

## INSTITUTES FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

*To the Editor:*—Please give the names and addresses of the various endowed institutes for medical research in this country.  
W. B. LaFORCE, M.D., Ottumwa, Iowa.

ANSWER.—Two prominent endowed institutions for medical research are:

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.  
Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago.

In addition there are various laboratories working under gifts or endowments that carry on research in various special lines, or in general lines. Among them are:

Crocker Cancer Research Fund, New York.

Russell Sage Foundation, New York. Special funds are sometimes granted by this foundation for carrying on work in certain lines.

St. Louis Skin and Cancer Hospital, St. Louis. This institution is doing special research work under Prof. Leo Loeb in cancer, and has a specially equipped laboratory for this purpose.

Cushing Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ayer Clinical Laboratory, Philadelphia.

William Pepper Medical Laboratory (U. of P.), Philadelphia.

Phipps Institute for the Study of Tuberculosis, Philadelphia.

Bender Laboratory for Cancer Research, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wistar Institute of Anatomy, Philadelphia.

Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and Johns Hopkins each have research laboratories working under special or general endowment.

**The Public Service****Medical Department, U. S. Army**

Changes for the week ended Feb. 4, 1911.

Allen, William H., lieutenant, ordered to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C., for observation and treatment.  
Skelton, Robert, M.R.C., ordered to active duty and will proceed to Fort Adams, R. I., for station and duty.

Little, William L., captain, granted two months' leave of absence.

Leslie, Samuel H., D.S., granted twenty-one days' leave of absence.

Leslie, Samuel H., D.S., returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from temporary duty at Fort Riley, Kan.

Davis, Oscar F., M.R.C., died at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Eber, Albert H., M.R.C., assigned to permanent duty at Fort Dade, Fla.

Tuttle, George B., M.R.C., granted leave of absence for one month and twenty-one days.

Hayne, James A., M.R.C., granted leave of absence for two months.

Bartlett, G. J., captain, leave of absence extended twelve days.

Ebert, Rudolph G., colonel, promoted to, with rank from Dec. 27, 1910.

Arthur, William H., colonel, promoted to, with rank from Jan. 1, 1911.

Willcox, Charles, lieutenant-colonel, promoted to, with rank from Dec. 27, 1910.

Raymond, Thomas U.; Snyder, Henry D.; Smith, Allen M., and Clarke, Joseph T., lieutenant-colonels, promoted to, with rank from Jan. 1, 1911.

De Laney, Matthew A., major, promoted to, with rank from Dec. 27, 1910.

Halloran, Paul S.; Elld, Peter C.; Brechemin, Louis, Jr.; Bloombergh, Horace D.; Nelson, Kent, and Shaw, Herbert G., promoted with rank from Jan. 1, 1911.

McAllister, John A., D.S., reported for duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Each of the following named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to his home, and on arrival there will report by telegraph to the adjutant general of the Army: Blair, Faris M.; Dolley, Gilman C.; Lynch, Edward C.; McLaughlin, William F.; Pulver, Arthur L.; Scherer, Carl A.; Underwood Gordon B.; Williams, Harry B.; Wilson, James H. Each of the officers named will stand relieved from further active duty in the Medical Reserve Corps, to take effect on his arrival at his home.

Fauntleroy, P. C., major, February 1, orders detailing him for a course of instruction at the Army Field Service School for Medical Officers, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is revoked.

Van Poole, G. M., major, detailed to represent the Medical Department of the Army at the fourth annual meeting of the Lake Michigan Sanitary Association, Chicago, Feb. 18, 1911.

Stark, Alexander N., major, granted leave of absence for one month and twenty days.

Dean, Elmer A., major, detailed to take the course of instruction at the Army Field Service School for Medical Officers, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Thearle, William H., lieutenant, ordered to proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for temporary duty, until the arrival at that post of Captain Guy V. Rukke, Medical Corps.

Thomason, Henry D., major, leave of absence extended ten days.

**Medical Corps, U. S. Navy**

Changes for the week ended Feb. 4, 1911.

Lundo, M. E., P. A. surgeon, resignation accepted to take effect Jan. 31, 1911.

Garrison, H. A., P. A. surgeon, commissioned passed assistant surgeon from June 27, 1910

Holeman, C. J., P. A. surgeon, commissioned passed assistant surgeon from Sept. 21, 1910.

George, C. M., and Sheldon, L., Jr., P. A. surgeons, commissioned assistant surgeons from Dec. 24, 1910.

Elliott, M. S., surgeon, detached from command of the naval hospital, Washington, D. C., and ordered to the Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C., for course of instruction.

McLeab, A. D., P. A. surgeon, ordered to duty in attendance on officers and their families on duty at Washington, D. C.

Strite, C. E., P. A. surgeon, ordered to the Vermont when discharged from treatment at the Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Phelps, J. R., asst. surgeon, detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Solace.

**U. S. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service**

Changes for the seven days ended Feb. 1, 1911.

Holt, John M., P. A. surgeon, reassigned to duty at Columbia River Quarantine Station, effective Sept. 14, 1910.

Smith, F. C., P. A. surgeon, reassigned to duty at Fort Stanton, N. Mex., effective Nov. 23, 1910, Jan. 27, 1911.

Delgado, J. M., A. A. surgeon, granted ten days' extension of leave of absence from Jan. 13, 1911, on account of sickness.

Townsend, F., A. A. surgeon, granted fourteen days' leave of absence from Jan. 28, 1911.

**Medical Economics**

THIS DEPARTMENT EMBODIES THE SUBJECTS OF ORGANIZATION, POSTGRADUATE WORK, CONTRACT PRACTICE, INSURANCE FEES, LEGISLATION, ETC.

**SMALLEST MEDICAL FEES PAID BY LARGEST CORPORATIONS****By an Insurance Examiner**

Five years ago the report of the New York legislative committee showing the methods of life-insurance companies produced a distinct shock to the public conscience. The next shock was to the medical conscience when the attempt was made to reduce the expense of insurance to the "oppressed" policy-holder and increase dividends to the "bloated bondholders" by reducing the fees of the medical examiner from \$5 downward; a great deal was then said and written on the subject of medical examiners' fees, until the companies nearly all relented and, in most cases, restored the examination fees to the former low standard of \$5.

There is, however, a phase of life-insurance examination with absurdly small fees, if they can be called fees at all, which has gone on without remonstrance from any source, so far as I know. This is all the more amazing because of the widespread cry of increased cost of living and the almost general insistence on increased wages in nearly all lines of service. Club contract, sick benefit and fraternal insurance examination fees have been rightly condemned by medical societies; but so-called industrial insurance, the worst economic invasion ever projected into the body politic of this country, secures examinations called "inspections" by doctors, for the munificent honorarium of 25 cents, "two dimes and a half, gentlemen, or a quarter of a dollar" per capita. These examinations require a visit to the home; inspection of hygienic, local and domestic environment; inspection of subject and antecedents, if there be any; witnessing the applicant's signature and certifying to his or her age; returning to office, copying and mailing the report to the home office—the company magnanimously furnishing the stamps and charging in the doctor's books—25 cents for the service. This by a medical graduate, a registered and licensed man, presumably in full possession of his faculties! Members of the hod-carriers' union would spurn such remuneration.

There is another form of examination, rarely demanded, for which 50 cents is paid; this is called an "examination" and also demands expert educated skill of a high degree. The booklet of instructions for either "inspection" or "examination" embraces thirty pages, and urges two-score specific topics on the examiner, requiring a finely educated visual and