

contractions of the skeletal muscle are abolished rather earlier with the carbonic dioxide containing fluid than with the oxygenated, and that after discontinuance of the administration of the chloroform the recovery is longer delayed in the case of the saline that had been boiled and then charged with carbonic dioxide. Also with this latter, the effect on the blood vessels, as evidenced by the flow through, is greater.

Our observations on the heart and on the skeletal

muscle and on the blood vessels of the limb do therefore, as far as they have gone, agree with one another in indicating an aggravation of the effect of chloroform in saline solution on these structures when the chloroform at these concentrations is administered in unoxygenated saline solution containing carbonic dioxide instead of oxygenated saline.

The observations also indicate, as has been noted previously, a greater susceptibility of the heart than of

the blood vessels of the limb and of the skeletal muscles of the limb to the action of chloroform. The heart is affected by much smaller concentrations of chloroform than are the blood vessels of the limb or the skeletal muscles of the limb. The contractions of the skeletal muscle have been in these observations produced in most cases indirectly by stimulation of the nerve-trunk many centimetres distant from the muscle. The observations therefore incidentally showed that the susceptibility of the intramuscular nerve-twigs and motor nerve-endings to the action of the chloroform is distinctly less than might have been expected. Their susceptibility to chloroform seems much less than is that of the heart-wall itself.

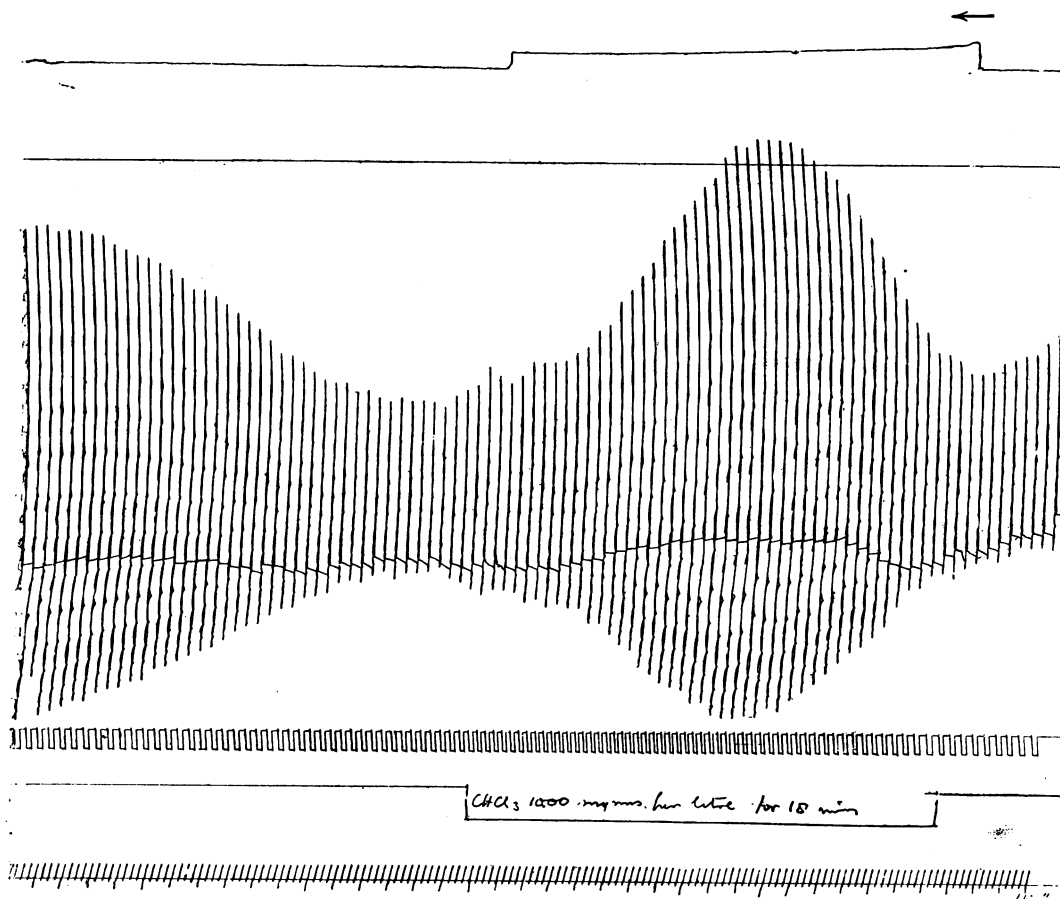


Fig. 2.—Hind limb of cat. Perfused with Locke's solution. Contractions of gastrocnemius muscle, stimulated with break induction shocks at intervals of 25 seconds. Effect of chloroform at 1,000 milligrams per litre (0.1 per cent.) for 18 minutes. There is a gradual but marked rise in the height of contraction, which is continued for about 7 minutes. The contractions then decline to their normal height, which they have regained by the end of 18 minutes, when the chloroform is taken off. The tracing to be read as in Fig. 1. During the course of the chloroform administration the rate of flow was increased by 33 per cent.

