

him a box of ointment "to ease the pain," and a bottle of medicine, but that he was no easier.

On examination I found an abscess in *perineo*, which I opened! The man further told me that this chemist put him kneeling over a chair back and examined him, just as I had done.

Surely, Sir, it is not a fair law which condones such practices, while condemning often to starvation many hundred useful aids to the general practitioner, well up *practically* in their work, but unfortunately lacking the legal right to practise?—I am, etc.,

Manchester, Sept. 24th.

C. STENNETT REDMOND.

TUBERCULOSIS AND THE CATTLE TRADE.

SIR,—Your abbreviated yet critical publication of my letter addressed to the Right Hon. W. H. Long, M.P. (not to an Irish official as you stated) contains a statement contrary to my expressed intention. Precisely for the same reasons put forward respecting the composition of the Commission I would not become a member of it, though I still maintain that scientific men with an open mind who have *not* publicly protested their disbelief in Koch's theory ought to be added. Judging from the general suppression of my simple statement of fact by the press, the *audi alteram partem* does not prevail in journalistic circles.—I am, etc.,

Blackrock, Sept. 28th.

WILLIAM FIELD.

* * Reference to the paragraph in our issue of September 28th relative to Mr. Field's letter will show the gist of his communication to the President of the Local Government Board. With regard to our supposition that Mr. Field would himself no doubt willingly take a seat on the Committee, we have now his assurance that he would not become a member of it. He did not say so in the letter addressed to Mr. Long. As to the "open-mindedness" of the additional representation which he urges, the following is a verbatim quotation from his letter:—

I am certain the gentlemen appointed will examine the question with skill and honesty, but it is not too much to ask that some professors holding different views from those of the majority of the Commission as at present constituted should be appointed. If I might venture to make a suggestion, Dr. T. W. Hime of Bradford, the author of the *Practical Guide to the Public Health Acts*, and who successfully opposed the views of Professors Woodhead and Delépine in the famous Birkenhead tuberculosis case; Professor McWeeney, an eminent Dublin bacteriologist; Professor Penberthy, and a couple of other gentlemen of intelligence not necessarily professional men, might with advantage be put on the Committee.

We do not understand what Mr. Field means by his charge against the press of the "suppression of his simple statement of fact."

OBITUARY.

JAMES POLLARD, C.A.,

Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Edinburgh Town Council.

WE regret to have to report the death, on September 26th, of Mr. James Pollard, C.A., the Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Town Council of Edinburgh, at the age of 56. In June last Mr. Pollard had a severe attack of pneumonia, from which his recovery was slow, because he was run down by incessant work, mainly in connection with the question of consumption in the City of Edinburgh, and in connection with the New City Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Colinton Mains. Some seven weeks ago he went to Crathie, where he hoped to build up his strength. Unhappily this was not so. He came home on September 19th to take to his death bed. Three days before the end symptoms of congestion of the brain supervened. In his delirium he talked of his work in connection with consumption, and the new City Hospital, which lay nearest his heart. But for his illness the City of Edinburgh would have committed itself to the notification of consumption, and to the duty of providing isolation and a dying place for advanced consumptives among the working and poorer classes. He had been Chairman of the Public Health Committee since 1891, and had done herculean work during these ten years. Edinburgh has never before had such a Chairman of her Public Health Committee. He visited the City Hospital constantly, he knew every patient in it, he exposed himself to risks of infection, he

knew no danger, he visited the homes of the relations of patients; he spoke words of comfort, cheer, and encouragement; he knew every nurse and servant in the City Hospital, and had a kindly word for all; his place will not be easily filled. To fitly do his work for the city, he visited hospitals for infectious diseases throughout the country and on the Continent. He was a personal friend of Koch. His report on the duty of the City of Edinburgh towards consumption was a masterly production. It was largely due to him that the splendid hospital for infectious diseases for Edinburgh, now approaching completion, was taken in hand. In addition to his report on consumption, he published in 1898 a paper on "The Care of Public Health and the New Fever Hospital in Edinburgh," and in 1895 a lecture on "Thirty Years' Sanitary Progress in Edinburgh."

