education, high attainments, and prefound accomplishments. Had his lot as a physican been cast in a more extensive field than a fashionable seaside resort can offer his fame would have shone with bright effulgence. While his health lasted he was extensively sought after as a consultant in this district and for many miles around. By the public generally he was beloved for his kind and cheery disposition, his goodness of heart, and his deep sympathy with suffering. His charity was abounding yet circumspect and discriminating. Few, if any, deserving people ever appealed to him in vain. His memory will live long in the hearts of all who knew him. His death was as calm and peaceful as his life had been serene and beautiful. Let the earth lie lightly on the mortal remains of John Roberts Thomson, for he was a man of noble parts, an eminent physician, a charming colleague, a friend of mankind, and a gentleman."

Surgeon-General William Simson Pratt, C.B., R.A.M.C. (retired), died at Bideford, North Devon, on September 8th, aged 68. He was born on January 21st, 1849, educated at Edinburgh University, where he graduated M.B. and C.M. in 1872, and entered the army as surgeon on April 1st, 1874. He was promoted to surgeon-major in 1885, to surgeon-lieut.-colonel in 1893, full colonel in 1902, and surgeon-general on December 29th, 1905, retiring on January 21st, 1909. He served in the Sudan campaign of 1884–85, when he was mentioned in dispatches, received the medal with a clasp and the Khedive's bronze star, and was specially promoted to surgeon-major. He was made C.B. in 1906. He was principal medical officer at Gibraltar in 1900-02, and subsequently held the same post in the Southern Command.

Professor Jules Courmont of Lyons died of cerebral haemorrhage while making his visit at the Hotel-Dieu the day after returning from a military mission to the British front. He was born at Lyons on January 26th, 1865, began the study of medicine in 1882, and graduated at the university of his native city in 1891. In 1892 he became $agr\acute{e}g\acute{e}$ and in 1896 physician to the hospitals. He worked for many years at microbiology and general pathology as chief assistant in Arloing's laboratory. In 1900 he was appointed to the chair of hygiene in the University of Lyons, and from that time gave his attention more and more to social questions. He did valuable service to sanitary reform in Lyons and the whole depart-ment of the Rhône. He founded a Pasteur institute and an antituberculosis dispensary at Lyons. In 1912, in conjunction with M. Herriot, mayor of the city, now Minister of State, he began to organize an international exposition at Lyons where everything relating to the welfare of the city was to be represented, but the outbreak of war interfered with the fulfilment of the project. Courmont was mobilized and did important work, especially in organizing the hospitals for contagious diseases in the 14th military district. He was a corresponding member of the Académie de Médecine, a member of the Comité Consultatif d'Hygière de France, and vice-president of the Superior Council of Hygiene. He was an officer of the Legion of Honour.

PROFESSOR RAOUL LEFOUR of Bordeaux, who died in November, 1916, was born at Chenerailles in the Creuse. He studied medicine at Bordeaux and afterwards at Montpellier, where he took his doctor's degree in 1875. In 1880 he won the appointment of agrégé in the Bordeaux faculty with a thesis on the relations of uterine fibromata to pregnancy and parturition. He quickly made his mark as a teacher and at the same time gained a place amongst the foremost obstetricians of Bordeaux. He was appointed surgeon-accoucheur to the hospitals, and in 1895 succeeded Lugeol as surgeon-in-chief to the Pellegrin Maternity. On the retirement of Moussons in 1898, Lefour succeeded to the chair of clinical obstetrics, which he held for eighteen years. Although his health had been failing for some years, when the outbreak of war called most of his colleagues to active service he insisted on resuming his hospital work. Lefour was the author of several contributions to the literature of his speciality, including a clinical and experimental study of the influence of knots of the cord on the fetal circulation and chemico-biological researches on the blood of the fetus.

Professor Annibale Salomoni, of the University of Messina, who died on April 18th, was born at Cremona in 1854. He studied medicine at Pavia and after graduation worked for some time under Billroth in Vienna, and in various other universities. He was appointed professor of surgical pathology at Messina in 1894 and continued to occupy the chair till his death. He was very popular with his professional brethren and with the people of Messina; after the great earthquake he worked day and night among the sufferers, many hundreds of whom he saved from death. On the entry of Italy into the war Salomoni offered himself for military service, and was director of a hospital at Piacenza, where he worked till disabled by illness. He was the author of many publications on descriptive and topographic anatomy, operative surgery and surgical pathology, and of a valuable report on ankylostomiasis in the Cremona district.

Dr. Charles Livon, director of the Medical School of Marseilles, died recently at the age of 67. In 1893 he founded the antirabic institute of Marseilles, and since the beginning of the war he has been head of the auxiliary military hospital of that city. He was the author of a manual of vivisections, and of a large work on experimental physiology in three volumes, published from 1892 to 1910.

Professor Paul Dupuy of Bordeaux, who lately died at the age of 90, was born in 1827, took his doctor's degree at Paris in 1857, and was appointed professor in the Bordeaux Preparatory School of Medicine in 1864. In 1878, when the school was transformed into a Faculty, he was appointed professor of medical pathology. He wrote on many subjects—medical, political, social, financial, and philosophical. His last book, published in 1911, dealt with Auguste Comte, the prophet of positivism.

The Services.

TERRITORIAL DECORATION.

THE Territorial Decoration has been conferred upon the following medical officers of the East Anglian Field Ambulance: Lieut.-Colonel J. Howard-Jones, M.D., D.Sc.; Major Henry Waite (attached R.E. Signal Service) and Major D. G. Newton, M.B., F.R.C.S. (attached Yorkshire and Lancashire Regiment).

Medical Aelus.

THE Right Honourable Christopher Addison, M.D., M.P., Minister of Reconstruction, will distribute the prizes to successful students of Charing Cross Hospital on Monday, October 1st, at 3.30 p.m.

In consequence of its declaration of war against Germany the Republic of Cuba has increased its army to 17,000 men. The medical service is being reorganized, and one colonel and twenty other officers of lower rank are to be commissioned

THE inaugural address at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women for the session 1917-18 will be delivered by Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson, C.B.E., on Monday, October 1st, at 3.30 p.m., at 8, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square. The subject of the address will be Ambition. Academic dress will be worn.

THE opening ceremony of the seventy-sixth session of the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain will be held on Wednesday, October 3rd, at 3 o'clock, at 17, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, when the Hanbury gold medal will be presented, and Lieut-Colonel E. F. Harrison, C.M.G., will deliver the inaugural sessional address.

An announcement by the Ministry of Pensions appears in our advertising columns this week, inviting applications from medical practitioners from Westmorland, Lancashire, and Cheshire, to serve on medical boards for the examination of, and the assessment of pensions for, men discharged from the army for neurasthenia and functional nervous disorders.

SIR FRANCIS LOWE, M.P., and Mr. William Forrest Bowen, President of the Incorporated Dental Society, have been nominated by the Lord President of the Council as additional members of the Departmental Committee appointed