MEMORANDA: MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

THE OPSONIC INDEX IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

DR. DODDS's memorandum in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of July 7th, p. 22, calls attention to the important part which the opsonic index may play in the early diagnosis of the more obscure forms of microbial diseases. The practically constant occurrence of a negative phase observed to follow therapeutic inoculations of bacterial suspensions suggests the obvious possibility of its application to diagnosis. That this method has not already been developed is probably to be attributed to the fact that our fundamental knowledge of the actions and nature of opsonins and the phenomena consequent on a bacterial inoculation is so limited and incomplete. Further data are required as to the result of such inoculations in healthy individuals.

With a view to elucidating this question we have been engaged during the past six months in making systematic blood examinations of over fifty patients and healthy individuals before and after inoculations with various "vaccines." Our work so far has shown that the opsonic index *per se* is inadequate as a constant reliable test; that observations on heated serums also give incon-

stant results; and, further, that a very extended series of observations is necessary on cases that admit of verification of the diagnosis.

In our opinion the special points which require investigation are: (1) The most suitable dose of "vaccine"; (2) the periods at which estimations require to be made after inoculation; (3) the nature and effects of special features of disease in modifying the results obtained; and (4) the action of repeated inoculations on healthy individuals.

IAN STRUTHERS STEWART, M.D. Edin.;
L. C. PEEL RITCHIE, Ch.M.

Surgical Laboratory, University of Edinburgh.

British Medical Association.

CLINICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PROCEEDINGS.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

Northampton, Thursday, June 21st.

H. CROPLEY, F.R.C.S., President, in the Chair.

Elementary Education.—The PRESIDENT (Mr. Cropley) gave an address on elementary education. In his opinion children were sent to school too young; 5 or even 6 years old was quite early enough, and previous to that age the

fire," the "divine fire," the "plague of fire," "Ignis Ardoe" and by many other names. The symptoms as far as can be gathered from the confused descriptions of the old historians seem to have been high fever, with eruption of pustules on the limbs and deep-seated swellings which stretched the tissues and made the skin shining and livid. So great was the local heat that water poured on to cool them evaporated immediately, leaving a noisome smell. Often the tense skin ulcerated and great masses of tissue sloughed away; sometimes even, it is said, the whole became separated from the body. The pain was intense and the course of the disease usually rapid. The sufferers were, in the graphic phrase of an old writer, consumed by a *mortifex ardor*. Of the sufferings of the victims, we learn from a preacher who says there was throughout the whole city, within and without, a continual noise of men and women groaning with pain, while an intolerable stench was exhaled by the bodies on fire. Some modern authorities see in the disease a form of ergotism produced by eating bread made of rye, or some disorder due to heavy rains or poisonous fungi. Others, again, are inclined to regard it as a form of the plague. After a time the sufferers were isolated in shelters which, we learn from the *Satire Ménippée*, were painted red with flames on the doors and outer walls—a significant device to warn passers by to give the houses a wide berth. Many of these, known by the name of *Ty Ru*, which is Breton for "red house," still exist in many of the western departments of France, and notably in the *Loué Inférieure*. Dr. Viaud-Grand-Maraais, Professor in the Medical School of Nantes, not long ago made an investigation on the subject, the results of which he recently published in a monograph. He first discusses the hypothesis that they belonged to the Templars, who were sometimes called "red knights"; the red houses existed before the foundation of the order. They either stand alone, or in small groups, at a distance from other places, at the side of a pathway or old road, usually at a distance of two or three kilometres from the nearest hamlet. That they were built for purposes of isolation in times of epidemic is evident. They may have been leper houses, but the red colour is suggestive of the *mal des ardents*. It is possible that they may have been employed for different diseases at different times.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE King has granted permission to Dr. W. St. C. Symmers, formerly Professor of Pathology in the Egyptian School of Medicine, to accept the Order of the Medjidieh, 3rd class, and the Order of the Osmanieh, 4th class, and to Dr. H. Nolan, medico-legal expert to the Egyptian Native Tribunal, the Order of the Medjidieh, 3rd class, conferred upon them by the Khedive.

