

arms and Dr. Dill saw them into the car. They called at the house of Mr. Aldridge, a magistrate, and he signed a reception order. The magistrate did not have a chance to talk to the plaintiff as she was talking all the time. Cross-examined, the witness said that when he saw Mrs. de Freville he formed the opinion that she was temporarily of unsound mind. She became quieter on the journey.

Dr. Hyslop said he saw the plaintiff on March 2nd and March 7th, 1927, and she gave a rational, coherent, and calm explanation of the circumstances giving rise to the allegations. He did not think that the certificate was a proper one to make. "I should have adopted the same course as the persons at Gloucester Mental Hospital and said she was unjustly detained and not a proper person to be kept under care and treatment." In reply to Mr. Singleton, who asked if a doctor found a patient raving, if in his presence she assaulted one or more persons and threatened to kill one or more persons, was it not his duty to send for the police and the relieving officer? the witness said "No; he should send for nursing aid and treat the patient on the premises if possible to prevent her being sent to an asylum, and ascertain whether the condition is evanescent. It is a doctor's duty not to be precipitate in these cases."

Dr. Risien Russell, in his evidence, said that facts communicated by others should not be used without confronting the patient with the persons making the statements. The statement as to refusing food was untrue, and it was therefore a false certificate. Cross-examined, Dr. Russell said that he knew of no state of insanity lasting only a few hours.

Case for the Defence Opened.

Mr. Singleton, in opening the case for Dr. Dill, said no one would be more pleased than the defendant and his advisers if they could believe that the plaintiff was now and would remain sane. The jury had not to try whether the plaintiff was sane now, nor even whether she was sane on June 9th, 1926.

Dr. Dill, in his evidence, said both the vicar and his wife had been his patients. He first saw the plaintiff on May 11th, 1926, when he was called to the vicarage. She told him things were quite impossible at the vicarage, and she was packing to leave. She refused treatment, and said that she was sorry he had been sent for. He had been told that the plaintiff had had a row with her husband. The husband came to see the witness, and told him that she had attacks about once a month, and seemed to be getting worse. The husband said that she had thrown a knife at him, and had threatened to throw her child under a tramcar. On June 9th he went to the vicarage in response to an urgent telephone call. The plaintiff was in the servants' hall, walking up and down in a very excited state, with a blood-stained handkerchief tied round her wrist. She talked excitedly, and did not wait to answer his questions. She wanted to see her son and to go into the village to get a bed. She said she did not know when she had had food last. She then had a cup of tea, and he got her to take a tablet on the understanding that she should see her son. When the vicar came in she said: "There you are, you holy man," and added that if he tried to preach next Sunday she would certainly get up and protest. The vicar then showed the witness his eye, which had a small bruise on the eyeball. The witness did not think it desirable that the plaintiff should see her son or take him away. In the witness's presence the plaintiff struck Miss de Freville in the face with her closed fist, and he heard her exclaim to her husband, "My God! I could kill you." Witness decided that it was undesirable that the plaintiff should remain at the vicarage, both for her own sake and also for the sake of the other people who were in the house, for he did not know to what extent she would go on injuring, or attempting to injure, others, including her own child.

Cross-examined, Dr. Dill said he never asked Mrs. de Freville whether her husband's statements about her were true. He had no opportunity; she could not answer even simple questions. Asked why it was necessary to send Mrs. de Freville into an asylum to get her away from the environment of the vicarage, he said he saw no other alternative. He watched the plaintiff thoroughly for five hours, and her actions were entirely consistent with unsoundness of mind.

Counsel: Can you refer me to any textbook which says, as you have, that acute mania is liable to clear up very rapidly?—I am not conversant with the textbooks. It is eleven years since I qualified.

You have told us that you are a general practitioner with little experience in mental cases, and you say that it was not necessary to take a second opinion?—It was sufficiently obvious to me what she was suffering from.

Was she suffering from acute mania?—As I meant it.

Was she suffering from acute mania as that term is known to the medical profession?—Possibly not.

The Jury Discharged.

At this stage of the case the jury informed the judge that they had arrived at a conclusion adverse to Dr. Dill, and asked whether they could stop the case.

Mr. Justice Avory said the jury had come to a premature determination adverse to Dr. Dill without hearing the end of his evidence, and also most material evidence that was to have been tendered on his behalf. Unless Dr. Dill was prepared to submit to judgement, the proper course was to discharge the jury from giving a verdict.

