

than in medicine, and this has increased since a decision of the House of Lords placing a narrow interpretation upon the words "specially qualified to practise dentistry," by defining the word "qualified" as not referring to competence but to the possession of a recognized diploma.

Such is the present state of the law, but should the recommendations of the Departmental Dentists Act Committee be given legislative force a more satisfactory state of things will be brought about, as well as possibly some modifications in the requirements for a qualification.

A legally qualified medical practitioner is, however, exempted from the prohibitive provisions of the Dentists Act, and is legally in the same position as though he had obtained a special dental qualification; but, since owing to the lack of technical training he is hardly likely to practise with success, it is not usual for medical men to do so without obtaining the special qualification. The control of the *Dentists' Register* and the supervision of dental education are vested in the General Medical Council, as are disciplinary questions; in all matters concerning erasure from, or restoration to (in the case of persons whose names have been erased for misconduct), the *Dentists' Register*, the General Medical Council must ascertain the facts of each case by means of a statutory committee, whose findings as to the facts are conclusive, but the decision as to the gravity of the facts found is made by the whole Council. Restorations of names erased for other causes, such as incorrect addresses, etc., are made by the Executive Committee. As the law stands at present, licentiates or graduates in dental surgery or dentistry of any British medical authority are entitled to registration; those possessed of colonial or foreign qualifications recognized by the Council as adequate, and those persons who were engaged in the bona fide practice of dentistry at the time of the passing of the Act, are similarly entitled to registration, though registration under the last-mentioned condition has been discontinued for many years. Dentistry in the Channel Islands and in the Isle of Man is regulated by separate dental Acts.

The preliminary examination in Arts is the same for medical and dental students, and the early stages of their education embrace much the same subjects; and, as the dental student is required to obtain a knowledge of the broad principles of medicine and surgery, it is necessary for him to pursue some portion of his studies at a medical school as well as at a special dental school, the latter not undertaking the teaching of these subjects. Registration as a dental student is not in all cases compulsory, though it is to be advised as convenient as affording proof of the commencement of professional education, and it is required by some of the licensing bodies, all of whom insist upon a curriculum covering four academic years. Qualifying licences are granted by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England and of Edinburgh and of Ireland; by the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; and by certain of the universities in the United Kingdom.

Recognized dental schools are numerous. In London there are those connected with the Royal Dental Hospital, Leicester Square; the National Dental Hospital (now the University College Hospital Dental School), Great Portland Street; Guy's Hospital; and the London Hospital. In the provinces there are the Leeds University School of Dentistry; the Liverpool University School of Dental Surgery; the dental departments of the Universities of Manchester, Sheffield, and Birmingham; and the Newcastle-on-Tyne Dental Hospital and School. In Scotland there are the Incorporated Edinburgh Dental Hospital and School; and the Incorporated Glasgow Dental Hospital. In Dublin there is the Incorporated Dental Hospital of Ireland, and a department of dentistry is about to be opened in Queen's University, Belfast.

There are considerable variations in the order in which the different licensing bodies require the various subjects of the curriculum to be taken up, and every prospective dental student should study not only the regulations of the General Medical Council but also those of the body whose licence he hopes to obtain. This is the more important as in the case of some licensing bodies changes in the curriculum, with the view of making it more closely adapted to the needs of the practising dentist, have either already been made or are in contemplation.

Medical News.

MOTIONS for inclusion in the provisional agenda for the Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committee Representatives must be received by the Medical Secretary, British Medical Association, 429, Strand, W.C.2, not later than the first post on Monday, September 20th.

A COURSE in clinical pathology arranged by the London Panel Committee has recently been concluded at Charing Cross Hospital. It was conducted by Dr. W. M. C. Topley, and comprised ten lectures, including two by Mr. S. W. Cole, lecturer in physiological chemistry at Cambridge, on the chemical examination of the blood, urine, etc. Dr. Topley dealt with the collection of material, the value of laboratory examinations in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, and the use of vaccines and serums. The course was so successful that another will be held during October on Thursday afternoons. If not fewer than twenty practitioners apply a course in general medicine and general surgery also will be arranged. Colonel Harrison will give a second course on venereal diseases at St. Thomas's Hospital, beginning on September 23rd. There will be twelve sessions, including practical work in examination for spirochaetes and the administration of arseno-benzol compounds. The fee for any one of the courses will be three guineas.

