

discovered; and he practised the plan of puncturing each nodule to its base by means of a lancet, at an angle of 45 degrees, in order to prevent or minimize scarring. He had had encouraging results from the application of radium, but had not arrived at any definite conclusions as to dosage. He did not believe in any one drug, but in the treatment of ill health on general principles.

Dr. SEMON (London) was unable to agree that the case against a tuberculous etiology was in any way proven. He desired to call his hearers' attention to the very important paper just published in the current number (July) of *Archiv für Dermatologie und Syphilis*, by Bloch and Fuchs. These investigators had succeeded in producing tuberculosis in guinea-pigs by inoculating pieces of fresh lupus erythematosus eruptions (from 4 cases) into the peritoneal cavity. More recently they had proved that these lesions contained tuberculous toxins. Their method was to cut up and triturate in a sterile mortar pieces of freshly excised lupus erythematosus lesions with 8 to 10 c.cm. of water. After evaporating this to 0.5 c.cm. an opalescent yellowish fluid remained, one drop of which was sufficient to produce tubercloid papular lesions when injected into tuberculo-susceptible patients. Further, these lesions reacted locally on subsequent tuberculin injections as minimal as 100,000 mg., thus supporting their tuberculous nature. Gougerot of Paris had also succeeded before these investigators in producing tuberculosis in guinea-pigs from typical scalp lesions (microscopically examined) of lupus erythematosus. Although there might be various etiological possibilities and probabilities in the production of these lesions, the tubercle bacillus had been adequately proved to play an important productive part in some at least of them.

Dr. G. NORMAN MEACHEN (London) put in a plea for the discontinuance of the term "lupus" erythematosus by dermatologists. It was much better to employ Unna's synonym of "ulerythema," which was an excellent pathological name with the great advantage of not frightening the patient. With regard to the application of carbolic acid mentioned by several speakers, he thought that better results were obtained by mixing anhydrous phenol with powdered camphor. This mixture, known as "pheno-camphr.," did not whiten the skin, and it was less painful than ordinary carbolic acid.

Dr. FRANK N. BARENDT (Liverpool) regarded the term "lupus erythematosus" used by observers to include more than one type of disease. The history of the phrase showed this. Where the ulcerative process was the prominent feature, the tuberculous nature of the process impressed itself. Again, where vascular disturbance—angiospasm—in its various phases was present the erythematous idea became predominant. It was probable this condition rendered the tissues more susceptible to the insinuation of the tubercle bacilli, and thus one got a composite clinical picture. With respect to treatment in all cases, a fortifying regimen was indicated. Where more active local treatment was required he used electrolysis with a negative needle, and zinc ions in the form of a zinc needle attached to the positive electrode. But in all cases the aphorism of "*Surtout ne pas nuire*" should be borne in mind.

The PRESIDENT remarked that in a rather prolonged study of this disease he had found the difficulty of determining its cause an increasing one. He could not help thinking that there was one underlying cause of lupus erythematosus, doubtless acting in conjunction with many other factors. The one point he would like to insist on was that one occasionally met with cases in which there had been a long-standing chronic patch or patches of the discoid type, and on which suddenly an acute outbreak of the erythematous type had occurred, and these formed a bridge between the definite discoid and the distinct erythematous types. He had been much interested in Dr. Winkelried Williams's acute case, apparently of intestinal origin, for he had had a case of this type which was ultimately fatal in a young previously healthy girl. She had extraordinary pyretic attacks (temperature 103–104°) following the administration of aperients. There were offensive motions, but the bacteriologists were unable to give him any assistance.

Memoranda:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

ANGINA PECTORIS AND CHLOROFORM.

In the course of the last few weeks two deaths from angina pectoris have received comment in the public press, and in both cases chloroform appears to have been employed in the alleviation of pain during the seizure. I do not know anything about these particular cases, and therefore my remarks upon the administration of this drug are not intended to apply to them, but I wish to call attention to the fact that there is a class of cases of angina pectoris in which the administration of chloroform is attended by considerable risk.

