

sawdust as a dressing for septic wounds is very valuable. It is the translation of a letter from Dr. Stauffer, Médecin en Chef, Hôpital Dumerloque, Dinard, to Mrs. Bromley-Davenport, of the War Hospital Supply Dépôt at Hove. She has kindly given me permission to publish it:

Madame,—Miss du C—gave me, from you, a few days ago, some bags of pine sawdust to try as a wound dressing. I have used the bags in my treatment for ten days. I found them very satisfactory, and it is with pleasure I communicate to you the result.

1. From the point of view of absorption the bags are more advantageous than the best cotton, one bag alone of 45 grams takes the place of 250 of cotton. The absorption takes place equally slowly, and, thanks to the larger pores of the sawdust, the infiltration is much more general in the case of the bags than it is in that of the cotton-wool. The bag never gets wetted right through in one place alone before the whole of the sawdust has become absorbed. The opposite takes place in a wound dressing of cotton. One spot is wetted through quickly, and spoils the bandages, the body linen, and the sheets, whilst the surrounding dressing remains dry.

2. Its power of deodorization is very strong. The smell of the pine is so penetrating that it covers nearly always that of the wounds; and the bandages become impregnated with this smell, and can therefore be used again, which, for a military hospital, means a considerable economy in bandages.

3. From the two preceding considerations there necessarily follows a very appreciable economy in bed linen.

I shall be pleased and infinitely grateful if, Madame, you would send me a considerable quantity.

#### Conclusions.

To sum up, there are several advantages in using absorbent dressings made of the materials mentioned: they are thoroughly satisfactory as dressings, are very cheap, and can be prepared by voluntary workers without technical training. None of them is injured by sterilizing.

The War Dressings Supply Organization in Edinburgh prepares all three forms of dressing, and sends them out to hospitals for the wounded, where necessary, free of charge, in other cases at a minimum cost to cover working expenses.

As some of the leaflets drawn up to help workers to collect sphagnum moss and to prepare the dressings from it as well as from sawdust and peat may be useful to others wishing to organize similar work, I shall be glad to see that they are supplied if requests are addressed to me at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

#### REFERENCE.

<sup>1</sup> Erfahrungen über Iodoform und Torf-Verbande, *Arch. f. Klin. Chir.*, Bd. 27, 1882, S. 757.

## Memoranda:

### MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

#### WOUND DRESSING.

I HAVE found the following method useful in the treatment of many of the wounded arriving from the front:

Take an ordinary patty tin and punch a hole about the size of a shilling through the middle. These tins may be bought, of various sizes, at a cost of 2d. or 3d. a dozen. They are saucer-shaped, with rolled-over edges. Place the patty tin over the wound, resting by its rounded border on the healthy skin beyond the wound; fix it to the skin by one or two narrow pieces of rubber strapping, and cover it with sufficient antiseptic gauze and wool (or oakum) to absorb any escaping discharges, and apply a bandage over all in the usual way. The patty tin should be bent, if the part be rounded, to fit comfortably. This is easily effected by hand.

The advantages of this method of treatment are many:

1. There is no pressure on the wound, as the dome of the tin stands half an inch above it. Any drainage tube projecting from the wound is likewise shielded from pressure.

2. If there be much discharge, it can easily escape into the hollow of the tin, instead of being blocked in the wound by the dressings.

3. When a dressing is changed there is nothing adhering to the wound, since nothing touches it. There is consequently no bleeding or pain and no damage to granulation tissue or young skin when the dressing is removed.

4. The patty tins may be boiled and used over and over again, thus making for economy.

5. The state of the wound can be judged by looking through the hole in the tin, which may often be left an extra day in position.

6. Should a wet dressing be desired, an unperforated tin may be used to cover it, instead of oilsilk.

Exeter.

D. W. SAMWAYS, M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P.

#### ECLAMPSIA OF PREGNANCY.

I was recently called in by a colleague to see a woman suffering from acute eclampsia in the seventh month of her eighth pregnancy. She was unconscious, and fits were occurring every few minutes; the tongue protruded for about 4 inches from the mouth; the urine was loaded with albumin, and there was no sign of commencing labour.

