

THE LANCET, VOL. I., 1918: THE INDEX.

THE Index and Title-page to the volume of THE LANCET completed with the issue of June 29th is in preparation. Owing to the increasing shortage in the paper-supply, the Index will not be issued with all copies of THE LANCET, as was the custom prior to the War. Subscribers who bind up their numbers are requested to send a *post-card* (which is more convenient for filing purposes than a letter) to the Manager, THE LANCET Office, 423, Strand, London, W.C. 2, when a copy of the Index and Title-page will be supplied free of charge.

URBAN VITAL STATISTICS.

VITAL STATISTICS OF LONDON DURING JUNE, 1918.

IN the accompanying table will be found summarised complete statistics relating to sickness and mortality in the City of London and in each of the metropolitan boroughs. With regard to the notified cases of infectious disease it appears that the number of persons reported to be suffering from one or other of the ten diseases specified in the table was equal to an annual rate of 4.5 per 1000 of the population, estimated at 4,026,901 persons; in the three preceding months the rates had been 4.9, 3.9, and 4.1 per 1000. The lowest rates in June were recorded in Kensington, Fulham, Chelsea, the City of Westminster, Holborn, and the City of London; and the highest rates in Finsbury, Bethnal Green, Southwark, Bermondsey, Deptford, and Greenwich. No fresh case of small-pox was notified during the month; the 3 cases under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals at the end of May were discharged during the month of June. The prevalence of scarlet fever was about 20 per cent. more than in the preceding month; this disease was proportionally most prevalent in Finsbury, Southwark, Bermondsey, Wandsworth, Greenwich, and Woolwich. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 846 scarlet fever patients at the end of the month, against 931, 898, and 786 at the end of the three preceding months; the weekly admissions averaged 127, against 132, 105, and 129 in the three preceding months. The prevalence of diphtheria was about equal to that in the preceding month; the greatest proportional prevalence of this disease was recorded in Stoke Newington, Bethnal Green, Stepney, Southwark, Bermondsey, and Lewisham. The number of diphtheria patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, which had been 1529, 1358, and 1232, numbered 1179 at the

end of June; the weekly admissions averaged 165, against 182, 143, and 202 in the three preceding months. The prevalence of enteric fever was slightly more than in the preceding month; of the 41 cases notified in June, 9 belonged to Wandsworth, 5 to Hackney, 3 to the City of Westminster, 3 to Islington, and 3 to Battersea. There were 40 cases of enteric fever under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals at the end of the month, against 23, 23, and 32 at the end of the three preceding months; the weekly admissions averaged 6, against 3, 3, and 5 in the three preceding months. Erysipelas was proportionally most prevalent in St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Deptford, and Greenwich. The 18 cases of puerperal fever included 2 each in Fulham, Southwark, Lambeth, Wandsworth, and Woolwich. Of the 13 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis 3 belonged to Stepney and 3 to Lambeth; while of the 9 cases of poliomyelitis 3 belonged to Bermondsey and 2 to Woolwich.

