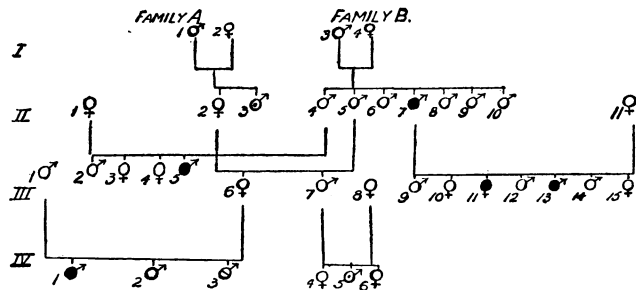


Memoranda

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL

HEREDITY AND EPILEPSY

The relation of heredity to epilepsy is much in dispute, and the following pedigree, which has been ascertained with great care, is offered as a small contribution to the subject.



IV.—1. I attended this man for seven years. He began to have epileptic fits at the age of 8; as he grew older they increased in frequency—both minor and major attacks. He died in hospital in 1925 of status epilepticus at the age of 26. He had had considerable musical talent, and had been proficient with the clarinet and piano.

2. Died at age of 7½ of "fits" following an attack by a savage dog.
3. Stillborn.
- 4 and 6. Normal.
5. Committed suicide by jumping into canal, aged 35; he was in no financial or domestic difficulties, and seemed perfectly normal half an hour before the suicidal act.

III.—1. Now aged 63, and my chief informant. There is no history of epilepsy in his family. I have known his mother, brothers, and sisters for over twenty years.

- 2, 3, and 4. Normal. 2 died of yellow fever in South America, aged 37.
5. Epileptic fits began at the age of 26. He was a professional cricketer, but owing to these fits he had to give up. His friends equipped him with a small lending library, which he still keeps.
6. Mother of IV 1. Never had fits, died aged 61.
- 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, and 15. No history of epilepsy.
11. Had severe epileptic fits. Fell into the fire during a fit, and died in hospital of burns.
13. Had epileptic fits—frequent spells with periods of quiescence; still alive.

II.—1. Unaffected.

2. Unaffected. Mother of III 6 and grandmother of IV 1.
3. No history of epilepsy, but had violent "fits" of anger, and friends avoided him on this account. Sudden resentment at an objectionable remark caused him to hang himself at the age of 50.
4. Unaffected.
5. Dropped dead at his work, aged 30.
- 6, 8, 9, and 10. Unaffected.
7. Epileptic fits commenced about the age of 39 or 40. Did not work afterwards, and died at the age of 60.

I.—1, 2, 3, and 4. Unaffected.

This pedigree is small and incomplete, especially with regard to the descendants of Generation III. It shows, however, five true epileptics in twenty-five descendants of I 3 and I 4—family B, in three generations, 1 in F₁, 3 in F₂, 1 in F₃ generations; IV 3, stillborn, is omitted in this enumeration, and IV 2 is not reckoned an epileptic, because the evidence for epilepsy is not conclusive. This enumeration gives 20 per cent. of epileptics in the

descendants of I 3 and I 4, and points to a strong hereditary factor. In the descendants of I 1 and I 2—family A—there are two impulsive suicides—II 3 and IV 5.

As IV 1 was the worst case of epilepsy I have seen, the question has occurred to me whether III 6—mother of IV 1—acted as a carrier in her germ cells from both her paternal and maternal sides of a loss of inhibiting factors on cerebral function. This loss would seem to be sub-lethal in effect, for her family became extinct in a few years. Does this point to natural eugenic factors tending to preserve the normality of the race? If these operate, they do so only in the severer types of the disease; the milder forms survive and propagate. This seems to be in accordance with the transmission of mental defect, and Berry and Gordon, in their book, *The Mental Defective*, classify idiopathic epilepsy as a special type of mental defect.

In this pedigree the age of onset varies from 8 to 40 years, and this should be borne in mind when studying pedigrees of epileptic families. It may be that some die before the age of onset and are classed as normal. This is a fallacy which should be remembered when an attempt is made to draw any conclusions as to the relation of heredity to epilepsy.