Injections of morphine had proved unavailing. Hyoscine and morphine was injected, and the patient was put under chloroform and a lumbar puncture made till the canal was drained; it was under pressure (120 drops to the minute). She was next bled to 1 pint, and was then given 2 pints of Rogers's hypertonic solution intravenously. Two phials of pituitary extract were afterwards injected. The tongue was well slit from tip to base at each side.

After six hours I found her sitting up in bed, quite sensible. There had been no further fits, and large quantities of urine had been excreted. I then gave 40 grains of calcium chloride, and injected two more phials of pituitary extract, and twelve hours later spontaneous delivery occurred without any one being present. The child was dead. There have been no unpleasant symptoms since, but her urine still contains some albumin.

Nairobi.

R. W. BURKITT, F.R.C.S. Irel.

## British Medical Association.

### CLINICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PROCEEDINGS.

#### DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.

At a meeting held at Sherborne on July 7th, Dr. C. D. MUSPRATT, President, in the chair, Dr. UNWIN of Yeovil read a paper on *The thyroid gland*, which dealt with the development, anatomy, physiology of and pathological changes in, the gland. Under the latter heading was given a description of Graves's disease, which was looked upon as a disease arising from a derangement of the perfect balance normally existing between the actions of all the internal secretory organs, more especially the thyroid, suprarenals, and pituitary gland, the cause of the derangement being, more often than not, a sexual one. An allied condition, though not true Graves's disease, occurred in young married women after the birth of the first child, and the underlying cause here was certainly a sexual one. This condition was characterized by a loss of flesh and colour, and a placid nature became an easily worried one. These women always felt better when pregnant. Cases coming under the heading of thyroid inadequacy were next dealt with, and lastly the treatment of the various conditions was described and illustrated by the treatment of actual cases. The paper was discussed by the PRESIDENT, Dr. EDWARDS, Dr. MIDELTON, Dr. HAYLOCK, and Dr. SIMMONS. Dr. WHITTINGDALE showed a case of *Complete ophthalmoplegia* in a woman, aged 68. She was married, and had one child; there had been no miscarriages; no history of syphilis. She first noticed drooping of the left eyelid about Easter, 1915, and at the same time had pains behind the left ear running up to the vertex, sickness and slight vertigo occasionally. Later complete ptosis supervened, with a fixed pupil and loss of all power of movement in the eye. The other eye and both discs were normal. The knee-jerks were not very active. She had been taking antispasmodic remedies, but without any benefit except to the headaches. Dr. MCCARTHY showed a case of *Dermatitis* of six months' standing in a healthy domestic servant, 22 years old, immediately following a severe scald of the foot. The affection was symmetrical in character, covering the face and neck, and in the former situation having the distribution of lupus erythematosus. The general opinion expressed was that it was an artificial eruption, the agent employed being probably lysol.

## Universities and Colleges.

### THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.

A COMITIA was held on Thursday, July 15th, Dr. Frederick Taylor, the President, being in the chair.

#### DUTY OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN CASES OF CRIMINAL ABORTION.

A report was received from the Censors Board on the duties of medical practitioners in cases of criminal abortion. After discussion the report was finally adopted as follows:

##### Report.

The College is of opinion:

1. That a moral obligation rests upon every medical practitioner to respect the confidence of his patient; and that without her consent he is not justified in disclosing information obtained in the course of his professional attendance on her.
2. That every medical practitioner who is convinced that criminal abortion has been practised on his patient, should urge her, especially when she is likely to die, to make a statement which may be taken as evidence against the person who has performed the operation, provided always that her chances of recovery are not thereby prejudiced.
3. That in the event of her refusal to make such a statement, he is under no legal obligation (so the College is advised) to take further action, but he should continue to attend the patient to the best of his ability.
4. That before taking any action which may lead to legal proceedings, a medical practitioner will be wise to obtain the best medical and legal advice available, both to ensure that the patient's statement may have value as legal evidence, and to safeguard his own interests, since, in the present state of the law, there is no certainty that he will be protected against subsequent litigation.
5. That if the patient should die, he should refuse to give a certificate of the cause of death, and should communicate with the coroner.

