

Dr. Fowler, who was 40 years of age, was born at St. Helena with which his family had a long official connexion. He was at school in Switzerland, and studied medicine at the University of Aberdeen, where he took the degrees of M.B. and C.M. in 1885. At the age of 22 he entered the army as a medical officer. He served for ten years, earning, wherever the needs of the service called him, the highest opinion of his superior officers by his professional skill and strict attention to duty, and the greatest popularity among all ranks by his personal qualities. Dr. Fowler was in fact a medical officer of the best type, at once keenly interested in his work, and in every way well fitted to take his place in the social life of the army. He was, moreover, thoroughly imbued with military traditions as he had several near relatives in the service. The circumstances under which he left the army were fully set forth in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* at the time and need not be recalled here. The case was brought before Parliament by Sir Walter Foster, and so strongly were the private sympathies of members in Dr. Fowler's favour that the Government, which upheld the War Office on the ground of discipline, made a party question of the matter to prevent an adverse vote. The case helped to bring about the state of things which made reform imperative.

That Dr. Fowler was entirely free from blame and was offered as a sacrifice to a perverted notion of military discipline was conclusively proved by the fact that Mr. Chamberlain almost at once offered him an appointment in the Colonial Service. That service gained by the army's loss. As a member of the staff of the public hospital at Georgetown Dr. Fowler made himself remarked as an indefatigable worker who never shirked his duty, and an excellent practitioner. The following extract from a notice of his career which appeared in the *Demerara Argosy* of March 4th, two days after his death, shows the feelings with which he was regarded by those who knew him best:—

Of a singularly happy disposition, genial, kind, and hospitable to a degree, Dr. Fowler had always a cheery word for his patients, and made his regular round of the hospital wards with a jovial smile and a hearty greeting for the inmates, to whom he greatly endeared himself. In the Service he was regarded as an energetic officer, and his sterling good qualities won the respect and esteem of his colleagues, whilst in social circles he was a general favourite. His loss is keenly felt by the Medical Department. The Surgeon-General testifies to the regard to which he held the deceased, not only as a friend, but as a very efficient officer who could always be depended upon, and who never spared himself in the discharge of his onerous duties.

Dr. Fowler was for several years Honorary Secretary of the British Guiana Branch of the British Medical Association and discharged the duties of that office with characteristic zeal and efficiency. He contributed several papers to the *British Guiana Medical Annual*.

Dr. Fowler leaves a widow and young daughter for whom much sympathy is felt by all who knew him. The British Guiana Branch at a meeting held on March 13th, on the motion of the President, the Hon. Dr. Godfrey, seconded by Dr. Hugh Ross, unanimously passed a vote of condolence with Mrs. Fowler on the death of her husband.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES WHITE, R.A.M.C.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us further notes respecting Lieutenant-Colonel White, of whom a brief obituary notice was published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of May 20th, at page 1128. He was born in Brompton Square, London, and was educated partly at home and partly at a private school at Horsham. He went to the County Hospital, Ipswich, at the age of 17 for a year, afterwards to Guy's Hospital, and finally for a year to the County Asylum, Thorpe, Norwich. He joined the Army Medical Service (as it was then called) in March, 1865, and retired as Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., in 1895, a little over twenty years of that time being spent in India and two-and-a-half years in Aden. He took part in the Sikkim Expedition of 1889-90. In the summer of 1892, when in medical charge of the Station Hospital, Ferozepore, he, with the staff under him, received the thanks of the Indian Government for his and their services during bad outbreaks of cholera among the English troops and residents of that place. In June, 1896, he received the retired appointment of medical officer in charge of the battery R.H.A., at the St. John's Wood Barracks, Ordnance Road, N.W., which he held until his death on the 9th instant, being on sick leave at that time.

He was very musical, and well known throughout the chess world as "C.W. of Sunbury," being the oldest living

British chess composer; his problems had been published since he was 13 years of age. He was an ardent sportsman with both rod and gun, and a great racquet and Badminton player, both of which games, with cricket, he thoroughly enjoyed till he left India in 1893. He was twice married; first, in 1872, to Edith L. Seaton, daughter of Dr. Seaton, owner of the private asylum at Halliford House, Sunbury-on-Thames, who died in 1877, leaving one daughter; secondly, in 1883, to C. May Gibbs, daughter of the Hon. James Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., senior member of the Viceregal Council in India, 1880-85, by whom he leaves two sons.

GEORGE LONGBOTHAM, M.R.C.S.ENG., L.S.A.LOND.

"The actual possession of one virtue is preferable to the bare speculative knowledge of all arts and sciences together."

