

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT EDMUND E. DYER, M.B., 7th Volunteer Battalion Princess Louise's Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, July 21st.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES J. H. WARDEN, Bengal Establishment, died at Highbury, London, on July 18th, quite suddenly. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, March 31st, 1874, and became Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, March 31st, 1894. He retired from the service on June 4th of the present year.

HINTS ON HEALTH FOR VOLUNTEERS IN CAMP.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT H. WAITE, and West York Royal Engineers (Volunteers) of Whingate, Armley, Leeds, has issued to the men of his corps a very handy collection of hints on hygiene entitled "How to Keep 'Efficient' from a Health Point of View." He points out that unless he maintains his health the soldier becomes useless, however efficient he may be in drill and shooting. He gives, therefore, short useful hints on the prevention of sore feet, chafing, chills, and diarrhoea; directions as to the best liquid to fill the water-bottle for a march or field day, when to drink and when to smoke. The importance of fresh air, of cleanliness of the camp, cooking pots, and person, of gymnastics and training are insisted on, and the first-aid treatment of some of the minor accidents which may occur in camp is explained. The eight pages of print, enclosed in a card cover, makes a small book suitable for the pocket. The idea of issuing such a code of health rules to volunteers is an excellent one, and might with advantage be followed in most corps. We recommend the idea to volunteer medical officers, especially at this time when so many corps are going into camp. Surgeon-Lieutenant Waite generously offers to send a copy of his directions to any volunteer surgeon who may wish to see it.

THE RELIEF OF KUMASSI.

COLONEL WILLCOCKS, in concluding his telegraphic report dated July 20th, on the operations which led to the relief of Kumassi, states that the services of Dr. McDowell, Principal Medical Officer, had been invaluable.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

*Replies in this column are limited to questions affecting the legal interests and privileges of the medical profession at large. The column is not to be used as a medium for affording legal advice in private or personal matters as to which the applicant ought to consult his own solicitor.*

*From communications which we have received recently it appears to be necessary to repeat that we cannot undertake to express any opinion upon medico-ethical cases submitted to us unless we have before us statements by both parties to the controversy.*

FALSE ASSUMPTION OF TITLE.

At the Garstang Petty Sessions, on July 5th, John Cubbin, of Preesall-with-Yackensall, was summoned on information laid by Dr. Day, of Stalmine-with-Staynall, for that he, not being a registered medical practitioner within the Medical Acts, did wilfully and falsely pretend to be, and take and use the name and title of physician and surgeon, thereby implying that he was registered under the Act of 1858. It was also specifically charged against him that he had falsely adopted the titles of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. The prosecution was instituted by the Medical Defence Union.

According to a report which appeared in the *Preston Herald* of July 7th, it was stated in opening the case that the defendant had been appointed medical adviser to the following societies: the Oddfellows, Hambleton; the Salt Miners' Medical Club, Freesall; the Mechanics' Club, Stalmine; and the Pool of Bethesda Society, Pilling. The Secretary to the Mechanics Club proved that the defendant had been appointed medical officer because he represented himself to be a physician and surgeon. It was also proved that he signed himself "Dr. Cubbin," and that he had a brass plate on his door representing him to be a physician and surgeon. Several persons who had been attended by the defendant were then called, one of whom proved that the defendant had represented himself to be a doctor, but had admitted that he was not registered.

The Bench found that the offences were proved, and fined the defendant £5, including costs, or a month's imprisonment, with hard labour, in default of a distress. The fine was paid.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

SURGEON writes: I would like to know if there is any book published defining the duties of landlord and tenant, regarding what each is expected to do to the inside and outside of a house.

\*.\* It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find a book dealing specifically with the questions put by our correspondent. So much depends upon the repairing clauses, etc., which are inserted in a lease, that nothing short of a work dealing with the whole subject of landlord and tenant could be relied upon as a safe guide. The very best work on the subject is *The Law of Landlord and Tenant*, by Edgar Foa (2nd ed., 1895). On pp. 171-185 of this book there is an exposition of the liabilities of both landlord and tenant with regard to repairs. Repairs to "inside and outside" are dealt with on page 178. The work is an expensive one, but might be found in a public library.

ASSISTANTS AND HOLIDAYS.

JUSTEMENT asks the following questions: (1) To what holidays is an assistant entitled, his salary being paid as usual? (2) If during the principal's absence the assistant takes sole charge, should he have extra remuneration during the former's absence, or should the holiday granted to the latter be regarded as a *quid pro quo*?

\*.\* (1) An assistant is entitled to a reasonable holiday, during which his salary must be paid by the principal. (2) If left in sole charge by his principal, he is entitled to increased remuneration during that period, which is usually settled by arrangement. His right to this extra remuneration is altogether independent of his claim to a reasonable holiday.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

DR. J. F. O'MALLEY (158, Brick Lane, London, E.), writes: My attention has been called to a letter signed "Puritan" in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of July 21st. It gives a copy of a circular purporting to come from me, which is absolutely untrue. This circular was printed and issued without my knowledge or consent, and during my absence on my holidays in Ireland, by a secretary of a new provident Hebrew club for which I had agreed to act as surgeon. As soon as it came to my knowledge I forbade any further circulation, took measures to have all remaining copies destroyed, and declined to have any further connection with the club.