An opinion is prevalent in the profession that during the anginal seizure the arteries are in a state of vaso-constriction, that peripheral resistance is increased and blood pressure is raised, consequently that the employment of a drug which causes rapid vaso-dilatation in the splanchnic region is indicated. This opinion receives apparent confirmation from the action of nitro-glycerine in alleviating pain in the anginal seizure, but it must be remembered that nitro-glycerine relieves spasm in involuntary muscle in whatsoever organ or part it is situated, and no proof whatsoever exists that the relief which this drug affords in angina pectoris is obtained through reduction of arterial spasm.

The prevailing opinion—namely, that the visceral circulation is impeded by vaso-constriction during the anginal seizure, and therefore that the heart is under strain from increased peripheral resistance—finds no sanction from the results of modern methods of examination. In fact, evidence points in the opposite direction.

A series of blood-pressure readings taken by me during the seizure show, in many instances, neither an elevation nor decline. In a few cases I have found blood pressure raised, but in these the elevation was not high, nor were the attacks severe. On several occasions I have found blood pressure lowered, falling 20 to 30 mm. Hg below the standard regarded as normal in the individual case.

To the last class of cases I now wish to draw particular attention. A fall in blood pressure such as this must mean vaso-dilated splanchnic vessels. The clinical aspects of the cases support this view. Persons so affected appear to be in a state of shock; the pulse is stringy and soft, hard or compressible, frequent or slow. The venous system, so far as surface veins indicate its state, is drained of blood. Veins on the dorsum of the hands lie in furrows at a plane beneath the surface. The arterial system is in no better state. The skin is pallid, cold, and covered with sweat. From the shortage of blood in peripheral veins and arteries, it may be affirmed that the main volume of the stream is lying inert in splanchnic lacunae.

In cases belonging to this class pain appears in its severest type, and in these cases internal remedies fail on account of lack of absorptive power on the part of the gastric wall. Hence the inducement is strong to seek a remedy which may be administered through inhalation. But in the case of subjects belonging to this class, administration of chloroform is attended by considerable danger.

London, S.W.

H. WALTER VERDON.

AN international meeting on thalassotherapy will be held at Cannes in April, 1914, under the honorary presidency of His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco. The actual president will be Professor d'Arsonval and the vice-president Dr. Faisans, physician to the Beaujon Hospital, Paris. The proceedings will have reference exclusively to the study of marine heliotherapy. The following is the programme of reports and discussions: The nature of solar radiations at sea level and the means of measuring them; actinometry and climatology in their relations with marine heliotherapy; physiological action of marine heliotherapy on nutrition; dosage of marine heliotherapy; marine heliotherapy in surgical and cutaneous tuberculosis, in pleuropulmonary tuberculosis, and tuberculous disease of the mediastinal glands, in abdominal tuberculosis and in non-tuberculous affections. Full information as to the organization of the meeting will be published later by the committee responsible for the arrangements.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE following degrees have been conferred:

M.D.—J. W. Noble.
M.C.—L. Bromley.
M.B., B.C.—R. Fisher, W. M. Oakden, A. B. Paul, W. A. Pocock, E. L. K. Sargent, A. S. Sealbrooke, G. W. Spencer, J. L. M. Symms, W. J. F. Symons, J. F. Taylor, J. B. A. Wigmore, E. Wardby.
B.C.—K. B. Aikman, M. Avent, H. F. Comyn, J. R. Griffith, M. N. Perrin, E. S. Taylor.

The Raymond Horton-Smith Prize for 1913 has been awarded to F. A. Roper, M.A., M.D., of Trinity College, and P. S. Scales, M.A., M.D., of Jesus College, whose theses for the M.D. were adjudged to be of equal merit.

Mr. J. H. Burn has been elected to the Michael Foster Research Studentship, and Drs. Emma M. Johnstone and R. C. Monnington have been approved at the second part of the examination for the diploma in Psychological Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on July 16th.

Recognition of Teachers.

The following teachers were recognized as teachers of the university in the subjects indicated at the following medical schools:

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—Mr. Robert C. Ackland (Dental Surgery), Dr. Walter L. Brown and Dr. James H. Thursfield (Medicine), Dr. Philip Hamill (Pharmacology), Mr. Harold W. Wilson (Surgery).