FOR Part I—chemistry, physics, and botany—of the recently subdivided qualifying examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, the Board of Education recognizes and approves courses in technical schools and colleges already recognized by the General Medical Council. For the reason that efficient teaching in the subjects of Part II—pharmacy, materia medica, and other technical subjects—entails considerable expenditure on equipment and stores, and in certain subjects the appointment of a specially qualified teacher, the Board of Education does not propose to recognize any course for Part II which has not been previously approved by the Pharmaceutical Society. The Society has approved courses preparing for Part II in nine technical schools and colleges, where provision can be made for 700 students.

THE Manchester Royal Infirmary Old Residents' Dinner will be held on October 9th. Should any member of the Old Residents' Club have failed to receive a notice, he is asked to communicate with the secretaries, Drs. G. B. Warburton and T. H. Oliver, the Royal Infirmary, Manchester, in order that the list may be complete.

THE Committee of the Institute of Tropical Medicine at Townsville, North Queensland, has decided to recommend to the Federal Cabinet proposals for strengthening the staff of the institute and extending and intensifying its work. These include the opening of experimental stations at Port Moresby, Papua, and Rabaul, and an addition to the staff of officers to carry out investigations on the spot into outbreaks of tropical disease without interfering with the routine of the laboratory work and tests. It is hoped that eventually all medical officers appointed to posts in the Pacific territories will take a course at Townsville.

PROGRESS is being made with the plans for a British Empire exhibition in London in 1923. Its main object will be to display the resources of the empire, and to make plain the need for scientific research for the development of those resources and for the prevention of disease.

UNDER the Dangerous Drugs Act, which came into force on September 1st, the import and export of opium, morphine, diamorphine (heroin), cocaine, and ecgonine are prohibited except under licence of the Home Secretary. The prohibition extends to salts of these alkaloids and also to any preparation containing not less than one-fifth per cent. of morphine or one-tenth of cocaine, ecgonine, or diamorphine.

In a circular addressed to local sanitary authorities, the Ministry of Health states that numerous complaints have been made recently regarding unsatisfactory sanitary conditions—more especially in the accommodation for the performers and the staff—of theatres and music halls; the complaints have concerned structural conditions and inadequate precautions against fire, as well as lack of proper lavatory accommodation, insufficient ventilation, and dirty dressing rooms. The Ministry is satisfied that many of these complaints are justified, and requests sanitary authorities to arrange for periodical visitation of places of public entertainment by inspectors of nuisances, whose reports of unsatisfactory findings should be addressed both to the local sanitary and to the licensing authorities. The latter bodies are being asked, on receipt

of such reports, to press the licensee of the defective or insanitary premises to have the faulty conditions speedily remedied. Licensing authorities are asked, in granting or renewing licences of theatres or music halls, to require and consider the reports of inspectors of nuisances.

THE Bishop of London asks us to make known his appeal for donations towards the Children's Country Holiday Fund, by whose aid several thousand children from the poorest parts of London are given a fortnight's holiday in cottage homes by the seaside or in country villages. Except in a few really necessitous cases all parents contribute according to their means towards the cost. Cheques should be sent to the Earl of Arran, 18, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.

THE twentieth Congress of the Association Française d'Urologie will be held in Paris beginning on October 6th. Professor Pourson will open a discussion on "Ultimate results of different methods of operation for prostatic enlargement."

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

As, owing to printing difficulties, the JOURNAL must be sent to press earlier than hitherto, it is essential that communications intended for the current issue should be received by the first post on Tuesday, and lengthy documents on Monday.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone unless the contrary be stated.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Office, 429, Strand, W.C.2, on receipt of proof.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL.

THE postal address of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION and BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is 429, Strand, London, W.C.2. The telegraphic addresses are:

1. EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, *Aitiology*, Westrand, London; telephone, 2631, Gerrard.
2. FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), *Articulate*, Westrand, London; telephone, 2630, Gerrard.
3. MEDICAL SECRETARY, *Medisecra*, Westrand, London; telephone, 2634, Gerrard. The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin (telegrams: *Bacillus*, Dublin; telephone, 4737, Dublin), and of the Scottish Office, 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate*, Edinburgh; telephone, 4361, Central).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

INCOME TAX.

"AMARYLLIS" was employed as medical officer in India; he returned to this country in June, 1919, and took up practice in October, 1919. He received in August, 1920, part of his remuneration for 1919. What is his liability?

