in no wise less desirable than those of its older rivals. He then made brief reference to the controversies and difficulties which had surrounded the disruption of the Victoria University, and the transformation of the Yorkshire College into the Leeds University. All those concerned in them had been influenced by the best motives, and he himself was well acquainted with them, since he was at the time President of the Privy Council. The striking point in the constitution of the University, as laid down in its Charter, was the exceptional share in its government accorded to local authorities.

He thought it wise, because it was desirable that wide popular interest should be taken in the work of the infant University. At the same time he felt sure that the strong common sense for which Yorkshiremen were noted would lead them to entrust the greater part of the direction of the studies and work of the University to those who had qualified themselves by educational work. He felt, also, equally certain that there would be no desire to make the training too exclusively utilitarian, and that they would recognize that what they should aim at was sound general education, no specialism in any one direction being allowed too early. If these points were kept in mind he saw a great and bright future in store for the University.

Upon the conclusion of the Duke of Devonshire's speech, the proceedings came to an end.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

The following members of the University have been elected to Entrance Scholarships at London Medical Schools: E. P. Cumberbatch, B.A., Keble College, to a Senior Scholarship in Science at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. L. Kennaway, B.A., New College, to the University Scholarship at the Middlesex Hospital; C. Beards, B.A., Jesus College, to a University Scholarship at Charing Cross Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

MR. J. J. LISTER, F.R.S., has been appointed University Demonstrator in Comparative Anatomy.

The Council of the Senate has proposed an important scheme for the mutual recognition of its various entrance examinations (Responses, Previous, Matriculation etc.) by the Universities of Cambridge, Oxford, and London. This step would go far to reduce the perplexing "multiplicity" of examinations of which schoolmasters justly complain.

Mr. K. Lucas and Mr. N. R. Campbell have been elected to Fellowships at Trinity College for distinction in Natural Science.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.

THE CHAIR OF MATHEMATICS.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Aberdeen University Court was held last week for the purpose of appointing a Professor of Mathematics in the room of the late Professor Pirie. After careful and prolonged consideration the Court unanimously appointed Mr. Hector Munro Macdonald, M.A. (Aberdeen and Cantab.), F.R.S., Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, and University Lecturer in Mathematics at Cambridge. The new professor, a native of Fearn, Ross-shire, has had a very remarkable career, and is recognized as one of the foremost mathematicians in the country. He graduated in Aberdeen University in 1886, gaining the chief mathematical prizes, and was fourth Wrangler at Cambridge in 1889. Later he was awarded the Smiths Prize, and in 1901 the Adams Prize was gained by him with an essay on "Electric Waves," and in the same year he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The appointment is looked upon as a most fortunate one, and cannot fail to add to the strength of the Professoriate of the University.

THE FERGUSON SCHOLARSHIPS.

For the second time in the history of the University these Scholarships—the blue ribands of scholarships in mathematics, philosophy, and classics in Scotland—have been gained by Aberdeen students. The Classical Scholarship is gained by Alexander Petrie, M.A., Aberdeen, the Philosophical by Jessie Elliot Murdoch, M.A., Aberdeen, and the Mathematical is divided between Peter Fraser, M.A., Aberdeen, and Edward Burns Ross, M.A., Edinburgh. This is the first occasion on which one of these scholarships has been gained by a lady.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CONVOCATION.

A GENERAL meeting took place on Tuesday, October 11th. Several minutes elapsed after the time announced for the meeting (5 p.m.) before a quorum of members was assembled; the Chairman then took the chair.

Library.—The Chairman reported, in reference to a recent vote of Convocation respecting the University Library, that the Senate had requested the acting Librarian to furnish a report upon the Library. So that it might be presumed that the subject of the Library was now in a fair way of settlement.