St. Thomas's Hospital.—Dr. Hugh MacLean (Pathological Chemistry).

Westminster Hospital.—Dr. S. Ernest Dore (Dermatology).

London Hospital.—Dr. Richard D. Maxwell (Midwifery and Diseases of Women), Mr. Albert J. Walton (Surgery).

Middlesex Hospital.—Dr. Edward A. Cockayne (Medicine), Mr. Alfred E. Johnson (Surgery), Dr. Arnold Lawson (Ophthalmology).

University College Hospital.—Dr. Thomas Lewis (Medicine).

London School of Tropical Medicine.—Mr. Charles Morley Wenyon (Protozoology).

D.Sc. Degree in Physiology (Internal).

The degree of D.Sc. in Physiology was conferred on Dr. Gordon C. McKay Mathison, of University College, who presented a thesis on the action of asphyxia upon nerve centres.

M.S. Degree for Internal Students.

It was resolved that the regulations for internal students, in the Faculty of Medicine be amended by the deletion of the words "the M.B. Degree previous to October, 1904, or" in the sixth paragraph, on p. 191, of the Red Book, 1912-13.

B.Sc. Honours Degree in Anthropology.

The following were approved as subsidiary subjects for the B.Sc. Honours Degree in Anthropology for internal students: Psychology, Geology, Zoology, Physiology.

The Rogers Prize.

It was resolved that the second paragraph of the regulations relating to the Rogers Prize should be amended to read as follows:

The prize shall be open to all persons whose names appear on the Medical Register of the United Kingdom.

The subject of the essay or dissertation for the Rogers Prize for 1914 will be "The Nature of Pyrexia and its Relation to Micro-organisms," and the latest date for the receipt is April 30th, 1914. Copies of the regulations for the award of the prize can be obtained on application to the Academic Registrar.

Advanced Lectures in Physiology.

The following scheme of advanced lectures in physiology for the session 1913-14 has been approved:

University College.—(1) Second term, 1914: Eight lectures by Dr. C. L. Evans on Oxidation in the Tissues.

King's College.—(2) First term, 1914: Four lectures by Professor W. D. Halliburton, F.R.S., and Professor W. E. Dixon, F.R.S., on The Cerebro-Spinal Fluid. (3) Second term: Four lectures by Professor A. Harden, F.R.S., on Fermentation. (4) Third term: Four lectures by Professor T. G. Brodie, F.R.S., on The Gaseous Exchanges of the Body.

Guy's Hospital.—(5) First term: Eight lectures by Dr. Kennaway and Mr. Poulton on Physiological Significance of Acidosis. (6) Second term: Eight lectures by Dr. Pembrey and Mr. Ryffel on Physiological Effects of Anaesthetics and Narcotics. (7) Third term: Four lectures by Dr. J. S. Haldane, F.R.S., on Secretion of Urine. Courses numbered (1) (5) and (6) as well as the following lectures were recognized as advanced lectures which a candidate at the B.Sc. Honours Examination may name for part of his examination.

Scheme of Lectures in Physiology for B.Sc. (Honours) Examination.

The following lectures were recognized as advanced lectures which a candidate at the B.Sc. Honours Examination in Physiology may name for part of his examination:

Bedford College.—Advanced Histology by Dr. J. S. Edkins and Miss Tweedy. *King's College.*—Third term: Urinary Analysis by Professor Halliburton and Dr. Rosenheim. *Guy's Hospital.*—(a) Respiratory Exchange, by Dr. M. S. Pembrey; (b) Methods of Investigating Acidosis, by Dr. E. L. Kennaway and Mr. Poulton; (c) Investigations of Movements of Alimentary Canal by X Rays, by Dr. A. F. Hertz. *St. Bartholomew's Hospital.*—Electro-cardiography, by Dr. J. S. Edkins.

Donation by Sir William Ramsay.

The Senate adopted a vote of thanks to Sir William Ramsay for his generous gift of £500 for books and periodicals for the Chemical Library at University College.

Assistant Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at King's College.

It was resolved to confer the title of Assistant Professor of Hygiene and Public Health upon Dr. David Sommerville.

Regulations for the Second Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II).

