

such a rate of remuneration was impossible, it was not likely that the friendly societies would willingly accept these terms, or that the public generally would agree to a Public Medical Service under professional control in which the contributions were based on the minimum demands. Dr. Ledward made some suggestions (based on the Epsom scheme of Dr. Daniel, but with certain modifications) for securing the limitation of the patient's calls upon the doctor to what was really necessary. The British Medical Association should invite societies wishing to provide medical benefit for their members to form a fund for the payment of accounts for medical attendance upon insured persons out of (a) sums paid by the Commissioners to the Committee; (b) sums collected by the societies from their members for the purpose of augmenting the above. (He suggested 4s. per member per year for counties in the main rural.) Each member should be supplied with a card stating that he (or she) might consult, when necessary, any registered medical practitioner, and that the Insurance Committee would be responsible for payment up to a fixed scale of fees. The accounts received from the local secretaries each month for medical attendance upon their members should be paid out of the fund formed as above on behalf of each society. At the end of each year two-thirds of any surplus standing in the name of each society should be returned to such society, one-third being retained to be credited to the medical fund of such society for the ensuing year. The practicability of any scheme being adopted on a voluntary basis depended on the profession being able to show to the societies that it would prove more economical than unlimited attendance upon such a capitation fee as the profession would now accept. The figures of the National Deposit Friendly Society were very striking in this connexion. This society actually paid less than the Oddfellows for medical attendance upon its members. He had been surprised to find that there was any relation between a 4s. capitation fee and 2s. 6d. a visit; yet if the member himself had a direct interest in the fund, there was a very close connexion. In 1911 the National Deposit Friendly Society paid £39,000 for medical attendance upon its members, and this worked out at 3s. 4½d. per head. In 1910 the average was 3s. 2½d. The scale of remuneration paid by this society was too low, and the check on attendance was very stringent. In the case of men a quarter of each medical account was paid out of the member's private deposit with the society, and one-third in the case of women. In addition to this there was a limitation of liability depending on the amount of each member's deposit; this could not be accepted in any national scheme. In the scheme suggested by Dr. Ledward the check was not so stringent, and hence it would provide a more adequate service; at the same time it was sufficiently strong to prevent abuse of the fund. In discussing any system of payment per attendance the objection was always raised that there must be some check against abuse on the part of the doctor. It was obvious that if the State agreed to pay for unlimited attendance on a payment per attendance basis, it would be necessary for medical men's accounts to be checked by a Government inspector. This the profession would greatly resent, and it would be most unsatisfactory in practice. In the Association's Scheme B for a Public Medical Service a committee of medical men overlooked other doctors' accounts. That, again, he thought, would be most objectionable and the cause of serious local friction. In the scheme he suggested the conditions of private practice obtained; it was brought home to the individual through his society that he was spending some of his own money when he sought medical attendance, so that the doctor who visited too often would be as unpopular as in ordinary private practice. Objections of a legal nature had been raised to this scheme; it was said that a County Insurance Committee could not legally deal with a fund derived partly from the Commissioners and partly from voluntary sources. He had taken a legal opinion on this point and was informed that so long as the two funds were kept separate they could be dealt with as he suggested.

Dr. BUSHBY (Liverpool) thought Dr. Morgan's scheme should provide a classification by trades as well as by rate of earnings.

Dr. W. DRAPER (Gerrard's Cross) spoke of the competi-

tion of hospitals and infirmaries in keeping down the rate of remuneration that the general practitioner could obtain.

Dr. L. J. PICTON (Crewe) urged that in calculations in this connexion the family should be taken as the unit.

Dr. FISHER expressed his detestation of contract practice, and said he hoped that the outcome of the present struggle would be that a clean sweep would be made of this objectionable system.

Dr. A. G. GULLAN (Liverpool) said that if the profession were loyal it would obtain its terms; it only wanted what was fair and right. If the total payment was adequate it did not matter much whether the basis was per head or per attendance, although no doubt payment per attendance would be more satisfactory.

Dr. BOND (Bournemouth) thought capitation was the more feasible plan if the rate were adequate.

The readers of the papers having replied, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the President of the Section (Dr. J. C. McVail), on the proposition of Dr. GULLAN, seconded by Dr. J. H. TAYLOR.

Memoranda : MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

QUININE INJECTIONS FOR PROLAPSUS UTERI.
REFERRING to a paper by Dr. J. Inglis Parsons, in the *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire*, February, 1910, and a recent review of the same in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, I should like to record my experience of the operation of injection of quinine sulphate solution into the broad ligaments for prolapse of the uterus.

I have looked through our operation records at Neyoor Hospital for the last few years, and find that we have notes of operative procedure in 16 cases. It is impossible to give satisfactory information as to the results, for in a country district of India the majority of cases cannot be traced as a rule.

Of the 16 cases, 2 were treated by ventrifixation. Both were seen at a later date, and both showed a return of the prolapse to some extent—one only a slight return.

Of the 14 cases treated by quinine injections only 6 have been seen after the operation. One showed a relapse of the condition. The other 5 were successful. Of these the first was seen only a few months after operation, the second fifteen months after operation. The third—a European planter's wife—had a child (about a year subsequent to the operation) after five years of sterility, and had no return of the prolapse after the birth of the child. The fourth (a Eurasian woman) was seen about two years after the operation, without any recurrence having taken place. The fifth was a case of complete procidentia in a native woman. She has had twins and another child since the operation, and is still doing hard constant work as our hospital dhobie (washer-woman). The operation was done five years ago, and there is no sign of prolapse, even after these two labours.