Graduates and Convocation.—Mr. F. L. Wintle, LL.B., moved a resolution which had for its object an endeavour to induce a larger proportion of the graduates not now registered as members of Convocation to join that body. He said that Convocation numbered about 5,300 members, and that there were about 4,000 graduates who had not joined it; that there seemed to be a growing tendency in recent years not to join. Very few lady graduates were members. He suggested that a circular setting forth the privileges of membership of Convocation might be sent to the above 4,000 graduates. Mr. Spratling, B.Sc., seconded the resolution, which was debated at length. It was stated that, amongst the privileges enjoyed by members of Convocation were the following: the election of the member of Parliament for the University; the election of the Chancellor, of the Chairman of Convocation, and of sixteen members of the Senate. The original resolution proposed by Mr. Wintle was amended, and was eventually passed in the following form: "That Convocation desires to point out to the Senate that the graduates now qualified, but not registered, as members of Convocation number upwards of four thousand, and to suggest the issue to those graduates whose addresses can be traced of an invitation to join Convocation, accompanied by a statement of the advantages thereof."

The London University Gazette.—The resolution proposed by Mr. H. Hanford, B.A., having for its object the insertion in the *Gazette* of various matters of general interest to the graduates, was withdrawn.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

APPOINTMENT OF LECTURERS.

At a meeting of the Council of the University held on October 4th the following appointments were made in the Faculty of Medicine.—Clinical Lecturer on Dermatology: H. Leslie Roberts, M.D. Edin., Dermatologist

to the Royal Infirmary. Clinical Lecturer on Laryngology: J. Middlemass Hunt, M.B. Glasg. Laryngologist to the Royal Infirmary. Lecturer on Clinical Pathology: Ernest E. Glynn, M.A., M.B. Camb., M.R.C.P. Lond. Assistant Physician and Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary. Lecturer on Neuropathology: W. B. Warrington, M.D. Vict., M.R.C.P. Lond., Physician to the David Lewis Northern Hospital.

These Lectureships are all newly-created posts. The first two carry with them seats on the Medical Faculty.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

EXCHANGE.

The charge for inserting notices respecting Exchanges in the Army Medical Department is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps or post-office order with the notice, not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

CAPTAIN, R.A.M.C., arrived home January last, is willing to exchange abroad. India preferred. Apply, stating terms, to "N." care of Holt and Co.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

FLEET SURGEON C. L. NOLAN, M.B., has been placed on the retired list at his own request, October 6th. He was appointed Surgeon, August 21st, and Fleet Surgeon, August 21st, 1900.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: CYRIL SHEPHERD, Surgeon, to the *Fire Queen*, to be lent to the R.N. College, Osborne, October 4th; GORDON MOIR, NORMAN B. V. JACOB, HERBERT STONE, M.B., B.A., JOHN D. KEIR, A. B. MARSH, JOHN M. GORDON, THOMAS E. BLUNT, and FRANCIS E. McCUNE, M.B., B.A., Surgeons, all to the *Fire Queen*, additional, for disposal, November 10th; WILLIAM P. HINGSTON and HENRY A. KELLOND-KNIGHT, Surgeons, to the *Vivid*, additional, to be lent to Plymouth; HUGO B. GERMAN, GERALD NUNN, GEORGE E. HAMILTON, M.B., JAMES McCUTCHEON, M.B., B.A., and WILLIAM H. HORSFALL, M.B., Surgeons, to the *Vivid*, additional, for disposal, November 10th; WILLIAM L. HAWKINS, GEORGE O. M. DICKENSON, M.B., and WALTER T. HAYDON, Surgeons, to the *Wildfire*, additional, for disposal, November 10th; DOUGLAS D. TURNER, ALFRED E. COX, M.B., BRITON S. ROBSON, M.B., ALFRED A. CHANCELLOR, M.B., and FRANK R. FEATHERSTONE, M.B., Surgeons, to the *Pembroke*, additional, for disposal, November 10th; ARTHUR S. G. BELL, Staff Surgeon, to the *Spartan*, additional temporary, October 13th; GEORGE S. SMITH, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, additional, for Chatham Dockyard, November 1st; ALEXANDER L. CHRISTIE, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, November 1st; HAROLD R. OSBORNE, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Mars*, October 15th; LAURENCE BIDWELL, Staff Surgeon, and EVELYN R. TOWNSEND, Surgeon, to the *Hogue*, on commissioning, October 27th; HENRY W. G. GREEN, Staff Surgeon, to the *Medea*, October 27th; HAROLD E. FRYER, Surgeon, to the *Shearwater*, additional, and on recommissioning, October 8th.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