It was resolved that the fee of £4 for re-examination in Pharmacology shall also apply to any candidate permitted before 1915, under former regulations, to enter for re-examination in either anatomy or physiology only.

Appointment of Representative.

Dr. T. Buzzard was reappointed governor of the Westminster Hospital Medical School.

Site for the University.

In view of the probable early conference between the Site and Accommodation Committee and the London County Council, the Committee did not think it advisable to make any report as to the desirability of any specific site until such conference had taken place.

Physiological Laboratory.

Professor A. D. Waller, F.R.S., was re-elected director, and Dr. T. L. Mears treasurer, of the Physiological Laboratory for 1913. The report of the Laboratory Committee, which was presented, gave an account of the work done in 1912.

Graham Scholar in Pathology.

Mr. H. S. Warren, demonstrator of bacteriology at the University College Hospital Medical School, has been appointed Graham Scholar in Pathology for the sessions 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Paul Philip Reitlinger Prize.

The Paul Philip Reitlinger Prize, of the value of £30, will be awarded annually on December 3rd, provided there be a candidate of sufficient merit. The prize for 1913 and biennially thereafter will be awarded for the best essay on a literary, historical, or philosophical subject of contemporary interest. The subject chosen by the University for 1913 is the influence of the conception of evolution on moral or social philosophy. In 1914 and biennially thereafter the prize will be awarded for the best essay embodying the result of some research work on a medical subject carried out by the candidate.

Chairmen of Committees.

Dr. S. Russell Wells has been elected Chairman of the Council for External Students, Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O., M.S., Chairman of the Brown Animal Sanatory Institution Committee and of the Graham Legacy Committee, and Dr. W. P. Herringham, Chairman of the Site and Accommodation Committee.

ONE of the pass lists which we published last week was wrongly headed, Part II of the Second Examination for the M.B. being described as Part I. The names of a certain number of candidates who were successful at this examination were also accidentally omitted. They were as follows:

J. A. W. Robinson, Elisabeth H. Schwab, T. W. Short, B. B. Silcock, J. F. Smith, H. G. Stormer, R. Stowers, E. C. Tamplin, H. W. Taylor, J. W. T. Thomas, W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, R. R. Thompson, J. W. Wayte, W. R. White-Cooper, A. Willatt, G. C. N. Younger.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST M.B., CH.B.—Annie Clark, *Ethel M. Mathews, R. H. Rae, *Winifred H. Wells.
SECOND M.B., CH.B.—Lydia M. Henry, Elizabeth E. Jenkins.
FINAL (Part A only).—*W. B. Allen, *G. F. Stones, J. R. Turner.
FINAL (All Subjects).—†J. E. Stacey, J. Davidson, L. E. Sutcliffe.
D.P.H.—Marie Simpson, C. S. E. Wright.
* Passed with distinction in one or more subjects.
† Second-class honours.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

Diploma in Ophthalmic Surgery.

THE Diploma in Ophthalmic Surgery, which was established by the University a year or two ago, has been awarded to Mr. C. Alston Hughes.

The curriculum for this diploma includes attendance at a practical and demonstration course dealing with the anatomy, physiology, and histology of the eye, held during the autumn

term; at a similar course on the pathology and bacteriology of the eye, held during the Lent term; at a lecture course on the signs, symptoms, and treatment of diseases of the eye, held partly in the Lent term and partly in the summer term; and clinical instruction on diseases of the eye and errors of refraction during three terms. The examination which has to be passed includes three papers aggregating eight hours and three prolonged oral and practical tests.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

An ordinary comitia of the Royal College of Physicians was held on Thursday, July 31st, at 5 p.m., the President, Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., being in the chair.

The President announced the bequest to the College of a gold snuff-box by the late Dr. W. H. Dickinson, and the gift of two letters—one by Dr. W. S. Greenfield, the other by Mrs. Bond.

Admission of Members.

The following gentlemen having passed the required examination were admitted to the Membership of the College:

Percy William Basset-Smith, C.B., L.R.C.P.; Cecil Clarke, M.D. Lond., L.R.C.P.; Arthur Davies, M.D. Lond., L.R.C.P.; Alfred Hope Gosse, M.B. Camb., L.R.C.P.; Edward Burton Gunson, M.D. Edin.; Abd-el-Aziz Ismail, L.R.C.P.; William Wilson Jameson, M.D. Aberd.; Theodore Stewart Lukis, M.D. Lond.; Charles Henry Godfrey Ramsbottom, M.D. Vict.

