methods, and sometimes liked to shock a donnish person by a paradox, as when he said that the greatest drawback under which a surgeon could suffer was a knowledge of anatomy, since it made him timid. Yet one of the characteristics which impressed observers was his adaptability to changed conditions. He was a careful antiseptic surgeon when this view of the proper way of conducting operations prevailed, but when asepsis displaced antisepsis he adopted its principles and practised it at once. Many surgeons over 50 find it hard to break out of a groove.

He had a wide knowledge of the world and human nature, and this, with his intuitive instinct of what was best to relieve his patient, made him successful in his work, where a man of wider reading and deeper knowledge might easily have failed. When on the active staff of the Skin Hospital the first remark which he made to a youthful admirer who went to see him at his work was, "We don't diagnose here, we cure."

He was twice married; his second wife was a daughter

of Mr. C. J. Schofield of Manchester, and he left one

daughter by this marriage.

His brother, Mr. Henry Whitehead, High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1903, endowed a bed in the Manchester Royal Infirmary (1909) to commemorate his services to the charity.

WILLIAM SMITH, L.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E., L.F.P. and S.G., of Potton, Bedfordshire, died on August 9th, at Potton, where he recently practised, and was buried on August 14th, at Caxton in Cambridgeshire, where his family are He underwent a surgical operation at Sheffield about two years ago for malignant obstruction of the intestines, and recovered so well as to take up country practice again and even attend camp with the Bedfordshire Territorials, of which he was Surgeon-Lieutenant. Although the malady gradually returned, full of pluck and vitality he stuck to his work almost to the last, and only retired a month or two before his death. He began his medical career as assistant to the late John Benson, of Sheffield, whom he left in order to resume his studies, and take his diplomas in Edinburgh in 1900. Afterwards he served as civil surgeon during the Boer war; at the Station Hospital, Devonport, and the Station Hospital, Perth, where he was the guest at mess of the Black Watch. Afterwards he practised at Barton in Bedfordshire, Hawkesbury in Gloucestershire, in Shropshire, and finally at Potton. A general favourite with all whom he met, and a dear friend of many, remembered well by his sporting friends as a man who really loved a horse, his loss will be keenly felt by many at home, and a few of whom are now in the colonies, and all of whom will cherish the memory of "Billy" Smith.

Dr. Arthur Lee Wright, one of the vice-presidents of the American Medical Association in 1911-12, and one of the foremost surgeons of Iowa, died at the American Hospital, Paris, on July 19th, aged 62. He sailed for Europe with a number of members of the American Society of Physicians' Study Travel, intending to make a Continental tour before attending the International Medical Congress in London. In Paris Dr. Wright was taken ill with intestinal obstruction; an operation was performed, but he died four days afterwards. He was President of the Association of North-Western Railway Surgeons, of which he was one of the founders.

Dr. J. Byrne Hackett of Kilkenny, who died recently in that town, was born at Midleton, and received his medical education at the Ledwich School, Dublin. He obtained the diplomas of L.R.C.P.Edin. in 1868, and soon afterwards settled in practice at Kilkenny. He became surgeon to the County Infirmary, and medical officer to the workhouse and dispensary district. He had been for over twenty-five years Coroner for North Kilkenny, and was also coroner for the city. He took an active part in political life as a Parnellite, and in recent years had devoted considerable attention to the work of the Gaelic League and the industrial revival.

THE number of the survivors of the Crimean War has been further diminished by the death of Deputy Surgeon-

General Thomas S. Hollingsworth, who passed away at his residence in Spring Grove, Isleworth, on August 1st. He was born in July, 1828, and was thus in his 86th year. He received his professional training at University College Hospital, where he obtained medals for anatomy and biology. He passed the examination for the diploma of M.R.C.S. in 1851. He entered the Army Medical Service in November, 1854, and was shortly sent out to the Crimea; he received the English and Turkish medals with the Sebastopol clasp, as he was on duty during the siege of that place. He was also on duty in Scutari, where he saw the work of Miss Florence Nightingale and her nurses. From there he was sent to India, and subsequently was stationed at the Cape and Mauritius; his last years of service were spent in India. He leaves a widow, whom he married since his retirement. He has remembered the hospital at which he was educated by leaving it a legacy of £100.

