

"Authors and the Journals." By SETH SCOTT BISHOP, M.D., LL.D. Reprint from *The Laryngoscope*, St. Louis, November, 1897.

"Electric Treatment on Gout and Uric Acid Diathesis." By ROBERT NEWMAN, M.D., New York. Reprint from *The Medical Record*, December 11, 1897.

"The Operative Treatment of Hæmorrhoids." By PARKER SYMS, M.D. Reprint from *The New York Medical Journal*, February 12, 1898.

"The Question of Pelvic Support." By JOSEPH EASTMAN, M.D., Indianapolis, Ind. Reprint from *American Gynecological and Obstetrical Journal*, February, 1898.

Miscellaneous

HOMŒOPATHS WANT RECOGNITION IN THE U.S. ARMY AND NAVY.

At a recent meeting of homœopathic physicians of Philadelphia (Germantown), the subject of the apparent discrimination in the army and navy against homœopathic physicians was much discussed and the reasons were asked for. The matter had been referred to Governor Hastings, and it is said that he had explained that all the medical officers were appointed first by the colonels of regiments and that such applicants were subsequently confirmed by the adjutant generals. The governor further stated that if any homœopathic physician secures an appointment by any colonel of a regiment and the applicant is questioned on any point he will then investigate the case. It was stated that a case had occurred in which Dr. William F. Satchell (homœopath) had endeavored to enlist in the Pennsylvania Naval Reserves, and applied to Commander Muckle, who stated that the naval reserve was a purely "old school" organization. Dr. Satchell then applied at the recruiting office, and was told (according to report) that the disciples of Hahnemann were eligible as privates in the hospital corps, but to enlist as a surgeon or assistant surgeon one must be "old school."

Dr. Thomas H. Hollinshead, it is further stated, applied for a commission to Surgeon-General Van Ripen, who informed him that there was no chance whatsoever for him to obtain such an appointment, as there were many applicants ahead, but that he was in favor of having a few homœopaths in the active service, as it would be a great saving to the Government in doing away with a large drug bill, since the graduates of that school cured almost entirely by faith.

From all this oppression (?) the different societies representing that faith have sent representatives from different parts of the country to consult the President. The contingent from Philadelphia recently visited Washington and were presented to the executive by Senator Penrose and General Bingham. The President received the delegation cordially and listened while Dr. Christine, the spokesman of the delegation, told of their troubles and stated that, if no law prevented, it was the desire of homœopaths to be placed upon an equal footing with graduates of other schools of medicine. After the interview the President stated that he had looked the matter up and found no law to prevent them from becoming surgeons and assistant surgeons in the army or navy, provided they passed the examination. The President promised the homœopaths there would be no discrimination.