Licences to Practise.

Licences to practise physic were granted to eighty-six candidates who had passed the necessary examinations.

Diplomas in Public Health.

Diplomas in Public Health were granted jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons to the following:

E. M. Balthasar, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; A. F. Bell, M.B., B.S. Melb.; W. Bethune, M.B., C.M. Edin.; H. S. Blackmore, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; W. H. Butler, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; J. A. Delmege, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; H. S. Dube, L.M.S. Punjab; W. R. Dunstan, M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; A. L. Dykes, M.D. Edin.; R. P. Garrow, M.D. Aberd.; A. Gaskell, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P.; S. E. Gill, M.D. Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Christina L. Goode, M.B., B.S. Melb.; C. S. van Renen Harwood, M.B., B.S. Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Abd-el-Aziz Ismail, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; R. G. Johnson, M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; P. M. Keane, L.R.C.P. and S.I.; G. A. Kempthorne (Captain R.A.M.C.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; N. M. Leys, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg.; C. H. Lilley, M.B., Ch.B. St. Andrews; J. A. S. Phillips (Captain I.M.S.), L.R.C.P. and S. Edin., L.F.P. and S. Glasg.; E. S. Phipson (Captain I.M.S.), M.B., B.S. Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; T. W. W. Powell, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Laura W. Ragh, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.; B. Rai, L.M.S., Punjab; S. Ram, M.B. Lahore; H. G. Sherren (Captain R.A.M.C.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; G. H. Stevenson, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.; J. Taylor (Captain I.M.S.), M.D. Glasg.

Appointment of College Officers and Examiners.

The following College Officers and Examiners were appointed:

Censors: Sir James Kingston Fowler, K.C.V.O., M.D., William Hale White, M.D., Howard Henry Tooth, C.M.G., M.D., Theodore Dyke Acland, M.D.

Treasurer: Sir Dyce Duckworth Bart, M.D. Emeritus Registrar: Edward Liveing, M.D. Registrar: Joseph Arderne Ormerod, M.D.

Harveian Librarian: Norman Moore, M.D.

Elected Members of the Library Committee: Humphry Davy Rolleston, M.D., Leonard George Guthrie, M.D., Herbert Morley Fletcher, M.D., Raymond H. P. Crawford, M.D.

Curators of the Museum: John Mitchell Bruce, M.D., Seymour John Sharkey, M.D., Frederick William Andrewes, M.D., William Hunter, M.D.

Finance Committee: Donald W. C. Hood, C.V.O., M.D., Hector William Gavin Mackenzie, M.D., Sir James Reid, Bart., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.D.

Examiners: Chemistry, John Miller Thomson, F.R.S., Hugh C. H. Candy, B.Sc.; Physics, Herbert Stanley Allen, D.Sc., Frederick Womack, B.Sc., M.B.; Practical Pharmacy, Henry Johnstone Campbell, M.D., Robert Briggs Wild, M.D., Reginald Henry Miller, M.D., Arthur Robertson Cushny, M.D., F.R.S., Walter Ernest Dixon, M.D., F.R.S.; Physiology, Leonard Erskine Hill, M.B., F.R.S., John Mellanby, M.D.; Anatomy, William Wright, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Medical Anatomy and Principles and Practice of Medicine, Lauriston Elgie Shaw, M.D., Hector W. G. Mackenzie, M.D., Frederick Walter Mott, M.D., Judson Sykes Bury, M.D., Arthur Francis Voelcker, M.D., Cyril Ogle, M.D., Raymond H. P. Crawford, M.D., Sir Bertrand E. Dawson, K.C.V.O., M.D., Wilfred John Harris, M.D., Harold Batty Shaw, M.D.; Midwifery and Diseases Peculiar to Women, Charles Montague Handfield-Jones, M.D., John Shields Fairbairn, M.B., Herbert Williamson, M.B. Camb., Aubert H. J. Lookyer, M.D., John Benjamin Hellier, M.D. Public Health: Part I, Henry Richard Kenwood, M.B.; Part II, Louis C. Parkes, M.D. Tropical Medicine: Bacteriology, Frederick William Andrewes, M.D.; Diseases and Hygiene of the Tropics, William John Ritchie Simpson, C.M.G., M.D.