SURGEON-GENERAL SIR A. KEOGH, K.C.B., Director-General of the Army Medical Department, will present the prizes and unveil the South African War Memorial at the St. Mary's Hospital Medical School on Monday next at 4 p.m.

THE London County Council, at its meeting on July 10th, adopted a recommendation from the Education Committee to the effect that during the presence of diphtheria in any district the Committee should be authorized to refuse the readmission to school of children excluded on account of diphtheria or sore throat until such children shall have obtained a medical certificate of freedom of infection, based on a bacteriological examination. The certificate of freedom from infection based on bacteriological examination will be accepted either from general practitioners or from the medical officer of health.

THE annual report of the Chief Inspector of Factories has been issued this week. It records the occurrence of 100,609 accidents during the year. Of these about one-third were reported to certifying surgeons, and 1,063 proved fatal. The number of cases of lead poisoning was 592, being approximately the same as in the previous year. Of anthrax there were 59 cases, this being an increase of 9 over the year 1904. The mortality-rate among these cases showed a large increase, 18 being fatal as compared with 10 in the earlier year. Presumably this was due to 7 instead of 1 of the attacks being of the internal variety.

THE views of the Police Committee of the Corporation of the City of London as to what form of ambulance it is desirable to adopt under its new scheme for an ambulance

service have swung round somewhat suddenly. Not so very long ago, after a long investigation and the collection of much evidence, it was considered that horsed ambulances should be employed, and many of the calculations put forward in regard to expenditure, as well as the general recommendations made, were based on a decision to that effect. At a meeting on July 5th it was resolved, however, to adopt electrically-driven vehicles on the ground that they are more economical than horse traction and better suited to the narrow thoroughfares which abound in the heart of the City.

The officers of the Laryngological Society of London for the session of 1906-7 are: President, Dr. J. B. Ball; Vice-Presidents, Drs. F. Willcocks, William Hill, P. Watson Williams, and Mr. Charters Symonds; Honorary Treasurer, Mr. H. B. Robinson; Honorary Librarian, Dr. StClair Thomson; Honorary Secretaries, Drs. W. Jobson Horne and H. J. Davis; Council, Sir Felix Semon, Drs. J. Middlemass Hunt and Atwood Thorne, Mr. Stephen Paget, and Philip de Santi.

THE officers of the Dermatological Society of Great Britain and Ireland for the session of 1906-7 are:—President, Dr. H. Leslie Roberts; President-elect, Dr. E. Graham Little; Vice-Presidents, Drs. Wallace Beatty, H. A. G. Brooke, A. Eddowes, H. Radcliffe Crocker, J. H. Stowers and H. Waldo; Council, Drs. H. G. Adamson, J. Galloway, A. J. Hall, T. Manners-Smith, J. F. Payne, P. H. Pye-Smith, V. H. Rutherford, E. Stainer, C. H. Thompson, W. B. Warde and Messrs. J. P. Hartigan and G. W. Sequeira; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. A. Shillitoe; Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Spencer Hurlbutt and Dr. G. Norman Meachen.

OUR attention has been called to the formation of the Automobile Co-operative Association, Limited. According to the advertisement which will be found elsewhere, its promoters propose to do for the purchasers and owners of motor cars what the co-operative stores do in respect of the purchase of most of the other luxuries or necessities of life. There is a Committee of Management and an Advisory Council, and a man may become a member of the Association by taking up one or more £1 shares, and paying an annual subscription, which is at present 5s. In the advertisement mention is made of payment of a bonus to purchasers of motor cars and appliances, and also dividends on Ordinary shares and Founders' shares. The idea on which the Association has been founded is a good one, and in many respects preferable to the system of payment by instalments. If the business of the Association is conducted in the interests of the shareholders and not of the Founders' shareholders, we can imagine that it will attain success.