In a subsequent communication Dr. O'Malley has forwarded the following copy of a letter which he has received from the Secretary of the Club:

The Sir Edward Sassoon Lodge No. 5, Hebrew Order of Druids (Held at "The Swan," 13, Bethnal Green Road).

M. Sawyer, Secretary, 39, Cookham Buildings, Mount Street, Shoreditch.

July 25th, 1900.

DEAR DR. O'MALLEY,—In reply to your letter of the 21st inst., I am very sorry indeed that you intend ceasing to have anything to do with the above-mentioned society, on account of me, as secretary to the above society, having had the billheads printed whilst you were away on your holidays in Ireland. I can assure you that what I did was done in the interests of the society, thinking thereby to increase the membership, and as you were the medical adviser *pro tem.*, I did not think I was doing wrong.

The responsibility of having these billheads printed rests wholly with myself. I give you full permission to make use of this letter to any advantage you may deem fit, as I do not like to think that I have in any way been instrumental in causing you any inconvenience.

Yours faithfully, M. SAWYER, Secretary.

Dr. J. O'Malley, 26, Calvert Avenue, Shoreditch, N.E.

SECRET COMMISSIONS.

A MEMBER has forwarded us a copy of a polygraphed circular he has received from a maker of invalids' chairs at Coventry, in which it is stated that "The price of a chair is £20, and should you care to recommend it I will allow you £3 on each order you secure." We trust that no member of the medical profession will allow himself to be seduced by this offer.

THE DUTIES OF DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

D. 8.—(1) We know of no legal machinery for compelling a chemist to get out of bed to make up medicine. (2) A bottle of the medicine purporting to be made up by the chemist in question according to the prescription might be sent for analysis, and if proved to be deficient in important particulars he could be prosecuted. (3) The only obvious remedy would appear to be for our correspondent to dispense his own medicines.

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.

X.Y.Z.—It is impossible to answer this question without accurate knowledge of the terms of the partnership agreement. Our correspondent should therefore consult his solicitor.

THE OBLIGATIONS OF A *LOCUM TENENS*.

D.—It would have been better had our correspondent informed his late principal of his intention to set up in practice in the district before instead of after acting for him as *locum tenens*. By acting as *locum tenens* he incurred an obligation which should prevent his accepting as patients any persons seen by him previously as his late principal's representative. The communication referred to does not ask our correspondent "to write a letter," but merely to make a statement by which we understand he is asked to give an assurance that he will not do that which we have said he is ethically and in honour bound not to do, namely, not to accept as patients any of those whom he had previously attended as the substitute for Dr. R.

OBITUARY.

JAMES RODGER, M.D.,

Consulting Physician, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. James Rodger, of Aberdeen, which occurred on July 23rd. Dr. Rodger graduated as M.B., C.M., with highest honours, in 1865, and studied medicine later in Paris, Vienna, and Berlin.

His work as a surgeon in the Franco-German war, both on the field and in the organisation of hospital arrangements is

the wounded, was highly valued. In Aberdeen Dr. Rodger held the post of Demonstrator of Anatomy under the late Professor Struthers, and for some seventeen years was Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary. In 1897 he retired from the active staff of that institution, becoming Honorary Consulting Physician. Besides his work at the Infirmary, Dr. Rodger was for several years Physician to the General Dispensary, and was appointed by the University Court to the post of Examiner in Anatomy, Pathology, and Medicine for medical degrees.

Taking an active part, as he did for many years, in the medical societies in Aberdeen, and keenly interesting himself in the medical side of the Volunteer movement, Dr. Rodger was known to a large circle, not only as a physician of wide knowledge, but as a man of much sound judgment and common sense. His loss will be much felt.

MR. W. C. STORER BENNETT, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., who died quite suddenly on July 19th, at the early age of 48, had always taken an active part in the advancement of dental surgery. At the time of his death he was President of the Representative Board of the British Dental Association; his presidency of the Odontological Society had only lately expired, and he had been very recently appointed Examiner in Dental Surgery by the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Always fond of teaching, he devoted to it a great deal of time and pains, and occupied for a considerable period of years the posts of dental surgeon and lecturer on dental surgery both at the Middlesex Hospital and the Dental Hospital. As time went on, his abilities and his personal qualities had won for him a steadily growing appreciation at the hands of his professional brethren, by whom his loss will be much felt. In the direction of scientific work his communications were not very numerous, but the painstaking care which he devoted to such matters rendered what he wrote or said always deserving of careful consideration. For some time past he had suffered from severe attacks of cardiac distress, and he was fully cognisant that his hold upon life was very precarious. He accepted the position with quiet courage, and, although living carefully and compelled to give up active exercise, was unwilling to dissociate himself from his interests outside actual practice, preferring to continue to hold offices more or less of a public nature, so long as he might be able to do so. Mr. Bennett was not married, but he had adopted two cousins, whose home was with him.