NOTIFICATION "FORTHWITH."

A. SAW a case of scarlet fever on Sunday and had it removed to the fever hospital. He did not notify it to the sanitary authority till Monday evening. Has A. carried out the provisions of the Act requiring the practitioner to notify such a case "forthwith"? Would the sanitary authority be justified in prosecuting A. if they consider the case was not "forthwith" notified? Would a court of summary jurisdiction have power to decide the meaning of the word "forthwith"?

** The legal meaning of the word "forthwith" is "immediately." A. has therefore not carried out the provisions of the Act in this respect. Although, strictly speaking, A. might be prosecuted for his omission, a sanitary authority under the circumstances would not be justified in taking such a step without some special reason, and if they did the Court would only inflict a nominal fine. There could be no dispute as to the meaning of the word "forthwith." It is the duty of a practitioner to notify a case of infectious disease immediately he comes to the conclusion that it is one of those infectious diseases scheduled by the Act, or added to that number by a lawful by-law of the sanitary authority.

In answer to "Nemo" we may supplement the above reply by saying that the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, Section IV, requires a separate form to be used for each case, and the indicated particulars properly filled in. A practitioner who makes a notification in due form is entitled to be paid a fee. If the patient so notified exposes himself, the matter may be dealt with by the local authority under Section CXXVI of the Public Health Act, 1875. With regard to the puerperal case mentioned by our correspondent, there is prima facie evidence that it was one of puerperal peritonitis. But further than that it is not practicable to go. It would be a difficult matter to prove in a court of law that the medical practitioner ought to have notified the case.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

M. C. writes: A man, aged 27, previously healthy, has worked for several years in the cellar of a grocer lifting heavy cases and weights. He is muscularly very strong, but, under the continued over-exertion, his heart hypertrophies, and the aortic valve weakens and becomes incompetent. Compensation is sufficient for a time, but at last this breaks down, and the man is hopelessly laid up, for months at least. Has he a fair claim against his employer under the Workmen's Compensation Act?

** The man would have no claim against his employer under the Workmen's Compensation Act. There has been no accident, and the Act does not provide for compensation for diseases of employment.

POSTAGE OF VACCINATION FORMS.

A PUBLIC VACCINATOR writes: As public vaccinator it is compulsory for me to return "Form H" to the vaccination officer within a certain date of receiving it. Is it necessary for me to stamp the envelope, or is it sufficient for me to address the letter to the vaccinating officer and put O.H.M.S. on the top of the envelope? I may point out that vaccination certificates are all stamped, and further that if I return lymph to the Department or communicate with it in my capacity as public vaccinator I do not stamp my letters, but put O.H.M.S. on the envelope.

** The stamp is necessary. The notice of requirement of vaccination with the enclosed certificate forms is stamped for return by post to the vaccination officer, but this is quite different from being sent "On His Majesty's Service." This privilege is only accorded in the case of official communications to and from Government offices.

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.