Warrington.

J. S. MANSON, M.D.

DEATH FROM RUPTURE OF THE LIVER IN A NEWBORN INFANT

The following case seems to be worthy of record, for rupture of the liver as the cause of death of the newly born infant appears to be rare. Most of the textbooks on midwifery do not mention it, and reports of such cases in the literature are exceedingly few.

On March 1st, 1932, Mrs. A., aged 22, a primipara, was delivered of a male infant weighing 10 lb. 14 oz. The labour lasted about twenty-three hours, the presentation being left occipito-anterior, and terminated naturally, but with considerable laceration of the perineum. The infant started to breathe shortly after the head was born. There was a good deal of delay in the birth of the shoulders, and towards the latter part of this delay breathing ceased and some cyanosis became apparent. After the birth of the shoulders breathing restarted with slight stimulation. Neither Schultze swinging nor compression of the chest was used.

The child was well formed and apparently quite healthy. On the second and third day it seemed quite well, and was fed from the breast. On the fourth morning it was observed that it was slightly jaundiced, but otherwise well. In the afternoon the nurse noticed that the child seemed weak and listless, and from that time the weakness increased, until at 6 a.m. on the fifth day it collapsed and died.

At the post-mortem examination, two hours after death, there was slight jaundice and marked pallor of the lips and mucosae. The abdomen was tumid and somewhat distended. The peritoneum, on being opened, was found to be full of dark liquid blood, and all the organs appeared healthy except the liver. On the outer surface of the right lobe was a haematoma, the size of half a billiard ball, full of diffuent blood, and about the centre of the haematoma there was a linear tear half an inch long in the capsule of the liver, through which blood was leaking. Around the edges of the tear was a small, soft clot.

It is noteworthy that the child lived four days and appeared quite well, although the injury to the liver probably took place at birth, as the child was very large, while the mother's pelvis was average in size. The haematoma must have gradually increased in size until the fourth day, when the capsule of the liver burst, allowing a free escape of blood into the peritoneal cavity.

H. A. PIM, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

H. CECIL BARLOW, M.B.Lond.,

Lincoln.

L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Sir Thomas Legge represented the British Government on the Advisory Hygiene Commission of the International Labour Office at Geneva, and took an active part in drafting the International Convention which forbade the use of white lead in the internal painting of buildings. When, in 1926, the British Government issued regulations applying the terms of the Convention to this country, he resigned his appointment at the Home Office as a protest against the inadequacy of the regulations. Three years later he accepted an invitation to become medical adviser to the social insurance section of the Trades Union Congress. For some time past he had been a valued occasional contributor to the *British Medical Journal* on matters relating to occupational disease and factory hygiene, and on the international aspects of workmen's compensation. He was a man of charming personality, with a cultivated mind and a deep sense of social responsibility.

We have to announce the death, on April 11th, of Dr. HARRY LEGH DE LEGH. The son of a naval surgeon, he was born at Capetown in 1867. After studying at the Bedford General Infirmary for a year, he went, in 1885, to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, whence he took his M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; he obtained the M.D. degree of Durham in 1907. After acting as assistant at Hetton he practised at Redcar for over twenty years. In 1915 he accompanied the 4th Yorkshire Battalion to France, and in their first engagement at Ypres distinguished himself by gallant conduct in saving fifteen wounded men from a burning farmhouse cellar. His name is believed to have been thrice sent up for the V.C. After being severely wounded and invalided home, he was soon appointed S.M.O., No. 2 Section, Tyneside Garrison, with headquarters at Tynemouth. After the war he took up appointments with various collieries in Durham and Yorkshire as compensation doctor, where he gained the confidence and esteem of both the companies and the miners. He was a keen sportsman, an expert on bird culture, and a prominent Freemason.