This case certainly speaks well for the Inglis Parsons method.

In conclusion I would like to add that some of our patients have had slight fever for a few days after the injection, accompanied by more or less pain or discomfort, but in no case has there been anything like abscess formation or after-trouble of any kind.

In one case, on the day following the operation, the urine was coloured red by the presence of blood. This, however, disappeared from the urine before night. Probably the ureter had been accidentally punctured, but no ill effects resulted therefrom.

JAS. DAVIDSON, M.D. Edin.

Neyoor, Travancore, S. India.

occupies the chair of anthropology at Berlin University, and has spent thirty years studying the anthropology of Western Asia, personally informed me last year, in answer to specific inquiries on my part, that Western Kurdistan presents in a marked degree the climatic characters just enumerated, and in this respect differs materially from the rest of Asia Minor.

But, apart from types which have preserved or reverted to more or less pure racial characters and types specialized for this or that locality, there is a large proportion of the nation who belong to neither of these classes, being inextricably hybrid in appearance and descent. It is among the healthy stocks of this last class that greater adaptive powers are to be found. They appear to be richer in the resources of their intracellular elements³ when the call is made for adaptive response, an educability of tissue to be attributed apparently to the varied evolutionary experience of their ancestry. The Scots notoriously excel in this power of response to change, and the explanation is doubtless to be found in the early and thorough fusion of racial elements which has taken place in many parts of Scotland, together with the severe pruning of enfeebled stocks, that has resulted from the centuries of strenuous national life in that country. However, you cannot get more power out of a machine than you put into it; and, similarly, you cannot get wider natural adaptive powers out of an individual than those contributed by his ancestry. Of course, a man being a man and not an animal, he can exercise some degree of control over his surroundings, and, to a limited extent, adapt his environment to his own particular requirements. But man's resources in this respect are still very limited. He may be able greatly to reduce the mortality from tropical disease of picked gangs of workers for a limited number of years in a place like Panama, but this does not prove that he can establish there all the conditions necessary to continued reproduction of his race generation by generation without deteriorating. All the evidence of history and the lessons of biology are against it. If the ancestry, however mixed, of a group of individuals were derived from races evolved solely in temperate regions, it is impossible for the descendants of that group to escape eventual degeneration if they attempt sudden settlement in tropical or subtropical regions. Is it imagined that because we can control to some extent the ravages of malaria and similar tropical diseases that we have mastered the thousand and one subtler adverse influences of an environment alien to our race? Time will speedily prove the contrary. To what extent, for instance, can we modify the temperature and humidity of the all-pervading atmosphere which can produce marked effects on migrating stocks even within the compass of the British Isles?

This brings me to my second point—the suggested wholesale colonization of northern Australia with white and preferably British immigrants. When an Australian doctor wrote to me last year informing me that such a scheme was in contemplation I would have found it hard to believe that the teaching of the past could be so utterly set at naught did I not know that the ever-present menace from the north is well calculated to warp the judgement of Australian statesmen and render them willing to embark on what you rightly term "A Great Experiment" in order to create a bulwark against Asiatic invasion. But the whole history of migration teems with evidence against such an experiment proving to be anything but a disastrous failure. Even if adequate adaptation is ultimately achieved, which is improbable, it will only be after a terrible weeding out of unsuitable types with all the distressing phenomena attendant on such a process. A far more likely result of indiscriminate immigration from British sources is a progressive racial enfeeblement, culminating in the fate that sooner or later terminates such a process—domination by another and stronger people.—I am, etc.,

London, N.W.

J. S. MACKINTOSH.

³ See "The Immunity Problem and Organic Evolution," by C. J. Bond, F.R.C.S., BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 24th, 1912.

THE late Sir William Thornley Stoker, Bart., of Dublin, left estate in the United Kingdom valued at £10,315.

THE Chelsea Hospital for Women has received from the Grocers' Company a donation of £100 to its Rebuilding Fund.

Obituary.

THOMAS KIRKWOOD, M.B., C.M.GLASG.,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

By the death of Dr. Thomas Kirkwood, which took place on July 18th, Newcastle-upon-Tyne has lost one of the most respected of her medical practitioners. Born in Dalry, Ayrshire, in 1850, and for two years in early manhood a certificated assistant in the Glasgow Highland Society's Schools, Dr. Kirkwood renounced the profession of teaching for that of medicine, and became a student of Glasgow University. After graduating in medicine and surgery he practised for several years in Rutherglen. Upwards of a quarter of a century ago he came to Newcastle, where in the West End of the city he added considerably to the practice he had taken over from the family of the late Dr. Scott. Those who had the privilege of knowing Dr. Kirkwood feel that they have lost a true friend. With nothing but a good word for every one, he made no enemies. Few men had the interest of his patients more at heart than he had. He took little active interest in affairs outside his profession. His death came unexpectedly after an operation, and when to his surgical attendants all seemed to be going on well. Mrs. Kirkwood predeceased her husband only a few months ago. One son alone remains. The funeral was attended by a large number of his patients, many of whom were evidently deeply affected, also by many members of the medical profession, especially of the West End, by whom he was held in high esteem.