Mr. Pollard was an Irishman with a particularly placid temperament, a cheerful disposition, and an endless fund of humour. He was a most lovable man, widely read, and highly cultured. He gave himself to Edinburgh, and his place can hardly be filled. Deep sympathy is being given on all hands to Mrs. Pollard and her three young daughters.

The funeral took place on September 28th, amid signs of profound sympathy. It was the largest funeral Edinburgh had seen for many a day. Of few men could it be more truly said that he went forth to his work and to his labour till the evening, and that he gave his life for his fellow-men.

DR. ANDERSON, a well-known Richmond practitioner, who retired some years ago, died on September 19th somewhat suddenly, at his Scottish seat, Hallyards, Peeblesshire, in his 64th year. He received his general education at the Edinburgh High School and Queen's College, Cork. He studied medicine in Edinburgh, Berlin, and Paris, and graduated M.D. Edin. in 1860, being admitted L.R.C.S. Edin. in the same year. He held the post of House-Physician under Dr. Warburton Begbie, in the old Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and was later Medical Tutor and Resident Physician at the General Hospital, Birmingham. He also visited Berlin, where he was a pupil of Virchow. In 1865 he joined Dr. Spencer Thomson, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in partnership, and contributed to a *Manual of Domestic Medicine* by the latter a valuable chapter on the Management of the Sick Room. In 1867 he took a share in the practice of Dr. Hassell, at Richmond, Surrey; and this practice he held in conjunction with Mr. Fergusson, and later also with Dr. Gardiner, until 1893, when he retired from the more active duties of the profession, subsequently seeing only patients in consultation. Of a genial and benevolent, though retiring, disposition, Dr. Anderson was always ready to serve the community in which he lived, and as founder, and afterwards President, of the Richmond Sanitary Aid Association he actively exerted himself to bring about sanitary reforms which did much to establish the reputation for salubrity that Richmond now possesses. He was the contributor of several papers to the medical journals, was an Extraordinary Member of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, and a member of the Thames Valley Branch of the British Medical Association. His decease, which was unexpected (though he had been suffering from a painful eye affection for some months), is much regretted by a large circle of friends, both professional and others, who held him in high esteem, and sincerely sympathise with his widow and two daughters in their bereavement. The funeral took place at the churchyard of Manor, Peeblesshire, on September 24th.

OUR Hong Kong Correspondent writes: It is with great regret that the death of Mrs. LAWRENCE GIBBS, more widely known as "Sister Cathrine," must be recorded. The deceased lady received her training as a nurse first in Liverpool, then at the London Hospital. In 1890, being appointed under the Hong Kong Government, she came to the Colony, and devoted herself to the work, resigning in 1899, on her marriage. While nursing plague patients in 1896 she contracted the disease, and on her recovery was invalided home. When on furlough, on the outbreak of plague in India, "Sister Cathrine" volunteered for work there, and was appointed to the Plague Hospital at Poona. Returning to Hong Kong she was again attacked by plague, but recovered,

though two of the Sisters, who were attacked at the same time, died. As nurse she was highly esteemed for her great devotion and self-sacrifice. At the time of her decease Mrs. Gibbs was Honorary Secretary of the Hong Kong Nursing Institution, in which she took a deep interest. Mrs. Gibbs died suddenly, her life being no doubt shortened by the effects produced on the heart by two attacks of plague.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. J. A. Winter, Extraordinary Professor of Medicine and Editor of Schmidt's *Jahrbuch*, aged 85 years; Dr. Garcia Calderon, one of the foremost ophthalmologists of Madrid; Dr. Valenzuela, of Madrid, Physician to the Hospital Provincial of that city, and a physiologist of repute; Dr. Pedro Lechon, Medical Superintendent of the Hospital Provincial of Valencia, librarian of the Royal Academy of Medicine and Surgery of that city; and Dr. Tomas Codina y Llorens, a leading physician of Barcelona.

ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

HONOURS AND REWARDS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

WHAT appears to be a final list of honours and rewards for services in South Africa up to the time of Lord Roberts's departure thence for England is published in the *London Gazette* of September 27th, and from it we extract the following:

15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.
Captain E. Hopkinson, Medical Officer.

Coldstream Guards.
To be a Companion of the Order of the Bath.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel James Magill, M.D.

Scots Guards.
To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Surgeon-Major W. C. Beevor, M.B.

Royal Army Medical Corps.
To be Companions of the Order of the Bath.—Colonel J. A. Clery, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. O'Connor, F.R.C.S.I., Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) T. R. Lucas, M.B., Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) F. A. B. Daly, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

To be Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Colonels W. H. McNamara, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., C.B., and R. Exham, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Dorman, M.B., Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) H. J. Peard, Majors S. F. Loughheed, M.D., A. F. Russell, M.B., S. Westcott, R. Kirkpatrick, M.D., R. J. S. Simpson, M.B., T. W. O'H. Hamilton, M.B., S. F. Freyer, M.D., N. C. Ferguson, M.B., H. C. Thurston, and O. R. A. Julian.

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.—Majors R. J. Geddes, M.B., and A. A. Sutton, Captains F. Smith, H. J. Parry, M.B., F. J. W. Porter, H. J. M. Buist, M.B., and E. M. Pilcher, M.B., Lieutenant (now Captain) C. J. O'Gorman, Lieutenant (now Captain) R. S. H. Fuhr, Lieutenants G. G. Delap, H. Ensor, M.B., and L. N. Lloyd.

To be Majors.—Captains S. G. Moores and J. H. E. Austin.

Irish Hospital.
To be Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Drs. G. Stoker, L.R.C.S.I., and J. B. Coleman.

Langman's Hospital.
To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Dr. H. J. Scharlieb.

Yeomanry Hospital.
To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Major C. Stonham.

Welsh Hospital.
To be a Companion (Civil Division) of the Order of the Bath.—Dr. J. L. Thomas.

To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Dr. R. H. Mills-Roberts.

Edinburgh Hospital.
To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Dr. F. D. Boyd.

Scottish National Hospital.
To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Deputy-Surgeon-General H. Cayley, Honorary Surgeon to the King (late I.M.S.).

Portland National Hospital.
To be a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Dr. J. E. G. Calverley.

Colonial Forces.
New South Wales Contingent: To be a Companion of the Order of the Bath.—Major W. L'Estrange Eames (Medical Corps).

To be a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.—Lieutenant A. H. Horsfall.

To be Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—Civil Surgeons T. H. Openshaw, F.R.C.S., S. E. Denyer, and A. Ricketts.
Honours and rewards are also given to a large number of quartermasters and non-commissioned officers and men R.A.M.C., and to nursing sisters and other ladies who have worked in hospitals.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

FLEET SURGEON J. LYON, M.D., has been placed on the retired list, at his own request, with the rank of Deputy-Inspector-General, September 14th. His commissions are thus dated:—Surgeon, March 2nd, 1871; Staff Surgeon, March 2nd, 1883; Fleet Surgeon, October 20th, 1891. He was Surgeon of the *Wye* during the Egyptian war of 1882, and has the medal and Khedive's bronze star granted for that campaign.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—THOMAS D. GIMLETTE, Deputy-Inspector-General, to Plymouth Hospital, September 23rd; ALEXANDER MACLEAN, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, for three months course of hospital study, October 1st; P. L. CROSBIE, Surgeon, to the *Duke of Wellington*, for Haslar Hospital; WILLIAM G. K. BARNES, M.D., Staff Surgeon, to the *Briton*, October 1st; EDGAR R. DIMSEY, D.S.O., Staff Surgeon, to the *Resolution*, and to the *Formidable* on commissioning, October 1st; PERCY V. JACKSON, Staff Surgeon, to the *President* for three months course of hospital study, October 7th; WALTER B. MAURICE, Surgeon, to the *Colossus*, October 7th; RICHARD W. STANISREET, Surgeon, to the *Trafalgar*, October 7th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

SURGEON-MAJOR (LOCAL LIEUTENANT-COLONEL) C. E. KILKELLY, M.B., C.B., Grenadier Guards, is granted the local rank of Colonel whilst in charge of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital at Pretoria, August 1st, 1900.