The death occurred on April 28th, at his residence in Bristol Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, of Dr. RICHARD JOSEPH BODKIN, a well-known practitioner in Birmingham for nearly forty years, though he never took any part in public life. He built up a large private practice, and was much loved and respected by his patients, to whom his professional services were most willingly given. He obtained the triple qualification of the Conjoint Board of Scotland in 1892, and was 65 years of age. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Medico-Legal

MEDICAL MAN AWARDED DAMAGES FOR PERSONAL INJURY

In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Swift and a common jury, on May 3rd, Dr. Francis Joyce of Camberwell claimed damages for personal injuries against Mr. Stanley L. Wilson of Kingston-on-Thames. The plaintiff's case was that in July last, while riding his bicycle in Camberwell, a motor-car driven by defendant collided with him, with the result that he was thrown from his bicycle and received a lacerated wound from elbow to wrist, tearing the ulnar nerve, and affecting the use of his hand in the performance of surgical operations. The defendant denied negligence, and alleged that plaintiff contributed to the accident by failing to keep a proper look-out. The jury found for the plaintiff, and awarded him £5,000 damages and £243 special damages. Judgement for Dr. Joyce was entered accordingly, with costs.

On the following day Mr. Justice Swift granted a stay of execution, pending consideration of an appeal, the ground of appeal being that the damages were excessive and against the weight of evidence. The judge said that he would not grant a stay except to give the defendant an opportunity of inquiring of the Court of Appeal whether that court thought the damages were excessive. He himself did not think they

were, having in mind that the plaintiff was a professional man, whose practice depended on the use of his hands and the appearance he presented to his patients. The stay was granted on condition that half the amount of the damages was paid to Dr. Joyce at once, the remainder, with the special damages, to be paid into court and await the decision of the Court of Appeal. The appeal, said the judge, must be entered within seven days, or execution would be unrestrained, and he wished to make it quite plain that £2,500 would not be recovered in any event.

On May 10th the Court of Appeal (Lords Justices Scrutton, Greer, and Slesser) varied the terms on which Mr. Justice Swift had granted stay of execution pending appeal. The Court directed that £500 should be paid to Dr. Joyce without any conditions as to its non-recovery, and that the balance of the sum awarded as damages be paid into Court within fourteen days.

HIGH COURT DECISION AGAINST OSTEOPATH

On May 11th a Divisional Court, consisting of the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Avory, and Mr. Justice Macnaghten, unanimously allowed an appeal on behalf of the Medical Defence Union against a rule by the Marylebone magistrate that an osteopath who described himself as an "osteopathic physician and surgeon" had not committed an offence under the Medical Act, 1858. The magistrate had dismissed a summons brought by the Union against Mr. A. E. Shakesby, bonesetter and osteopath, of Dorset Square, N.W., for wilfully and falsely using the titles "physician and surgeon." According to the evidence given at the police court, Mr. Shakesby had upon his doorplate: "Professor A. E. Shakesby, D.O. (London), Bonesetter, Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon."

The Divisional Court held that the case must go back to the magistrate with a direction to convict, and the Union was allowed the costs of the appeal.

A report of the proceedings, with the judgements of the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Avory, will be given in our next issue.

Centenary Meeting: Oversea Visitors

All oversea delegates and guests, and other members from over-seas intending to take part in the Centenary Meeting of the British Medical Association next July, who desire hospitality for themselves (and for their wives if accompanying them), should communicate immediately with Sir Crisp English, K.C.M.G., 82, Brook Street, London, W.1.

Masonic Welcome

The Motherland Lodge, 3861, is arranging a special meeting on Monday, July 25th, to welcome as its guests medical Freemasons on their visit in connexion with the Centenary Meeting. Brethren from over-seas who wish to be present should write (or cable) as soon as possible to the secretary of the Motherland Lodge, Mr. Arnold West (Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, W.C.2.—cable address, "Bullcavest," London), giving details of Lodge, Masonic rank, etc.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

There was an error in the announcement under this heading last week. The degrees of M.A. and M.D. have been conferred on Dr. Edward Bethel Solomons. His uncle, Dr. Bethel Solomons, Master of the Rotunda, took the M.D. in 1912.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

At a quarterly meeting of the Royal College of Physicians held on May 3rd, with the President, Dr. Robert Thin, in the chair, Dr. William Lindsay Lamb (Aberdeen) took his seat as a Fellow and Dr. John McIntosh Morgan, M.C. (Dundee), was elected a Fellow.