Public Health

AND

POOR LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

DUTIES OF A DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.

IGNORAMUS writes: I am district medical officer, but attendance on the inmates of the casual ward is not included in my bond. There is no official police doctor, and I generally do the police work, but the police avoid all liability for payment by taking their cases to the casual ward and then sending for me from there. What shall I do?

* * We fail to see that our correspondent is called upon to attend at the casual ward on the request of the police. If cases are taken there by the police in order that they may secure medical attendance gratuitously, our correspondent would be justified in declining to give his services.

Medical News.

THE library and offices of the Royal Society of Medicine will be closed from Thursday, August 1st, to Saturday, August 31st, inclusive.

A MEMORIAL to Mr. Asquith in support of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill is in course of signature by medical women; 120 names have already been appended, and others who are willing to sign are asked to communicate with the secretary of the "Pass the Bill Committee," 19, Tothill Street, Westminster.

WE are asked to state that the annual circular asking for information to maintain the correctness of the *Medical Directory* was posted to the members of the medical profession on August 1st, and the volume will be published on December 16th. Messrs. J. and A. Churchill appeal to all medical practitioners to make their returns as quickly as possible.

THE proceeds of the bazaar held in the Drill Hall, Southampton, which was opened by H.R.H. Princess Henry of Battenberg on July 11th, for establishing a home of recovery in Hampshire similar to that which exists in Surrey, exceeded £1,000. This sum will be added to the endowment fund, and is a happy augury of the ultimate success of the venture.

THE proceedings of the International Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Berlin will commence on Monday, September 9th, when the International Organization Committee meets. The discussions will commence on Tuesday, September 10th, and will continue until the following Thursday. Full information may be had from the Honorary Secretary to the Congress, Dr. E. Martin, Berlin N., 24, Artilleriestr., 18.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

Diploma in Ophthalmology.—B. G. S. Acharya, J. McBrowne, A. B. Cluchie, J. N. Daggan, D. V. Giri, W. L. Simpson, A. E. Verrey.
Master of Surgery.—H. S. Souttar.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

MEETINGS of the Senate were held on July 10th and 17th.

Recognition of Teachers.

The following were recognized as teachers of the University in the subjects and at the institutions indicated:

St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School.—Dr. R. A. Lyster (Forensic Medicine).

St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School.—Dr. Edwin Smith (Forensic Medicine).

Westminster Hospital Medical School.—Dr. David H. de Souza (Clinical Medicine).

Middlesex Hospital.—Dr. James Chambers (Mental Diseases); Dr. Charles E. Lakin (Clinical Medicine); Dr. W. S. Lazarus-Barlow (Pathology); Dr. H. Campbell Thomson (Neurology).

London School of Medicine for Women.—Dr. Fred. Ransom.

King's College Hospital Medical School.—Dr. R. H. Steen (Mental Diseases).

Brompton Hospital for Consumption.—Dr. Charles H. Miller.

London School of Tropical Medicine.—Dr. R. T. Leiper (Helminthology).

Professors and Readers.

The following titles were conferred on teachers of the University on the recommendation of the relevant boards of advisers acting under the terms of Section E 6 of the regulations on University titles (Calendar for 1911-12, pp. 266-275); the institutions and subjects are indicated:

Professors.—Dr. W. M. Bayliss, F.R.S. (University College—General Physiology); Dr. William Bulloch (London Hospital Medical School—Bacteriology); Mr. Leonard E. Hill, F.R.S. (London Hospital Medical College—Physiology); Dr. C. J. Martin, F.R.S. (Lister Institute—Experimental Pathology); Mr. F. G. Parsons (St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School—Anatomy); Dr. A. D. Waller, F.R.S. (Physiological Laboratory of the University—Physiology); Sir A. E. Wright, F.R.S. (St. Mary's Hospital Medical School—Experimental Pathology); Dr. William Wright (London Hospital Medical College—Anatomy).

Readers.—Dr. A. E. Boycott (Guy's Hospital Medical School—Pathology); Dr. G. A. Buckmaster (University College—Applied Physiology); Dr. Winifred C. Cullis (London School of Medicine for Women—Physiology); Mr. L. S. Dudgeon (St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School—Pathology); Dr. J. W. H. Eyre (Guy's Hospital Medical School—Bacteriology); Mr. A. G. R. Foulerton (Middlesex Hospital Medical School—Hygiene and Public Health); Mr. J. A. Gardner (Physiological Laboratory of the University and St. George's Hospital Medical School—Physiological Chemistry); Mr. J. C. G. Ledingham (Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine—Bacteriology); Dr. R. H. A. Plimmer (University College—Physiological Chemistry); Dr. W. G. Ridewood (St. Mary's Hospital Medical School—Zoology); Dr. G. Senter (St. Mary's Hospital Medical School—Chemistry); Mr. Charles Slater (St. George's Hospital Medical School—Bacteriology); Dr. John Wade (Guy's Hospital Medical School—Chemistry).

Lecturers in Physiology.

Dr. S. A. K. Wilson, Professor G. N. Stewart, Mr. G. R. Mines, and Dr. H. E. Roaf have been added to the panel of lecturers in physiology in the University.

Allocation of Grants from the Dixon Fund.

