

Obituary.

WILLIAM TILLINGHAST BULL, M.D.,

NEW YORK.

THE death of this distinguished American surgeon has already been announced in the *JOURNAL*. He had been operated on more than once for cancer of the neck, and a temporary rally was made the occasion of misleading statements in the press that he had been cured of the disease.

He was a direct descendant of Henry Bull, who was twice Governor of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantation, and was born at Newport in 1849. He graduated in arts at Harvard in 1869, and in medicine from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1872. After serving as interne in Bellevue Hospital, he spent two *Wanderjahre* in Europe, and on his return in 1875 settled down to practice in New York. He was for eleven years, from 1877 to 1888, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Chambers Street House of Relief of the New York Hospital. There he performed one of the earliest laparotomies for gunshot injury, and there he did most of the work which brought him fame as an abdominal surgeon. In 1880 he was appointed Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital, and in 1883 to the New York Hospital. He also held the office of Consulting Surgeon to several other hospitals. After working for some time as Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he was in 1887 appointed Professor of the Practice of Surgery in the college.

Dr. Bull was a born surgeon. In his graduation thesis he recommended operation for appendicitis. He was regarded as one of the ablest surgeons and most successful teachers in America; especially in abdominal surgery he had few equals. He was one of the earliest followers of Lister in America. He was somewhat sparing in the use of the pen, but he contributed valuable papers to societies and medical journals, and the *System of Practical Surgery*, by Professors von Bergmann, von Bruns, and von Mikulicz, was translated and edited under his supervision. He was a man of handsome presence, with a winning manner. His integrity of character and high standard of professional honour made him popular among his brethren, while his kindness endeared him to the suffering who came under his care. His loss is deeply regretted by those who knew him.

SURGEON-GENERAL THOMAS TARRANT, M.D.,
C.B., K.H.P.

THIS distinguished officer died at Queenstown on February 3rd, aged 78. He entered the Army Medical Service in June, 1854, and retired in 1890.

The early part of his service was chiefly in the Royal Artillery and 12th Lancers. He saw much war service in the Crimean, Indian Mutiny, and Zulu campaigns (1878-9), for which he had three service medals with clasps and the Turkish medal, and was mentioned in dispatches.

He was a kindly, genial man, very popular among his contemporaries, and the survivors of that generation will learn of his death with much regret.

Dr. THOMAS EVANS, one of the best known ophthalmic surgeons in Sydney, died in January. He was a native of England, and was educated at Guy's Hospital and took the diplomas of L.S.A.Lond. in 1872 and M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1873. Not long afterwards he went to Sydney, and early acquired a large practice. He was one of the founders of the Moorcliff Ophthalmic Institution, a branch of the Sydney Hospital, and was for many years the Senior Surgeon there. He was also Surgeon to the Australian Jockey Club. He was held in the highest esteem by the profession and the public. He died in the 59th year of his age. He was unmarried.

Dr. J. G. METZGER, formerly of Amsterdam, who played a prominent part in placing massage on a scientific footing, died in Paris on March 2nd at the age of 70. He began life as a teacher of gymnastics; then turned to medicine, and for many years had a very large practice as a specialist in massage. In 1888 he migrated from

Amsterdam to Wiesbaden with the intention of founding a sanatorium there. He next went to St. Petersburg, and finally to Paris, where he resided till his death, spending only part of the summer in Holland.

A WELL-KNOWN Hegelian philosopher, who was also a member of the medical profession, has died in Edinburgh, on March 19th. Dr. JAMES HUTCHISON STIRLING, who was a contemporary of Herbert Spencer and Bain, qualified in medicine in 1842, and for nine years practised in South Wales. In 1851 he inherited a modest fortune from his father, which rendered him independent of private practice, and he then devoted himself entirely to literature and philosophy. He lived on the Continent for several years, studying the doctrines of Kant and Hegel. In 1865 he published his work, *The Secret of Hegel*, and afterwards settled in Edinburgh. He wrote many articles on philosophical subjects, besides lecturing on his favourite subject.

The Services.THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.
COMMISSIONS FOR CANADA.

THE Army Council has decided that one candidate may be nominated each half-year for a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps by the Dominion of Canada.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (TERRITORIAL).
SANITARY SERVICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by a committee of officers for a dinner of the officers of the Sanitary Service of the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) at the Hotel Metropole on May 8th, at 7.30 p.m., at which the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War, General Sir W. G. Nicholson, G.C.B., Chief of the General Staff, Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh, K.C.B., M.D., and Lieutenant-General Sir W. H. Mackinnon, K.C.B., M.D., Director-General of the Territorial Force, will be present as guests.

Those who wish to attend should intimate their intention at once to Surgeon-Colonel William R. Smith, M.D., 37, Russell Square, London.

FIRST LONDON DIVISION.

THE prizes in connexion with the First London Division of the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial) were distributed on March 20th at its head quarters in Calthorpe Street by Sir Alfred Keogh, K.C.B., Director-General of the Army Medical Service. In his speech Lieutenant-Colonel J. Harper, the Head Quarters Commandant, recorded the fact that the field ambulance reached its full establishment in February; that two general hospitals which form part of this Division are also complete, and that the First Sanitary Company, though only recently recognized, already has its five officers, and 62 out of the 100 other ranks required. The proceedings ended with a cinematograph display.

Contract Practice.THE MODERN SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT ASSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

We are asked to state that the Accrington and District Medical Society has considered the proposals of the Modern Sickness and Accident Association, Liverpool, and has expressed strong disapproval of the formation of such clubs. The association in question is, according to the printed statement issued, a tontine "run on co-operative and trade-union principles, no shareholders, members only participate in the profits, which are divided annually." It is formed to provide combined sickness and accident assurance, with free medical attendance, medicine, and lawyer, and old-age pensions. The premium rates vary from 2s. a month at ages 16 to 30, to 4s. at ages 50 to 55; members at the last-named age are not entitled to old-age pension. The association seeks to obtain medical officers to act at the rate of 4s. per annum, payable half-yearly.

THE London County Council has adopted an order sanctioning the extension of the provisions of Section LXV of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, with respect to the notification of infectious disease to glanders, anthrax, and hydrophobia in man, and the Local Government Board has expressed its intention of approving the order.