are made either in a spirit of amusement or from a genuine desire to criticize. I, for one, shall miss Mitchell's arrows, and *Life* will be less interesting by reason of his death. I once had in mind to write to Mr. Mitchell that inasmuch as he was continually attacking the medical profession, whose purpose it is to save life, he ought to change the title of his paper to *Death*. He perhaps would not have acted favorably on my suggestion.

H. W. WILEY, M.D., Washington, D. C.

"THE PROPAGANDA OF THE V. M. S. C."

To the Editor:—An editorial comment in THE JOURNAL (Oct. 5, 1918, p. 1141) contains a reference to a proposed resolution in the *Bulletin* of the Buchanan County Medical Society bearing on the membership therein as related to the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. The *Bulletin* was in error in stating that the resolution was introduced at the request of the Council of National Defense, Medical Section. It was introduced at the request of the Missouri State Committee of the Council of National Defense, Medical Section.

DANIEL MORTON, M.D., St. Joseph, Mo.
President, Buchanan County Medical Society.

Queries and Minor Notes

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS and queries on postal cards will not be noticed. Every letter must contain the writer's name and address, but these will be omitted, on request.

DELAY IN RECEIPT OF ORDERS

To the Editor:—Please advise me as to the correctness of the information in THE JOURNAL, October 12, concerning Dr. M. W. R. of Missouri. The item stated that Lieut. M. W. R., Missouri, had orders, or was to proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., for a course of instruction. Did I read it right? So far I have not received any orders to report, and am anxious to get them.

M. W. R., M.D., Missouri.

ANSWER.—This question is continually coming in. The orders as published in THE JOURNAL are taken from the carbon copies of the orders sent by the Surgeon-General's Office to the Adjutant-General's Office. Frequently considerable delay occurs in the Adjutant-General's Office. If the order appears in THE JOURNAL but is not received by the officer within a reasonable time, he should write to the Surgeon-General's Office, stating the facts.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN TREATMENT OF INFLUENZA

To the Editor:—Please advise me as to the value of diphtheria antitoxin in the treatment of the present epidemic of influenza.

ALWARD H. WHITE, M.D., Shafter, Texas.

ANSWER.—There is no scientific reason to believe that diphtheria antitoxin can have any more value in influenza than an equal quantity of horse serum.

BEST WAY TO KEEP STATIC MACHINES DRY

To the Editor:—In THE JOURNAL, Aug. 31, 1918, M. H. F. makes inquiry as to the best and cheapest method of keeping the air within a static machine dry. If the doctor will keep a dish containing about 1 pound of sulphuric acid (92.5 per cent.) in one end of the machine, he will find that moisture will give him no trouble. The acid must be changed about once in three or four months, as it absorbs so much water in that length of time that it becomes ineffective.

M. G. SLOAN, M.D., Des Moines, Iowa.

Epinephrin in Treatment of Eczema.—The *Riforma Medica* quotes the *Annali di Medicina Navale* of July 22, 1918, to the effect that P. Trapani found that many forms of eczema subsided under subcutaneous injection of epinephrin. He injected it in the buttocks or in the vicinity of the focus, commencing with $\frac{1}{8}$ mg. in physiologic solution and increasing to $\frac{1}{4}$ mg. He never had to make more than fifteen or twenty injections at most, giving them daily or on alternate days. Even chronic eczema of long standing subsided the same as the acute and partial.

Medical Education and State Boards of Registration

COMING EXAMINATIONS

ARKANSAS: Little Rock, Nov. 12-13. Sec., Regular Bd., Dr. T. J. Stout, Brinkley, Ark.; Sec., Eclectic Bd., Dr. C. E. Laws, 803½ Garrison Ave., Ft. Smith.

CONNECTICUT: New Haven, Nov. 12-13. Sec., Regular Bd., Dr. C. A. Tuttle, 196 York St., New Haven; Sec., Eclectic Bd., Dr. James E. Hair, 730 State St., Bridgeport; Sec., Homeopathic Bd., Dr. E. C. M. Hall, 82 Grand Ave., New Haven.

DELAWARE: Wilmington, Dec. 10-12. Sec., Dr. H. W. Briggs, 1026 Jackson St., Wilmington.