THE sixty-fifth annual meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association will be held at the rooms of the Medical Society, Chandos Street, London, W., under the presidency of Dr. Robert Jones, on Thursday and Friday, July 26th and 27th. The President will give his address at 2 p.m. on July 26th. On Friday, at 11 a.m., Dr. Mott will read a paper on the effects of alcohol in hospital and asylum practice; other papers will be read at that meeting and at an adjourned meeting at 2 p.m. on that day. The annual dinner will take place at the New Gaiety Restaurant at 8 p.m. on July 26th, and among those who have accepted invitations to be present are the President of the Royal College of Physicians (Sir R. Douglas Powell), the President of the Royal College of Surgeons (Mr. John Tweedy), Lord Monkswell, Sir William J. Collins, M.P., Sir Kenneth Muir-Mackenzie, K.C.B., Sir Ralph Knox, Colonel Lockwood, M.P., Sir William Church, Mr. Justice Walton, Sir Lauder Brunton, and Sir Owen Roberts.

THE members of the Harrogate (Yorks) Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association recently presented Mr. Edward Carnell, M.R.C.S. Eng., with an ivory and silver paper-knife as a mark of appreciation of his services as honorary lecturer.

MR. LEGH RICHMOND MARSHALL has received the Government grant for the second time in succession for efficiency in vaccination as Public Vaccinator for the Mary Tavy District of the Tavistock Union.

PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.—The *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* says that, as an outgrowth of the Society for Psychical Research, a new organization, to be known as the American Institute for Scientific Research, has been granted a perpetual charter by the State of New York. The objects of the institute are to organize investigations in abnormal psychology and to extend knowledge of the subject along scientific lines.

Hospital and Glasgow. Dr. Evans was in medical charge of the workmen of the Ocean Colliery, Blaengarw. He leaves a widow.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Medical Degrees.

THE following Degrees in Medicine have been conferred :

D.M.—W. H. Wilson, Keble College.

B.M., B.Ch.—A. G. J. Thompson, Queen's College ; O. A. R. Berkeley-Hill, Trinity College ; S. Nockolds, Keble College, L. J. Orpen, Keble College.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE following degrees were conferred on June 19th :

M.B., B.C.—F. A. G. Jeans, Joh. ; R. P. Cockin, Gonv. Cai.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on June 20th.

Election of Vice-Chancellor.

Sir Edward Busk was re-elected Vice-Chancellor for another year.

Recognition of Teacher.

Dr. W. H. Willcox was recognized as a teacher of pathological chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

Doctor of Science.

The degree of Doctor of Science has been conferred upon Alfred Walter Sikes, M.D., B.S., who presented as a thesis the four following papers : (a) On the phosphorus of human milk ; (b) on the estimation of proteid in human milk ; (c) on the calcium of human milk ; (d) on the globulin of albuminous urine.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.

Distribution of Prizes.

A large company was present on July 4th at the distribution of prizes in the new school buildings. Mr. A. C. Cole, one of the Governors, presided.

The Dean, Mr. Herbert Eason, read the annual report, which described the progress of the school during the past year as quite satisfactory, there having been an increase in the number of students. The number of men who had qualified during the past twelve months was also well up to the mark of previous years ; and the medals and other honours obtained, especially at the University of London, afforded further gratifying testimony to the efficiency of the school. The changes on the staff had been numerous, and the death of Dr. J. H. Bryant was especially mentioned with sincere regret, and his great services to the hospital and school recorded. The cost of recent changes and improvements in the biological department had been defrayed by a munificent donation of £600 from an anonymous benefactor. The school had also received a bequest under the will of the widow of the late Mr. Arthur E. Durham of £1,000 for the endowment of a travelling scholarship. The most pressing need of the school was a sum of £10,000 for the endowment of a chair of pathology, as it had been decided that at the earliest opportunity a department of pathology must be instituted, with a separate staff of lecturers and demonstrators.

Sir Cameron Gull, a governor of the hospital, next distributed the prizes won during the past year, and afterwards delivered an address, remarking that his sole claim to such a privilege was on the ground of heredity. After congratulating the prize winners he said that the public took far too little interest in medical schools. Perhaps this was on account of that noisy section which was endeavouring to persuade the public that vivisection was a great evil. For himself he fully believed that it was absolutely essential for advance in medical science. Guy's could speak freely on this matter, for the Governors had never supported the medical school out of funds subscribed to the hospital ; this had been done almost entirely by the staff, who were doing as much in this direction as was possible. And what would the hospital be without its staff, and where would they obtain the staff if there were no medical schools ? The cost of a medical education was nowadays at least £1,000, so that it was not possible to increase the students' fees. The Governors earnestly appealed for further support for the medical school. There were only a few small endowments ; and he was convinced that if the public could realize the great needs of the school, where the training given was essential to the healing of the sick, they would be more generous, and the requirements of the school be met.