The mortality statistics in the table relate to the deaths of persons actually belonging to the several boroughs, the deaths occurring in institutions having been distributed among the boroughs in which the deceased persons had previously resided. During the four weeks ended June 29th the deaths of 3655 London residents were registered, equal to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1000; in the three preceding months the rates had been 18.1, 17.1, and 13.7 per 1000. The death-rates ranged in June from 8.8 in Wandsworth, 9.1 in Woolwich, 9.3 in Lewisham, 9.5 in Paddington, 9.6 in Stoke Newington, and 9.6 in Battersea, to 13.4 in St. Pancras, 13.6 in Chelsea, 13.7 in Bethnal Green, 13.9 in Greenwich, 14.7 in St. Marylebone, 15.8 in Southwark, and 15.9 in Finsbury. The 3655 deaths from all causes included 336 which were referred to the principal infectious diseases; of these, 151 resulted from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 45 from diphtheria, 98 from whooping-cough, 9 from enteric fever, and 28 from diarrhoea and enteritis among children under 2 years of age. Among the metropolitan boroughs the lowest death-rates from these diseases were recorded in Paddington, the City of Westminster, Hampstead, Shoreditch, and Wandsworth; and the highest in Fulham, the City of London, Southwark, Bermondsey, Battersea, and Greenwich. The 151 deaths from measles were 30 above the average number in the corresponding period of the five preceding years; this disease was proportionally most fatal in Bethnal Green, Southwark, Bermondsey, Battersea, and Camberwell. The 5 fatal cases of scarlet fever were 9 below the average number. The 45 deaths from diphtheria exceeded the average number by 7, and included 5 in Stepney, 4 in Lambeth, 4 in Camberwell, 3 in St. Pancras, and 3 in Bermondsey. The mortality from whooping-cough was lower than in any of the preceding six months, the deaths numbering 98 against an average of 66; this disease was proportionally most fatal in Fulham, Islington, Finsbury, the City of London, Southwark, Deptford, and Lewisham. The 9 deaths from enteric fever agreed with the average; 2 belonged to Stepney. The 28 fatal cases of diarrhoea and enteritis among children under 2 years of age showed a decline of 40 from the average; 4 deaths belonged to Woolwich, 3 to Hammersmith, 3 to Greenwich, 2 to St. Marylebone, 2 to Islington, and 2 to Poplar. In conclusion, it may be stated that the aggregate mortality in London in June from these principal infectious diseases was 6 per cent. above the average.

ANALYSIS OF SICKNESS AND MORTALITY STATISTICS IN LONDON DURING JUNE, 1918.

(Specially compiled for THE LANCET.)

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	Estimated civil population, 1911.	Notified Cases of Infectious Disease.										Deaths from Principal Infectious Diseases.												
		Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.*	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Other continued fevers.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Poliomyelitis.	Total.	Annual rate per 1000 persons living.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.*	Whooping-cough.	Enteric fever.	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).	Total.	Annual rate per 1000 persons living.	Deaths from all causes.	Death-rate per 1000 living.
LONDON...	4,026,901	—	504	661	—	41	—	18	148	13	9	1394	4.5	—	151	5	45	98	9	28	336	1.1	3655	11.8
<i>West Districts:</i>																								
Paddington ...	122,507	—	10	20	—	1	—	1	7	1	—	40	4.3	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	5	0.5	89	9.5
Kensington ...	151,535	—	10	17	—	1	—	1	7	1	—	37	3.2	—	4	1	—	4	—	1	10	0.9	138	11.9
Hammersmith ...	114,952	—	11	18	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	32	3.6	—	3	—	1	—	3	7	0.8	94	10.7	
Fulham ...	145,186	—	15	12	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	33	3.0	—	7	1	—	8	1	18	1.6	123	11.0	
Chelsea ...	57,368	—	5	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	9	2.0	—	3	—	2	—	—	5	1.1	60	13.6	
City of Westminster	122,046	—	3	8	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	16	1.7	—	2	—	1	2	—	6	0.6	121	12.9	
<i>North Districts:</i>																								
St. Marylebone ...	92,796	—	5	19	—	1	—	1	6	—	1	33	4.6	—	2	—	2	—	1	2	10	1.4	105	14.7
Hampstead ...	75,649	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	20	3.4	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	0.5	59	10.2	
St. Pancras ...	186,600	—	25	30	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	66	4.6	—	7	—	3	2	—	12	0.8	192	13.4	
Islington ...	297,102	—	30	41	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	81	3.6	—	1	—	12	—	2	16	0.7	274	12.0	
Stoke Newington...	47,426	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	15	4.1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	0.8	35	9.6	
Hackney ...	196,598	—	13	29	—	5	—	—	6	—	—	53	3.5	—	4	—	2	5	—	12	0.8	189	12.5	
<i>Central Districts:</i>																								
Holborn ...	35,303	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	2.2	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	0.7	34	12.6	
Finsbury ...	68,011	—	22	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	35	6.7	—	1	—	1	4	—	6	1.2	83	15.9	
City of London ...	16,138	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.8	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1.6	13	10.5	
<i>East Districts:</i>																								
Shoreditch ...	89,675	—	10	14	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	32	4.7	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	0.3	88	12.8	
Bethnal Green ...	107,362	—	7	27	—	2	—	—	9	—	1	47	5.7	—	10	—	—	—	—	11	1.3	113	13.7	
Stepney ...	232,010	—	18	56	—	2	—	—	7	3	—	86	4.8	—	6	—	5	—	2	13	0.7	217	12.2	
Poplar ...	143,443	—	10	24	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	43	3.9	—	5	—	2	3	—	12	1.1	142	12.9	
<i>South Districts:</i>																								
Southwark ...	167,936	—	48	50	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	108	8.4	—	19	1	15	—	—	37	2.9	203	15.8	
Bermondsey ...	107,635	—	18	41	—	—	—	—	5	1	3	69	8.4	—	10	3	1	—	—	15	1.8	102	12.4	
Lambeth ...	272,038	—	43	44	—	1	—	—	6	3	—	99	4.7	—	16	—	4	7	1	29	1.4	252	12.1	
Battersea ...	150,023	—	18	16	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	42	3.6	—	15	—	4	1	—	21	1.8	111	9.6	
Wandsworth ...	300,787	—	52	46	—	9	—	—	2	—	—	111	4.8	—	7	1	2	1	1	13	0.6	204	8.8	
Camberwell ...	239,461	—	38	34	—	2	—	—	13	—	—	87	4.7	—	18	—	4	3	—	25	1.4	214	11.6	
Deptford ...	103,527	—	16	13	—	1	—	—	13	—	1	44	5.5	—	5	—	2	8	—	16	2.0	110	13.9	
Greenwich ...	90,440	—	30	16	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	54	7.8	—	3	—	1	1	—	8	1.2	83	12.0	
Lewisham ...	161,405	—	13	41	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	55	4.4	—	—	1	2	6	1	10	0.8	115	9.3	
Woolwich...	131,942	—	22	6	—	2	—	—	3	1	2	38	3.8	—	—	—	3	—	4	7	0.7	92	9.1	
Port of London	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Including membranous group.

