

They were all recommended to a young gentleman who had just commenced ophthalmic practice in that neighbourhood, and who, no doubt, had his rooms filled in consequence.

* * We referred to this in the second part of our answer to "G. P." in the JOURNAL of November 5th. We have no doubt that medical practitioners should not be allowed to avail themselves of this form of indirect advertising, and that the General Medical Council would listen to any complaint properly supported by evidence.

MEDICAL PARTNERSHIPS.

WE have frequently pointed out the great advantages conferred by partnership upon medical practitioners, and have deplored the fact that they are not more common, or, when they exist, work badly, owing to the unwillingness of one of the partners to fulfil loyally the obligations of his position. A correspondent writes us a letter which illustrates the difficulties which may arise, and we summarize his complaint, premising that we have had no opportunity of testing the accuracy of his statements. He says he is a junior man who has purchased a share of a practice from a gentleman who wished to live out of town. He apparently lives at the former residence of his senior partner, and is in communication with him by telephone. He complains that during the six months he has been in partnership he has not been introduced to any patients, and that his senior partner does not speak of him as his partner, but as "some one who is working with him." No notice has been sent to any of the patients that he has taken a partner, nor did his name appear upon the billheads when the midsummer accounts were sent out. The maid who attends to the door and the telephone, and who has been eleven years in the service of the doctor, sends patients away if the senior partner is not at home, and does not mention our correspondent's name. When he asks to see or do anything, the senior partner tells him that things are all right and the practice is keeping up to the average, and that in time our correspondent will be able to make a practice of his own. If he does see a patient, his senior invariably alters the treatment without speaking to him, and if he visits any one outside, his senior calls to see the patient without letting him know that he has done so. He complains that no proper books are kept, and that he has no access to the visiting list, and no means of finding out what is being done; also that his partner is late in his attendance in his consulting hours, and that patients to see him are kept waiting or sent away! Finally, that the maid goes to bed at 10 p.m., and that it is his duty to answer the telephone and night bell until 8 a.m., when she gets up! He says he likes the neighbourhood and does not want to quarrel over the matter, but would be very glad for our advice.

We think our correspondent has been too long suffering, and he ought, without delay, to have a friendly explanation, in which he should set out exactly what changes he wishes, and what he desires to have done. We assume he has a copy of the partnership agreement; if he does not understand it he had better consult a solicitor, and know exactly what his rights are before he enters upon any discussion, for he will be able to state his case with much more resolution if he knows beforehand exactly what he has a plain right to ask. We may add that the longer he tolerates the existence of the conditions of which he complains, the more difficult he will find it to approach his partner with a view to getting them altered.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS BY POPULAR ELECTION.
A CORRESPONDENT sends us a cutting from the *Glasgow Evening Citizen* of October 27th which gives an account of the lively election then going on for the post of Medical Officer for the Seafield, Deans, and Livingstone district, the appointment being apparently in the gift of the workmen employed by the Pumphreton Oil Company. Four candidates were in the field, and we are informed that "a political election is as nothing to the keenness of the contest." Each doctor has his supporters, and a door-to-door canvass has taken place: meetings have also been addressed by the doctors. At one of the meetings three of the candidates met and there was some "plain speaking as to their respective ability to fill the post." The first vote had been taken but had not resulted in any candidate receiving a decisive majority, so that a final vote had to be taken on that day. The paragraph ends: "One of the candidates will address three public meetings to-day in favour of his candidature; the workmen are greatly enjoying the election!"

It is highly undesirable that medical appointments should be made in this fashion. The whole proceeding is unwise, as it is by no means likely to secure the appointment of the best man. No doubt exercise of the privilege of voting is popular, and the present would be an undesirable time to attempt any reform; but when the excitement of the election is over an attempt should be made by the medical profession in the district to come to some arrangement with the leaders of the men, so that the choice should in future be left to an election committee appointed by them. The best body to initiate such a reform would be the local Division of the Association, to whose attention we commend the matter.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

RICHMOND.—We do not think our correspondent's proposal is one which he would be well advised to carry out, as it comes into the same category as the putting up of name-plates on houses where there is no bona fide tenancy—a procedure of which we have frequently expressed our disapproval.

Obituary.

EDWARD ELDRIDGE BLOMFIELD, M.D. LOND.,

LECTURER ON MATERIA MEDICA, UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

DR. EDWARD BLOMFIELD, of Dunedin, died on October 15th in New Zealand. He had been absent from England for a good many years, but not so long as to be forgotten by his many friends in Yorkshire and old fellow-students at the London Hospital. Dr. Blomfield, who was in his 48th year, was born at Hastings, his father being the Rev. H. Blomfield. His general education he received at the University School, Hastings, and as one of its pupils he passed the matriculation of the London University at the age of 16, and in the first division.

