

## MEDICAL NEWS.

MR. FREDERICK CHARLES HEIDENSTAM, C.M.G., Chief Medical Officer, has been reappointed a member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Cyprus.

THE expenditure of the Russian Red Cross Society in connexion with the Japanese war is said to have amounted to £1,200,000.

THE late Mr. William Burkitt, of King's Lynn, who died on June 7th, left £250 to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, and £100 to the Hunstanton Convalescent Home.

MR. W. MCADAM ECCLES, M.S., F.R.C.S., will open a discussion on the education of the public respecting alcohol in its relation to physical deterioration at a meeting of the Society for the Study of Inebriety to be held in the rooms of the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., on Tuesday, January 8th. The address will be illustrated by a lantern demonstration. Each member and associate is at liberty to introduce a visitor.

MRS. OSLER, the mother of Professor Osler, of Oxford, of Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P. for West Toronto, and of Mr. Justice Osler of the Ontario Court of Appeal, celebrated her hundredth birthday on December 14th by a family gathering at which four generations were present. To each of her living descendants we are told she gave silver spoons with a handle in the form of a Cornish Cross. Mrs. Osler was born in England, and her husband was the Rev. F. L. Osler, M.A. Cantab., formerly of Falmouth, but afterwards the pioneer missionary of the Church of England in Western Canada.

AT the annual meeting of the Presidents of the various branches of the League of Mercy on December 12th, it was stated that when this year is over the League will, in the course of its eight years' existence, have contributed £80,000 to King Edward's Hospital Fund. This includes some £18,000 which it is expected will be handed to the Fund at an early date. *The Book of the League*, which is in course of preparation, will, it is anticipated, bring in a good deal of money, many popular authors and other persons of distinction having promised to make gratuitous contributions to its pages.

It appears from details published in *A Medicina Contemporanea* that there is an alarming increase of rabies and hydrophobia in Portugal. In the Instituto Bacteriologico in Lisbon, where patients are received for Pasteur treatment, there have never previously been so many patients. There has been a steadily progressive increase in the number of persons treated since 1900, in which year 651 presented themselves for admission. The numbers then rose as follows: 1901, 763; 1902, 868; 1903, 909; and 1904, 1018. Last year there was a very marked increase to 1,296 cases, and it seems that even this number will be very much exceeded by the records of the current year. These figures, if correct, as they doubtless are, reveal a supineness on the part of the authorities which our Lisbon contemporary is fully justified in characterizing as shameful. He contrasts with it the energetic action taken by the British authorities, who, in spite of considerable opposition in many quarters, were successful in reducing the number of cases from 672 in 1895 to *nil* in 1903. It is stated that the Portuguese laws are amply sufficient to keep rabies in check, but are unfortunately in practice disregarded.

THE eighth annual dinner of the Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic was held on December 12th, at the Trocadero Restaurant, London, under the chairmanship of Professor T. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S. In proposing the toast of "The Polyclinic," the Chairman said that the institution had in a comparatively short time attained a high position among the great educational centres of this country. The well-known difficulties experienced in trying to teach a mixed class of medical students and qualified practitioners emphasized the need for the Polyclinic. He deprecated the modern tendency to argue away and whittle down clinical observation, which must be protected from the assaults of the pathologist and physiologist. The science of medicine was living and growing, and the Polyclinic should take up the study of the prevention of disease, and should not rest till a Ministry of Health had been instituted. The official programme had not provided for any reply to this toast, but those present insisted on Captain Hayward Pinch, the popular medical superintendent, responding. In his speech he described the many advantages to be gained by a medical man joining the Polyclinic at a cost of little more than 4d. a week. He concluded by quoting from a letter written by Mr. Howard Kelly, stating that he knew of no institution doing so much public good. Mr. James Cantlie submitted the toast of "The Guests," which was acknowledged by Mr. Henry

Morris; he said that when the history of higher education in England was written, the Polyclinic would be accorded a conspicuous place. The Director-General, A.M.S. (Sir A. H. Keogh), who also replied, described how he joined "The Polyclinic" when it first started. He agreed with the Chairman that prevention of disease was the great problem not only for the civil population but also for the army. Dr. C. Theodore Williams having proposed the health of "The Chairman," the evening ended with a few words of thanks from that gentleman.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—Dr. B. Walker of Kirkby Stephen has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Westmorland.

THE REARING OF BABIES.—At Blackburn some local philanthropists have decided to open a restaurant where, for twelve months, two good meals a day will be supplied to poor women who are nursing babies.