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, S.W.—Assistant Surgeon.
BIRMINGHAM CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AND HOME FOR CHILDREN, Moseley Hall.—Honorary Acting Surgeon.
BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) House-Surgeon for Special Departments. Salaries at the rate of £50 per annum.
BURY INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £60 per annum, increasing to £90 after six months.
BURY ST. EDMUND'S: WEST SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.
DARLINGTON HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £120 per annum.
DERBY: COUNTY ASYLUM, Mickleover.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £150, rising to £180 per annum.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square, W.—(1) Pathologist and Curator of Museum. Honorarium, 50 guineas per annum. (2) House-Physician. Salary, £30 for six months.
LEEDS: HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.
MANCHESTER CORPORATION.—Fourth Medical Assistant at the Monsall Fever Hospital. Salary, £100 per annum.
MARGATE: ROYAL SEA-BATHING HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgeon, to act as Junior for six months and then as Senior. Salary at the rate of £80 and £120 per annum respectively.
NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Euston Road.—Senior Assistant in the Out-patient Department.
PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician; (2) House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of 50 guineas per annum each.
PORT ELIZABETH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £60 per annum, rising to £750.
ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—(1) Two House-Physicians; (2) Casualty House-Surgeon; (3) House-Surgeon. Appointments for six months.
RUISLIP NORTHWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £20 per annum.
SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Physician, resident. Salary, £50 per annum.
SOMERSET AND BATH ASYLUM, Cottford.—Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £180 per annum, increasing to £200.
TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.
WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum.

APPOINTMENTS.

AITKEN, Robert Y., M.D., F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.
BEATTIE, F. A., L.S.A., Medical Officer of Health, Hoylandswaine Urban District.
COLQUHOUN, J. S., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., District Surgeon at Underberg, Natal.
CORMON, J. F., M.B., Ch.B.Vict., Resident Assistant Medical Officer, Salford Union Infirmary.
ELLIS, F. W., Junior Resident Assistant Medical Superintendent, St. Pancras Infirmary.
ESLER, Alfred W., M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O.R.U.I., Honorary Surgeon, Williamstown Hospital, Victoria, Australia.
FELL, R. W., M.B., C.M., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Buntingford Union.
GUNN, Albert A., M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Honorary Assistant Physician to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.
HARDWICKE, G., District Medical Officer of the Scarborough Union.
LEGAT, R. E., M.B., C.M.Edin., Public Vaccinator for the Cromer District of the Erpingham Union.
LEWIS, J. W., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Brynseymarsh District of the counties of Carmarthen and Glamorgan.
LISTER, H. S., M.B., Ch.B.Vict., Second Resident Assistant Medical Officer, Manchester Workhouse.
MANNING, T. E., M.B., District Medical Officer of the Mitford and Launditch Union.
MARTIN, John M. H., M.D., F.R.C.S., J.P., Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.
MASON, J. E., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., District Medical Officer, Newcastle-on-Tyne Union.
MITCHELL, George, M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., Junior Assistant to the Professor of Physiology, Aberdeen University.
NAYLOR, Miss M. H., M.B., B.S.Lond., Junior Assistant Medical Officer at the Camberwell Parish Infirmary.
REDAHAN, Thomas, L.R.C.P. and S.Irel., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Mohill District, county Leitrim.
SAWYER, James E. H., M.A., M.D.Oxon., M.R.C.P., Pathologist at the General Hospital, Birmingham.
STEEDMAN, P. T. H., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health, Wing Rural District.
STEVENSON, Roland, A., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Medical Superintendent at the London Open-Air Sanatorium, Pinewood, Wokingham, Berks.
THOMPSON, S. W., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Greenwich Union.
TYLCROFT, F. E., M.B., Ch.B.Vict., Senior Resident Assistant Medical Officer, Manchester Workhouse.

WADMORE, J. Christopher, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Assistant Resident Medical Officer at the London Open-Air Sanatorium, Pinewood, Wokingham, Berks.
WATT, Alexander, M.B., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.Abdn., First Assistant to the Inspector of Asylums for Cape Colony.
WOLVERSON, F. W., M.B., C.M.Glas., Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, Aldridge Division of Walsall Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.