IOWA: Des Moines, Dec. 10-12. Sec., Dr. G. H. Sumner, Capitol Bldg., Des Moines.

LOUISIANA: New Orleans, Dec. 2-4. Sec., Dr. E. W. Mahler, 730 Audubon Bldg., New Orleans.

MAINE: Portland, Nov. 12-13. Sec., Dr. Frank W. Searle, 776 Congress St., Portland.

MARYLAND: Baltimore, Dec. 10. Sec., Dr. J. McP. Scott, 137 W. Washington St., Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston, Nov. 12-14. Sec., Dr. Walter P. Bowers, No. 1 Beacon St., Boston.

NEBRASKA: Lincoln, Nov. 13. Sec., H. J. Lehnhoff, 514 First Natl. Bldg., Lincoln.

NEVADA: Carson City, Nov. 4. Sec., Dr. S. L. Lee, Carson City.

OHIO: Columbus, Dec. 3-5. Sec., Dr. H. M. Platter, State House, Columbus.

TEXAS: Dallas, Nov. 19-21. Sec., Dr. M. F. Bettencourt, Mart.

VIRGINIA: Richmond, Dec. 10-13. Sec., Dr. J. W. Preston, 215 S. Jefferson St., Roanoke.

WEST VIRGINIA: Charleston, Nov. 19-21. Sec., Dr. S. L. Jepson, Masonic Bldg., Charleston.

Virginia June Examination

Dr. J. W. Preston, secretary of the Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners, reports the written examination held at Richmond, June 18-21, 1918. The examination covered 9 subjects and included 90 questions. An average of 75 per cent. was required to pass. Of 42 candidates examined, 37, including 1 osteopath, passed, and 5 failed. Thirteen candidates were licensed through reciprocity. The following colleges were represented:

College	PASSED	Year Grad.	Per Cent.
Howard University	(1917)	86	
Bennett Medical College	(1909)	82	
Johns Hopkins University	(1918)	88, 94	
Maryland Medical College	(1909) 76; (1913)	78	
Leonard Medical School	(1910)	84	
Jefferson Medical College	(1915)	93	
University of the South	(1901)	81	
Medical College of Virginia	(1917) *; (1918) 77, 77, 81, 81, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 86, 86, 87, 87, 92.	81	
University of Virginia	(1918) 86, 87, 87, 89, 91, 91, 92, 93, 93, 96, *	89	
Queen's University	(1908)	89	
FAILED			
Rush Medical College	(1899)	67	
University of Nashville	(1904)	62	
Medical College of Virginia	(1916) 64; (1917) 69; (1918)	61	

*No grade given.

College	LICENSED THROUGH RECIPROCITY	Year Grad.	Reciprocity with
George Washington University	(1914)	Dist. Colum.	
Louisville and Hospital Medical College	(1908)	Indiana	
Baltimore Medical College	(1909)	Dist. Colum.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore	(1893)	N. Carolina	
Johns Hopkins University	(1911)	Maryland; (1912)	Dist. Colum.
St. Joseph Medical College	(1886)	Kansas	
University of the City of New York	(1890)	New York	
Hahnemann Med. College and Hosp. of Philadelphia	(1901)	Penna.	
Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia	(1896)	Penna.	
University of Pennsylvania	(1899)	Penna.	
Lincoln Memorial University	(1915)	Tennessee	
Vanderbilt University	(1915)	Tennessee	

West Virginia July Examination

Dr. S. L. Jepson, health commissioner of the West Virginia Public Health Council, reports the oral, practical and written examination held at Wheeling, July 9, 1918. The examination covered 10 subjects and included 100 questions. An average of 80 per cent. was required to pass. Of the 9 candidates examined, 8 passed and 1 failed. The following colleges were represented:

College	PASSED	Year Grad.	Per Cent.
University of Arkansas	(1918)	83.7	
Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery	(1918) 84.4, 84.5, 85.1,	92.1	
Maryland Medical College	(1904)	88.5	
Medical College of Virginia	(1918)	90.5	
University of Virginia	(1917)	85.7	
FAILED			
Meharry Medical College	(1918)	75.9	