

ing 20 per cent. of alcohol for the crude oil, and was fined. The *Therapeutic Gazette* has an editorial on the subject of misrepresentation that is liable to deceive the unwary buyer in this country. Get the best, we say, and accept that only.

A reliable fluid extract of eucalyptus can be had in this country, but with regard to the *eucalyptol* obtainable here we are not so certain. In the article in the *Gazette*, it is stated that Professor Mosler, of Griefswald, has published his results from the use of the oil of eucalyptus in the *Berliner klinische Wochenschrift*. Mosler's paper says, "The oleum eucalypti used by me was procured from Messrs. Hoelzle and Chellius, of Frankfort-on-the-Main." A chemically pure eucalyptol is listed by an importing house at a dollar an ounce, while a good standard article may be had at half that sum.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.—The Woman's Medical School of the Northwestern University held its Commencement exercises March 28, 1892. There were nineteen graduates. The valedictory address was given by Miss Marie Louise White. Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, President of the University, conferred the degrees.

The graduating exercises of the Rush Medical College of Chicago were held March 29, 1892. The graduating class numbered 142, the largest class ever turned out by a Chicago medical school. Will V. Gage delivered the valedictory, and Prof. E. L. Holmes, M.D., the doctorate address.

On the same day the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons celebrated the termination of the session, by conferring its degree upon forty-two graduates. The doctorate address was given by Prof. Bayard Holmes, M.D., and the valedictory by W. B. Hazen, of the graduating class.

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:

I feel confident that I voice the sentiment of the profession when I thank Dr. Suiter for his address on "The Importance and the Necessity of National Health Service," and you for publishing it.

Let us unite at Detroit, and appeal to Congress as the voice of one man, and surely we will be heard. Respectfully,

S. E. HAMPTON, M.D.

Milton, Ky., March 28, 1892.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS.—Acting under orders from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, no more immigrants will be allowed to land simply on the assurance from some society that they will not become public charges. Any one who does not possess \$10, or who does not have a railroad ticket to his destination, will be detained and sent back to the country from which he came. It is said that under this rule the number of immigrants who may be sent back often amounts to as many as 500 on the days of the week when steamers are due.—*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal*.

NECROLOGY.

Dr. David Hayes Agnew.

Dr. David Hayes Agnew, of Philadelphia, died on the 22d of last month, about twenty years after his induction into the University of Pennsylvania chair of surgery. He was a native of Pennsylvania, the son of a physician of eminence, and had reached his seventy-fourth year. After graduating from the University just named, in 1838, he for a time tried country practice, but this not meeting with his expectations, he removed to the city. He began to lecture in the Philadelphia school of anatomy, and it was not long before he brought it and himself into prominence through his lectures. As one of his fellow surgeons has remarked, "He was the school. He made it, and it made him. One of the reasons why he has always operated so successfully is that he always knows within a hair's breadth of where he is cutting. He has a wonderfully exact anatomical knowledge and always appears to have the bearings of the different deeper organs and tissues as vividly before his eyes as if the superficial ones were made of glass." His first published lecture, known to us, bears date of 1856, and was his valedictory to his anatomical class. During the late war, Agnew and Morton alternated as consulting surgeons of the great Mower General Hospital, probably the largest in the country, with a staff of nearly fifty resident surgeons. In this position the volume of military surgery, of a critical and capital class, was almost without parallel, up to that time. In 1863 he began his connection with the University as demonstrator and lecturer on clinical surgery, and about the same time went upon the staff of the Will's Ophthalmic Hospital. He had already received an appointment to the surgical staff of the Philadelphia Hospital, and other hospital appointments followed, as well as his election to the Presidency of the College of Physicians. In 1884 he began to draw out from the arduous public work he been carrying, by resigning from the Philadelphia Hospital after a service of eighteen years. In 1888 he resigned his University professorship, and at the end of that session accepted an emeritus position. His friends, with the graduating class of 1889, commemorated his retirement by the presentation to the University of a fine portrait in oil of the beloved professor. His chief literary work is his *Principles and Practice of Surgery*, published by Lippincott in three large volumes, of about three thousand pages and over a thousand illustrations. This book was a monument of patient compilation and original work and was regarded by good judges as the most practical standard of surgery in the English language. A revised edition was issued in 1890. It has been translated into the Japanese tongue. His membership in the Association dates from 1872. Dr. Agnew's reputation as a surgeon was world-wide, and when the operative procedures, that were necessary in the case of the mortally wounded President Garfield were confided to him, there was a feeling throughout the country that a wise consultant had been selected. Operative surgery was the chosen field of his professional labor and admirably did he occupy it, his method being marked with rapidity, confidence and conservatism, but he was probably also one of the most highly esteemed surgical teachers of his day. One of our contemporaries says of him: "As an operator he will long be remembered for his consummate skill and heroic boldness, unmarred by rashness, and by his exquisite sensibility to the pain of his patient."

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR D. HAYES AGNEW, Emeritus Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.—D. Hayes Agnew died March 22, at his home in Philadelphia. He suf-