We regret to record the death at Bloemfontein of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM WELLINGTON LAKE, Militia Medical Staff Corps. He was educated at St. Thomas's Hospital. He took the diplomas of L.S.A. in 1876, and of M.R.C.S. in 1877. He was formerly Obstetric House-Physician at St. Thomas's Hospital and House-Physician at the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. In later years he devoted himself to sanitary science, took the Diploma of Public Health at Cambridge, and was elected a Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health and a member of the Sanitary Institute. He contributed several articles on sanitary science to the *St. Thomas's Hospital Reports*, to the *Public Health Journal*, and to our own columns. He was highly popular in Guildford, where he was Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer of the Isolation Hospital, and Deputy-Coroner for West Surrey. The present war was not his first experience of active service, for during the Russo-Turkish war in 1878 he served as Surgeon in the Ottoman army, and was awarded the medal and the Fourth Class of the Mejidjeh. He was appointed Surgeon-Major in the Militia Medical Staff Corps in 1898. Early in the present year he volunteered for service in South Africa. He was gazetted Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel on February 14th, and was appointed Officer in charge of No. 10 General Hospital, which was stationed at Bloemfontein, where his death occurred on July 13th from Bright's disease.

THE death has been announced of Dr. DENNIS BARRY O'FLYNN, M.A., who after a very promising career as a student, discharged for nearly half a century with much energy and devotion the duties of a medical practitioner in Carrignavar and Glanmire, county Cork. Dr. O'Flynn was an energetic man, and though he worked in a quiet and unostentatious

way, giving much time and labour to his patients, he was ever ready to take part in any movement for the relief of the poor, and for the improvement of their social and sanitary condition. He will be long remembered in Glanmire for deeds of charity to the poor, and acts of self-abnegation in their interests, and his successful efforts to overcome the prevalence of enteric fever in his district by obtaining a proper water supply were much appreciated in the county of Cork. He was President of the Poor-law Medical Officers' Association of Cork, and Certifying Factory Surgeon.

The news has just been received in England of the death, last May, of Miss ALICE MARSTON, L.R.C.P.I., and L.M. She had only just left Peking, and was on her way home on furlough. The cause of her death was cerebral hæmorrhage, brought on apparently by sea-sickness, which she had much dreaded, knowing that she was the subject of Bright's disease. She was taken on shore at Nagasaki, and died in the Bishop's house there. Miss Marston was in charge of an important mission hospital in Peking, where she had done excellent work in connection with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and the North China Mission. She qualified in 1881, and has worked in Peking ever since.

DR. ASHHURST, jun., who died at Philadelphia on July 7th, was born in Philadelphia in 1839, and took his degree in the University of Pennsylvania in 1860. After serving as an assistant surgeon throughout the Civil War, he became a member of the staffs of several hospitals in Philadelphia. In 1877 he was appointed Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1888 he was elected to the John Rhea Barton Chair of Surgery. This position he resigned a few months ago. Dr. Ashhurst was the author of numerous contributions to professional literature, and his name was well known as the editor of the *International Encyclopædia of Surgery*. He was also prominent in charitable and Church work.

AMONG the medical victims of the Peking massacre it is probable that Dr. J. J. MATIGNON, Physician to the French Legation, must be included. He was well-known for his writings on Chinese medicine and similar subjects. He was born in Eyenese in the Gironde in 1866, and took the degree of doctor of medicine at Bordeaux in 1892. He then entered the service of the French army, attaining the rank of Médecin-Major de 2me classe in 1899. He had been attached to the French Legation since 1894. Dr. Matignon's wide scientific knowledge and professional skill and his personal character had gained for him the esteem and confidence of the whole European colony. He was about to be made Knight of the Legion of Honour, for which distinction he had been recommended no fewer than four different times.

DR. J. J. SKENE of Brooklyn, who died recently, was a native of Scotland, having been born at Fyvie in Aberdeenshire in 1838. At the age of 19 he went to the United States, and soon after his arrival there he entered the University of Michigan as a student of medicine. After a time he migrated to the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, where he graduated in 1863. He served as a surgeon in the Civil War, after which he returned to Brooklyn, when he became Adjunct Professor at the Long Island Medical College. Later he became Professor of Gynæcology in the College, and for a long time he filled the office of Dean. He resigned his appointments about a year ago. Dr. Skene had been President of the New York Obstetrical Society and of the American Gynæcological Society. He was the author of numerous contributions to medical literature, and his book on diseases of women made his name well known on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a lover of art, and was himself a sculptor of no mean skill.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Professor Gustav Born, of Breslau, distinguished as an anatomist and embryologist; and Dr. W. W. Sutugin, member of the Medical Council of the Russian Ministry of the Interior, formerly lecturer on gynæcology at the Military Medical Academy, and physician to the St. Petersburg Maternity, aged 60.