Pathological Society of London. 20, Hanover Square, 8.30 p.m.—Mr. S. G. Shattock: Prehistoric Calculus. Dr. J. F. H. Broadbent: Some Cases of Toxæmic Jaundice and Interstitial Hepatitis. Dr. W. F. Victor Bonney: Karyokinetic Figures in Papilliferous Ovarian Cysts. Dr. F. W. Price: Cystic Kidney.

WEDNESDAY.

Royal Microscopical Society. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Dr. Dukensfield H. Scott President: The Reconstruction of a Fossil Plant.

THURSDAY.

The Childhood Society. 72, Margaret Street, 8 p.m.—Discussion on Physical Deterioration, to be opened by Mr. E. W. Brabrook, O.B., F.S.A., Sir T. Lauder Brunton in the chair.

FRIDAY.

Society for the Study of Disease in Children. 11, Chandos Street, Ormond Square, W., 5.30 p.m.—Professor Mr. B. Oldham t Lucas: An ill-developed Upper Lateral Indurated Tooth as a Forerunner of Hardip or Cleft Palate. Dr. Sidney Gilford: Two Cases of Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia. Cases will be shown by Messrs. C. O. Hawthorne, Robert Hutchison, Sidney Stephenson, Leonard Guthrie, Arthur Edmunds, E. Cawley, G. Pernet, and others.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., Thursday, 4 p.m.—Hydrocephalus.
Medical Students' College and Polyclinic, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following clinical demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m.: Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medicine; Wednesday, Surgical. Tuesday, Friday, Throat. Lectures will be delivered at 5.15 p.m. as follows: Monday, The Treatment of Gonorrhœa; Tuesday, Disorders of Menstruation; Wednesday, Recent Variations in the Technique of Certain Common Operations; Thursday, Facial Paralysis. Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Central Out-patient Department, 7, Fitzroy Square, W.—Thursday, 5 p.m., The After-Effects of Pleurisy. National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 p.m., Methods of Examining Cases; Friday, 3.30 p.m., Electrical Testing. North-East London Post-Graduate College, Tottenham Hospital, N.—Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Demonstration on Fevers (North-East London Fever Hospital, St. Ann's Road); Thursday, 4.30 p.m., Lecture on Diseases of the Prostate. Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W., 5 p.m.—Monday, Causation of Insanity, and How Prevented by Medical Teaching; Tuesday, Two Serious Forms of Valvular Disease of the Heart. Wednesday, Practical Medicine. Thursday, Treatment of Movable Kidney. Friday, Skin Cases. Samaritan Free Hospital for Women, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Thursday, 3 p.m., The Management of Cases of Abdominal Surgery.

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.

CLARK.—On Thursday, October 6th, at 44, Beckenham Road, Penge, S.E., the wife of W. Adams Clark, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

COLLIS—GURNEY.—On October 6th, at All Saints, Gosport, by the Rev. Dean Kitchin, D.D., assisted by the Rev. W. M. Davidson, M.A., Arthur J. Collis, M.A., M.D.Cantab., third son of William Blow Collis, of Swindon House, Stourbridge, to Dorothy May Wren, fifth daughter of the late Rev. Henry Palin Gurney, D.C.L., and Mrs. Gurney, of Roseworth, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

DEATH.

MACKENZIE.—On the 25th of September, at Bombay, John Alexander Mackenzie, M.D., late of Fallow, London, eldest son of the Rev. D. S. MacKenzie, The Manse, Gairloch, Ross-shire, and son-in-law of the late John Lively, M.D., of Bolton-le-Moors, aged 51.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 2, Agar Street, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 420, 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, 420, Strand, W.C., on receipt of proof.

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

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

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

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

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

TELEPHONE (National):—GENERAL SECRETARY AND MANAGER, EDITOR, 2631, 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.

I. asks if any observers have noticed any connexion between snuff-taking and cerebral haemorrhage. He has been told of a list of twelve cases lately of snuff-takers who have died from cerebral haemorrhage.