SURGEON-COLONEL SAMUEL BRADSHAW HUNT, of the retired list, Madras Medical Service, died at Limerick on July 24th. He was educated in the school of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, took the diplomas of L.R.C.S.I. and L.R.C.P.Edin. in 1864, and entered the Indian Medical Service on April 1st, 1865, being one of the first batch commissioned after the service had been closed for nearly five years. He became Surgeon on July 1st, 1873, Surgeon-Major on April 1st, 1877, Brigade Surgeon on August 26th, 1886, and Surgeon-Colonel on March 1st, 1893. He retired after the usual five year tour in that rank on March 1st, 1898. His first ten years' service was spent in native regiments, chiefly in the 7th Madras Infantry. On December 9th, 1876, he was appointed surgeon to the Bodyguard of the Governor of Madras, and held that appointment for nearly twenty years till his promotion to the administrative grade. During this time he was twice on furlough—in 1878-79 and in 1890-91—and for a short time, in 1882, surgeon of the hill station of Coonoor. From 1884 the post of surgeon of the 3rd District of Madras was continued with the charge of the Bodyguard. As assistant medical officer, he served first in the Rangoon district, afterwards in Bangalore and the Southern district; and in 1895 acted for a time as principal medical officer of the Madras Command with the temporary rank of surgeongeneral. The Army List assigns him no war service.

SURGEON-COLONEL JOHN RICHARDSON, Bengal Medical Service, retired list, died at Totland on August 13th, 1913. He was born on February 26th, 1837, educated at King's College, Aberdeen, where he took the degree of M.A. in 1856, and that of M.B. in 1859, and at University M.A. in 1856, and that of M.B. in 1859, and at University College, London, and after taking the L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. of Edinburgh, entered the Indian Medical Service as Assistant Surgeon on July 27th, 1859. He became Surgeon on July 27th, 1871; Surgeon-Major on January 1st, 1873, Brigade-Surgeon on April 29th, 1887, and Surgeon-Colonel on May 19th, 1889, retiring on May 19th, 1894. While serving in the army he took part in the Bhutan Expedition of 1864-65, and was present at the capture of Buxa and of the Bala pass present at the capture of Buxa and of the Bala pass, and at the storming of the stockades above the pass, receiving the medal and clasp. In 1866 he entered the Sanitary department in the North-West Provinces as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, subsequently becoming Sanitary Commissioner, and in 1883 took the diploma in Public Health at Cambridge. In May, 1889, he was appointed Administrative Medical Officer of the Central Provinces, and in March, 1890, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the North-West Provinces, where he was a very popular and also a strong head of the medical department of that province. In 1887 he represented India at the Sanitary Conference at Venice, and in 1897 he served on the Indian Famine Commission, and for ten years—July, 1896, to July, 1906—was a member of the Army Sanitary Commission. He was appointed Honorary Physician to the King on September 26th, 1903.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD .- Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. J. M. Aguilar, professor of gynaecology in the Medical Faculty of Granada; Dr.

Bourget, professor of clinical medicine in the University of Lausanne; Dr. Henry Jacques Garrigues, for some years professor of obstetrics in the New York Postgraduate Medical School, and professor of gynaecology and obstetrics in the New York School of Clinical Medicine, and consulting surgeon to several special hospitals in New York, aged 82; Dr. Karl de Gheldere, of Couckelaere, a distinguished Flemish poet and a well-known practitioner of medicine; Dr. Warren Nichols Horton, professor of genito-urinary diseases in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles, aged 32; Dr. Edward Everett Hyde, assistant editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, aged 38; and Dr. Horace Jayne, professor of vertebrate anatomy and secretary of the Faculty in Biology of the University of Pennsylvania, aged 54.