He was not at this time intended for the profession of medicine, and on leaving school was entered at the London and County Bank as a clerk. In view, however, of his intellectual ability and aptitude for scientific work, it was natural that he should not find a bank clerk's occupation much to his taste, and after a year or two gave it up on obtaining an appointment in the Government Laboratory at Somerset House. While there he began a definite study of science, and was so successful that before long he competed for the Entrance Scholarship in Science at the London Hospital, and carried it off.

His career as a medical student, thus happily begun, proved one of much distinction. Apart from minor prizes he carried off in consecutive years the scholarships in Anatomy and Physiology, and in Anatomy, Physiology, and Chemistry; and before leaving the school in 1891 was awarded the scholarship in Obstetrics. At university examinations he was equally successful, taking first class honours in Chemistry at the Intermediate M.B. in 1889, and honours in Medicine and Forensic Medicine at the Final M.B., B.S. examination in 1891. The joint diplomas of the two Royal Colleges in London he received in the same year, and proceeded four years later to the M.D. degree of his university.

On leaving the London Hospital he joined his brother, Dr. G. W. Blomfield, in practice at Pontefract, remaining with him until 1894, when he moved to Knottingley, not far off, as the successor of Dr. Johnson of that town. His stay in Knottingley was not long. He had always had a desire to settle abroad, and in 1899 an opportunity for doing so presented itself. The University of Otago was in search of a lecturer on materia medica, and on applying for the appointment he received it and went out forthwith. His life in New Zealand was a happy one; he was successful both as a trainer of students and as a private practitioner, and just as had been the case in England his genial disposition, pleasant manners, and real kindness of heart secured for him a wide circle of friends. At the time of his death he had been married six years, his wife being a New Zealand lady, and he has left behind him a widow and two children.

ALEXANDER MILNE, M.B., C.M. ABERD.,

IKLEY.

WE regret to record the death on October 26th of Dr. Alexander Milne, of The Grove, Ikley, Yorkshire. It took place at Huntley, N.B., where Dr. Milne had been staying for some time past, and was due to malignant disease.

Dr. Milne, who commenced his medical education at the University of Aberdeen, completed it at Guy's Hospital and in Dublin, and in 1885 graduated M.B., C.M. Aberdeen, with highest honours. Before settling down in practice he served two terms of office as a resident in institutions, his first post being that of Resident Medical Officer at the Hospital of Consumption in Manchester, and his next that of House-Surgeon at the District General Infirmary, Dewsbury. He then acquired knowledge of practice by work as an assistant, and eventually set up in practice on his own account in Sheffield. The life of a medical man

in a large town did not, however, prove congenial to his tastes, and consequently he accepted an invitation made to him to join as a partner one of the medical men whom he had previously assisted. It proved a happy arrangement for all parties, for he soon acquired an excellent position professionally, made many friends, and was regarded throughout the district with both affection and respect. At the time of his death he was Honorary Medical Officer of the Coronation Hospital, and Surgeon of the North Eastern and Midland railways, and so long as he was fit for duty had shared with his partner the labours of several other appointments.

In private life he was an abstemious man and an advocate of the strenuous life, who combined love of outdoor occupations with an instinct for books; he was thus ever a well occupied man. He was also, though of retiring disposition, an excellent companion, for he was a good shot and proficient at tennis, cycling, golfing and billiards. His death was not unexpected, but is nevertheless the cause of deep regret and a real loss to the Wharfedale district of Yorkshire.

**CHARLES EDWARD ADAMS, M.B., B.Sc LOND.,
M.R.C.S.Eng.**

Dr. C. E. ADAMS, whose death occurred at Buckhurst Hill after a long and painful illness, was only 49 years of age. He settled in Buckhurst Hill in 1885, the same year in which he qualified. He was a man of deep sympathies, and never spared himself in the discharge of his duty to his numerous patients. Of a retiring nature, he never busied himself with public affairs. He won for himself a reputation as an able diagnostician and a sound clinician amongst his brethren in the district where he practiced. In recent years he had taken a leading part in the movement to provide a new and efficient hospital for the neighbourhood. Unhappily he has not lived to see the completion of this scheme. He was an accomplished musician, and, what is unusual in an amateur, his talent lay in composition. For many years he was the conductor of the musical society and the president of the choral society. During his twenty-five years of active life at Buckhurst Hill he endeared himself to all classes and denominations by his sweet gentleness and never-failing courtesy. He was an ideal practitioner, combining the courtliness of the older generation with the keener scientific desire for accuracy of the later school.

Dr. DE FOREST WILLARD, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery in the University of Philadelphia, died on October 14th, in the 65th year of his age.