#### EXAMINATION IN PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

A report was received and adopted from the Committee appointed to report upon the examination in practical pharmacy. It contained the following general recommendations:

1. That for the title "Examination in Practical Pharmacy" be substituted the title "Examination in Materia Medica and Pharmacology."
2. That the examination be *viva voce*, as at present, but that the time for each candidate be extended from ten minutes (the present time) to a quarter of an hour.
3. That candidates be not examined upon the experiments by which the actions of drugs have been determined.
4. That all questions on therapeutics be excluded.
5. That the examination form part of the second examination (that is, of the examination in anatomy and physiology). [The object of this recommendation is to keep the subsequent period free for the study of medicine, surgery, and midwifery.]
6. That no change be made in the status of the examiners nor in the method of selecting them.

### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

#### Degrees.

The following degrees have been conferred:

B.M., B.Ch.—C. M. Burrell, R. J. Inman, R. C. Fairbairn, O. H. Gotch, J. M. Guilfoyle, H. A. B. Whitelocke, R. W. J. A. Cushing, J. B. Cavenagh, A. H. Southam.

#### Examinations.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FIRST M.B. (*Organic Chemistry*).—E. H. Cluver, F. B. Dutton, R. Ginsburg, H. P. Hodge, J. G. Johnstone, W. N. Robinson, E. A. Woods. (*Anatomy and Human Physiology*).—K. A. I. Mackenzie.

SECOND M.B. (*Materia Medica*).—F. L. Apperly, J. N. L. Blamey, G. K. Bowes, C. M. Burrell, J. M. H. Campbell, J. B. Cavenagh, E. Creed, W. S. Dawson, G. Perkins, A. Traill, S. C. Varley, D. M. P. Whitcombe, C. D. Wood. (*Forensic Medicine and Hygiene*).—C. M. Burrell, J. B. Cavenagh, A. G. East, L. Gameson, G. T. Gimlette, O. H. Gotch, J. M. Guilfoyle, R. J. Inman, H. S. Jeffries, M. R. Lawrence, H. M. Oddy, J. F. West. (*Pathology*).—F. L. Apperly, C. M. Burrell, J. M. H. Campbell, G. I. Evans, G. T. Gimlette, H. S. Jeffries, T. E. Micklem, A. Traill, S. C. Varley, D. M. P. Whitcombe, C. D. Wood. (*Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery*).—F. L. Apperly, C. M. Burrell, J. B. Cavenagh, R. W. J. A. Cushing, R. C. Fairbairn, O. H. Gotch, J. M. Guilfoyle, R. J. Inman, J. B. West, H. A. B. Whitelocke.

### UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B. (*Part I*).—Hilda Kate Ewins, D.P.H.—A. Semple, R. E. Thomas.

### UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

THIRD M.B. (*Pathology*).—J. Aitken, Janet C. P. Alison, L. G. Allan, H. M. Anderson, G. Balsillie, C. G. Booker, C. C. Boudou, J. S. Bow, R. M. Bowman, W. D. Brunton, J. C. Burns, Gladys Carleton, Ba Than Chain, D. Chanis, A. O. C. Craig, W. C. Craig, P. C. Datta, T. S. Duncan, G. W. Dunlop, J. W. C. Fairweather, D. T. P. Gay, J. A. Hadfield, N. K. Henderson, N. Hirschman, A. Jõe, Ying C. Lee, V. St. C. Lucas, D. McEachran, R. D. Mackenzie, I. F. Macleod, A. MacRae, R. Mailer, A. Maja, J. M. Martin, A. R. Matheson, C. J. van der Merwe, J. H. Neill, R. B. Okholm, R. D. Osler, F. W. Poole, H. B. Renton, A. Robertson, S. A. Robertson, S. S. Rosenthal, L. C. Rudd, R. Sandilands, J. Schneider, S. N. Seal, J. M. H. Snellie, J. O. P. Smith, Janet Smith, J. H. R. Smith, R. B. Smith, S. L. Smith, D. G. Stoute, A. Strachan, J. H. Sypkens, D. R. Thapar, A. Ba Thaw, J. M. Tyrrell, L. Walker, R. Walker, W. A. Weatherhead, D. H. Williamson, J. Wolfson, J. W. van Zyl.