URBAN VITAL STATISTICS FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 6TH, 1918.

*English and Welsh Towns.*—In the 96 English and Welsh towns, with an aggregate civil population estimated at 16,500,000 persons, the annual rate of mortality was 19.0 per 1000, which with one exception was the highest rate recorded in any week of the present year; in the three preceding weeks the rates were 11.4, 11.7, and 13.2 per 1000. In London, with a population slightly exceeding 4,000,000 persons, the death-rate was 17.4, or 4.2 per 1000 above that recorded in the previous week; among the remaining towns the rates ranged from 4.4 in Southend-on-Sea, 5.8 in Wimbledon, and 6.0 in Cambridge to 41.2 in Sunderland, 41.4 in Huddersfield, 44.6 in Middlesbrough, and 45.6 in Rochdale. The principal epidemic diseases caused 340 deaths, which corresponded to an annual rate of 1.1 per 1000, and included 142 from whooping-cough, 108 from measles, 42 from infantile diarrhoea, 33 from diphtheria, 10 from scarlet fever, and 5 from enteric fever. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.6 in Sunderland, 3.6 in Lincoln, and 7.6 in Barnsley; whooping-cough of 2.3 in Warrington, 2.8 in Merthyr Tydfil, 2.9 in Preston, and 3.0 in Walsall; and diphtheria of 2.3 in St. Helens. The 830 cases of scarlet fever and 1146 of diphtheria under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital were 27 and 43 below the respective numbers remaining at the end of the previous week. The 1340 deaths from all causes in London included 218 from influenza, of which 110 were of persons aged 15 to 35 years. The causes of 77 deaths were uncertified, of which 23 were registered in Birmingham, 5 each in Liverpool and Sunderland, and 4 in South Shields.