Mr. Singleton said Dr. Dill could not consent to judgement, as the evidence of the witnesses who would have been called from the vicarage was as important as, if not more important than, Dr. Dill's evidence.

Mr. Justice Avory: I shall take the responsibility of discharging the jury without giving a verdict.

The jury were, accordingly, discharged.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Delay in Registration after Passing Qualifying Examination.

ON January 29th (p. 213) we published a letter from "Senior" stating that a young practitioner whose name appeared on the pass list of the London M.B., B.S. on December 8th, having forwarded a fee for registration to the General Medical Council on the following day, found later on that he could not be registered until January 26th—that is, seven weeks after the publication of the list and after complying with what was required. Having on January 16th given a death certificate he was informed by the General Medical Council that his degrees could not be registered because the University of London had not sent the necessary information to the General Medical Council. We communicated with the Registrar of the General Medical Council, who informed us that representations had already been made to the University authorities, but he was good enough to take the matter up again and to enlist the interest of the representative of the University of London on the Council; by his efforts a new ordinance has been passed as follows:

That the Vice-Chancellor be empowered to attach on behalf of the Senate the seal of the University to the pass list of the M.B., B.S. Examination for Internal and External Students after the lapse of a fortnight from the date of the examiners' meeting in cases where the pass list cannot be approved by the Senate within that period; and that this be deemed to be a case of urgency within the meaning of Standing Order No. 134.

Consequently it may be hoped that the hardship to which attention has been called will not arise in future.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.S.—*Pathology and Bacteriology; Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Public Health; Medical Jurisprudence:* M. J. Arnott, T. L. Kelly, H. D. Ord. *Pathology and Bacteriology; Materia Medica, Pharmacology, General Principles of Therapeutics, and Pharmacy; Public Health; Medical Jurisprudence:* *C. Goldstein, *J. M. Tait, *H. G. Ungley, H. M. Brown, D. S. Buchanan, W. C. E. Diamond.

* With second-class honours.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE.—C. P. Allen, M. L. Bahl, B. Barrowman, J. D. Billimoria, W. M. Burns, E. J. Daly, G. A. Dunlop, V. Dyrean, M. Farid, *A. M. Gillespie, S. A. Gunawardana, J. Harkness, R. Hay, N. M. Hodivala, Emma Hughes, Kathleen M. Hyslop, R. E. Ingram-Johnson, J. S. Kapadia, J. Macdonald, R. S. McElroy, W. S. MacLay, H. G. Maguire, A. F. Mahaffy, A. H. Malhotra, H. L. Malhotra, B. S. Manghirmalani, J. N. Mehra, A. J. Murray, H. M. Nevill, N. T. Olusoga, D. B. Parakh, M. R. Peters, *R. S. Rao, S. R. A. Shah, J. F. Southward, Frances C. Thompson, B. J. van de S. de Villiers, R. Walkinshaw.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL HYGIENE.—T. A. Austin, B. Barrowman, W. W. Besson, J. C. St. G. Earl, J. Hamilton, C. F. McCon, Winifred H. Mitchell, R. Nixon, W. S. Ormiston, A. Robertson.

* Recommended for the Milne medal.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

T. N. FISHER, M.B., Ch.B., has been approved at the examination for the certificate in school hygiene.

The following awards have been made: Danutesey Medical Junior Scholarships: (1) C. H. T. Wade, (2) R. V. Wright and Florence Nightingale divided. Sidney Renshaw Prize in Physiology: M. C. G. Israels and W. W. Kay divided.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC, TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., PART I.—*Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene; Pathology and Bacteriology:* D. S. P. Wilson, H. S. Smithwick, A. G. C. Ffolliott, K. Watson, W. Crawford, R. I. G. Reid, F. R. Falkiner, J. E. McMahon, P. A. Thornton, W. I. Chapman. (*In completion*) J. A. Dowds, I. le Roux, E. du P. Meiring, J. E. Wells.