Out of the income arising from the Dixon Legacy Fund for 1912-13, a grant of £150 was made to the Brown Animal Sanatory Institution for researches into leprosy, Jöhne's disease, and toxins and antitoxins, to be carried out by or under the supervision of Mr. F. W. Twort, superintendent of the institution.

D.Sc. Degree (External).

The degree of D.Sc. in Physiology was conferred upon Dr. Joseph Shaw Bolton (University College, London, and University of Leeds) as an external student.

Amendment of Regulations.

It was resolved that, in and after 1915, the regulations for the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part II, be amended as follows:

(1) By the substitution of the following for the first paragraph on p. 165 of the Red Book, September, 1911; and for the fourth paragraph on p. 215 of the Blue Book:

Fee.*—The fee is £8 for each entry to the whole examination. For re-examination in pharmacology the fee is £4. For re-examination in anatomy and physiology the fee is £6.

* [The footnote to remain as at present.]

(2) By the substitution of the following for the third paragraph on p. 166 of the Red Book, September, 1911; and for the second paragraph on p. 218 of the Blue Book:

Students are required to pass in anatomy and physiology at one and the same examination. Students who pass in pharmacology and fail in anatomy or physiology, or in both subjects, may, with the approval of the examiners, be credited with success in pharmacology alone, and in that case will not be required to present that subject again. Students who pass in anatomy and physiology and fail in pharmacology may, with the approval of the examiners, present themselves for re-examination in pharmacology only upon payment of the proper fee.

Intercollegiate Courses in Physiology.

The following scheme of intercollegiate advanced work in physiology has been approved for the Honours B.Sc. Examination. The basis of the scheme is the provision of a course consisting of lectures and practical work lasting one term, and involving one half day a week, by each participating college. Internal students of the university are free to attend all the courses.

First Term, October-December, 1912.—Guy's Hospital: (a) Respiratory Exchange, by M. S. Pembrey; (b) The Chemistry of Blood, by E. L. Kellaway and J. H. Ryffel.

Second Term, January-March, 1913.—University College: Activity of Enzymes and Physiological Chemistry pertaining thereto, by Professor Wm. Bayliss, F.R.S., and R. H. A. Plimmer. St. Bartholomew's Hospital: Central Nervous System or Electro-cardiography, by J. S. Edkins, C. M. Hinds Howell, or E. P. Cumberbatch.

Third Term, May-July, 1913.—King's College: Physiological Chemistry of Nervous and Muscular Tissues, by Professor W. D. Halliburton, F.R.S., and O. Rosenheim. Bedford College: Advanced Physiological Histology, by J. S. Edkins and Miss M. Tweedy.

M.D. (State Medicine) Examination.

Amended regulations have been adopted for the M.D. Branch V. (State Medicine) Examination for Internal and External Students. Copies of the regulations, as amended, will be ready in September next.

Election of Chairmen of Committees.

Dr. S. Russell Wells has been elected Chairman of the Council for External Students, and Sir Alfred Gould, K.C.V.O., M.S., Chairman of the Brown Animal Sanatory Institution Committee.

Admission to Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. W. S. Lazarus-Barlow has been admitted to the Faculty of Medicine.

Appointment of Representatives.

The following have been appointed representatives of the university at the functions indicated: Mr. A. H. Cheate, F.R.C.S. (Ninth International Otolological Congress, to be held at Harvard University August 12-17th, 1912); Sir George Newman, M.D., F.R.S.E., and Dr. Janet Lane-Claydon (Fifteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, Washington, September 23rd-28th, 1912); Dr. Thomas Buzzard, F.R.C.P. (International Congress on the History of Art, Rome, October 16th-21st, 1912).

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

The Dixon Mann Bequest.

THE late Dr. John Dixon Mann, who occupied the Chair of Forensic Medicine in the University from 1892 until his death last April, bequeathed to the University the sum of £1,000. The bequest, after payment of legacy duty, has been received from the Executors.

Professor Dixon Mann directed that the legacy should be devoted to the Medical Department of the University, as the Council of the University might think fit. By resolution of the Council, the money has been added to the special fund for the encouragement of Medical Research in the University. The bequest will be of great service in increasing a fund by means of which a very valuable and important work is being carried on.

Examinations.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST M.B., CH.B. (Part III, Organic Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry).—J. H. Albinson, Kathleen L. Cass, R. Colley, E. R. Gilmore, Eva L. Glasier, J. Holker, B. L. Lloyd, R. L. Newell, F. C. Ormrod, J. A. Panton, Nesta H. Perry, Dorothy Potts, C. R. Sandiford, Norah H. Schuster, W. Stansfield, D. M. Sutherland, L. Walton, G. B. Wild, J. C. Williams.

THIRD M.B., CH.B. (Pharmacology, Therapeutics, and Hygiene).—Lily Allan, Ada L. Bentz, W. S. Booth, B. Browning, F. Chadwick, J. Fielding, D. T. Harris, J. R. Jagger, O. M. de Jong, E. A. Linell, Clara A. Lomas, K. Maximus, Kate K. May, J. Rothwell, J. R. B. Russell, J. R. Slack, P. Stocks, E. H. Walker.