A vote of thanks to Sir Cameron Gull, proposed by Dr. Frederick Taylor, was carried with applause. The company then proceeded to the grounds, where a garden party was held. The hospital, library, museum, and other buildings were also inspected by the visitors.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

The Medical Faculty.

A NOTABLE increase has taken place in the entries in all departments of the medical school of the University during

the past year. The number of first year students who have entered for University degrees is 26, as against 13, 17, 19, and 11 in the four previous years. Dental students number 31, as against 24 in 1904-5. Public Health students have increased from 4 to 11, and Tropical Medicine students from 23 to 36, as compared with last year. The total number of students in the school is now 217, against 197 in 1904-5. This is a state of things which is highly encouraging to the authorities in the school, who are confident that it only needs to be better known in order to become one of the largest in the provinces.

The Clinical Hospitals.

An arrangement has been happily arrived at between the different hospitals in Liverpool by which they agree to form a single clinical school under a title to be hereafter chosen. Under this arrangement students taking out their hospital attendance in Liverpool will have a very large clinical field at their disposal, the number of beds available for teaching being close upon 1,200. The exact details of the scheme will require to be carefully worked out, but the main points aimed at are to give the student the greatest latitude consistent with the maintenance of proper discipline in the choice of hospital and teacher. It is hoped that the splendid field offered in Liverpool for clinical study will do much to enhance the reputation and popularity of the Medical School.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated :

FINAL M.B., C.M. (Old Regulations).—*R. S. M'Kim, M.A.

FINAL M.B., CH.B. (New Regulations).—J. M. Anderson, *J. Anderson.

M.A., B.Sc., T. Barbour, M.A., B.Sc., G. D. M. Beaton, C. Burns.

J. M. H. Caldwell, W. R. Cammock, G. Campbell, W. A. Campbell.

H. H. Christie, J. S. Clark, M.A., J. Coutts, T. L. Craig, *A. M. Crawford, *J. R. Drever, M.A., E. M. Eaton, W. Gilbert, W. Gilfillan, *A. H. Gray, R. N. Guthrie, C. F. D. Hammond, W. T. Hardie, R. M'C. Hill, A. Hunter, A. Y. Hutchison, J. Keys.

J. D. Kidd, W. H. Kirk, A. M'Call, T. M'Crick, M.A., B.Sc. ; D. Macdonald, *J. M'Farlane, J. R. M'Gilvray, W. A. M'Kellar.

W. F. Mackenzie, N. S. MacNaughtan, A. A. C. M'Neill.

*Elizabeth M. M'Vail, *A. A. M'Whan, Florence Mann, W. H. Manson, M.A. ; R. Marshall, J. Miller, W. Miller, *P. Mitchell.

M.A. ; Edith Oversby, J. H. Paul, *Agnes Picken, M.A., A. M. Pollock, T. H. Rankin, Vera D. Reis, F. G. Robertson, *W. J. Rutherford, W. H. Sieger, *W. Smellie, T. B. Smith, *J. Stevenson, *J. Stevenson, T. Strain, D. L. Tate, *C. S. Thomson, *G. H. Wilson, J. Wyper, *J. Young, *M. Y. Young.

* With distinction in one or more subjects.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated :

First M.B.—M. J. Ahern, W. F. Alges, W. W. Allison, H. Black, F. J. Burke, Sarah E. Calwell, P. E. Carroll, F. Carson, L. Cohen.

P. Cotter, R. C. Cummins, T. A. Daly, H. Emerson, T. Fitzgerald, M. J. Fogarty, P. J. Gaffikin, G. S. Glass, B.A., H. P. Hannigan, C. A. P. Harrison, W. S. Haydock, T. F. Hegarty, D. Higgins, T. H. Houston, M. C. Irwin, G. Jackson, I. P. Kelly, R. A. Kerr, T. J. Kilbride, P. D. McCullen, L. J. E. McHugh, T. P. McMurray, H. P. Malcolm, M. Moloney, L. J. Moran, H. C. Mulholland, L. P. Mulligan, D. Murphy, J. E. O'Sullivan, W. Paul, W. Prendiville, T. Reynolds, J. J. Ryan, G. Sheridan, C. J. Simpson, J. Stephenson, W. Stevenson, J. Stewart (Sch.), B. Teeger, S. J. Turkington, W. Turner, R. W. Vint, J. R. White, T. Woulfe.