*Scotch Towns.*—In the 16 largest Scotch towns, with an aggregate population estimated at nearly 2,500,000 persons, the annual rate of mortality was 13.9, against 11.8 and 11.5 per 1000 in the two preceding weeks. The 273 deaths in Glasgow corresponded to an annual rate of 12.8 per 1000, and included 7 from whooping-cough, 3 each from measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, 2 from infantile diarrhoea, and 1 from enteric fever. The 82 deaths in Edinburgh were also equal to a rate of 12.8 per 1000, but no fatal case of the principal epidemic diseases was recorded during the week.

*Irish Towns.*—The 179 deaths in Dublin corresponded to an annual rate of 23.4, or 7.7 per 1000 above that recorded in the previous week, and included 4 from whooping-cough and a fatal case each of measles, diphtheria, and infantile diarrhoea. The 335 deaths in Belfast were equal to a rate of 44.4 per 1000, and included 6 from whooping-cough, 5 from infantile diarrhoea, 2 from measles, and 1 each from enteric fever and diphtheria.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON AND SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—At the Second Professional Examination in Anatomy and Physiology, held on June 27th and 28th and July 1st and 2nd, 81 candidates presented themselves, of whom 43 were approved and 38 were referred. The following are the names and medical schools of the successful candidates:—

- A. H. Abdel-Messieh and M. V. Abraham, Manchester University;
- F. Blake, King's College; C. H. Bulcock, St. Bart.'s Hosp.; C. L. C. Burns, St. Thomas's Hosp.; Marion Constance Vera Clarke, Royal Free Hosp.; C. S. Cloake, London Hosp.; J. L. Cope, Cambridge University and St. Bart.'s Hosp.; P. G. Cumming, King's College;
- S. Douglas, Sydney University and University College; F. W. Crook, Guy's Hosp.; W. L. Dunlop, Liverpool University; F. T. Evans, St. Bart.'s Hosp.; H. Freeman, King's College; S. A. Gunter, St. Bart.'s Hosp.; R. Henein, Cairo and Manchester University; F. W. Herbert, Charing Cross Hosp.; H. D. Lawson, London Hosp.; K. W. Leon, St. Bart.'s Hosp.; W. B. A. Lewis, Cambridge University and St. Bart.'s Hosp.; G. M. Lewis, University College; Elizabeth Kathleen Mackay and A. Mikhail, King's College; L. S. Morgan, St. Bart.'s Hosp.; J. N. Morris, King's College; E. D. Nagel, St. Thomas's Hosp.; J. L. Nisbet, St. Bart.'s Hosp.; R. M. Patterson and W. Remington, Guy's Hosp.; Constance Elizabeth Ridout and Mary Jane Ripley, Royal Free Hosp.; L. C. Rogers, Middlesex Hosp.; Mary Frances Roope, King's College; I. Rosenberg, Guy's Hosp.; L. Smalley, St. Thomas's Hosp.; H. K. Snell, King's College; J. A. Stephens, Leeds University; E. R. Stearn, D. R. Thompson, and H. M. Toop, London Hosp.; A. R. Walker, Cambridge University and St. Thomas's Hosp.; J. G. Walker, King's College; and J. F. Weakley, University College.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND: ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.—A meeting of Fellows of the College was held at the College on July 4th, Sir George Makins, the President, being in the chair, for the purpose of electing four members of Council. The following was the result of the poll:—

	Votes.	Plumpers.
Sir John Bland-Sutton	410	37
W. G. Spencer	322	9
E. W. Hey Groves	307	25
J. Lynn Thomas	266	14
F. J. Steward	229	54
H. B. Grimsdale	135	28

The President declared that Sir John Bland-Sutton and Mr. Walter Spencer had been elected, and that Mr. Hey Groves and Mr. Lynn Thomas had been elected members of the Council. Five Fellows voted in person and 620 voted through the post. Mr. H. J. Price and Mr. Willmott Evans acted as scrutineers.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—The annual general meeting will be held at the West London Hospital on Friday, July 19th, beginning at 5.30 P.M., when the report of the council will be read and officers elected for 1918-19.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, IRELAND.—The Reuben Harvey Memorial Prize has been awarded to William Robert Fearon, B.A., B.Sc., for an essay on "The Amyolytic Properties of Urine," and a second prize to Joseph Warwick Bigger, M.B., for one on "The Effect of Keeping on the Complementary Power of Guinea-pig Serum."

