

Medical Association in 1884, and for some twenty years held a surgeon's commission in the Hants Carbineer Yeomanry Cavalry. He was a sound, successful practitioner, well known as a consultant in the county of Hants, and universally esteemed and valued; he never spared himself in his work, and was always cheery and courteous. He was a man of active and energetic temperament, and was formerly a great horseman, riding well to hounds; his physical vigour and courage may be gauged by the fact that he became a bicyclist at the age of 74. His loss will be much mourned by all classes of the community in Hampshire, and especially in Winchester, where he resided and practised so long.

#### FREIHERR VON KRAFFT-EBING, M.D.,

Formerly Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Vienna.

BARON VON KRAFFT-EBING, sometime Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Vienna, died at Graz on December 22nd at the age of 62. He had long been suffering from a chronic affection of the kidneys. He was born at Mannheim in 1840 and studied medicine at Heidelberg, where he graduated in 1863. Afterwards he studied for some time at Zurich. The teacher who most influenced him at the former university was Friedreich, who gave him his bent towards neurology; at the latter he worked mainly under Griesinger. In 1863 Krafft-Ebing went to Vienna to seek his fortune. In 1864 he was appointed Assistant in the Illenau Lunatic Asylum. Four years later he went to Baden-Baden, where he practised as a neurologist. In 1872 he became Professor at Strassburg. A year later he was appointed Director of the Feldhof Asylum near Graz; and in 1874 he became Professor of Psychiatry in that ancient University. In 1886 he became the head of a psychiatric and neurological clinic in connexion with the University. He acquired a large practice, and founded a private asylum for his patients. After the death of Leidesdorf he was appointed head of the first psychiatric clinic at Vienna. In 1892 he succeeded Meynert in his chair. A few months ago the state of his health compelled him to resign his professorship. He was a copious contributor to the literature of his speciality. Among his works are a textbook of psychiatry which has gone through six editions; a textbook of medico-legal psycho-pathology; and monographs on moral insanity, menstrual insanity, traumatic psychoses, etc. His name was brought into somewhat unfortunate prominence by his book entitled *Psychopathia Sexualis*, of which an unfavourable opinion was expressed in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL some time ago. The book has gone through many editions, but this questionable popularity has been due rather to the curiosity of the public than to the appreciation of the medical profession. Krafft-Ebing, however, made many valuable contributions to neurology for which his name must be held in honour.

#### MAJOR WALTER REED, M.D.,

United States Army.

THE death of Dr. Walter Reed, which was recently announced in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, is a severe loss not only to the United States army, but to scientific medicine. He was born in Virginia in 1857, graduated from the Medical Department of the army, and was commissioned First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon on June 26th, 1875; five years later he became Captain and Assistant Surgeon, and on December 4th, 1893, was promoted to the position of Major and Surgeon. At the time of his death he was at the head of the list of Majors of the Medical Department of the army. He made special studies in bacteriology at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and afterwards was selected by the Surgeon-General as Bacteriologist in his office, where he was on duty from 1893 until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. During that time he was a member of the Board of medical officers appointed to investigate and report on the prevalence of typhoid fever in home camps, and the Commission recommended the plan of collecting excreta in galvanized iron tanks, which was afterwards successfully carried out at the United States General Hospital, Presidio, California, and was followed by cessation of the disease.

Dr. Reed's most notable service to the science of medicine was in connexion with yellow fever. He was appointed President of the Board, the other members of which were Drs. Carroll and Agramonte, of the army, which met in Cuba for the study of yellow fever, and their discoveries in connexion with the cause and prevention of this disease mark an epoch in medicine.

## ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

### ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

#### THE GILBERT BLANE MEDAL.

THE Gold Medal, founded by the late Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart., to be given biennially, has been awarded by the Medical Director-General of the Navy and the Presidents of the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons to Surgeon C. W. L. Bunton, M.B., R.N., for his journal of H.M.S. *Forté*, 1901; and to Staff Surgeon J. Falconer Hall, M.B., R.N., for his journal of H.M. Naval Brigade in North China, 1900.