Murchison Scholarship: Francis de Havilland Hall, M.D., Humphry Davy Rolleston, M.D.

Communications.

Communications were received from the secretary of the College of Surgeons, dated July 16th, reporting proceedings of the council of that College on July 10th; and from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Edinburgh, dated

July 3rd, stating that the Faculty recommended that the Murchison Memorial Scholarship should be awarded to Alan W. S. Sichel, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.

Award of Baly Medal.

On the recommendation of the council, the Baly Medal was awarded to John Scott Haldane, M.D., F.R.S.

Election of Representative.

Dr. F. W. Andrewes was re-elected a representative of the College on the executive council of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

Reports.

Reports were received from the representative of the College on the General Medical Council and from the Committee of Management, dated July 8th, recommending that Exeter School, Northampton and County School, Northampton, and Taunton School should be added to the list of institutions recognized by the Examining Board for instruction in chemistry and physics.

The quarterly report of the College Finance Committee, the annual reports of the Library Committee, the curators of the Museum, and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund were presented.

Books and other publications presented during the quarter were received, and it was directed that the thanks of the College should be conveyed to the donors. The President then dissolved the comitia.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

An ordinary council was held on July 31st, Sir Rickman J. Godlee, President, in the chair.

Grant of Diplomas.

Diplomas were granted to 85 candidates found qualified for the Membership at the recent examinations; and to 29 found qualified for the diploma in Public Health, two of whom were women.

Recognition of Institutions.

The following institutions were added to the list recognized by the Conjoint Examining Board in England for instruction in chemistry and physics: Exeter School; Northampton and County School, Northampton; Taunton School.

Election of Examiners.

Mr. Arthur Rendle Short, F.R.C.S., Bristol, was elected a member of the Board of Examiners in Anatomy and Physiology for the Fellowship for the ensuing year in the vacancy among the Examiners in Physiology. Mr. Norman Godfrey Bennett was elected an Examiner in Dental Surgery for the period of five years.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

At a special meeting of the Council on July 21st, with the President (Mr. R. Dancer Purefoy) in the chair, Dr. Evelyn John Evatt was elected Professor of Anatomy in the Schools of Surgery. Professor Evatt received the earlier part of his medical education in these schools, and then went to Newcastle-on-Tyne and graduated M.B., B.S. in the University of Durham in 1900. He was then appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy and four years later Lecturer in Applied Anatomy at the University College, Cardiff. In 1909 he was appointed Professor of Anatomy at Manitoba Medical College, Winnipeg, Canada. He has done much original work in anatomy and embryology.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST COLLEGE.—A. B. Black, D. M. Black, M. Campbell, L. W. Hughes, J. G. M. Macaulay, J. W. Morris, R. Pollok, R. Woodside, D. M. Stewart, J. W. Irvine, J. F. Campbell, W. F. G. Radford.

SECOND COLLEGE.—C. S. Baxter, J. S. M. Connell, R. A. Cooper, A. Gaston, G. M. Harley, C. Harris, W. P. H. Lightbody, A. Mathewson, J. R. B. Robb, T. M. Saptarshi, J. F. Kerr, T. D. Renwick, W. G. Anderson, Lizaie O'Flynn, A. W. McGregor, J. E. Ainsley, E. A. Neilson, M. A. White, B. St. A. Ajaji Young.

THIRD COLLEGE.—E. Dias, J. Gilchrist, E. B. Lilley, J. M'Cartney, J. M'Farlane, J. Martin, J. L. Pierce, W. Turner, S. N. Toulmin, W. D. Bathgate, L. O. Weinman, P. Chisholm, T. E. Lawson, J. Berry, D. C. M. Page, W. H. O'Grady, C. T. Darwent, H. A. L. Guthrie, E. Annequin, F. A. V. Denning.