PART II.—*Medicine:* *R. A. Q. O'Meara, M. Gerber, W. F. Lane, M. F. N. Griffin, R. W. T. H. Stewart, R. S. F. Hennessey, G. S. Smyth, R. D. Whiteacre, C. F. Cope, P. Brangan, S. D. K. Roberts, G. O. Taylor, E. A. Ellis, C. L. Day, N. J. U. Mather, M. Sherowitz, S. B. Dalrymple, S. R. Elmes, M. G. J. Booyesen, Norah W. Brown, W. F. Knobel, C. de W. Meintjes, A. C. Charles, D. M. Carson, H. C. Weir. *Surgery:* S. Behr, G. O. Taylor, G. S. Smyth, S. Gurevich, P. M. Garry, G. D. Edwards, M. G. J. Booyesen, M. Sherowitz, R. C. U. Warrington. *Midwifery:* *P. M. Garry, *E. M. Gamble, T. J. Millin, M. Gerber, R. M. Moore, J. R. Hanna, H. Dundon, J. M. M'Elligott, I. F. Ratthaus, I. le Roux.

D.P.H. PART I.—*Chemistry; Bacteriology and Parasitology; Physics, Meteorology, and Climatology*: M. Halligan, Brenda M. Young, Sarah M. Coghlan, J. V. McNally, Kathleen M. Ball, Kathleen M. Kennedy, Margaret E. Pedlow.

PART II.—*Sanitation (including Sanitary Construction); Public Health Administration; Hygiene and Epidemiology; Sanitary Law and Vital Statistics*: Anna M. Allen.

DIPLOMA IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.—Anne Siret, P. Mehta.

* Passed on high marks.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

At the monthly business meeting, held on April 1st, the President admitted the following candidates, who had been successful at the spring final examination under the conjoint scheme for Ireland, to the licenses in Medicine and Midwifery of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland:

W. Burgess, E. P. Carroll, Bridget Crawford, A. Fung, A. F. E. Harbord, C. P. Hearty, J. Kenny, W. G. Myers, A. P. McEvilly-Jordan, J. F. McGeough, P. O'Callaghan, Philomena T. M. Pierse, T. Simpson, H. T. G. Westropp, D. P. Rudstein.

THE following candidates, possessing British qualifications, were approved for the M.D. degree at the University of Lausanne during the winter session just ended: S. S. Bhatnagar, H. N. Warner Collins, Gladys H. Marchant.

Medical News.

A POST-GRADUATE course for general practitioners will be conducted by the staff at the James Mackenzie Institute for Clinical Research, St. Andrews, from June 14th to 28th. It will bear on the recognition and treatment of the early stages of disease. Lantern demonstrations will be given by the honorary director and members of the clinical staff, anatomical demonstrations by Dr. Kirkpatrick, physiological lectures and demonstrations by Professor Herring, and chemical demonstrations by Dr. Hynd; Dr. Matthew Fyfe will deal with clinical pathology and Mr. Smith with radiology. Clinical lectures will be given at the Dundee Royal Infirmary, when Professor Patrick and Professor Price will deal with surgical and medical subjects respectively. The fee for the course is £5 5s. Further information can be obtained from the Secretary of the institute.

THE Fellowship of Medicine announces that owing to the Easter vacation the special courses in April will not start until the end of the month. A three-weeks' course in medicine, surgery, and gynaecology at the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women commences on April 25th. On April 26th will be given the first of eight clinical demonstrations on tropical diseases, on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 2 p.m., at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Four lecture demonstrations on electro-therapy will be given by Dr. C. B. Heald at the Royal Free Hospital on Wednesdays at 5.15 p.m., beginning on April 27th. Copies of all syllabuses, the general course programme, and the *Post-Graduate Medical Journal* are obtainable from the Secretary of the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of London, held on March 28th, the following were elected honorary Fellows: Professor Irving Cameron (Canada), Professor Sir Charles Sherrington (Oxford), Professor H. C. Jacobaeus (Stockholm), Professor K. F. Wenckebach (Vienna).

SIR CHARLES SHERRINGTON, G.B.E., O.M., M.D., F.R.S., Sir Henry Head, M.D., F.R.S., Sir George Newman, K.C.B., M.D., and Professor C. J. Martin, M.D., F.R.S., have recently been elected Fellows of the New York Academy of Medicine.

THE Savill (Memorial) Oration of the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases will be delivered in the house of the Royal Society of Medicine by Dr. Gordon Holmes on Thursday, April 21st, at 5 p.m. The subject is local epilepsy, and the chair will be taken by Dr. Percy Smith. Members of the profession and medical students are invited to attend. The Savill prize (offered biennially, value £15) will be awarded at the end of this year; full particulars can be obtained from the secretary at the hospital (Welbeck Street, W.1).

THE annual meeting of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund will be held at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.1, to-day (Friday, April 8th), at 5 p.m.