MR. FREDERICK F. MAHON, has been reinstated on the list of Surgeons in His Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of July 11th, 1898.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: ALEXANDER G. ANDREWS, Staff Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for a course of hospital duty, January 1st; HENRY R. GARDNER, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Vivid*, January 8th; GEORGE LEY, Surgeon, to Plymouth Hospital, December 23rd; SIDNEY ROACH, Surgeon, to Bermuda Hospital, December 23rd; SAMUEL H. FACEY, Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, December 23rd; FREDERICK W. PARKER, Staff Surgeon, to the *Tamar*, December 29th, 1902.

### ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

We published last week the rates of pay recently approved by the Government of India for officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps serving in India. The following table shows the old rates of pay in contrast with those which will henceforth be in force. The amounts stated are in all cases consolidated pay, and are subject to an addition for exchange compensation equivalent at the present time to about 54 per cent.:

	Old.	New.
Lieutenant ... ..	Rs. 350	Rs. 420
Captain ... ..	Rs. 350	Rs. 475
Captain, 7 years' total service ...	Rs. 450	Rs. 530
Captain, 10 years' total service ...	Rs. 500	Rs. 650

CAPTAIN C. J. O'GORMAN, D.S.O., is seconded for service with the South African Constabulary, September 5th, 1902.

Lieutenant THOMAS FINUCANE, M.B., died at Peshawur, Punjab, on December 12th, 1902, of enteric fever. He was appointed Lieutenant, November 29th, 1900. He was within two days of completing his 30th year.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. BOURKE, who has been serving in the Punjab Command, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, from November 10th, 1902, while officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Bombay and Nagpore Districts.

Lieutenant J. TOBIN, at present serving in the Bombay Command, has been detailed for duty in connexion with the Aden Column and Somaliland.

#### THE NEW UNIFORM, R.A.M.C.

We have received several letters from correspondents on the "dull cherry" facings of the new uniform, which are criticized from different standpoints.

One correspondent says these facings are very unpopular, and characterizes the "dull cherry kit as 'painfully ugly.'" He suggests that when the corps was made "Royal" it should have been given Royal facings, which are red.

Another correspondent, writing from a large station, says that most of the senior officers have got the new mess kit, and "like it." But he recommends a trouser change which he declares would be "universally popular," on the double ground of appearance and economy—namely, "to substitute a plain dull cherry stripe for the present 'rail-road' stripe." The plain stripe costs 7s. 6d. and can be turned; the rail-road stripe costs 17s. 6d. and cannot be turned; as a pair of trousers will wear out two stripes the saving would thus be £1 7s. 6d.

We trust the sartorial efforts of the War Office, which are never ceasing, and sometimes very wonderful, will in the end meet the objections to the new uniform of the R.A.M.C.

#### INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

COLONEL H. HAMILTON, M.D., Bengal Establishment, is appointed Principal Medical Officer, Lahore District.

Colonel B. O'BRIEN, M.D., Bengal Establishment, is appointed Principal Medical Officer, Presidency District.

The undermentioned officers are detailed for duty in connexion with the Aden Column and Somaliland: Major W. S. P. RICKETTS, Bombay Establishment; Captains E. F. E. BAINES and G. M'PHERSON, Lieutenants C. C. MURISON, W. M. HOUSTON, R. M. CARTER, and J. H. HORTON, all being of the Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. ALLISON, M.D., Madras Establishment, officiates as Principal Medical Officer, Burmah District, from November 25th, with the temporary rank of Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. C. DANE, M.D., Bombay Establishment, is promoted to be Colonel, from November 2nd. His first appointment dates from September 30th, 1867.

#### IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

THE following announcement is substituted for that which appeared in the *London Gazette*, dated November 7th, 1902: Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. COOPER, Suffolk (the Duke of York's Own Loyal Suffolk Hussars), resigns his commission, and is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, retaining his uniform, November 8th.

#### ROYAL ENGINEERS (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-CAPTAIN J. KYFFIN, 1st Hampshire, resigns his commission December 24th.