FINAL (Forensic Medicine and Toxicology).—A. Barrett, F. A. Bearn, J. G. Bennett, F. C. Bentz, E. S. Brentnall, C. H. Crawshaw, G. C. Dixon, H. C. Duffy, C. W. Fort, H. S. Gerrard, * R. B. Gorst, * H. F. Hutchinson, T. B. Kilner, E. Leahy, C. G. Lees, A. H. Macklin, * F. L. Newton, T. P. Robertson, H. A. Sandiford, A. V. Stocks, E. Talbot, C. Thompson, F. K. Tomlinson, C. H. Whittall, H. W. F. Williams, S. A. Winstanley, G. W. Wood.

* Passed with distinction.

FINAL (All Parts).—W. Barnes, * R. B. Berry, C. T. G. Bird, A. G. Bryce, C. L. Graham, H. Harrison, * T. P. Kilner, J. A. Lees, A. H. Macklin, * P. H. Midgley, * T. H. Oliver, F. Oppenheimer, R. P. Stewart, * C. F. White, A. G. Wilkinson.

* Second Class honours. † Passed with distinction in Surgery.

M.D.—A. Sponge.

Ch.M.—E. E. Hughes.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST M.B., Ch.B.—R. B. Britton, J. D'Arcy Champney, A. D. Symons, R. H. Tasker.
FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—A. G. T. Fisher, H. W. Goodden, C. H. Hart, V. St. L. Pinnock. *Part I only*: P. E. Christofferson, C. Kingston,
M.D.—J. W. Taylor (with honours).
D.P.H. (*Part I only*).—T. Aubrey, S. Bazalgette, A. H. Finch, W. Pomeroy.

Appointments.

The following appointments have been made:

Demonstrator in Pathology.—J. K. Mouat, M.A.Oxon., M.B., Ch.B. Bristol.
Assistant Curators of the Pathological Museum.—H. Chitty, M.B., M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S., and L. N. Morris, M.B., Ch.B.Bristol, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

A COMITIA was held on Thursday, July 25th, Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., the President, being in the chair.

Membership.

The following gentlemen were admitted Members of the College: Edward Wemyss Browne, L.R.C.P., Capt. I.M.S.; George Dansey-Browning, L.R.C.P., Major R.A.M.C.; Philip Hamill, L.R.C.P.; Alfred Charles Jordan, M.D.Camb., L.R.C.P.; James MacPherson, M.B.Glasg., Capt. I.M.S.; Bernhard Ehrenfried Myers, M.D.Edin., L.R.C.P.; Hugh Ridley Prentice, L.R.C.P.; Matthew John Stewart, M.B.Glasg.; Arnold Walmsley Stott, L.R.C.P.; William Rees Thomas, M.D.Lond.

Licences.

Licences to practise were granted to 102 gentlemen who had passed the requisite examinations.

Diplomas in Public Health.

It was announced that, in conjunction with the Royal College of Surgeons, Diplomas in Public Health had been granted to twenty-one candidates.

Lectures.

The following appointments were announced: *Goulstonian Lectures*, Dr. A. J. Jex-Blake; the *Oliver-Sharpey Lectures*, Dr. Augustus Waller; the *Lumleian Lectures*, Dr. F. de Havilland Hall; the *Croonian Lectures* (1912), Professor C. S. Sherrington (in place of the late Dr. J. Dixon-Mann); the *FitzPatrick Lectures*, Dr. C. A. Mercier.

Awards.

The Murchison Memorial Scholarship was awarded to Dr. W. R. Thomas, Mr. Philip Hamill, L.R.C.P., and Mr. E. G. Schlesinger, L.R.C.P., receiving honourable mention.

The Moxon Medal for distinction in Clinical Medicine was awarded to Sir David Ferrier, M.D., F.R.S.

College Officers.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected. The Censors chosen were: Dr. Seymour J. Sharkey, Dr. Samuel H. West, Dr. Percy Kidd, and Dr. William Hale White.

Gift to the College.

Two clinical thermometers, formerly in the possession of Lord Lister, were received from the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the thanks of the College ordered to be returned to the donor.

Communications.

The following communications were received: (1) From the Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, reporting proceedings of the Council of the College at meetings held on May 9th, June 13th, and July 11th. (2) From the Registrar of the General Medical Council, dated June 21th, concerning changes in the resolutions of the Council with regard to professional education. (3) From the Dean of the Medical School of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, dated June 29th, concerning the inadequate supply of "subjects" for the teaching of anatomy and physiology. It was resolved to act in concert with the Royal College of Surgeons of England. (4) From B. Berenson, Esq., asking leave to photograph the College portrait of Vesalius. The request was granted.

Reports.

A report was received from the President, as representative of the College at the celebration of two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Royal Society.

A report was received from the Treasurer (Sir Dyce Duckworth) as one of the representatives of the College at the two hundredth anniversary of the Medical School of Trinity College, Dublin. The Registrar, Dr. J. A. Ormerod, read the eloquent Latin addresses prepared by himself for presentation on that occasion.

A report was received from the representative of the College upon the General Medical Council.

The annual report of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund was received. Reports were received and adopted from the Committee of Management. One, dated June 3rd, reported that the committee . . . had considered the new rules which

the General Medical Council had laid down in reference to Diplomas in Public Health, in order that such diplomas may deserve recognition in the *Medical Register*.

