

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN WALES.

THE Royal Commission on University Education in Wales has made a unanimous final report. It recommends the continuance of a single national University of Wales, but a re-modelling of the existing organization. The university should set the standard of admission for students and the period of residence and study for the initial degrees, but the approval of syllabuses of courses should be a matter entirely between the teacher and his college. The college should be responsible for the intermediate examinations. The Welsh National Medical School should be organized as an independent constituent college of the university, governed by a council and senate of its own.

A committee, of which Sir William Osler is chairman, met in Cardiff last week to prepare a scheme for the Mansel-Talbot Chair of Preventive Medicine endowed by Miss Talbot. When the scheme had been approved the election of a professor will be proceeded with.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

At a meeting of the General Council on March 13th two proposals affecting medical education were confirmed. The first provides for the introduction into the medical curriculum of instruction in tuberculosis, consisting of lectures and practical work, attendance on which will be obligatory for the degrees of M.B., Ch B. as from October, 1918. The other proposes that when the chair of materia medica falls vacant a separate chair of therapeutics bearing the name of the late Dr. Robert Christison shall be established, and a separate course of therapeutics required. Another draft ordinance approved affected regulations for the admission to Scottish universities; it provides that the educational test for admission should be co-ordinated with the national system of leaving certificates from secondary schools on conditions which will fully safeguard the freedom of the universities. All questions as to entrance will be determined by a Scottish Universities Entrance Board.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

An ordinary Council was held on March 14th.

The Council adopted the following resolution:

That in view of the large reduction in the number of candidates presenting themselves for the first and second professional examinations for the licence in dental surgery, the number of examinations will be reduced to two in the year, namely, May and November.

Diplomas were issued to nine candidates found qualified for the licence in dental surgery at the recent examination.

Election of Council.

There are six candidates for election to the Council of the College on Thursday, July 4th, and four vacancies. Sir Watson Cheyne and Mr. Bilton Pollard will not seek re-election. Sir John Bland-Sutton and Mr. Walter Spencer are again candidates. An analysis of the Council as it now stands appeared in the JOURNAL last week, p. 330. The four new candidates are Mr. J. Lynn Thomas, C.B., C.M.G., of Cardiff, Fellow since 1892; Mr. H. B. Grimsdale, ophthalmic surgeon, St. George's Hospital, Fellow 1894; Mr. F. J. Steward, Guy's Hospital, 1898; and Mr. E. W. Hey Groves of Bristol, Fellow 1905 (Member 1395).

Obituary.

DR. SYBIL LONIE LEWIS, who died at Hull on March 10th after a short illness, was born in 1874. She studied medicine in Edinburgh and Dublin, having previously been trained in nursing and midwifery, and obtained the L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., and L.R.F.P.S. diplomas in 1905. After serving as assistant resident medical officer at the Larbert Asylum she began practice in Hull, and held the appointment of school medical officer and the honorary medical officerships of the Diocesan Maternity Home, the Hull Sheltering Home for Girls, and the West Hull Crèche. In the spring of 1915 Dr. Lewis volunteered for work in Serbia, and went out there in June under the Scottish Women's Hospitals. She was in Serbia when the country was overrun by the enemy and the hospital staffs taken prisoners in 1915. Although a Red Cross party, they were detained in Hungary for four months, under the roughest conditions, and were not released and sent home until February, 1916. Dr. Lewis went out again in August, 1916, and worked with the Serbian army in Macedonia and among the civilian refugees till December, 1917, when she was recalled by urgent need at home. She received the Serbian decoration of the Order of St. Sava, Fourth Class, in recognition of her devoted work

among the Serbs. Her illness lasted only three days, but, in the opinion of the surgeon attending her, the conditions causing it were contracted abroad, and her name must be added to the growing list of medical women who have given their lives for Serbia.

Medical News.

THE Gill Memorial of the Royal Geographical Society has been awarded to Dr. Cuthbert Christy for his surveys and explorations in Central Africa.

THE Royal Dental Hospital, Leicester Square, has received Canada 3½ per cent. Registered Stock to the value of £500 from the executors of the late Mrs. Gore-Lloyd.

A MILK dealer of Islington was sentenced at the North London Police Court on March 15th to a month's imprisonment with hard labour, and ordered to pay £5 costs, for selling milk adulterated with added water to the extent of 36 per cent.

THE library and offices of the Royal Society of Medicine will be closed from Thursday, March 28th, to Saturday, April 6th, both days inclusive; but officers of the R.A.M.C. and Colonial and allied services will be admitted to the library between the hours of 11 and 6.

A DISCUSSION on industrial alcoholism will be opened by Dr. W. C. Sullivan, medical superintendent of the State Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Rampton, Notts, at a meeting of the Society for the Study of Inebriety, at 11, Chandos Street, W.1., at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, April 9th.

THE graduates of the universities of Durham, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham, and Bristol form a single parliamentary constituency. Mr. Herbert G. Williams, 130, Ashley Gardens, London, S.W.1, honorary secretary of a Conservative and Unionist Association for the constituency (of which Sir Maurice Abbot Anderson is chairman), desires to obtain the addresses of all graduates in sympathy with the aims of the association.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council on February 25th the President was authorized, in consequence of representations from the Food Controller and the Home Office Committee on drug supply regarding the necessity of the discontinuance of the use of certain fats and oils for the official preparations of the *British Pharmacopoeia*, 1917, to announce the alterations and amendments in the *British Pharmacopoeia* rendered necessary by the present emergency.

MR. J. Y. W. MACALISTER was entertained at dinner recently by members of the Library Association, of which he is president. Sir William Osler, who was in the chair, paid a warm tribute to Mr. MacAlister's services to the medical profession as what would be called, he said, in America a "merger"—that is, a man who got people together and to work together. He recalled in particular his work in bringing the Royal Society of Medicine into being, by the merging of the many medical societies which used to meet in the house of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

At a meeting of supporters of the New Hospital for Women, Euston Road, London, on March 14th, which was attended by H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, it was decided to rename the institution the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital for Women, in memory of its founder. Lady Hall, treasurer of the memorial fund, said that nearly a quarter of the sum of £50,000 for the endowment of fifty beds had already been raised. The Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, expressed his deep interest in the medical education of women, especially in relation to the school medical service. The other speakers were the Right Hon. F. D. Acland, Dr. Mary Scharlieb, Dr. Jane Walker, and Dr. Flora Murray.

THE Local Government Board is attempting to obtain a complete register of the blind as a preliminary to drawing up schemes for making suitable provision for the different categories of blind persons. The definition of blindness adopted by the Board is "too blind to perform work for which eyesight is essential." The Board is asking all institutions, societies and agencies for the blind, Poor Law guardians, local education authorities and county nursing associations to give assistance, and has issued a circular letter to county councils and local sanitary authorities, asking them to enlist the help of their health visitors, school nurses and other officers, and also of nursing associations not affiliated with county associations and any other suitable charitable organizations.