PROFESSOR KOCH IN AFRICA.—From the Sesse Islands, Victoria Nyanza, news has come of Professor Koch's expedition for the study of sleeping sickness. The expedition is divided into two parts. One, under the direction of Professor Koch himself, is working at Kion, the other, under Professor Beck, at Boumangi. Natives are said to be coming to both stations from the remotest provinces, the average number attending being some three hundred a day. Professor Koch, it is said, will publish nothing as to his method until he has had more definite results than have yet been obtained. The members of the expedition live in rooms destitute of the comforts of civilization, which serve as bedroom, dining room, and laboratory.

GERMAN MEDICAL MISSIONS.—A meeting was held recently at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, which was attended by about sixty delegates of German and Swiss missionary societies and supporters of medical missions. The object of the meeting was to discuss the means of providing for the education of medical missionaries and for the medical instruction of missionaries in connexion with a German university. It was announced that £1,500 had been given by a sympathizer with the movement towards the erection of buildings in Tübingen for the accommodation of the newly-founded Institute of Medical Missions. So far £2,000 has been subscribed, but it is considered advisable not to begin to build till a sum of £5,000 is available.

METROPOLITAN AMBULANCES.—The Home Secretary has appointed a Departmental Committee, consisting of Sir Kenelm Digby, G.C.B., K.C., Chairman; the Earl of Stamford and Sir William Collins, M.P., with Mr. A. L. Dixon as Secretary, to report upon metropolitan ambulance arrangements. The instructions to the Committee are to inquire as to the provision made for dealing with cases of accident and sudden illness occurring in streets and public places within the metropolis, and to report whether any, and if so what, improvements in ambulance provision are necessary or desirable, and how they could be best effected, with due regard to efficiency and economy. In a sense the three members of Committee may be held to represent the three bodies whose interests have in some degree hitherto clashed in the matter; thus Sir Kenelm Digby was for long Permanent Under Secretary at the Home Office, which is responsible for the police; the Earl of Stamford formerly represented Westminster on the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and Sir William Collins was the active mover on the County Council in reference to ambulances.

THE MAYOR AND THE MIDWIVES.—The Mayor of Rotherham, Colonel C. J. Stoddart, V.D., J.P., entertained the certified midwives of the borough at tea in the Town Hall on December 6th. Supporting the Mayor were Dr. A. Robinson, medical officer of health for the borough, and Alderman E. Hickmott, J.P., Chairman of the Health Committee. The midwives—being of course above indulgence in the gossip and scandal of the tea table—listened to some municipal eloquence in the Council Chamber after the entertainment. The Mayor explained that the midwives had now become a portion of the staff of the Corporation of Rotherham, and therefore it was essential that the Committee should be acquainted with the members of the staff. Infantile mortality, he said, had become a most serious problem, and in this connexion the responsibility upon the midwife was very great; that a large mortality arose, among other causes, from improper and unskilful treatment at birth, the want of knowledge of mothers, improper and unnatural feeding, want of cleanliness in feeding, insanitary and dirty surroundings, and in many cases the poor state of the women themselves. The Mayoress, he added, took a very great interest in the gathering, and had desired him to say that she would offer three prizes under certain conditions. Dr. Robinson spoke of the requirements of the Act of 1902.

cessfully to influence those with whom he was brought in contact in his various societies. As Honorary Secretary of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association he was frequently able to prevent any ill-results from occurring from the differences of opinion which must occasionally arise in so large a Branch; and many a younger man had cause to thank Mr. Fowler in early, and, therefore, in impetuous, days. He was always essentially a man of peace, but it was never a peace at any price, but always a peace with honour.

After a long life devoted to the unobtrusive relief of suffering and poverty, and after gaining early the honour and respect of all classes of the community in Bath, a man who made no loud protestations of being better than others has crossed the bar, leaving to us the memory of one whose life was intensely human, and therefore very lovable. He was, indeed, "one who never turned his back but marched breast forward."

#### ALEXANDER WAUGH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

THERE passed away, at the age of 66, on December 9th, a member of the Association whose personality was widely felt in the country around Midsomer Norton, where he practised. Mr. Waugh was suddenly struck down when apparently in good health, and died from pneumonia in less than a week. He came of a West Country family, his father having been rector of Corsley, Wilts, for some years. Mr. Waugh began his medical education at Bristol, where he took medals and prizes, and then proceeded to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, obtaining his diplomas in 1863-4. At the age of 24 he began practice and joined the British Medical Association.