The new rules are based on the recommendations of the Public Health Committee of the General Medical Council, modified in some respects as the result of reports by the various examining bodies, including the Royal Colleges, and on which the Committee of Management fully reported on October 17th last.

The Committee has consulted the Examiners in Public Health on various points arising out of the new rules, and after full consideration they now recommend that the new rules of the General Medical Council be adopted by the Royal Colleges for their Diploma in Public Health with one exception, and that is that the period of six months' laboratory instruction for the diploma granted by the Colleges be maintained instead of being reduced to a period of four months, as approved by the General Medical Council.

The total number of hours of laboratory work (240) is to be required in any case, but the Committee of Management is of opinion that it is better that these 240 hours should be extended over the longer period of six months.

II. The Committee recommended that the following institutions, which had been visited by members of the Committee and reported as fulfilling the requirements of the Board, be added to the list of institutions recognized by the Examining Board in England for instruction in the subjects respectively mentioned:

Chemistry and Physics.

King Edward's School, Birmingham.

Chemistry.

Girton College, Cambridge.

Biology.

Sherborne School. (This school is already recognized for Chemistry and Physics.)

The report dated June 25th recommended—

1. That the following institution, which had been visited by a member of the committee and reported as fulfilling the requirements of the Board, be added to the list of institutions recognized by the Examining Board in England for instruction in chemistry and physics: Gresham School, Holt, Norfolk.
2. That Sir Henry Morris, Bart., be appointed the Visitor to the examinations of the Egyptian Medical School for the examinations to be held in December next.
3. That the Colchester Borough Isolation Hospital be added to the list of fever hospitals recognized by the Examining Board in England.

The report dated July 9th recommended that the Barking Isolation Hospital be added to the list of fever hospitals recognized by the Examining Board in England.

Election of Representatives.

Dr. A. P. Herringham was re-elected as representative of the College on the Court of Governors of the University of Sheffield.

Dr. Sidney Martin, F.R.S., was re-elected a representative of the College on the Executive Committee of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

Library.

The President drew attention to the publication of the catalogue of the library of the college, which can now be obtained.

After some further formal business, the President dissolved the comitia.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

AN ordinary meeting of Council was held on July 25th, Sir Rickman J. Godlee, Bart., President, in the chair.

Grant of Diplomas.

Diplomas of Membership were granted to ninety-five candidates found qualified at the recent examinations.

Diplomas in Public Health were granted jointly with the Royal College of Physicians to twenty-one candidates found qualified.

Election of Examiners.

Mr. L. A. Dunn was re-elected a Member of the Court of Examiners. Mr. W. H. Dolamore was elected a Member of the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery.

List of Fever Hospitals.

It was resolved that the Barking Isolation Hospital be added to the list of fever hospitals recognized by the Examining Board in England.

Bust of the late Lord Lister.

It was determined that a bust of the late Lord Lister should be executed by Sir Thomas Brock, K.C.B., R.A., who was willing to undertake the work.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

The following candidates have been admitted to the Fellowship:

B. G. S. Acharya, A. W. Bowman, C. J. Brookes, W. F. Buist, H. Drummond, G. F. Fiemer, H. Flecker, D. Heron (Captain I.M.S.), H. Hutson, J. McIntyre, S. N. Mukhopadhyay, J. Murphy, W. Roberts, J. C. Robertson, A. Ryland, N. C. Scott, G. H. Sinclair.

CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

DIPLOMAS OF L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. have been conferred on the undermentioned candidates by the two Colleges concerned:

B. G. S. Acharya, H. C. Attwood, R. E. Barnsley, H. W. Batchelor, B. F. Beaton, W. S. Birch, E. W. Braithwaite, R. O. Bridgman, G. B. Buckley, E. Calvert, G. W. Carte, G. M. Chapman, N. G. Chavasse, J. D. Clarke, K. B. Clarke, R. C. C. Clay, C. G. Colyer, H. F. Comyn, W. A. Cooke, D. C. Cooray, F. C. Cowtan, S. S. Crosbie, W. E. Crowther, A. A. M. Davies, D. A. Davies, D. H. Davies, J. W. Dew, I. W. Dickson, L. A. Dingley, W. T. Dobson, W. A. S. Duck, W. G. Engels, G. F. Fawn, Gertrude M. Flumerfelt, H. W. Goodden, P. A. Grange, D. H. Griffiths, P. D. Hamilton, T. E. Hammond, T. L. Hardy, F. F. T. Hare, T. H. Harrison, G. M. Heiron, W. G. Hellsby, H. W. Hills, T. H. Holroyd, F. M. Hughes, W. P. Johnston, J. M. Joly, C. M. Jones, C. C. Kerby, G. B. King, E. T. H. Lea, F. M. Lipscomb, F. McG. Loughnane, V. A. Luna, F. C. McCombie, B. McDermott, H. S. Mason, W. Matthews, G. S. Miller, J. Mitterstiller, W. G. Orchard, R. F. O'Sullivan, P. T. Patel, D. H. Pennant, M. J. Petty, A. Pimm, T. W. W. Powell, P. T. Priestley, E. C. Rayner, J. M. Redding, W. A. Reynolds, F. Roberts, T. E. Roberts, W. R. S. Roberts, A. R. Robertson, R. B. Roe, D. Ross, A. C. Roxburgh, L. T. Rutherford, S. Samuel, W. B. Sanders, E. G. Saunders, D. Scott, M. Scott, C. Sheard, H. J. S. Shields, S. Smith, G. A. Smythe, W. A. Sneath, V. F. Sootbill, G. W. Spencer, A. R. Taylor, J. M. Wallace, L. R. Warburton, C. Warner, H. Webb, C. A. Webster, H. M. Whelan, N. T. Whitehead, O. R. L. Wilson, J. A. Wood.