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND GUILD.—We may remind our readers of the garden party in aid of the Guild to be held in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, London, on Tuesday, July 16th, from 2.30-7 P.M. Lady Tweedy, chairman of the Guild, desires it to be known that inexpensive and useful gifts for the auction sales may be sent to her at 100, Harley-street, W. 1.

DEVON COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL.—The Committee of Visitors of the Devon County Asylum has decided to change the name of the institution to Devon County Mental Hospital. There are at present 1381 patients in the institution, and it has been arranged that some of the wards shall be fitted up to accommodate 200 sick and wounded soldiers.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1918.—In view of the recent alterations in the limits of age of men liable to military service, the Local Government Board have issued an Order requiring every medical officer of health to send to the Chief Commissioner of Medical Services particulars of every male person between the ages of 16 and 53 years notified as suffering from tuberculosis. The information, as heretofore, is to be regarded as confidential.

THE MCQUITTY EXHIBITION.—The McQuitty exhibition (founded as a memorial of the late Dr. W. B. McQuitty, physician to the Belfast Royal Victoria Hospital), awarded to senior students attending the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, for excellence in clinical medicine, surgery, gynaecology, and ophthalmology (with pathology), has this year been gained by Mr. W. J. Lyttle.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—The report for 1917 of the Bristol Royal Infirmary has just been issued. The medical statement shows that nearly 50,000 civilian patients and 4200 military cases were treated during the year. The adverse balance against the institution is now over £14,000. The committee make a strong appeal for increased financial support. What is more especially wanted is a regular income of £15,000 from annual subscriptions; at present this amounts to barely £10,000, but the Bristol residents have so generously supported their infirmary in the past that the required sum should be eventually raised.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—The annual meeting of the association will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 23rd and 24th, at Edinburgh. The presidential address will be delivered by Lieutenant-Colonel John Keay, R.A.M.C., at 2 P.M., on Tuesday, and papers will be read: Dr. W. Ford Robertson on "The Infective Factors in Some Types of Neurasthenia," and by Dr. Claud F. Fothergill on "The Prevention and Treatment of Neurasthenia and other Functional Nervous Breakdowns." On Wednesday, at 2.30 P.M., at the Edinburgh War Hospital, Bangour, Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Cathcart and Major Rankine will give a demonstration on provisional artificial limbs, Sir Harold J. Stiles will show cases from the orthopaedic department, Captain Edwin Bramwell cases illustrating functional neuroses, and Major D. G. Marshall and Dr. L. K. Davies will give a microscopical demonstration on malaria and dysentery.

We are informed that a few cases of "influenza" can be received at the London Fever Hospital, Liverpool-road, London, N.

A SECOND edition of Sir Rickman Godlee's life of Lord Lister has just appeared (Macmillan and Co.), in which a few minor additions and corrections, chiefly of dates, have been made.

THE project of endowing a bed in the Royal City of Dublin Hospital in memory of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Moore, R.A.M.C., has now assumed a definite form, and an influential committee has been elected for the purpose. Mr. G. Jameson Johnston, F.R.C.S.I., 13, Lower Fitzwilliam-street, Dublin, is the honorary treasurer.

UNDER the auspices of the London County Council a course of lectures on the Care of Mother and Child, with special reference to the work of midwives, is being given at the Birkbeck College, London, E.C., at 4 P.M. on July 15th and 22nd, by Dr. F. Truby King, C.M.G. The same course is also being given at the Morley College, Waterloo-road, London, S.E., at 4 P.M. on July 18th and 24th, by Dr. Truby King. The lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides and practical demonstrations.