In the death of Mr. George Longbotham the profession has lost a member whose example, even in one direction alone, can ill be spared. His code of ethics, both professional and general, was truly Aristotelian; and the writer (who knew him intimately for over thirty years) can affirm that never was he even suspected of doing any of the hundred-and-one things which less conscientious men resort to for personal advantage, or to attempt to benefit himself, either for immediate profit or future reputation, at the expense of others. The writer could tell stories of his amazing over-scrupulousness, which seemed to indicate to his friends an almost morbid conscientiousness and hypersensitiveness, and he is fully convinced that his ethical actions and examples formed the chief glory of his life, and will remain his greatest claim to remembrance.

Born at Chester-le-Street in 1845, Mr. Longbottom was educated at the Newcastle School of Medicine, and, after obtaining the diplomas of M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., joined his uncle in practice at Seaton Carew, county Durham. As that small place was not congenial to his tastes and requirements, he removed to Leeds, and subsequently to Middlesbrough, where he practised for twenty-six years, leaving five years ago, first for Ilkley, then for Harrogate, where soon afterwards unmistakable signs of declining health became evident. He was Medical Officer to the Union Infirmary, and on the staff of the North Riding Infirmary, Middlesbrough, for many years, and a Past Master of the Ferrum Lodge of Freemasons.

A handsome man of excellent physique and presence, his death in Harrogate on May 10th at the age of 59 years from abdominal cancer has come as a surprise as well as a grief to all who knew him. His funeral at the Middlesbrough Cemetery on May 13th was one proof of the regard in which he was held. He leaves a widow, one daughter—married to a respected practitioner of Middlesbrough—and eight sons, the eldest of whom is practising in Middlesbrough. S.W.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE CHALLENGE SHIELD.

THE competition for the challenge shield annually awarded by the Volunteer Medical Association will take place at Wellington Barracks on Saturday, June 17th, at 3 o'clock. The Director-General R.A.M.C. has promised to be present, and will, it is hoped, present the badges to the winning teams. Regiments intending to send in teams to compete should send notice without delay to Captain Montgomery Smith, 36, Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

THE VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

THE annual banquet of the staff and members of the School took place at the Trocadero Restaurant on May 18th, Surgeon-Colonel P. B. GILES, 30th Field Army Brigade, Senior Medical Officer, being in the chair. The attendance was a record one, and included Surgeon-General W. Charlton, Principal Medical Officer, Eastern Command; Colonel A. T. Sloggett, C.M.G., Principal Medical Officer, London District; Colonel W. Babbie, V.C., C.M.G.; Colonel Walter Horsley; Surgeon-Colonels Andrew Clark, G. S. Elliston, W. Gandy, W. H. Bull, F. Humphreys; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Sleman; Majors H. Thurston, C.M.G.; W. Price, C.M.G., R. Luce, S. Hoyland, and Dr. Galloway.

Colonel GILES, in responding for the school, said his first duty was to thank those commanding officers who had so kindly placed their drill halls at his disposal. Nowadays, with the extra requirements, drill halls were in great request

for regimental purposes, so when a commanding officer practically gave up all the accommodation for one night a week for thirteen weeks, he was deeply grateful for the concession; he wished therefore to thank the officers commanding the London Rifle Brigade, the 3rd City of London R.V., and the Queen's Westminster; and last, but not least, Colonel Horsley, Artists' R.V., who was present. He was glad to say that the school was very prosperous, and that nearly 700 medical officers from all parts of the Empire had passed through it, and some 4,000 stretcher-bearers. He recognized that the prosperity and efficiency were due to the loyalty of the instructors, officers, and non-commissioned officers. He thought that the new examination for promotion would be beneficial, as it required further study and a more intimate acquaintance with the interior economy of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and that the examination was popular with medical officers was evident, for at the present moment the school had a large class preparing for it. The chief difficulty to be faced was the dearth of officers entering the service, and he felt certain from his knowledge of affairs that the regulation course at Aldershot or elsewhere was an impossibility; not 1 per cent. of officers could afford the time required to attend; he thought and hoped that the Government might see their way to issue allowances to officers attending the school, provided that they attended regularly and passed the required examination. Such a concession would induce a greater number to join the service, which at the present moment was imperilled wholly and solely by reason that the Government did not hold out sufficient inducement for well-qualified men to join. He was glad to read in a recent speech of the Director-General that he intended to bring the Volunteer Medical Service more into line with the Royal Army Medical Corps, and so obtain a higher state of efficiency from the senior medical officers. Intelligent and liberal treatment of volunteer medical officers would create an efficient corps to supplement the R.A.M.C. in time of national danger. During the late war, had the Volunteer Medical Service been as it should and very easily could be made, then there would have been officers and men sufficiently trained to supplement the R.A.M.C. and no need for the employment of civilians.

During the evening the string band of the Cadet Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers gave an excellent selection of music. The arrangements for the banquet were made by the Mess President, Surgeon-Captain E. M. Callender, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE. EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATES.

AN examination of candidates for not less than 40 commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps will be held on July 27th next and following days.

Applications to compete should be made to the Secretary, War Office, 68, Victoria Street, London, S.W., not later than July 17th, on which date the list will be closed.