*** He is not entitled to "six months free of tax"; that applies only where that period is not exceeded. The remuneration in question presumably related to the period prior to his landing in this country; if so, we are of the opinion that it is not liable to income tax here. If the emoluments did run on for any time after his landing he would be liable to tax on a proportionate part of the income, to include the subsequent payment—for example, one-twelfth of the total annual emoluments if his appointment terminated in July.

"W. S. W." inquires as to the proper deduction to be made for the replacement of a motor car in the following circumstances: In December, 1917, he purchased a 15.9 B— car for £275; in April, 1919, it was sold for £211, and a 10 h.p. A— (1914 model) bought for £475.

*** The A— car is presumably a better car than the B—, as our correspondent found it advisable to make the change, and on that basis the whole cost could not be claimed. The amount due is the cost price of a new B— car of similar power, etc., as on the date the transaction was made in April, 1919 (say £400), less the £211 received for the old B— car.

VACANCIES.

NOTIFICATIONS of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 71, 73, 76, 77, 78, and 79 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locum tenencies at pages 74, 75, and 76.

THE following appointments of certifying factory surgeons are vacant: Dingwall (Ross), Poole (Dorset).

Naval and Military Appointments.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Major J. R. J. Tyrrell, Agency Surgeon, Bundelkhand, was granted privilege leave for one month (June 18th).

Brevet Colonel E. Jennings has been permitted to retire from the service (February 5th).

The services of Major T. C. Boyd have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, for employment as Assistant Health Officer, Notified Area, Delhi.

TERRITORIAL FORCE RESERVE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

To be Majors: Major C. B. Whitehead from General List, Captain W. F. Munro, M.C.
Captain E. S. Taylor, O.B.E., resigns his commission and retains the rank of Captain.

QUEEN MARY'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS.

Auxiliary Section, R.A.M.C. (attached).—Medical Officer O. M. Anderson relinquishes her appointment.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded, if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 6d. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager, Telegrams: *Articulate*, Westrand, London. Tel.: Gerrard 2630).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: *Medisecra*, Westrand, London. Tel.: Gerrard 2634).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: *Aitiology*, Westrand, London. Tel.: Gerrard 2631).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh (Telegrams: *Associate*, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin (Telegrams: *Bacillus*, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

SEPTEMBER.

- 7 Tues. London: Scrutiny Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
- 10 Fri. London: Propaganda Subcommittee.
- 15 Wed. London: Hospitals Committee, 2.30 p.m. (*provisional*).
- 16 Thurs. London: Dominions Committee, 3 p.m. (*provisional*).
London: Ministry of Health Committee.
- 17 Fri. London: Organization Committee, 2 p.m.
- 21 Tues. London: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m.
- 23 Thurs. London: Insurance Acts Committee, 2.30 p.m.

OCTOBER.

- 6 Wed. London: Council, 10 a.m.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W. — Daily, 10 a.m., Ward visits; 2 p.m., In- and Out-patient Clinics and Operations. Mon., 2 p.m., Dr. Stewart: Out-patients; Mr. Armour: Operations. Tues., 2 p.m., Dr. Burnford: Out-patients; 2.30 p.m., Mr. Addison: Visit to Surgical Wards. Wed., 10 a.m., Dr. Saunders: Diseases of Children; 2 p.m., Mr. Gibb: Eyes. Thurs., 2 p.m., Mr. Armour: Operations; Mr. Sinclair: Orthopaedics. Fri., 10 a.m., Mr. Buxton: Dental; 2 p.m., Mr. Davis: Throat, Nose and Ear. Sat., 10 a.m., Dr. Saunders: Diseases of Children; 2 p.m., Dr. Owen: Out-patients.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 7s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

KIRKWOOD.—At Epping, N.S.W., on July 4th, 1920, to Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Kirkwood—a son.

DEATH.

SHINGLETON-SMITH.—On August 21st, at Honddu House, Brecon, Lionel Shingleton-Smith, M.B., B.Ch.Camb., Physician, Brecknock County Infirmary, aged 43.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

	s.	d.
Six lines and under ...	0	7 6
Each additional line ...	0	1 3
Whole single column ...	6	0 0
Whole page ...	16	0 0

An average line contains six words.

All remittances by Post Office Orders must be made payable to the British Medical Association at the General Post Office, London. No responsibility will be accepted for any such remittance not so safeguarded.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, 429, Strand, London, not later than the first post on Tuesday 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 post-restante letters addressed either in initials or numbers.