Mr. Waugh was a man of wide sympathies and broad views; how wide and how broad may be gathered from the circumstance that at his funeral were assembled official representatives of the Urban Council, the Choral Society, the Conservative Association, the local cricket club, the Paulton Conservative Association, the Wesleyan Church, the Methodist Church, the Salvation Army, the Education Committee, the Roman Catholic community, the large landowners (Earl Waldegrave and Lord Hylton), the gas company, and many Friendly Societies. Mr. Waugh was the universal friend of all the country-side, and for every one he had a cheery greeting on his daily round. Peer and pauper were alike to him; and whether in the humble cottage of the labourer, soothing the pains of the Salvationist, or in the cultured society at Downside Abbey, discussing the deeper mysteries of life, he was equally at home.

At the Cottage Hospital, which with Mrs. Mogg he had been instrumental in building, he had been for years the leading spirit. Much of his popularity was doubtless due to his geniality and his good humour. He could, moreover, discuss horses with the farmer, guns with the game-keeper, flies with the fisherman, and medicine with his brethren. In the British Medical Association he soon came to the front and was elected a member of the Council of the Bath and Bristol Branch in 1871. His popularity gained for him the presidency of the Branch in 1880 at an exceptionally early age.

Of him it might well be said that

The elements  
So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, "This was a man!"

#### JAMES GRAY, M.A., M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S. EDIN., ASSISTANT SURGEON, DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.

EDINBURGH students of the Nineties will regret to hear that on December 7th James Gray was found dead in bed. He had a college career of great promise, having graduated in Arts at St. Andrews, and with Honours in Medicine at Edinburgh. He was afterwards Resident in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Junior Assistant to the Professor of Surgery in the University and then Private Assistant to Professor Chiene. Returning to his native town of Dundee he was appointed Surgical Tutor and Assistant to the Professor of Surgery, and later Assistant Surgeon and Instructor in Anaesthetics at Dundee Royal Infirmary. He was an excellent and devoted teacher and a deft surgeon, and outside of medicine he was a highly-skilled musician. He was one of the kindest and most obliging of men, and if he has no tale of scientific work to correspond to the promise of his college course it is the result

of devotion to his teaching and his readiness to sacrifice himself in assisting others. Two years ago he had a long and severe illness following an attack of erysipelas, and this was probably responsible for the sudden cardiac failure which occurred when he was apparently in his ordinary health.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

#### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

*Death of the Treasurer.*—The Council has adopted a resolution expressing the great regret with which it has heard of the death of Sir Richard Farrant. He accepted office as treasurer in 1901, when the College finances were in a critical position. It was largely owing to his initiative that the appeal for the fund for advanced university education and research was instituted, and its success made the incorporation of the College in the University possible.

*Sir Victor Horsley.*—Sir Victor Horsley, who has resigned his posts as Professor of Clinical Surgery and Surgeon of University College Hospital, has been appointed by the Council Consulting Surgeon of University College Hospital, and the title of Emeritus Professor of Clinical Surgery has been conferred upon him.

*Surgical Appointments.*—The Council have conferred upon Mr. Bilton Pollard the title of Professor of Clinical Surgery. Mr. Wilfred Trotter has been appointed Assistant Surgeon to University College Hospital.

*Sharpey Scholar.*—Dr. J. M. Hamill has been reappointed Sharpey Scholar.

### UNIVERSITY OF WALES.

#### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, ABERYSTWTH.

SIR JOHN WILLIAMS, M.D., presided over a special meeting of the Council on December 12th. It was decided that the income received from the bequest of the late Mr. D. C. Keeling, of Blundellsands, Liverpool, should be granted annually to graduates of the College for research work. Mr. A. W. Andersn, M.A., F.R.G.S., was elected to the new lectureship in geography, and it was decided to ask the County Councils of Mid-Wales to grant scholarships to schoolmasters and others engaged in teaching to pursue a course in geography at the College. Mr. Lewis Angell, of London, was appointed to represent the College at the International Congress on School Hygiene. Dr. Humphries, of Llanfair Caereinion, was appointed to represent the College Council at the Royal Sanitary Institute Congress to be held at Dublin in 1907. It was reported that Mrs. Jane Humphreys, of Aberystwith, had made a donation of £50 to the funds of the College. Mr. Alfred Stevens was appointed lecturer in physics during the absence of Mr. Schott, who has received permission to spend a year abroad for the purposes of research.

### UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE Calendar of the University of Bombay for the academic year 1906-7 is in two volumes. Part I provides the usual information as to the degrees granted by the University, the regulations concerning them, and a list of prizes, scholarships, and other awards placed at the disposal of the University authorities by private benefactors. It is so lengthy that the interest taken in higher education by the wealthier classes in India is at once evident. Part II is a complete set of the papers set at all examinations in 1905.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

AN extraordinary Comitia was held at the College on Thursday, December 13th, the President, Sir R. Douglas Powell, in the chair.