Sir Norman Purvis Walker was elected a representative of the College on the Committee of Management of the Triple

Qualification, and Dr. A. Fergus Hewat was elected a trustee of the College.

Edith Kate Dawson, M.A., M.B., was awarded the Lister Fellowship for original research.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

At the monthly business meeting of the College, held on May 6th, James Michael O'Donovan, M.D. N.U.I., was admitted to the Fellowship, and S. P. Bhiwandker was admitted to the Licence in Midwifery.

The following successful candidates at the Conjoint Final Examination with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland were admitted to the Licences in Medicine and Midwifery: Bridget M. M. Dunlevy, P. Hughes, Thirza M. P. Johnson, D. Kinsella.

The Services

The Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration has been awarded to Surgeon Commander L. C. D. Irvine, R.N.V.R.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER OPERATIONS

The names of Major H. C. Godding, M.C., R.A.M.C., and Third Class Assistant Surgeon J. Edwards and Sub-assistant Surgeons S. Alexander and Harwant Singh of the Indian Medical Department, are included in the list mentioned in a dispatch by General Sir Philip Chetwood, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief in India, for distinguished services in connexion with the military operations on the North-West Frontier of India from October, 1930, to March, 1931.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Colonel Cecil Willoughby Johnson, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died on March 18th, aged 74. He was born at Agra on October 11th, 1857, and was educated at Edinburgh University, where he graduated M.B. and C.M. in 1882. Entering the Army as surgeon on January 31st, 1885, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on October 11th, 1912. He served in the Sudan in 1885-6, in the Frontier Field Force, and was present at the action of Giniss, receiving the Egyptian medal and the Khedive's bronze star; on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8, gaining the Frontier medal with a clasp; and throughout the South African war, 1899-1902, when he took part in operations in Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and Cape Colony, and was present at the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions of Colenso, Vaal Krantz, Tugela Heights, and Pieter's Hill, and subsequently in actions at Reit Vlei, Belfast, and Ruidam, and received the Queen's medal with five clasps, and the King's medal with two clasps. After his retirement he was re-employed in the war of 1914-18.

Major-General Bruce Morland Skinner, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., died suddenly at Colchester on May 3rd, aged 74. He was born in India on April 5th, 1858, was educated at St. George's, and took the M.R.C.S. in 1879 and the L.R.C.P. Ed. in 1881. Entering the Army as surgeon on July 29th, 1882, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, colonel on May 4th, 1912, and temporary surgeon-general in 1916; he retired on December 26th, 1917, and was granted the honorary rank of major-general on April 26th, 1918. He was secretary to the Medical Advisory and Nursing Boards at the War Office from 1902 to 1907, commandant and director of medical studies at the Royal Army Medical College from August 15th, 1912 to August 4th, 1914, was given the M.V.O. in 1906, and was honorary surgeon to the Viceroy of India in 1910-11. He served in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8, gaining the Frontier medal with a clasp; in the South African war, from 1899 to 1901, when he served in the Orange Free State as P.M.O. of a Division, and took part in the relief of Kimberley, and in the actions at Paardeberg, Poplar Grove, and Driefontein, was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of April 16th, 1901, and received the Queen's medal with five clasps; and in the war of 1914-18, when he served as D.M.S. of an army, and as deputy-inspector of medical services in 1918-19, was five times mentioned in dispatches—in the *London Gazette* of January 1st, 1916, January 4th, 1917, May 29th, 1917, December 24th, 1917, and May 25th, 1918—and received the C.M.G. in 1916, and the C.B. in 1918. He was the author of many papers in scientific journals on the geology of the Indian Frontier and of South Africa, and also on plague. In 1884 he married Monica, daughter of Henry Whiteside, who survives him, and had three sons and one daughter.

