

compartment made of non-absorbent materials, and having an inclined ceiling, the escape of foul air taking place at the summit of the incline, the ventilation being constant and complete. That the residents in the neighbourhood of such hospital may not be exposed to infection, the infected air from each compartment should undergo a purifying process by heat or by other means in its passage from the compartment to the outer air. These and other details of my mode of hospital construction have been published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*. The conveyance of patients to the hospital could easily be managed, with safety to themselves and the public. A large van, built with non-absorbent materials, having a row of compartments on each side, and a passage up to the centre, should be sent around to collect the patients, and be eventually driven direct to the hospital, or be placed on a railway truck for the nearest station to the hospital. The inlet and outlet ventilators of each compartment in the van should be furnished with charcoal-filters, and the number of vans should be in proportion to the population.

A proposal has lately (December 26th) been made in the *Times* by Mr. Sydney Smirke, R.A., to have a floating hospital on the Thames for the reception of infectious cases from the metropolis, the patients to be conveyed thither in a steam-tender, specially fitted up for the purpose. Mr. Harry Leach, the medical officer of health for the Port of London, wrote, objecting to the scheme; his remarks, so far as they related to the vessel, being based on his experience of the old *Dreadnought*. About a year and a half since, I designed a sea-going hospital ship, embodying my published plan of construction. It has been approved of by many competent judges, and to such structure none of Mr. Leach's objections would be applicable.—I am, sir, yours obediently,

Plymouth, January 9th, 1875. HENRY GREENWAY.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

A NICE POINT.—“The nicest point in the world,” to use the words of the chairman, arose upon an application, by a medical man, at the last meeting of the Honiton Board of Guardians, for payment of a midwifery fee. The district medical officer had been ordered to attend the case, but did not; and the applicant, being the nearest medical man, was fetched. The delivery took place shortly after midnight, when the appointment of the district medical officer, being yearly, terminated; and it was argued that he was not, therefore, in office until re-appointed. Under the circumstances the guardians voted ten shillings to the applicant.

## MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

PROMOTIONS.—Surgeon-Major A. L. Adams, M.D., retiring on half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General.—Surgeon-Major J. Fayer, C.S.I., Indian Army, to be Deputy Surgeon-General.

### NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

It is announced that, questions having arisen as to the right of naval medical officers to practise their profession on shore when borne on the books of one of Her Majesty's ships, the Admiralty has decided that, when a medical officer is on full-pay, he should confine his professional attendance to those placed under his charge officially, and should not seek to obtain a practice among the civil community. From what we know of our naval medical brethren, we feel that this decision of the Admiralty will be acquiesced in as generally fair in preventing officers on full-pay from entering into private practice ashore in the ports at home where they may happen to be stationed. It intimates, too, the principle, that the pay given by the State is in exchange for the whole time and professional labour of its medical employes. This is very different from the action of the last Government, that declined to interfere in the co-operative functions of the clerks in the War Office and Admiralty after working hours. But, in all those cases affecting ourselves, we believe that much more is gained by the sense of honour generally pervading the more secured ranks of our profession than by any departmental orders; and we have reason to know that very seldom is the feeling of mutual support invaded on either side.

As concerns private practice on foreign stations, we have always understood that it is a recognised practice of the army, from which many derive considerable emoluments; while, on the other hand, even there, where the value of medical knowledge is enhanced by the scarcity of practitioners, the regulations of the navy can be brought to prevent the profitable occupation of his spare time by the surgeon of a ship of war. This, we contend, is scarcely just to the medical officer or to the sick, who would willingly request his aid if they knew that they could with propriety offer its requital. Let us trust that this decision may not be carried to its logical conclusion, where advice is sought without prejudice to any settled private practitioner.

## UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

PROFESSOR HUMPHRY'S LECTURES.—The Professor of Anatomy gives notice that the Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology will be continued on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 1 P.M., in the New Museums. The Lectures on Practical Anatomy will be continued on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A.M. There will be classes in the Easter Term for gentlemen who are preparing for the Second Examination for M.B. There will be classes in Osteology and Practical Histology in July and August.

### UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINERS FOR DEGREES IN MEDICINE.—At a recent meeting of the University Court, the following appointments of additional Examiners in Medicine were made under the regulations approved by Her Majesty, by order in Council of 6th August last:—With power of annual reappointment by the Court for three years—John Chiene, M.D.Ed., Lecturer on Surgery, to be Examiner on Anatomy; Angus Macdonald, M.D.Ed., Lecturer on Midwifery, to be Examiner on Midwifery; and James Dunsmore, M.D.Ed., formerly Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, to be Examiner on Clinical Surgery. With power of annual reappointment by the Court for four years—Hugh Cleghorn, M.D.Ed., Stravithy, St. Andrew's, formerly Professor of Botany and Botanist to Government, Madras, to be Examiner on Botany; David Ferrier, M.D.Ed., Professor of Forensic Medicine, King's College, London, to be Examiner on Medical Jurisprudence. With power of annual reappointment by the Court for five years—James Dewar, F.R.S.E., Lecturer on Chemistry, Edinburgh, to be Examiner on Chemistry; Dyce Duckworth, M.D.Ed., Assistant-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, to be Examiner in Practice of Physic; and William M'Intosh, M.D.Ed., Murthly, author of various works on zoology, to be Examiner on Natural History. With power of annual reappointment by the Court for six years—Joseph F. Payne, M.B. Oxon., Assistant-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, London, to be Examiner on Pathology; and Thomas R. Fraser, M.D.Ed., F.R.S.E., Medical Officer of Health for Mid-Cheshire, to be Examiner on Materia Medica. With power of annual reappointment by the Court for seven years—James Dunsmore, M.D., to be Examiner on Surgery; D. R. Haldane, M.D.Ed., Lecturer on Practice of Physic and on Clinical Medicine, to be Examiner on Clinical Medicine; and Arthur Gamgee, M.D.Ed., F.R.S.S. Lond. and Edin., Professor of Practical Physiology in Owens College, Manchester, to be Examiner on Institutes of Medicine.

DR. HENRY TIZARD has been presented with a handsome epergne, and an address, printed in gold on blue satin, and framed. On the base of the epergne is engraved, “Presented to Henry Tizard, Esq., M.D., by the brethren of the Loyal Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows, Weymouth (Poole District, M.U.) as a token of their respect and esteem for his valuable services to the Lodge, Christmas, 1874.” The address was as follows: “To Henry Tizard, Esq., M.D., J.P., Medical Officer of The Loyal Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows, Weymouth (Poole District) Manchester Unity. The Officers and Brethren of the Loyal Excelsior Lodge desire to thank you most heartily for your uniform kindness and attention to them, both in sickness and in health, during the long period that you have been connected with the lodge, and they beg you to accept this epergne (with this address), as a token of their great respect and esteem. The members of the lodge have great pleasure in wishing you and your family the compliments of the season, and they trust that you may be spared for many years to continue those services which you have discharged so faithfully and so well during the past. Christmas, 1874.”