SIR JAMES BERRY, President of the Royal Society of Medicine, has been elected a member of the Athenaeum Club under the provisions of Rule II of the club, which empowers the annual election of a certain number of persons of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts, or for public service.

THE house and library of the Royal Society of Medicine will be closed from Thursday, April 14th, to Tuesday, April 19th, both days inclusive.

THE Robert Jones medal and prize offered by the British Orthopaedic Association for 1926 has not been awarded.

At St. Thomas's Hospital at noon, on April 26th, the St. Thomas's House (a residential club for students) will be opened and a war memorial unveiled by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

HELP was given to nearly 500 mothers and children by the National League for Health, Maternity and Child Welfare during 1926, and the annual report contains details of many emergencies overcome. Although the annual expenditure is approximately £5,000, the annual subscriptions are under £600, the balance being obtained from the activities of the society, which are largely self-supporting. Holidays and convalescent treatment were provided for many mothers and children and several health lectures were delivered, the physical training cinematograph film prepared by the league proving very popular. Over 429,000 copies of publications by the league were distributed, with considerable benefit to its finance.

A NEW edition has been issued of the *Handbook of the American Medical Association of Vienna*. This contains information about various facilities for medical post-graduate work in this city, and will be found very useful by all proposing to study there. It may be obtained free of charge from Dr. A. I. Haskell, VIII, Alserstrasse 9, Vienna, Austria.

THE second international course in gynaecology and cardiology at Franzensbad will be held from May 22nd to 26th, 1927.

DURING the celebration in 1930 of the French occupation of Algiers an international congress on malaria will be held, when the discovery of the parasite of malaria by Laveran at Algiers in 1880 will be commemorated.

THREE congresses at Vienna this year will deal respectively with psychiatry, microbiology, and neurology. At the first, from April 21st to 23rd, the programme will include the psychology of schizophrenia and the care of psychopathic patients. The secretary is Dr. G. J. Ilberg, Sonnenstein, Pirna, Saxony. At the second conference, from June 7th to 9th, the subjects will be experimental cancer and protective inoculation; further information may be obtained from Professor R. Kraus, Zimmermannsgasse 3, Vienna IX. The third conference, from September 15th to 17th, will include a discussion on the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the sensory nervous system. Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. K. Mendel, Augsburgerstrasse 43, Berlin.

THE centenary of the birth of Vulpian will be celebrated in Paris at the same time as that of the death of Pinel, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Société de Biologie and the eighth international neurological congress (May 27th to June 2nd). Further information can be obtained from Dr. H. Colin, 22, Rue Gay-Lussac, Paris V^e.

PROFESSOR JULES BORDET, director of the Institut Pasteur at Brussels, has been nominated a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Spain.

THE population of Italy has increased from 25 million in 1862 to 42 million in 1926 in spite of the losses caused by earthquakes, influenza, war, and the fall of the birth rate. The average duration of life has risen to 53, and the mortality, which was 30 per 10,000 in 1880, has fallen to 16 per 10,000.

ACCORDING to recent statistics, the number of insane persons in different parts of Italy is 59,393, or 1.5 per cent. of the population.

THE medical faculty of Freiburg University has conferred the distinction of doctor *honoris causa* on Tatsukichi Irisawa, professor of internal medicine at Tokyo and one of Naunyn's former pupils.

THE following changes have recently occurred in the German medical faculties: Professor G. von Bergmann has succeeded Professor Kraus in the chair of internal medicine at Berlin; Dr. Franz Volhard, professor of internal medicine at Halle, has succeeded Professor von Bergmann in the corresponding chair at Frankfurt; Professor Hans Wintersten has succeeded Professor Karl Hürthle in the chair of physiology at Rostock; and Professor Otto Pankow has succeeded Professor Opitz in the chair of obstetrics and gynaecology at Düsseldorf.

PROFESSOR EMILE DE GRÓSZ has been appointed president of the committee on post-graduate study in Hungary, Professor Cornelius de Scholtz vice-president, and Dr. Béla Johan secretary. During 1926 ten post-graduate courses were arranged in Budapest, Szeged, and Debreczen, and eight numbers of a periodical devoted to medical education were published.

AN anonymous donor has put the sum of 100,000 francs at the disposal of the Société de Neurologie of Paris to be awarded to the discoverer in the course of the next two years of a certain cure for disseminated sclerosis. Candidates must be members of the Société de Neurologie or at least of French nationality.

THE late Dr. T. Claye Shaw, who died at Cheltenham in January last, left estate valued at £53,854.