Candidates who are over the regulated limit of age at the date of the examination will be permitted to deduct from their actual age any period of service in the field after October 1st, 1899, that they could reckon towards retired pay and gratuity, if such deduction will bring them within the age limit.

The presence of candidates will be required in London from July 25th.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

MATRICULATION.

A MEETING of the University Court was held on May 11th, when an important statute regarding the Matriculation Examination was approved. The statute is in substitution of that already included in the statutes of the Universities of Liverpool, Manchester, and Leeds. This change has been necessitated by the granting of a charter for the University of Sheffield. The Joint Matriculation Board will be portal for entrance to all the four northern Universities.

Statute in substitution of that already included in the Statutes of the Universities of Liverpool, Manchester, and Leeds as regards the Matriculation Examination. (Statute XII):

1. The Joint Board shall consist of eighteen members: five to be annually elected by each of the Universities in Liverpool, Manchester, and Leeds, and unless by agreement between all the four Universities it shall be otherwise determined, three by the University in Sheffield, with power to co-opt persons of educational experience to the number of three.
2. When any change in the regulations regarding the Matriculation Examination is carried in the Joint Board by a majority consisting of less than two-thirds of the members who are present, the question at issue shall be referred to each of the four Universities, who shall each then nominate two additional members

on the Board for the purpose. The decision of the Board so constituted shall be final.

3. The Board shall send annual reports to each University.
4. The regulations of the Board regarding the Matriculation Examination shall not affect the power of each University to admit students to such classes and courses as it may think fit.
5. The four Universities shall contribute to the expenses of the Joint Board in such proportions as may be hereafter determined.
6. Provided that this Statute shall continue and be in force for seven years from the date of its approval by His Majesty in Council.

Additional Statute:

1. Any Committee to be constituted for considering objections made by the Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, or Leeds, to proposed Statutes and Ordinances of the University of Sheffield shall consist of twelve members, three to be appointed by each of the said Universities.
2. Such Committee shall be convened by the Registrar of the Victoria University of Manchester.

The Joint Matriculation Board for the four northern Universities have issued the following regulations for candidates wishing to matriculate for the Faculty of Medicine:

Candidates are required to satisfy the Examiners in:

A. (1) English (Language or Literature) and English History.

(2) Mathematics.

(3) Latin.

(4) Two of the following, one of which must be a language:

i. Greek.

ii. French.

iii. German.

iv. Some other Modern Language approved by the Board.

v. Elementary Mechanics.

vi. Chemistry.

vii. Geography or Natural History.

B. Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination in five subjects, but have not included both Latin and Greek or a modern language, will be deemed to have passed the Matriculation Examination (Faculty of Medicine), provided they satisfy the Examiners in the subject omitted.

C. The Secretary of the Board is authorized to grant a certificate for the purpose of registration by the General Medical Council to candidates who have satisfied the Examiners in English subjects, Mathematics, Latin, and another language, although they may not have passed the Matriculation Examination. This certificate shall not entitle the candidates to proceed to degrees in any of the Universities.

D. Candidates for entrance to the Faculty of Medicine who have already obtained the certificate of having satisfied the Examiners in English subjects, Mathematics, Latin, and another language, will be deemed to have passed the Matriculation Examination (Faculty of Medicine), provided they satisfy the Examiners in one other subject in the Matriculation Examination.

E. For the present year the existing regulations shall apply to any candidate who desires to enter under them.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND AND THE TITLE OF DOCTOR.

At the annual meeting of Fellows and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England the following resolution was moved by Mr. T. Garrett Horder, seconded by Mr. F. W. Collingwood, and carried unanimously:

That the Council be asked to take the necessary steps, in conjunction with the Royal College of Physicians, to ensure that all persons who passed the conjoint examination shall be legally entitled to call themselves "Doctors."

Mr. Garrett Horder informs us that he has received the following letter from the Secretary of the College:

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.,
May 17th, 1905.

Dear Sir,—With reference to my letter informing you that the resolution, moved by you at the annual meeting of Fellows and Members in November last, was receiving the careful consideration of the Council, the result of which would be communicated to you in due course, I have now to inform you that the Council, while believing it to be impracticable to obtain a legal right to the title of Doctor for any persons who do not hold the degree of M.D., determined to bring under the consideration of the Royal College of Physicians the views expressed by some of those who supported your resolution with regard to the by-law of the Royal College of Physicians forbidding licentiates, not being graduates in medicine, to call themselves "Doctors."

I am now directed by the Council to communicate to you the terms in which the Royal College of Physicians was asked to take this matter into consideration, and accordingly have to refer you to the enclosed copy of a report adopted by the Council on December 8th last, and I am further to report to you that the Council have now been informed that the Royal College of Physicians, having fully considered the matter, has decided not to alter the by-law in question.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

S. FORREST COWELL,
Secretary.

T. Garrett Horder, Esq.