#### Announcements.

THE President announced that he had received a communication from the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, stating that Mrs. Bischoffsheim had offered £40,000 to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. It was the wish of the donor that the sum should be invested and the income utilized for the general purposes of the fund. In the happy event of the discovery of a cure for cancer, then the income should be used for the study of such other diseases as the authorities of the of the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons should select.

#### Parkes-Weber Prize.

THE President announced that the subject chosen for the Parkes-Weber Prize was the Value of Bacterial Products in Protecting against or Curing Tuberculous Diseases, with special reference to Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Man.

#### Licentiate ship.

LICENCES to practise physic were granted to John Prescott Hedley, Cambridge and St. Thomas's Hospital, and Alfred Geddes Tressider, London Hospital.

#### Communications.

THE following communications were received:

1. From the Organizing Committee of the Second Inter-

national Congress on School Hygiene, inviting the College to send delegates to the Congress to be held in London, August 5th to 10th next. Sir William Church and Dr. Heron were elected delegates to represent the College.

2. From the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, asking the views of the College on a scheme for lengthening and enlarging their curriculum of study. The question was referred to the Committee of Management to consider and report on to the College.

3. From the Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons, reporting proceedings of the Council on November 8th, 1906. The report was received and entered on the minutes.

#### University of Sheffield.

Dr. Frederick Roberts, who retired by rotation, but was eligible for re-election, was reappointed as the representative of the College on the Court of Governors of the University of Sheffield.

#### Reports.

The following reports were received :

1. From the Representative of the College on the General Medical Council on the proceedings of the Council at their session in November last.

2. From the Committee of Management, dated November 19th, submitting the proposed arrangements with the London School of Tropical Medicine for the attendance of assessors at its examinations. The proposed arrangements were adopted :

1. That two Assessors be appointed by the Royal Colleges annually, on the recommendation of the Committee of Management, and that they be not re-eligible for more than two years without an interval.

2. That the Assessors be at liberty to attend any part of the examination, and shall be present at the clinical and oral examination of those candidates who seek the endorsement of the certificate by the Assessors.

3. That a clinical examination be added, at least in the case of such candidates.

4. That the Assessors have an absolute discretion as to the endorsement of the certificates.

5. That the minimum standard on which the endorsement of the Assessors is granted be 70 per cent. of the total marks.

6. That a candidate wishing to obtain the endorsement of the Assessors be required to pay a fee of 2 guineas in addition to the fee for the course and examination required by the school.

7. That after each examination the Assessors shall report in writing to the Committee of Management, who shall be at liberty to make suggestions to the London School of Tropical Medicine in regard to any matters to which their attention may be called by the Assessors.

8. That the Committee of Management shall report to the Royal Colleges from time to time, not less than once in each year, as to the working of these arrangements.

3. From the same, dated December 3rd, recommending :

(a) That Berkhamsted School, which is already recognized for instruction in chemistry and physics, be also recognized for instruction in biology.

(b) That the course of laboratory instruction in public health given at Guy's Hospital Medical School be recognized as fulfilling the conditions of Clause 2, Paragraph II, Section II of the Regulations for the Diploma in Public Health.

(c) That the Borough of Hornsey Isolation Hospital be added to the list of fever hospitals recognized for instruction in infectious diseases for the Final Examination of the Examining Board in England and for the Diploma in Public Health.

The report was received and the recommendations agreed to

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

##### THE FELLOWSHIP.

THE following gentlemen, having passed the Final Examination, were admitted Fellows on December 13th :

E. H. Dooty, M.R.C.P.Lond., M.A., B.C., M.D.Cantab., M.D. of Paris and Lausanne, Cambridge University and Middlesex Hospital; W. J. Richards, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. M. Davies, M.A., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Cambridge University and University College Hospital; A. M. de Silva, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., London Hospital; A. E. Johnson, M.B., Ch.B.Victoria, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Manchester University; G. E. O. Williams, M.D., B.S.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., University College Hospital; W. G. Taylor, M.A.Aberd., M.S., M.B., B.Sc.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Middlesex Hospital; B. B. Riviere, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Gilbert, M.B., B.S.Melbourne, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Melbourne University and London Hospital; H. P. Gibb, B.A.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. F. Moore, M.A., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. C. Hughes, M.A., B.C.Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Cambridge University and Guy's Hospital; H. T. Mant, M.B., B.S.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., University College Hospital; R. Milne, M.B., B.S.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., London Hospital; W. W. Moore, M.B., Ch.B.New Zealand, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., New Zealand University and Middlesex Hospital; R. A. Greaves, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Guy's Hospital; P. K. Steele, M.B., Ch.B.Victoria, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Leeds University.