## Aniversities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination for the Diploma in Ophthalmology:

Harriet R. D. Ford, D. Horgan, K. N. Karanjia, G. C. L. Kerans, G. H. Oliver, D. D. Paton, A. C. Reid.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FIRST M.B.—G. Adler, R. D. Aylward, S. E. Barraza, M. Ba Thin, J. C. Blake, H. J. Blampied, J. E. A. Boucaud, G. Bourne, N. J. Boxall, C. H. Bracewell, H. W. Breese, C. H. Brew, R. B. Britton, Elsie C. Bulley, Ellinor M. Burnett, F. Caldecott, D. Cameron, D. G. Churcher, H. J. C. Churchill, W. E. Le G. Clark, A. J. Cokkinis, E. V. Corry, W. A. Date, C. O. Davies, G. V. Davies, E. F. Deacon, Phyllis D. Dixon, H. L. Douglas, M. Edwards, D. W. Evans, Grace H. Ewart, W. Feldman, L. A. R. Gaud, J. Gay, M. W. Geffen, Nannie Gibson, Dorothy Gilford, E. H. Glenny, H. Gluckman, E. Glynne, Alice M. Griffiths, H. G. Hall, J. Hardy, C. G. Harper, L. W. Hefferman, Bertha Hinde, E. C. Hinde, G. F. W. Howorth, N. R. Jenkins, H. C. C. Joyce, Amy M. Kerr, J. I. Kühne, F. R. Leblane, L. K. Ledger, Emily C. Lewis, P. T. Liang, G. P. Lindsay, Alice L. Lloyd-Williams, W. A. Low, K. McFadyean, B. Maclean, T. H. McLeod, B. G. Marshall, C. L. Masson, F. Morcos, E. R. D. Nagel, M. H. Oldershaw, A. E. P. Parker, A. E. B. Paul, E. D. Pridie, H. N. Pritchett, W. R. Ranson, Olive Rendel, J. C. R. Richardson, G. F. Rodrigues, Gwendolen M. Rolfe, J. P. Ross, H. Rowan, W. H. Royal, Eleanor M. Scarborough, S. C. Shaw, M. B. Tench, B. Thomas, D. J. Thomas, \*J. H. Thomas, G. E. Tilsley, C. M. Titterton, A. R. Tothill, R. W. Twining, A. J. Usborne, R. Walters, S. A. T. Ware, F. W. A. Watt, A. Whiteway-Wilkinson, I. G. Williams, S. C. Woodhouse, Irene Yates, F. Young.

Second M.B.—(Part D. G. C. Agarwala, J. R. Banks, Grace M. Beaven, H. F. G. Berncastle, Alethea J. Bolton, G. W. J. Bousfield, O. C. Carter, P. C. L. Carrier, J. D'A. Champney, P. S. Clarke, P. N. Cook, Dorothy T. Daintree, R. C. Davenport, J. M. Davey, A. N. M. Davidson, G. Day, J. D. Dyson, A. W. F. Edmonds, C. F. Eminson, L. B. Goldschmidt, H. O. Gunewardene, Iris Harding, A. R. Hart, G. W. Heckels, Blanche A. M. Henderson, W. A. Hewttson, C. A. Hutchinson, J. W. D. Hyde, Helen Ingleby, J. Joffee, S. R. Jo

\* Passed with distinction in one or more subjects.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

THE vacancy in connexion with the department of chemistry, created by the resignation of Dr. W. C. McC. Lewis, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. R. E. Slade. The further vacancy on the staff of the college, caused by the election of Dr. A. J. Clark, assistant in the department of pharmacology, to the lectureship on this subject at Guy's Hospital, will be filled at the beginning of next session.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL. As the authorities of King's College Hospital expect in the new quarters at Denmark Hill much more work than in Portugal Street, several additions have been made to the staff, these including the appointment of Sir Ronald Ross as physician for tropical diseases. The staff of the medical school has also been considerably increased.

Prize Awards.