The following are entitled to present themselves for honours in one or more subjects :

H. Black, F. J. Burke, P. E. Carroll, T. A. Daly, M. J. Fogarty, D. Higgins, M. C. Irwin, R. A. Kerr, T. J. Kilbride, P. D. McCullen, H. P. Malcolm, H. C. Mulholland, L. P. Mulligan, D. Murphy, W. Paul, T. Reynolds, C. J. Simpson, W. Stevenson, J. Stewart (Sch.), B. Teeger, R. W. Vint.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

FELLOWS' DINNER.

On Thursday, July 5th, after the Council election, the Fellows dined together in the Library of the College under the chairmanship of the President, Mr. John Tweedy. Most of the members of the Council and about seventy other Fellows were present. After dinner the loving cup was duly circulated, the President remarking that the handsome cup which he passed was presented in 1745 to the Company of Surgeons by John Ranby, the first Master of the Company and Sergeant-Surgeon to George II.

The usual loyal toasts having been duly honoured, the President proposed the toast of the evening, "The Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England." He remarked that the Fellowship was a symbol of the highest attainments in surgery in the whole country, and was sought for by some of the best surgeons in the British Colonies. A proof of the value of the Fellowship was to be found in the fact that every year a greater number of candidates for it came from the Universities. The College was of old descent, and had lasted nearly six centuries, for the first extant record of a Master of the Barbers' Guild was in 1308. From that time to this the lineage could be traced. For long the barbers and the surgeons were united, but in 1745 two separate guilds were formed ; there was, however, an unbroken continuity of corporate existence for nearly six hundred years. According to some the Fellowship was a close borough, limited to the surgeons of the London hospitals, but the gathering present was sufficient to disprove such a theory ; on one side of him was Mr. Spanton, who was in general practice in the country, though practising

also as a surgeon, and on the other side was Sir Edgecombe Venning, who also took part in the most useful branch of the medical art, namely, general practice. The Fellowship was open to every Member of the College who was willing to make the necessary sacrifice to obtain it.

Mr. W. D. Spanton, responding for the provincial Fellows, said that in every part of the world the F.R.C.S. of England commanded universal respect, and so long as the present able President and Council had the control in their hands there was no reason to fear that it would lose any of its high prestige. On behalf of the provincial Fellows especially he thanked them most heartily for associating his name with the toast; but, hailing from the supposed savage wilds of the Midlands, he might be pardoned for quoting an old rhyme which had been slightly modified for this occasion:

When Satan tried his arts in vain
The worship of our Lord to gain,
The earth, quoth he, and all is thine
Save one small spot which must be mine.
There souls and bodies cease to vex,
The natives call it Middlesex;
That is a spot I cannot spare,
For all my choicest friends are there.

Sir E. Venning returned thanks for the London Fellows, and proposed the health of the President, who was honoured not only in the College itself but also by the whole profession.

The President, in returning thanks, said that three years of the Presidency were no sinecure; in fact, he who endeavoured to do his duty in such a great institution was never free from care. It was only too easy to make mistakes. "Strong convictions and amiable personal relations" was his ideal in working with his colleagues. From differences of opinion came progress, and when such an institution as the College ceased to advance, it simply became retrograde. He offered his personal congratulations to Mr. H. Morris and Mr. F. R. Cross on their re-election to the Council, and to Mr. G. A. Wright, who would be a source of strength to it.

The company then separated to inspect the additions made to the museum during the past year, which were displayed in an adjoining room. Mr. Clinton T. Dent and Mr. G. H. Makins, C.B., were the honorary secretaries of the dinner. In the course of the evening, each guest was presented with a copy of a Historical Summary of the College, prepared under the direction of the President and Council.

CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

SECOND EXAMINATION (*Anatomy and Physiology*).—E. R. Allnutt, M. D. Anklesaria, T. C. R. Archer, J. L. Atkinson, C. W. T. Baldwin, J. C. Balsara, E. C. Barnett, D. M. Cox, E. E. Davies, A. W. Duncan, E. R. Evans, W. A. Fernando, P. C. Field, R. S. Graham, G. F. Haycraft, M. Hallam, J. F. Hoare, M. L. C. Irvine, J. L. Johnston, W. F. Jones, A. S. Khan, L. H. Khan, H. G. Kilner, F. Kolaporewalla, R. H. S. Marshall, C. A. Meaden, J. C. W. Methven, J. K. Milligan, F. C. Morgan, A. E. Nicholls, F. C. Nichols, R. G. Oram, W. R. Parkinson, G. H. Peall, C. A. Pemberton, A. T. Pitts, Q. H. Richardson, A. Ryland, F. S. Tamplin, J. L. Waller, T. N. Watt, W. Weir, C. Whitaker, C. U. Whitney, A. J. O. Wigmore.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FIRST PROFESSIONAL.—H. G. P. Armitage, *G. J. Fraser, *J. S. Pegum, *W. A. Swan, *H. R. Tighe, G. F. Allison, R. J. Barlee, J. J. Barry, O. G. Connell, A. Foley, R. R. Forde, F. J. Graham, *H. Hannigan, R. Henry, R. Hickey, J. P. Johnston, F. M. Kirwan, V. J. Lawless, P. Loughnane, H. H. Montgomery, C. Molau, T. J. Numan, M. F. O'Hea, A. A. Pellissier, R. Ross Todd, J. V. Ryan, G. Sheehan, J. Walsh, R. H. Weir, H. Q. O. Wheeler.

* With honours.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SOUTH WALES.

DR. T. MITCHELL STEVENS, Cardiff, has been appointed Lecturer in *Materia Medica* at the Cardiff Medical School of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, in succession to Dr. Paterson, resigned.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC (*Physics and Chemistry*).—H. de L. Crawford, *W. L'A. English, *H. Müller, J. H. Woodroffe, E. P. Allman-Smith, R. T. St. J. Brooks, R. A. Albertyn, J. Gardiner, C. M. Finny, A. Stokes, D. L. McCullough, G. Elliott, V. G. Best, W. C. Adam, J. Ronaldson, M. A. Diemont, A. C. Hallowes, G. F. C. Healy, J. N. Greene-Nolan, E. M. Maxwell, B. H. Moore, G. J. Meldou.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC (*Botany and Zoology*).—*C. W. McKenny, *R. A. Albertyn, *W. L'A. English, *A. Stokes, *Dorothea M. Franks, B. A. Molyneux, V. M. Fisher, C. M. Finny, J. H. Woodroffe, E. W. G. Young, F. J. A. Keane, E. F. Lawson, J. Ronaldson, T. L. Bookey, V. W. T. McGusty, P. Murphy, J. C. Dods, J. C. Kelly, L. Trichard, H. H. M'C. Fleming, J. M. Elliott, H. P. Harpur, F. Croshie, E. N. Bateman.

INTERMEDIATE MEDICAL (*Part I*).—*J. L. Phibbs, *R. P. Haddon, *A. J. Stals, *T. A. Hughes, A. A. McConnell, H. V. Stanley, C. P. Smyly, W. A. R. Spoug, D. F. Hunter, P. H. Lemass, A. H. Laird, J. D. Kernan, G. B. M'Hutchison, W. N. Watson, R. J. Attridge, E. J. Powell, C. G. S. Baronsfeather, F. R. Sayers, H. T. Sugars.

INTERMEDIATE MEDICAL (*Part II*).—*R. P. Haddon, *S. F. A. Charles, *J. L. Phibbs, H. H. Ormsby, A. V. J. Richardson, H. V. Stanley, F. A. Anderson, C. W. Laird, G. Halpin, G. B. McHutchison, G. G. Meccredy, R. de C. Wheeler, W. E. M. Armstrong, E. J. H. Garstin, F. K. Sayers, D. F. Hunter, H. R. Kenny, A. H. Laird, H. S. Sugars, R. T. Attridge, J. C. Baker, W. H. Sutcliffe, W. H. M'Carthy, F. Smartt.

FINAL MEDICAL (*Midwifery*).—*G. W. Thompson, E. Gibbon, R. B. Jackson, T. L. de Courcy, C. T. Conyngham, H. B. Leech, H. D. Woodroffe, G. Dougan, W. L. Hogan, T. B. W. MacQuaide, C. G. Sherlock, T. C. Somerville, F. W. H. Bigley, T. J. Cobbe, J. B. B. Whelan, Madeleine S. Baker, A. J. T. M'Creery, J. E. M'Farlane, E. C. Crawford, J. H. Elliott.