An ordinary Council meeting was held on December 13th, when the President (Mr. Henry Morris) took the chair.

#### Sir John Tweedy.

A vote of congratulation was passed to Sir John Tweedy, the late President of the College, upon his receiving the honour of knighthood from His Majesty the King.

#### The Bischoffsheim Donation.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. Bischoffsheim for their donation of £40,000 to the Imperial Cancer Research.

#### Diplomas.

Diplomas of Fellowship were issued to the seventeen candidates whose names appear in the foregoing list. Two other candidates qualified for the diploma, but as they were under the legal age of 25 years the grant of the diploma was deferred.

Diplomas of the Licence in Dental Surgery were issued to forty-one candidates found qualified.

#### The Brain of Professor Babbage.

The thanks of the Council were given to Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S., for his report upon the brain of Professor Babbage, at present in the possession of the College.

#### Annual Meeting of Fellows and Members.

In regard to the first resolution passed at the meeting of Fellows and Members held on November 15th, 1906—namely :

That this twenty-second annual meeting of Fellows and Members again reaffirms the desirability of admitting Members to direct representation on the Council, which as now constituted does not represent the whole Corporation,

the Council resolved that the mover and seconder be informed that the resolution has been laid before the Council.

In regard to the second resolution carried, namely :

That this meeting recommends that, when the question of admitting women to the College examinations is brought before the Fellows and Members, this should be done by a poll of the Fellows and Members,

the Council resolved that the mover and seconder be informed that the resolution has been laid before the Council, and is under consideration.

In regard to the third resolution carried at the same meeting, the following answer is returned :

"With regard to the suggestion that the standard of the examination in general education be raised, the Council would remind the Fellows and Members that, so recently as 1900, steps were taken with this object. From the beginning of that year the General Medical Council ceased to recognize, for the purpose of registration the first division Second Class Certificate of the College of Preceptors. As pointed out by the Council in the Report to the Fellows and Members in 1901, a decrease of 305 in the number of students registered during the year after passing the examinations of the College of Preceptors immediately ensued upon this alteration, while an increase of forty in the number of students registered after passing the preliminary examination of the Educational Institute of Scotland was noted. In view of these facts the Council think that, so far as this Division of the United Kingdom is concerned, it would be inexpedient at the present time to still further increase the difficulty of the Examination in General Education.

"Again, as regards the suggestion that the standard of the preliminary examination in science should be raised, the Council would remind the Fellows and Members that in this matter steps have been taken even more recently. During the years 1903 and 1904 the Council, in association with the Royal College of Physicians of London, devoted much time and attention to the regulations relating to the first year of the medical curriculum and the examination in the subjects of chemistry, physics, and biology studied during that period. After consultation with the teachers in those subjects at the several medical schools in England, and the past and present examiners, revised regulations, effecting a complete rearrangement of the examination, and materially raising its standard, were adopted. These regulations came into force in March, 1905.

"With reference to the opinion that chemistry, physics, and biology should be treated as subjects of preliminary education and an examination be passed in them before the commencement of medical studies, the views of the Council upon this question, and their reasons for forming them, are fully set forth on pages 6 to 12 of the last Annual Report of the Council."

## MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

### TYPHOID FEVER FROM DRINKING WATER.

AN action was settled on December 10th between a Mrs. Merton and Dr. J. C. Fergusson, the proprietor of a hydropathic establishment at Great Malvern. The plaintiff claimed damages for loss and expenses owing to (a) alleged breach of warranty by the defendant of the pureness of the drinking water in his establishment; (b) negligence.

The defendant denied negligence, but admitted breach of warranty and paid £1,250 into court. After consultation between the judge (Mr. Justice Grantham) and counsel the defendant submitted to judgement for that sum, with costs.

It was stated that the plaintiff and her two boys had been ill with typhoid fever as the result of drinking the water at the hydropathic; that one of the boys had died; and that she was bringing the action from a sense of duty to herself, her boys, and the public. £1,250 was stated to be her out-of-pocket expenses. It was also stated on her behalf that one of the objects in bringing the action was to draw attention to the matter, and to show the risks run by the public. On the part of the defendant counsel stated that although legal liability under the warranty was admitted the defendant was in no wise