As the result of the examinations recently held, the following awards have been made: The senior scholarship and the prize for diseases of children to Mr. C. F. Hacker; the prizes in obstetric medicine, forensic medicine, and clinical surgery to Mr. F. H. Mosse; the Todd prize and the Tanner prize to Mr. E. W. Carrington; and the prize in medicine to Mr. A. E. Panter.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON. THE following candidates have been approved in the subjects

SURGERY.—\*†S. H. Andrews, \*†P. R. Cross, \*†G. E. Cuttle, \*†C. Duncan, \*† H. E. B. Finlaison, \*†A. Lowndes, \*W. E. Masters, \*†S. E. Murray, †T. B. Paul.

MEDICINE.—\*†T. H. Cresswell, †G. E. Cuttle, \*C. Duncan, \*†W. E. Masters, \*S. E. Murray, \*†T. B. Paul, \*C. E. Reckitt.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—L. B. Clarke, G. E. Cuttle, H. Dudley, C. Duncan, W. E. Masters, S. E. Murray, W. Smith.

MIDWIFERY.—C. Duncan, G. W. Maw, W. E. Masters, H. Morrison, S. E. Murray, W. Smith.

\*Section I. \*Section II.

The diploma of the society has been granted to Messrs. S. H. andrews, G. E. Cuttle, H. E. B. Finlaison, A. Lowndes, and T. B. Paul.

## Public Gealth

POOR LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF OFFICE.

J.—The only valid reason for including the salary for medical inspection of school children received from the county council in the total amount claimed for compensation as loss of office would be that a smaller salary was given as medical officer of health owing to the receipt by him of fees from the county council for school work.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS CHILDREN.
P. G.—The carrying out of Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, which provides for the cleansing of verminous school children, is in the hands of the school medical officer or any person provided with his authority in writing. It is competent for such authorized person to give evidence in a court of justice in connexion with legal proceedings taken under the section. A conviction might more certainly be obtained if it were possible to obtain evidence from a registered medical practitioner. practitioner.

## Medical Aews.

Two courses of demonstrations, the one on selected surgical cases of special interest, and the other on subjects of clinical medicine, began last Monday at the London Hospital, and will continue daily except on Saturdays until the end of September. The demonstrations are timed for 2 p.m. and 2.15 p.m. respectively, and are free to all qualified practitioners.

AT the annual meeting of the Association for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf, under the presidency of Captain H. M. Jessel, M.P., the Rev. C. H. Parry presented the annual report for 1912, and its adoption was moved by the Chairman, who spoke of the benefit which had accrued to the deaf—no longer of necessity dumb—by the oral and lip-reading method since its introduction into this country by the late Mr. Van Praagh. The official recognition by the Board of Education of the training college for teachers and the institution of examinations for the teachers' certificate jointly by that Department and by the Joint Examination Board for Teachers of the Deaf had placed professional training on a more stable and satisfactory footing, and he was glad to say that for the fifth year in succession a Fitzroy Square student headed the pass-list. It was hoped that the amalgamation with the Ealing College would soon be achieved, and from this fusion a single training college, sufficiently equipped to keep up the supply of teachers to the fifty or more schools for deaf children in various parts of the country, would arise. The initial expense would, however, be large—not less than a capital sum of £15,000, with an increased income for maintenance. These were ambitious aspirations, but he trusted they would be carried into effect. An interesting footing, and he was glad to say that for the fifth year in trusted they would be carried into effect. An interesting demonstration of the mode of imparting instruction to deaf children of varying ages was subsequently given by Mr. G. Sibley Heycock, director of the school at 11, Fitzroy Square, and specimens of manual and other school work, some of it extremely well executed, were on view in the room. Mr. Heycock pointed out that the profession of oral teacher of the deaf was at present understocked, and after two years' training, which could be had by intelligent and well-conducted young men and women at a very moderate cost, might be depended on for a very respectable livelihood. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, moved by Mr. St. John Ackers, representing the Ealing Training College.