FINAL.—R. J. Croxford, R. Kanshosh, C. J. Lacayo, E. V. W. Mellad, E. L. A. M'Cardel, W. W. M'Cowat, E. E. Owens, G. A. Platt, V. H. Wardle, J. Watt, G. W. Fleming, S. E. Jones, H. G. Hankins, J. M. Milne, C. H. N. Baker, C. C. Forsyth, C. V. Bahey, J. B. Donaldson, S. M. Fisher, W. Murphy, F. G. Gibbs, J. E. L. Keyes, F. R. Lucas, J. R. Menzies, W. A. Rees, I. C. Mackenzie, C. Cosgrove, R. D. Clayton.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The following candidates were approved at the end of the forty-second session:

*E. C. Perkins, H. H. G. Knapp (Captain I.M.S.), *C. N. Davis, *J. E. H. Gatt (Captain R.A.M.C.), *W. E. Glover, J. Hanington, Mrs. D. Parsons, W. L. Webb, G. Dunderdale, B. B. Paymaster (Captain I.M.S.), R. Trudinger, W. E. S. Digby, H. North, J. A. Valentine, R. P. Ratnakar, G. da Silva, H. H. Stewart, P. J. Zepeda, J. M. Cure, A. Robertson, E. V. Smith, C. E. F. Mount-Biggs, H. E. Fretz, J. B. Dalzell Hunter (Captain I.M.S.), R. H. Miller, J. Dunlop, C. R. Patton, C. R. Patton, C. S. G. Mylrea, C. J. H. Pearson, J. Y. Ferguson, B. W. F. Wood.

* With distinction.

Medical News.

THE Home Secretary has received a number of applications from medical men for the two new inspectorships under the Cruelty to Animals Act, 1876 (Vivisection), but it appears that the salary offered (£500, rising by annual increments of £20 to £600) has not secured a sufficient choice of candidates who possess the necessary scientific qualifications required for the work and are not disqualified by the holding of licences under the Act or otherwise. He has, therefore, decided to offer a salary of £800. The appointments will be for a term of five years in the first instance. Fuller particulars can be obtained from the Private Secretary, Home Office, London. Candidates who have already applied will be reconsidered without any further application. New applications should be sent in not later than August 25th.

DR. MICHAEL FRANCIS HESSION, Tuam, co. Galway, has resigned the appointment of Medical Adviser to the Irish National Insurance Commissioners.

WE are asked by the secretary of Section I (Anatomy and Embryology) of the International Congress of Medicine to state that the name of Professor G. D. Thane was inadvertently omitted from the list of vice-presidents given in the short account of the Section which appeared in our issue of July 26th.

THE Agent-General for New South Wales has received the following telegram, dated Sydney, August 2nd, from the Premier of the State: "The Director-General of Public Health reports that the small-pox epidemic now existing in Sydney is of very mild type, similar to that in Canada. There have been 400 cases, no deaths, and no patient has been dangerously ill."

THE late Mr. J. H. Targett, obstetric surgeon and lecturer at Guy's Hospital, left estate of the gross value of £35,722, of which the net personalty has been sworn at £35,474. He left his shares in the Clinical Research Association (Limited) to the treasurer of Guy's Hospital, for the benefit of the pathological department of the medical school of that hospital.

THE twenty-fourth Universal Cookery and Food Exhibition will be held in the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, S.W., from October 28th to November 1st. The exhibition is under the patronage of Queen Alexandra and several other members of the Royal Family. The president is Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Frederick, K.C.B., G.C.V.O. Among the honorary vice-presidents is Sir James Crichton-Browne.

AT its last meeting the Southern Branch of the British Medical Association adopted the following resolution: "This meeting of the Southern Branch of the British Medical Association records its deep sense of the very great loss which the profession has sustained by the death of Sir Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., and of the inestimable benefits he has conferred on mankind in every branch of science. The members beg to offer their sincere sympathy to his family."