FINAL (*Forensic Medicine*).—C. B. C. Anderson, J. Bennet, K. P. Brown, W. Brownlie, A. J. Caird, R. D. Cameron, Yun Y. Chan, J. E. Chow, A. H. Chu, F. W. Clark, C. T. I. Clarke, A. Cleland, D. Colombos, T. F. Corkill, J. A. Crawford, R. C. Crawford, A. L. V. Davin, J. Dick, J. Dickson, A. V. Dill, D. G. Duff, J. J. B. Edmond, W. H. Ferguson, A. M. Ferrie, G. H. Fraser, J. S. Galvin, A. K. Gibson, G. W. Grant, W. N. Greer, C. Harris, F. J. Hauptfleisch, C. S. van Heerden, Wilhelmina W. Hendry, C. E. Hill, R. L. Impey, J. M. Johnstone, H. B. Kirk, A. C. Kirton, Marjorie I. S. McGregor, I. Mackenzie, J. A. Mackenzie, Isobel M. MacLulich, Annie M. Madin, P. T. Majmundar, J. Manuel, J. O. Marais, J. de Vos Meiring, H. van der Merwe, E. A. Mills, C. Milne, J. Milne, H. S. Moore, G. Morris, J. L. Owen, M. S. N. Panikkar, A. M. Paterson, D. H. Paterson, A. Prentice, K. S. Ray, W. Richards, P. A. Rostant, A. J. D. Rowan, B. J. Rylie, G. C. Sahgal, E. S. Seah, J. Sellar, J. J. Shannon, B. H. Simon, E. O. A. Singer, N. H. Smith, E. D. Söderström, M. Stuart, M. D. Thakore, D. R. Thomas, W. G. Thompson, J. I. de Villiers, W. Waddell, Gladys Ward, R. A. Waters, R. S. Weatherston, W. Williams, D. Wilson, H. D. Wright, C. W. Ng-a-Yow.

FINAL (*Public Health*).—C. B. C. Anderson, J. Bennet, K. P. Brown, W. Brownlie, A. J. Caird, R. D. Cameron, Yun Y. Chan, A. H. Chu, E. J. Clark, F. W. Clark, C. T. I. Clarke, A. Cleland, J. A. Crawford, R. C. Crawford, J. Dick, J. Dickson, A. V. Dill, D. G. Duff, J. J. B. Edmond, H. F. Ferguson, A. M. Ferrie, G. H. Fraser, J. S. Galvin, A. K. Gibson, G. W. Grant, W. N. Greer, F. J. Hauptfleisch, C. S. van Heerden, Wilhelmina W. Hendry, C. E. Hill, R. L. Impey, J. M. Johnstone, H. B. Kirk, A. C. Kirton, I. Mackenzie, J. A. Mackenzie, Isobel M. MacLulich, P. T. Majmundar, Annie M. Madin, J. Manuel, J. de Vos Meiring, F. H. van der Merwe, E. A. Mills, C. Milne, J. Milne, H. S. Moore, G. Morris, J. L. Owen, M. S. N. Panikkar, A. M. Paterson, D. H. Paterson, A. Prentice, K. S. Ray, W. Richards, P. A. Rostant, A. J. D. Rowan, B. J. Rylie, G. C. Sahgal, G. Schussler, Eng S. Seah, J. Sellar, J. J. Shannon, B. H. Simon, E. O. A. Singer, N. H. Smith, E. D. Söderström, M. Stewart, M. D. Thakore, D. R. Thomas, W. E. Thompson, W. G. Thompson, J. I. de Villiers, W. Waddell, Gladys Ward, R. A. Waters, R. S. Weatherston, Gladys R. M. V. Williamson, D. Wilson, Tin Po Woo, H. D. Wright, C. W. Ng-a-Yow.

### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

#### SPECIAL GRADUATION.

A SPECIAL graduation ceremony was held on July 14th at Glasgow University for the "capping" of medical students most of whom had accepted commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Principal Sir Donald MacAlister, who presided, said that the casualties and the distinctions of the Royal Army Medical Corps which were already recorded in the roll of honour testified to the peril and glory of that service. By the application of medical science to prevention as well as to cure it had doubled the efficiency of the fighting forces. In no previous campaign had the losses from disease borne so small a proportion, and the recoveries from wounds so large a proportion to the total casualties.

The following degrees were conferred:

M.B., Ch.B.—\*J. M. Macfie, \*J. D. Milligan, †J. C. Knox, †R. S. Gibson, †M. W. Cantor, †J. K. Rennie, †W. F. Shanks, †W. Cunningham, †R. M. Lang, D. S. Campbell, W. Campbell, J. Gilchrist, C. C. B. Gilmour, Janet F. Henderson, Helen I. W. Kerr, J. A. Leiper, R. Lyon, D. M. Farlane, A. F. McIntosh, G. Maclean, P. D. MacLean, M. B. Macleod, D. M. Neill, F. W. Morrison, Mary A. Noble, A. Scott, J. T. Smith, Isabel S. Thomson, A. J. van der Spuy, J. D. Watson, R. J. Wilson, Mary F. Wood, A. Young.

B.Sc. (*in Pure Science*).—T. Rogers.

\* With honours.

† With commendation.

### QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST.

At the graduation ceremony on July 8th twenty-four candidates received the degree of M.B. Some of these are in the reserve of officers and some have passed the Officers' Training Corps, and will very shortly seek admission to the temporary service in the R.A.M.C. One candidate got leave as a combatant for three months, and now returns to the front as a medical officer. Mr. E. G. B. Calvert obtained first-class honours, and Mr. R. L. Rea and Miss E. S. Walker each second-class honours. Mr. Calvert gained a scholarship of £20 for being first student and another of £30 for being first in medicine. Mr. Rae gained a

scholarship of £30 for being first in surgery, and Miss Walker a scholarship of £30 for being first in obstetric medicine. Dr. Harold Black and Dr. John Gibson received the degree of M.D., the former with commendation, and the latter with a gold medal for his thesis on heart-block. The degree of D.Sc. was awarded to Major McCarrison, I.M.S., M.D., F.R.C.P. Lond., an old Queen's man, for his original work on the etiology of endemic goitre.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

**FIRST COLLEGE (Part IV, Practical Pharmacy).—**J. H. Allan, E. B. Andrae, W. G. Barnard, W. E. Barnes, K. L. Bates, L. M. Billingham, L. G. Blackmore, E. J. S. Bonnett, J. Brooks, W. H. Butcher, A. J. Chiappa, W. J. Colborne, A. I. Cox, W. Davies, T. H. Dobrashian, F. S. Drewe, W. F. Eberli, B. Graves, J. C. N. Harris, M. L. Hatch, S. Hazeldine, T. R. E. Hillier, A. B. Isaacs, J. Jackson, T. James, L. P. Johns, E. F. J. Jones, J. W. Jones, L. K. Ledger, P. Lindsey, Louisa M. Lister, T. D. Llewellyn, J. J. M. MacDonnell, G. B. McMichael, F. K. Marriott, W. H. Maudling, J. S. Moore, E. C. de M. Morgan, C. P. Nagamuttu, W. W. Newton, C. Nicory, A. E. Parkes, J. Peter, R. E. Powell, R. L. Robinson, J. A. M. Ross, M. M. Shaffi, J. A. D. Skinner, N. H. Smith, E. A. Sparks, J. H. Syed, R. R. H. Oo Tha, B. Whitehead, Gladys M. T. Williams, H. W. M. Williams, P. E. Williams, W. R. Wilson, R. Wolff, P. V. Wynn-Werninck, C. Young.

