

Dr. Mann took a prominent part in the civic life of the city, having been a member of the city council for twelve years, chairman of the Public Health Committee for four years, and sheriff of the city in 1904-5. During his tenure of the chairmanship of the Public Health Committee he did much to further the efficiency and working of that department, the housing of the poor being a question in which he had always taken a burning interest, and which formed the theme of his first, and also of his last, speech in the council. He was a good speaker, with a clear and incisive style, marshalling his facts accurately, so that it was always a pleasure to listen to him.

Pressure of professional work necessitated his retirement from the council in 1912, at a time when his fellow councillors would willingly have accorded him the highest civic honours. The regret, freely expressed in the council, at his retirement found its counterpart in the opinion of the citizens generally.

In 1913 he was appointed a magistrate for the city, an appointment which gave universal satisfaction. He was a member of the Chester Port Sanitary Authority, and represented the council on the Chester Insurance Committee.

He married Miss Lilian Skelton of Norwich, who survives him with their family of two sons.

CAPTAIN JOHN CHARLES GILLMAN, I.S.M.D., died in the General Hospital, Calcutta, on July 2nd. He was born on July 27th, 1862, and entered the service in 1881, rising to commissioned rank as lieutenant on July 23rd, 1908, and becoming captain on September 23rd, 1912. He served in the Sikkim war of 1888, gaining the frontier medal with a clasp, and also a special promotion to 1st class assistant surgeon. Most of his service, however, was spent in civil employ in Bengal, where he held the posts successively of medical officer to the pilot brigades at the Sandheads; the civil surgeoncies of Sinhbhum, Ruri, Dinajpur, Serampur, and Sambalpur; while since 1909 he had been medical inspector and certifying surgeon of factories in Bengal. He was also medical officer of the Cossipur Artillery Volunteers. He qualified as L.S.A. in 1886.

## Medico-Legal.

### A GERMAN DRUG COMPANY AND THE PATENT MEDICINES STAMP DUTY ACT.

WE take the following report of proceedings at the Mansion House Police Court on August 16th from the *Morning Advertiser* of the following day:

Knoll and Co., Ltd., of Harp Lane, and the secretary of the company, Walter Braun, whose address was given as Stradella Road, Herne Hill, were summoned before Alderman Sir John Knill for uttering, sending, and exposing for sale certain medicines or medicaments for the prevention, cure, and relief of diseases and complaints incident to and affecting the human body, without the stamp required by the Patent Medicines Act. There were eleven summonses.

Mr. Frank Dart, solicitor to the Customs, in opening the case, stated that since these proceedings the secretary of the company had been interned in the Isle of Man as an alien enemy, and he proposed to withdraw the case as against him, and to go on with the case against the company only.

Mr. Kerby, K.C., defending, said the only person able to give him proper instructions was this Mr. Braun, and they had applied for an adjournment, but this had been refused.

Mr. Dart said the company, although registered as an English company, was a German company pure and simple. It was run entirely by Germans, and all the directors, he was instructed, were Germans with addresses out of England. The case was an extremely bad one, for the company never stamped any of their articles, and in this way competed unfairly with firms who did properly stamp their articles. None of the articles, he contended, came within the exemptions as being an entire drug, but all were preparations and mixtures.

Mr. Chas. Simmonds, analyst to the Board of Customs, gave evidence as to the admixtures. In cross-examination, he said that the starch and sugar added to ovaraden might be for the purpose of holding the drug together. Strictly speaking, the coating of sugar on pills might be against the statute, but in practice the Commissioners of Customs did not so regard it.

Mr. Kerby submitted that there was no evidence to support the case as there had been no holding out of the preparations to the public. The price list of the firm was addressed to chemists and doctors, and as such was not a recommendation of the preparations to the public, which was the essence of the whole case. He also urged that the preparations were entire drugs, as they were mixed by something which had no medical effect.

They were dealing at present only with summonses regarding ovaraden, and if the decision was against him he should ask for a case to be stated, as he regarded it as a test case.

Sir John Knill decided to convict, and imposed a fine of £5, with 5 guineas costs on the first summonses.

Mr. Kerby asked the alderman to state a case for the consideration of the High Court.

Sir John Knill: Certainly.

Mr. Kerby said that in the circumstances he would agree to a conviction on each of the ten remaining summonses, the penalty to be the same in each case, without costs.

## The Services.

### INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

#### WAR CONDITIONS.

#### *Retention on Active List after Retirement has become Due.*

THE following is the text of the letter of the Government of India, Army Department, dated April 8th, 1915, conveying the decision that the period for which an officer of the Indian Medical Service is retained on the active list, in consequence of the war, after his retirement becomes due, will be permitted to count for pension:

No. H.-4098.

Government of India.

Army Department.

Simla, April 8th, 1915.

*To the Director General, Indian Medical Service.*

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 90-357-A, dated February 10th, 1915, inquiring whether officers of the Indian Medical Service, who would have been compelled to retire under the operation of existing rules, but who have been retained on the active list in consequence of the war, will be permitted to reckon for enhanced rates of pension the service rendered by them after their retirement ordinarily becomes due.

2. In reply I am to say that the period of retention of the officers referred to will count towards pension—that is, their pensions will be calculated with reference to their total service at the time of retirement.

3. I am to add that the extra pensions of £100 each per annum granted under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, paragraph 734, should be allotted in the ordinary way to selected officers, but payment should be held in abeyance till they actually retire.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) B. HOLLOWAY, Brigadier-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### *Reversion to Military Duty.*

The following is the text of Army Department letter, dated July 3rd, 1915, intimating that it has been decided that officers of the Indian Medical Service reverting to military duty from permanent civil employment, in consequence of the war, whether they proceed on active service or remain in India, are entitled to pay not less than that of an officer of their standing in permanent medical charge of a regiment:

No. H.-6006.

Government of India.

Army Department.

Simla, July 3rd, 1915.

*To the Director, Medical Services in India.*

Sir,—I am directed to say that the Government of India have decided that officers of the Indian Medical Service reverting from permanent civil employment in consequence of the war, whether they proceed on active service or remain on military duty in India, are entitled under paragraph 153-II, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, to pay not less than that of officers of their standing in permanent medical charge of a regiment.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) B. HOLLOWAY, Brigadier-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

### TERRITORIAL FORCE.

#### EXCHANGE DESIRED.

LIEUTENANT A. G. S. LOGIE, R.A.M.C.(T.), 21st South-Eastern Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, Maresfield Park, Sussex, wishes to find a substitute so as to enable him to transfer to a unit going on foreign service. He would exchange with an officer in a unit going abroad or already abroad.

## Universities and Colleges.

### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUNDEE.

At a meeting of the Council on August 11th it was announced that a bursary in memory of Mr. Robert Hepburn had been founded by his sister. It will be open to any male or female student of medicine at the College, and will be tenable for three years.