* Passed on High Marks.

The following awards have been made:

FITZPATRICK SCHOLARSHIP.—R. S. Oldham.
ANATOMY AND INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.—J. C. Pretorius, *Trinity College Scholarship*; S. F. A. Charles, *Stewart Scholarship*.
PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, AND ZOOLOGY.—A. K. Henry, *Trinity College Scholarship*; D. Duff, *Stewart Scholarship*.
PURSER MEDAL.—R. P. Hadden.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

PRIMARY EXAMINATION (*Part I*). *Biology*.—C. R. Corfield, E. M. Johnstone, A. Jonathan, A. Singha. *Chemistry*.—J. B. Holmes, A. Singha. *Materia Medica and Pharmacy*.—C. R. Corfield, W. H. Hooton, B. Robertshaw, H. H. Smith. *Part II, Anatomy*.—R. E. Clarke, A. H. C. Dawes, B. McDermott, G. S. Richardson, S. H. Scott, T. A. F. Tyrrell. *Physiology*.—E. C. Banks, A. Baxendale, R. E. Clarke, A. H. C. Dawes, B. McDermott, M. Remers, T. A. F. Tyrrell.

SURGERY.—*A. J. Ambrose, D. L. E. Bolton, *R. C. T. Evans, *J. L. Meynell, *P. Moxey.

MEDICINE.—*A. W. S. De Vine, *F. G. Edholm, *A. G. Gamble, E. Morris, *P. Moxey, *A. F. Palmer, *O. P. N. Pearn, *J. W. Peatt.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—A. W. S. De Vine, F. G. Edholm, A. G. Gamble, E. D. Richardson.

MIDWIFERY.—J. C. Fletcher, M. L. Ford, W. J. G. Gayton.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to:

MESSRS. A. J. Ambrose, D. L. E. Bolton, A. W. S. De Vine, R. C. T. Evans, and P. Moxey.

† Section I. * Section II.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

THE NEWSPAPER TOUT FOR PATIENTS.

A SHORT time ago, our readers may remember, a scheme was put forward by a weekly newspaper to give medical advice gratis to its subscribers, who on the production of a coupon were to be allowed to consult any medical man on a list kept at the office of the paper. The inducement offered to the doctor was that, although on the first consultation he would get no fee, he would have an introduction to the patient who would probably consult him again; thus the newspaper was to act as an advertising medium and tout to procure patients for doctors who were willing to accept them on these terms. The scheme was given up on account of the opposition manifested to it by the medical profession, which found due expression in these columns.

Our attention has been drawn to the medical arrangements of the *Free Lance*, a weekly newspaper which devotes a page to subjects pertaining to the toilet and health. This department was formerly under the care of a person who was not a registered medical practitioner, but after her death the editor announced in the number dated June 2nd, 1906, that "Dr. A. W. Wheatley" would take over the work of the column, and from the introductory article it is plain that his duties are of three kinds: first, to answer for publication inquiries on matters of toilet or health addressed to the editor; secondly, to give medical advice by letter, as "Enquirers desiring an immediate reply or one of a strictly private nature" are asked to address "Dr. A. W. Wheatley, 'Urgent,' *Free Lance*, 37, Southampton Street, Strand, enclosing fee of 2s. 6d. together with stamped addressed envelope"; thirdly, "Requests for appointments for personal interviews" are to be addressed as above, but "need not be accompanied by a fee." It would appear, therefore, that Dr. Wheatley sees patients introduced to him through the medium of the paper.

The gratuitous information contained in the published answers to correspondents is commonplace and harmless enough, but the last paragraph in the issue of June 23rd, 1906, takes this form:

"DOES THIS INTEREST YOU?"

"Is your Complexion too pale?"

I can permanently colour it so that it defies detection.

Have you any Disfiguring Scars?

I can effectually hide them.

Have you any Moles, Birthmarks, or Superfluous Hairs?

I can permanently remove them.

Write for private appointment free of charge, to A. W. Wheatley, 18, Somerset Street, Portman Square, W."

This would be very wonderful if it were true. We cannot believe that Dr. A. W. Wheatley is a registered practitioner; certainly no one with the name spelt just in the same way is on the *Medical Register*, but if the Dr. A. W. Wheatley who is being advertised in the *Free Lance* is not registered he is infringing the Medical Acts. Although the editor, with