* Under the Medical Act, 1876.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations undernoted:

FIRST COLLEGE (Part I, Chemistry, and Part II, Physics).—E. B. Alabaster, B. Ambler, D. H. Anthony, A. Arias, P. A. Ashcroft, A. J. Bado, N. A. H. Barlow, C. J. L. Blair, E. Butler, W. J. Colborne, B. Crossley-Meates, A. T. Dabbous, L. H. Dardier, A. V. S. Davies, W. R. Dickinson, A. A. K. C. Doyle, K. M. K. Duff, H. C. Duggan, A. B. Dummere, J. H. C. Eglinton, A. M. El-Mishad, A. A. H. El-Zeneiny, H. J. Ewart, W. Farquharson, F. O. Fehrsen, M. R. V. Ford, P. E. F. Frossard, L. N. Glaishy, O. Halsted, J. M. Harrison, J. A. Hill, H. M. Hobson, G. Hoffmeister, C. E. Hopwood, P. G. Horsburgh, W. A. Jackman, W. G. Johnston, F. G. Le Coulliard, W. Marriot, A. Mishriky, W. W. Newton, W. D. Pearman, H. L. Pridham, C. N. Ratcliffe, R. I. Rhys, G. Richards, J. H. E. Sandford, R. J. Scarr, B. L. Skeggs, M. T. Talaat, E. Torday, A. S. Westmorland, H. M. Wharry, W. H. White, T. Wilson, J. H. Wiseman, L. H. Woods, T. F. Zerolo.

* Passed in Part I only. † Passed in Part II only.

FIRST COLLEGE (Part III, Elementary Biology).—E. Ahmed, C. J. L. Blair, V. H. Butcher, J. L. D. Buxton, H. G. R. Canning, H. H. Castle, E. A. Clegg, A. M. Clement, G. W. Coombes, W. T. Cooper, A. T. Dabbous, W. A. Date, W. H. Dye, P. E. F. Frossard, W. V. Gabe, E. S. Gouda, J. P. J. Hagron, M. St. C. Hamilton, F. H. Hyland, E. J. Ishmael, M. Kamil, G. Kinneir, F. W. Lemarchand, W. Marriot, A. Mishriky, G. E. Mullins, W. W. Newton, W. D. Pearman, E. L. Robert, J. A. A. P. Scott, E. Torday, R. A. Walker.

FIRST COLLEGE (Part IV, Practical Pharmacy).—A. Arias, E. R. Bailey, T. B. Bailey, H. S. Baker, P. Banbury, P. L. T. Bennett, G. H. K. Burge, A. T. Dally, W. R. Dickinson, D. M. Dickson, H. M. Drake, G. G. Drummond, E. A. C. Fazan, C. de W. Gibb, C. Gould, A. Griffith-Williams, A. B. Hacking, O. Hairsine, W. L. A. Harrison, H. R. W. Husbands, T. J. J. Jeppe, C. C. Kerby, P. R. E. Kirby, A. O. Knight, J. I. F. Knight, R. D. Langdale-Kelham, J. L. D. Lewis, S. D. Lodge, J. M. Madarlinga, J. M. M. Marshall, G. S. Mather, H. Mather, G. Millar, F. H. Mosse, G. M. Oaken, P. E. H. Patey, J. F. M. Payne, H. Peters, F. Porter-Smith, D. S. Pracey, Sydney Jessie S. Reid, T. H. Rhys, S. A. Riddett, G. C. Robinson, G. Robinson A. B. Rosher, J. Rowland, P. G. Russell, W. H. Sarra, R. J. Scarr, W. W. S. Sharpe, J. B. G. Skelton, C. M. Slaughter, D. M. Smith, P. de S. Smith, M. T. W. Steedman, O. W. D. Steele, J. W. Stretton, H. Taylor, E. W. Terry, F. Tooth, T. R. Tounce, A. A. Watkinson, R. F. Wilkinson, W. E. Wilson.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST COLLEGE.—Ethel M. Popplewell, A. W. McGregor, J. F. Kerr, F. J. Jack, C. V. Samwell, S. Swaminathan, J. A. Tolmie, N. J. Laubscher, J. S. Durward, F. B. Macaskie, L. Ghose, R. J. T. Malcolm-Gasper, J. V. R. Rohan, Lizzie O'Flynn.
SECOND COLLEGE.—J. Banerman, W. J. F. Craig, D. C. M. Page, W. Walker, J. W. Gordon, W. D. Bathgate, A. Parker, Y. N. Kadam, S. N. Toulmin, P. Milnes, F. A. V. Denning.
THIRD COLLEGE.—W. C. Fraser, R. E. Illingworth, P. L. Manuel, J. M. McLachlan, W. A. S. George, W. S. Rorich, J. B. Aickin, T. B. Truter, K. Fraser, J. Roser, J. M. Beyers, A. O. Olaribigbe.
FINAL.—P. M. Carroll, N. E. Seppelt, C. M. Willmott, T. R. G. Melrose, H. W. McH. Wallace, D. Bharadwaja, A. B. Bull, A. E. Mackenzie, T. Crawford, R. E. Jones, J. F. Peries, F. E. Lowe, G. R. Vohra.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