The undermentioned officers have been discharged to duty from hospital in South Africa: Major M. KELLY, Lieutenants F. ASHE and W. H. ODLUM, Lieutenant and Quartermaster W. S. TRAVIS (Cape Volunteer Medical Staff Corps), Civil Surgeon C. J. S. CAHILL.

The following are on passage home: Lieutenant-Colonel D. BRUCE, Major W. HALLARAN, Civil Surgeons S. H. CLARKE, G. A. C. CASALIS, D. G. MACARTHUR. Returning invalided: Colonel W. L. GUBBINS, Civil Surgeons W. PAULL, H. M. ROBERTS, C. L. DUNNE, J. C. CALDWELL, J. H. STUART.

From Pretoria we learn, under date September 29th, that Civil Surgeon JOHN O'BRIEN is dangerously ill there from enteric fever.

The progress report, September 28th, states that Civil Surgeon SMITH shows no change.

Major JOHN KEATLY died at Bombay on September 7th. He was appointed Surgeon-Captain, July 28th, 1886, and Major twelve years later. Major Keatly died somewhat suddenly, the cause of death being attributed to ptomaine poisoning.

Lieutenant JOHN BLAKE HALL died at Harrogate on September 29th. He was a son of the late Dr. Frederick Hall of Leeds, and entered the R.A.M.C. as Lieutenant, June 21st, 1900.

Surgeon-General WILLIAM ALISTER CATHERWOOD, M.D., whose death in India is telegraphed from Simla as having taken place from cerebral hemorrhage, was Principal Medical Officer of the Bengal Command. He joined the Army Medical Staff as Assistant-Surgeon, October 2nd, 1865, became Surgeon March 1st, 1873; Surgeon-Major, October 2nd, 1877; Brigade-Surgeon, April 7th, 1889; Surgeon-Colonel, April 21st, 1894; and Surgeon-General, August 3rd, 1898. He served in the Ashantee war of 1837-74, for which he had the medal with clasp, and in the Egyptian war of 1882, when he was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and for which campaign he obtained the medal with clasp and the Khedive's star. In 1884, he took part in the Soudan expedition under Sir Gerald Graham as Principal Medical Officer at the base, when he obtained mention in despatches, was awarded a clasp to his Soudan medal, and promoted to be Surgeon-Major with the relative rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE retirement from the service of Major G. H. FINK, Bengal Establishment, and which has been already announced in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, is to have effect from July 13th.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. C. T. POOLE, R.A.M.C., has returned from South Africa, having been in charge of a field hospital throughout the war and present at all the various actions under Sir Redvers Buller. Lieutenant-Colonel Poole has now been selected for duty at Devonport.

ERRATUM.

The names of the undermentioned officers, brought to notice for their services in South Africa, and published in the *London Gazette* of September 10th, are as now, and not as previously, stated: Captain P. Davidson, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry; Captain E. Hopkinson, Medical Officer 15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

A SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

LUPUS writes: For some years I have been practising as an x-ray specialist. I have recently purchased a Finsen lamp and D'Arsonval high-tension apparatus. Would there be anything wrong in my sending a private circular to the medical men in the district, who usually bring me patients, informing them of the fact?

* * * We do not think that there would be anything improper in addressing such a circular to medical men who are in the habit of taking patients to our correspondent, but it should be strictly confined to them. The circumstance will soon become known, and it is wiser from every point of view to err on the side of reticence.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

A READER encloses for our information a card which the husband of a patient of his brought to him saying that three such cards had been slipped under his door. The card appears to notify that in consequence of the death of a practitioner patients will now be seen at another address at certain hours which are given, and then follows information