THE death at Nottingham is announced of Surgeon-Colonel CHAMNEY GRAVES IRWIN, M.D., late of the Army Medical Staff, in the 80th year of his age. He was educated at Dublin, qualified as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1853, and joined the Army Medical Department as an Assistant Surgeon in 1854, retiring from the service in 1891 with the rank of Deputy Surgeon-General. He served in the Crimea, and was present at the battle of the Alma and at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, for which he received a medal with two clasps and the Turkish medal.

The Services.

VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENTS.

THE Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, delivered an address on Red Cross work to the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society on October 26th. He outlined the work of the Voluntary Aid Detachments and showed the improvement in organization between the medical service of the Territorial Force and that of its predecessor the Volunteer Force. In speaking to a resolution to support the Scottish Branch, Sir George Beatson said that the Lowland Division was thoroughly organized with its regimental medical officers and regimental bearers, its three field ambulances and three general hospitals. As regarded the general hospital in Edinburgh, he expressed the opinion that if the service had a suitable building, and was called upon, it would be ready within from twenty-four to thirty-six hours to take in 530 wounded. They had not got quite so far in the two Glasgow hospitals. They had not

settled upon the buildings, but were busy at it, and would soon bring that matter to a conclusion.

TECHNICAL TRAINING IN THE SCOTTISH COMMAND.

THE syllabus of technical training for Royal Army Medical Corps, Regulars, and Territorials, issued from Scottish Command Headquarters on November 1st, includes two series of special lectures. These will be delivered on December 2nd, December 16th, January 10th, and February 17th; the first series, for officers of all arms, at 11.30 a.m. in the Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh; and the second series, for medical officers, at 3 p.m. on the same dates, in the Military Hospital, Edinburgh Castle. A special R.A.M.C. staff tour will take place in spring.

Particulars are also issued regarding the instruction to be given in sanitation throughout the Scottish Command.

GLASGOW UNITS, TERRITORIAL FORCE.

At a general meeting of officers of the five Glasgow units of the R.A.M.C.(T.F.), Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Somerville presiding, it was decided that the annual gathering of the combined units should take the form of a dance in St. Andrew's Halls during the month of January, and a committee of officers and non-commissioned officers was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The prize distribution will take place during the evening. The competitions in connexion with the Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance and 1st Lowland Field Ambulance took place at camp. The 2nd Lowland Field Ambulance conduct their competitions during the present month.

LOWLAND MOUNTED BRIGADE FIELD AMBULANCE.

THERE was a large attendance of officers and non-commissioned officers at the special lecture under the auspices of this unit on November 1st, when Mr. Alex. Trotter, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Surgeon to Glasgow Corporation, gave a lecture and demonstration on the inspection of meat. Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. Halliday presided. On the invitation of Mr. Trotter, it was arranged that a special demonstration, more comprehensive in scope, would take place at the abattoirs in Moore Street on November 19th, at 2 p.m., when a large number of specimens of the various types of meat would be shown. Regimental medical officers will be cordially welcomed at this demonstration.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on October 19th.

Appointment of Medical Officer.

Dr. Edmund Ivens Spriggs, F.R.C.P., has been appointed medical officer to the University for five years from October 19th, 1910.

Reappointment.

Miss Beatrice Edgell, M.A., Ph.D., has been reappointed Demonstrator in Experimental Psychology and Curator of the Apparatus for Examinations in Experimental Psychology in the Physiological Laboratory for the session 1910-11.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

THE following degrees in the Medical Faculty were conferred at the meeting of Congregation, of which an account has already been published. The various recipients were introduced by the Dean of the Faculty, Professor Fawcett.

M.D.—*H. Devine, M.D.Lond., *A. H. Joseph, M.D.Lond., *W. B. Roue, M.D.Durh.
M.D., B.S.—*W. C. Swayne.
M.S.—C. A. Moore, M.S.Lond.
M.B., B.S.—C. W. J. Brasher, A. L. Flemming, W. W. King, L. A. Moore, L. N. Morris, F. C. Nichols, J. W. Taylor, *W. M. Bergin, M.B., B.S.Lond., *Thomasina G. Prosser, M.B., B.S.Dunelm.; *W. S. V. Stock, M.B., B.S.Lond., *A. J. M. Wright, M.B., B.S.Lond., P. G. Stock.
* Associates of University College admitted *ad eundem*.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Appointment.

MR. ARCHIBALD CUFF, F.R.C.S., has been appointed Lecturer on Practical Surgery.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE annual meeting of Fellows and Members is to be held on Thursday next week, at 3 p.m., and in anticipation thereof the report of the council is now being circulated. The agenda for the meeting will be obtainable on and after next Monday.

The Last Meeting.

The report begins with a reference to the last annual meeting, at which resolutions were passed: (1) Reaffirming the desirability of Members being granted direct representation on the