SECOND CLASS.—J. C. Cunningham, J. C. Fergusson, F. Fitzgibbon, C. E. H. Gater, J. W. E. Graham, J. Hegarty, O. J. M. Kerrigan, W. Lumley, W. G. D. McCall, W. G. McConnell, F. R. H. Mollan, J. O'Brien, V. A. Power, P. O'C. Redmond, L. M. Rowlette, T. Ryan, R. A. Ryan, T. H. Sarsfield, M. A. Sullivan, J. A. Watson, Miss M. F. R. Welby.

D.P.H. (Both Parts).—B. Flood, J. Ghosh, A. A. Gomes, C. Greer, M. E. Kayton, G. S. Levis, E. C. Mulligan, J. McKeague, N. R. Ussher, W. Venables Williams.
FIRST FELLOWSHIP.—J. Ghosh, E. N. H. Gray, F. de C. Keogh, W. T. McCurry, D. V. O'Connor, Miss Ma Saw Sa, W. R. Watson.

FINAL FELLOWSHIP.—R. Charles, T. W. Conway, W. Dollin, J. J. Hart, G. J. W. Tierney, R. White.

* Passed with honours.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

AT the July examinations the following candidates passed in:

SURGERY.—A. E. Bullock, L. M. Ladell, M. M. Patterson, C. E. Reckitt, A. J. Tozer.
MEDICINE.—W. H. Broughton, A. E. Bullock, P. M. Masina, H. Rimington, H. Robinson.
FORENSIC MEDICINE.—E. M. Brand, W. H. Broughton, A. E. Bullock, H. Cox, T. Gibson, W. S. Hyde, P. M. Masina, M. M. Patterson.
MIDWIFERY.—A. E. Bullock, H. H. Fairfax, T. Gibson, D. Havard.
* Section I. † Section II.

Diplomas.

The diploma of the Society was granted to the following candidates, entitling them to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery: A. E. Bullock, L. M. Ladell, and A. J. Tozer.

Medico-Legal.

A WARNING AND RESULT.

ON several occasions recently medical practitioners have requested us to publish warnings with regard to a man calling upon them representing himself to be a chiropodist and manicurist, who offered to undertake to manure the doctor for one year for a fee of one guinea, on the promise to attend regularly. The individual in several instances obtained a fee but never returned. At the Edgware Petty Sessions, on July 25th, James Edward White, described as a male nurse, was charged on a warrant with obtaining the sum of one guinea by false pretences from Dr. H. F. Woods, of Hendon, in the manner indicated. The prisoner's defence, according to the report in the *Hendon and Finchley Times*, appeared to be that the arrangement was that he should call when requested, and that he had received no request. Detective Sergeant Miles, S. Division, said that the prisoner was sentenced at Stockport to three months for false pretences, and that there had been one sentence since; he had defrauded from fifty to sixty people in the circumstances described, and had obtained fees varying from 10s. 6d. to £3. The prisoner's wife alleged that the prisoner had deserted her and was living with another woman. The Bench sentenced the prisoner to six months' hard labour.

NOTICE TO TERMINATE AGREEMENT.

S. N. G., we are advised, is probably entitled to one month's notice, but it is doubtful whether he can claim more. His principals would probably contend that their agreement with him was subject to notice on either side to determine, and a court of law would probably take this view in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

The Services.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE result of the July examination was announced on July 27th, 1912. There were thirty-one candidates, the first twelve being admitted as Lieutenants on Probation, with effect from July 27th, 1912.

The names of the successful candidates, with the marks obtained by each out of a possible total of 5,100, are given below, together with their degrees and medical schools:

Name and Order of Merit.	Degrees, etc.	Medical School.	Marks.
1. J. D. Wilson ...	M.B., Ch.B. Edin.	Edinburgh University	3,718
2. L. A. P. Anderson ...	B.C. Cantab.	Emmanuel College, Cambridge; Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge; St. George's Hospital, Edinburgh University	3,519
3. W. C. Paton ...	M.B., Ch.B. Edin.	Edinburgh University	3,481
4. J. B. Hauce ...	M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Christ's Hospital, Cambridge; Guy's Hospital	3,389
5. S. Gordon ...	B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Pembroke College, Cambridge; London Hospital	3,316
6. G. Y. Thomson ...	M.B., B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Guy's Hospital	3,274
7. H. K. Rowntree ...	M.B., B.S. Lond., L.M.S.S.A.	Middlesex Hospital	3,263
8. B. F. Eminson ...	M.B., B.S. Lond.	Charing Cross Hospital	3,216
9. A. Kennedy ...	M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Caius College, Cambridge; Middlesex Hospital	3,186
10. J. C. John ...	M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	King's College, Cambridge; St. Bartholomew's Hospital	3,172
11. S. D. Ratnagar ...	L.M. and S. Bombay, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P. and S. Glas.	Grant Medical College, Bombay; Edinburgh Infirmary, London Hospital.	3,157
12. C. McIver ...	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	University College Hospital	3,063