ON July 25th a new wing of the Hospital for Epilepsy, Maida Vale, was opened by the Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), who was accompanied by the Duke. They were received by the chairman and members of the committee of management and by the medical staff, the architect (Mr. Keith D. Young), and others. Among those present was Sir Rickman J. Godlee, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. The institution was founded in 1866, and, as it was being constantly called upon to extend its work, the present site was acquired ten years ago. The buildings have recently been completed at a total cost of about £35,000. Dr. George Ogilvie, Senior Physician, in proposing a vote of thanks to Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, said the hospital was certainly not a large one—it contained only seventy-five beds—but good work had been done, not only in the present hospital, but in the old one, and with the new wing they would be able further to increase their knowledge of diseases of the nervous system and their power of relieving and curing them. He referred to the case of a patient who was admitted many years ago suffering from constant and unbearable headaches, convulsive seizures, and progressive blindness, due to pressure from an intracranial tumour. It was deemed advisable by the medical staff to have a surgical operation performed. The operation, which was performed by Mr. Godlee (as he was then), brought about cessation of the headaches and relief of the other troubles. That, said Dr. Ogilvie, was the first operation of the kind ever performed in this country, if not in the world.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted will be found under their respective headings.

ANSWERS.

EARTH CLOSETS.

- E. L. B.—(1) An illustrated pamphlet on the arrangement and management of earth closets, suitable to be put into the hands of village people, will shortly be published by the *Medical Officer*, 36-38, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street, E.C. (2) The painting of window-frames with paraffin is recommended to drive away flies.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

DR. A. STAYT DUTTON (Oxford) writes: Judging by the accounts in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL and other journals, the annual meeting at Brighton has been one of an especially successful and pleasant nature, and no doubt a number of members who, like myself, were unable to be present, and who have experienced the health-giving properties of the climate and hospitality of the popular Sussex town, are gratified to find that such is the unanimous opinion. Brighton is not by any means alone in the capability of providing effective climatic and social allurements, as England is particularly fortunate in possessing in almost all directions attractive, well kept, and healthful seaside resorts. Nevertheless, while this is so, it is likely to be the case that the meeting of the Association recently terminated will have effect in adding another jewel to the crown of the Queen of Watering Places.

ADDRESSES ON ALCOHOL.

THE arrangements for the large number of addresses by medical men on the subject of alcohol, which were delivered in a number of towns within easy reach of Brighton, on July 20th, and to which we referred last week, were made, we learn, not by the National Temperance League, but by two special committees, one of which was formed of medical men, and the other of clerics and laymen. The chairman of the former was Mr. George Morgan, and its honorary secretary Dr. Rowland Fothergill.

THE MEDICAL DIRECTORY FOR 1914.

F.R.C.S. writes: In the issue of the JOURNAL of August 2nd you print a notice from Messrs. Churchill re the *Medical Directory* for 1914. May I, in your columns, make an appeal to the editors of the *Directory* for increased efficiency of the 1914 edition. Up to the year 1913 all the past appointments which had been held by a practitioner were inserted in the *Directory*, but last year only three appointments were allowed entry, however many any man might have held. By this action the *Medical Directory* ceases to be the nearest possible approach to an official record of a man's professional status and career, as it has been in the past. There must be many others beside myself, who having held a large number of important hospital appointments, object to all but three of these being ruthlessly deleted from a volume of the importance of the *Medical Directory*. A man's claim to specialize in medicine or surgery or any branch thereof is recognized to depend largely upon the education and experience he has acquired from holding hospital appointments. Evidence of such a claim has hitherto been obtainable by reference to the *Directory*, but under the new scheme there is a levelling up of those who have and have not spent many laborious years in learning their job. I enclose my card.

SOME ASPECTS OF INTERNAL SECRETION IN DISEASE.

DR. P. ARTHUR HENDLEY (Littleport), in a letter expressing his interest in Professor Murray's address in medicine at Brighton, thinks that much light might be thrown on exophthalmic goitre, for which he prefers the term hyperthyroidism, if the gland were watched with sufficient care at the change from childhood to adolescence. He believes that it would then be possible to prevent primary hypertrophy of the thyroid, which he considers must take place before hyperthyroidism becomes established.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, 429, Strand, London, not later than the first post on Wednesday morning preceding publication, and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

NOTE.—It is against the rules of the Post Office to receive *postes restant* letters addressed either in initials or numbers.