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MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

J. R.—The General Medical Council has not defined what it means by "objectionable advertising," but it is at least doubtful whether it would regard such information as that displayed upon the surgery window as coming within that contents. It is not the current force added a section. displayed upon the surgery window as coming within that category. It is not the custom for a medical practitioner in this country to announce on a door-plate or by other similar notice that he is a specialist in any department, but there is no absolute rule against it; it is, however, quite open to our correspondent to take the opinion of the General Medical Council on the matter.

### FEES FOR CONSULTATION.

EQUITY writes: R. is called in consultation by A. to a lady seven months pregnant, for which he is paid the fee; four days afterwards A. calls upon R. to see the patient again. Is R. entitled to a half-fee for the second consultation, or is it customary to go gratuitously? Both practitioners are resident in a town of 10,000 inhabitants, are friends, and interchance consultations. interchange consultations.

\*.\* R. is entitled to a full fee for each consultation, but whether there are any special circumstances which warrant his making any reduction must be left absolutely for him to decide. The fees paid was for a single consultation, and gives no claim to any further advice.

CLUB SURGEONS AS MEMBERS.

Mons asks if the conduct of a practitioner, who becomes an ordinary financial member of a benefit society to which he a medical officer, could be regarded as "conduct infamous in a professional respect."

\*\* It is unusual for a club surgeon to become a financial member of the club, but, if he chose to do so, his conduct could not be regarded as "infamous in a professional respect."

# CERTIFICATES FOR ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

W. (Suffolk) writes that he attended a club patient for an injury received at his work. After the recovery of his patient the estate agent asked for a certificate as to the nature of the injury, so that he might recover compensation from an insurance company on behalf of the patient. This our correspondent furnished, but on requesting a fee his application was ignored. He wishes to know if the estate agent is liable for the fee.

\* \* A club surreen under his contract is usually and

\*\*\* A club surgeon under his contract is usually only bound to furnish certificates for the use of the club, and any other certificates he can charge for. If, however, he furnishes other certificates without previously getting a fee he will find it practically impossible to recover. Under any circumstances the estate agent would not be responsible, and our correspondent would have to look to his patient for payment.

### UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

MR. F. W. KEEBLE, M.A., Caius College, has been approved for the degree of Doctor of Science.

The following degrees were conferred on March 1st:

M.D.—C. F. Hadfield, Trin.

M.B.—A. L. Brunwin, Trin.; R. C. Mott, Trin.; W. H. Orton, Trin.;

W. H. Thresher, Gonv. and Cai.

B.C.—W. H. Orton, Trin.; E. D. Anderson, Pemb.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CONVOCATION.

THE ordinary general meeting of Convocation, adjourned from January 12th, was held at the University on Tuesday, March 6th. In the absence, through indisposition, of Sir E. H. Busk, Chairman, Dr. T. L. MEARS, Deputy Chairman, presided.

Increased Facilities for Higher Learning and Research.

The following resolutions, recommended by the Standing Committee, were adopted unanimously:

Ommittee, were adopted unanimously:
 That, in the opinion of Convocation, the University is to be congratulated on the admirable work which has been done in the University Physiological Laboratory since its inception.
 That, in the opinion of Convocation, the Senate should be respectfully urged to found similar research laboratories in other branches of science, and in general to use its best endeavours to increase the facilities for higher learning and research in all Faculties.
 That to this end, in the opinion of Convocation, panels of lecturers, analogous to the panels of lecturers in physiology and botany, should be constituted in every branch of learning with which the University is concerned.
 That, in the opinion of Convocation, all such laboratories and teaching institutions for higher learning and research, supported or subsidized by the University, should be equally accessible to all members of the University.

5. That, in the opinion of Convocation, a Bureau of Information should be established, and that it should be part of the duties of every teacher who is subsidized by the University to give such assistance in connexion with the Bureau as may be necessary.

6. That, in the opinion of Convocation, any available funds of the University should be applied to the above co-ordination of higher learning and research, one of the chief objects for which the University was reconstituted.

7. That, in the opinion of Convocation, the University should be respectfully urged to make a public appeal in order to obtain further funds for this purpose.

further funds for this purpose.

Dr. S. Russell Wells, in proposing the resolutions, said that for the pursuit of science laboratories, in which research and investigation could be carried on, were essential. The University had already done much first-rate research work in Physiology, and in what it was now proposed to do there would be no antagonism to other laboratories elsewhere. The new proposals would benefit both external and internal students equally. The University owed a deep debt of gratitude to Dr. A. D. Waller, the Director of the Physiological Laboratories, for the good work done therein since their establishment. Already forty-eight papers dealing with researches in those laboratories had appeared in scientific journals, whilst two books originating thence had been published, and two others were now in the press. All the work had been done without any charge to the students working in the laboratories and without diminishing the research work done elsewhere. The teachers of physiology in London had formed a panel of lecturers and lectured on various subjects in the laboratories; the lectures gaye the latest views, and were altogether most teachers of physiology in London had formed a panel of lecturers and lectured on various subjects in the laboratories; the lectures gaye the latest views, and were altogether most stimulating. This should be done in regard to other subjects besides physiology. So far these lecturers had worked without fee, for pure love of the thing, but they should be paid. Also research scholarships should be founded. He advocated the utilization of all existing facilities in the University building before putting any money into fresh bricks and mortar.

Dr. C. W. Kimmins, D.Sc., in seconding the resolution, said that a bureau for giving information and advice to undergraduates and others under a sympathetic and enthusiastic director, would be of immense value. There should also be an appointments association, such as existed at Oxford and Cambridge, to which graduates could apply for posts and appointments of various kinds; it might be partly or entirely supported by the fees received from those who used it.

Dr. R. M. Walmeley was strongly of opinion that the facilities for higher learning and research should be extended to all the branches of learning embraced by the University. The projected bureau of information was highly necessary. A sum of over a million pounds would be required, and this could be achieved if, as in America, a large proportion of the population would subscribe. After some further discussion,

Sir P. Magnus, M.P., warmly supported the proposals, though the University must take care that the work in the projected research laboratories did not overlap, but supplemented, the work done in the different schools attached to the University.

Dr. A. D. Waller said that the physiological laboratory, so far from interfering with any school of the University, had amalgamated the teachers of the schools.

far from interfering with any school of the University, had amalgamated the teachers of the schools.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

DEGREES IN DENTAL SURGERY.

THE third and final examinations for the degrees in dental surgery are conducted by internal examiners, external examiners in certain medical subjects, and by a special external examiner in operative dental surgery, dental anatomy, pathology, and bacteriology, and to this post Mr. Hopewell-Smith, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., has recently been appointed.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

At the spring commencement on Shrove Tuesday degrees of Doctor of Medicine were conferred on Messrs. H. M. L. Crawford and H. R. R. Ross, and a licence in Dental Surgery given to C. P. Kidd.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

DEATH FROM ANTHRAX.

DEATH FROM ANTHRAX.

INQUIRY was held at Liverpool, on February 28th, into the death of a dock labourer which was shown to have resulted from external anthrax, the seat of infection being the neck. The precise source of infection, however, remains obscure, for although the deceased was ordinarily employed in unloading ships belonging to the Mediterranean fleet of the Ellerman Line, it was shown that none of these had brought any hides this year. The jury, after finding a verdict of death from anthrax, passed a rider to the effect that all vessels which ever carried hides should be thoroughly disinfected after discharge of their cargo, and that dock labourers engaged in handling hides should wear gloves.