**SECOND COLLEGE (Anatomy and Physiology).—**G. V. W. Anderson, K. A. Anklesaria, H. C. Apperly, E. R. Batho, J. C. Blake, H. W. Breese, R. Calvo, F. Cameron, G. W. Coombes, J. R. Cox, Jane Crawford, L. P. de Abrew, H. E. Ekanayake, F. M. T. Flintan, M. Gourevitch, T. C. Higgins, M. Ibrahim, A. Ismail, A. K. I. Jones, D. J. H. Jones, Lilyan Lowenstein, K. McFadyean, T. H. McLeod, H. I. Marriner, F. B. Matthews, P. don Jeronis Milanius, H. Palmer, C. S. Parker, A. Peine, P. Randall, C. G. J. Rayner, C. C. Rowland, R. J. Saunders, I. Shawkat, Flora Singh, F. H. Stuttford, C. H. Warner, G. A. O. White, G. Winter S. To Wong.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

**FIRST COLLEGE.—**J. H. Scott, R. E. Hopton, J. K. Steel, D. Mackay. (*In Physics*).—T. R. O'Keefe, W. Gibb, D. Gilmour, E. J. Allan, J. B. Singh. (*In Biology*).—W. Gibb, D. Gilmour, E. J. Allan, A. S. Irving, W. S. Moir. (*In Chemistry*).—T. R. O'Keefe and W. H. Kerr.

**SECOND COLLEGE.—**L. L. Rupesinghe, E. E. Bronstorph, Mahmood Aba el Kader Mofreh, L. MacDuff. (*In Physiology*).—D. A. Walpole, J. R. Welpby, A. F. Brighman, A. S. Hughes. (*In Anatomy*).—G. P. de Silva.

**THIRD COLLEGE.—**Ethel M. Dukes, S. D. Vania, W. McElroy, I. Borrah. (*In Pathology*).—J. H. Brown, Janie I. McBirnie. (*In Materia Medica*).—A. I. Meek, R. J. T. Malcolm-Gasper.

**FINAL.—**J. L. Hendry, W. Ainsley, W. D. Bathgate, J. Bannerman, W. A. Backenstoe, M. McL. Bainbridge, A. C. Taylor, W. J. F. Craig, H. A. L. Guthrie, P. Chisholm, C. E. Meryon, J. M. Hiddleston, A. M. Burze. The following candidates passed in: (*Medicine and Therapeutics*).—Elfrida H. B. Coghill, J. W. Robertson, J. S. Dickson, C. K. Carroll. (*Surgery and Surgical Anatomy*).—E. A. Neilson, J. Ross, D. C. M. Page. (*Midwifery and Gynaecology*).—B. C. Haller, E. A. Neilson, J. H. Blackburn, Elfrida H. B. Coghill, D. C. M. Page, J. W. Robertson. (*Medical Jurisprudence*).—T. D. Renwick, O. G. Evans, Z. A. Green, J. E. Kitchen, Phoebe Tripp, J. A. Tolmie, F. Jones, Martha Hoaking, J. S. David, S. Luther, A. Parker, C. K. Carroll.

## The Services.

#### INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE result of the July examination was announced on July 16th. There were twelve candidates, the first seven being admitted as lieutenants on probation, with effect from July 16th, 1915. 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.

	Marks.
H. G. Alexander, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Middlesex Hospital	3,363
O. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch. Belfast, Queen's University, Belfast	3,246
J. J. Liston, M.B., B.Ch. Cork, University College, Cork	2,961
K. R. Batra, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Government College, Lahore, University College Medical School, London	2,679
B. H. Singh, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lahore Medical College, Middlesex Hospital	2,631
P. D. Chopra, M.B., B.S. Punjab, Lahore Medical College, University College, London, Middlesex Hospital	2,627
O. R. Unger, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., University College Medical School, London	2,599

## Obituary.

COLONEL WILLIAM GEORGE HUME HENDERSON, Bombay Medical Service (retired), died at Kensington on July 15th, aged 64. He was born on May 16th, 1851, the eldest son of the late General Hume Henderson. He received his

medical education at the school of the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, and took the diplomas of L.R.C.S.I. and L.R.C.P. in 1875, and in 1889 that of F.R.C.S.I. He entered the I.M.S. as surgeon on March 31st, 1876, became surgeon-major on March 31st, 1888, surgeon-lieutenant-colonel on March 31st, 1896, and colonel on November 11th, 1905, retiring on November 14th, 1908. He served in the Burma campaign of 1887-88, and received the medal.

## Medical News.

THE late Dr. Ernest Wilson Stoker left estate valued at £18,240.

AMONG the Justices of the Peace appointed by the Lord Chancellor for the County of London is Dr. T. A. Ives Howell, of Upper Richmond Road, Putney.

SURGEON-GENERAL RUPERT BLUE, of the Public Health Service, was elected President of the American Medical Association at the annual meeting recently held at San Francisco.

THE eightieth annual report of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund for the year 1914, presented to the annual general meeting held on February 9th, has recently been issued. The chief event of the year was the incorporation of the fund; this was rendered necessary by the magnitude and importance of the charity. During the year to which the report refers the total sum distributed was £5,392 10s. 8d., an increase of £182 5s. 8d. as compared with the previous year. To this amount must be added £540 8s. 7d. distributed by the Guild, bringing the grand total expended in relief in 1914 to £5,842 19s. 3d. The working expenses are as nearly as possible 6.3 per cent. of the income. Full accounts of the objects and work of the Fund and Guild are given, and an earnest appeal is made for support in view of the rapidly growing demands made by the war.

THE usual monthly meeting of the Medical Sickness and Accident Society was held at the offices of the society on July 16th. Dr. Major Greenwood was in the chair. It was reported that the society had been allotted £5,000 in the new War Loan, which, together with the amount secured in the previous War Loan, makes a total of £15,000. The new business showed a falling away in comparison with last year, but the combined tables issued by the society are still much in demand, and constitute a good proportion of the total. The claims were less than in the previous month, and the first half of the year has been average in this respect. It was reported that three of the society's candidates were successful at the Epsom College election; one widow of a late member was elected to a pensionership, and two sons of late members to foundation scholarships. This shows the great benefit the members secure through the society's annual subscription to this college. Further information and particulars of the society can be obtained on application to Mr. Bertram Sutton, Secretary, Medical Sickness and Accident Society, 300, High Holborn, W.C.

IN a circular letter addressed by the Treasurer of the Royal Earlswood Institution to its supporters it is pointed out that, although it is thought best to abandon for this year of grave crisis the customary festival dinner, the maintenance of this large establishment is more costly than ever, and consequently the loss of the £2,000, or thereabouts, usually resulting from the festival will be seriously felt. An earnest plea for increased support from subscribers and others is therefore made, and, by way of strengthening the appeal, an admirably illustrated pamphlet has been issued, under the title of "What is being done at Earlswood." This has a striking frontispiece representing a Mongolian imbecile squatting in characteristic fashion, with an Oriental screen as background; and there are pictures of cretin and other patients at various stages of progress which have medical as well as general interest. Having but recently noticed the Earlswood annual report and set forth the excellent work done (which during its nearly seventy years' existence has supplied care and training for upwards of 5,000 patients), we need only express our entire sympathy with the object of the appeal for this national institution for mental defectives. Medical readers may help the cause by recommending paying patients, for whom there is special accommodation at Earlswood; the excess of payments beyond the cost of maintenance of those more well-to-do is applied to that of the poorer cases, which form the majority of the 500 now resident.