Medical Notes in Parliament

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

Parliament has adjourned over Whitsuntide. The House of Commons rose on May 13th, and will reassemble on May 23rd. It has this week read the Finance Bill and the National Health Insurance Bill a second time.

On May 9th the Epsom College Bill passed through committee of the House of Commons without amendment, and was read the third time.

Committee on Medical Branches of the Services

Dr. ELLIOT, replying on May 10th to Mr. Liddall, said that it was not yet possible to forecast when the inquiry which was being conducted by the Committee on Medical and Dental Branches of the Defence Services, appointed on May 19th, 1931, would be completed. The cost of the committee to date was about £200. Mr. LIDDALL asked if twelve months was not long enough for the committee to produce a definite report. Dr. ELLIOT said that the committee's work was suspended for some time during the crisis last autumn, but it was now sitting again.

Maternity and Infant Welfare

Sir HILTON YOUNG told Mr. Parkinson, on May 5th, that the comparative figures for 1930 and 1931 showing the provision made for the care of mothers and babies by local authorities and voluntary agencies in England and Wales were:

Services	Numbers at December 31st	
	1930	1931
Ante-natal clinics:		
Local authorities	927	1,054
Voluntary agencies	194	198
Maternity homes and hospitals:		
Provided by local authorities	90	93
Provided by voluntary agencies	144	128
Number of beds provided by local authorities ...	1,169	1,322
Number of beds provided by voluntary agencies	2,199	1,951
Institutions transferred to local authorities under Part I of Local Government Act, 1929, which include maternity wards	552	526
Number of beds in these wards	3,953	3,836
Nurses employed for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age suffering from measles, whooping-cough, etc.	2,054	2,273
Convollescent homes for expectant and nursing mothers, or children under 5 years of age:		
Provided by local authorities	17	17
Provided by voluntary agencies	51	52
Number of beds provided by local authorities ...	380	306
Number of beds provided by voluntary agencies	473	543
Homes for mothers and babies:		
Provided by local authorities	6	5
Provided by voluntary agencies	111	149
Number of beds provided by local authorities ...	158	119
Number of beds provided by voluntary agencies	2,163	3,045

Dumping of Refuse

On May 5th, in the Standing Committee which was considering the Town and Country Planning Bill, Colonel ACLAND-TROYTE moved a new clause to ensure that refuse from one county should not be dumped in any planned area of another county save with the consent of the council of that county. Sir HENRY JACKSON said this was not a matter of town-planning, but should be dealt with by amendment of the Public Health Act, 1875. A departmental committee had reported that it was possible so to dump dust as to

give no offence, and that there were practical difficulties in giving county councils power to exclude refuse. For London boroughs the only alternatives were to dump the refuse outside the borough, or to take it out to sea, and the latter course was extremely expensive. Sir HILTON YOUNG sympathized with the object of the clause, but could not accept it. To do so would create a crisis in administration. He had the subject under consideration, and hoped to find some solution which would reconcile the two points of view. He gave no undertaking to bring in legislation. These things were far better settled by agreement between the parties. After references to the dumping of Sheffield rubbish in Derbyshire, and of London rubbish in Hertfordshire, Essex, and Kent, the proposed new clause was defeated by 14 to 12.

Government Commissions still at Work

Dr. ELLIOT told Mr. Liddall, on May 5th, that among committees and commissions appointed since 1929 and still at work were:

To inquire whether (1) poisoning by turpentine, and (2) papilloma occurring in workers liable to mule-spinner's cancer, etc., should be included in the Schedule of Industrial Diseases, to which Section 43 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, applied. A further interim report on this is not unlikely.

To investigate the causes of the shortage of officers and nurses in the medical and dental branches of the three Defence Services, and to make recommendations for remedying it.

To consider under what heads the enactments applying to England and Wales (excluding London) and dealing with (1) local authorities and local governments, and (2) matters relating to public health, should be grouped in consolidating legislation.

To inquire into the working of the law as to composition and description of articles of food other than milk.

Road Accidents and Ventilation of the Mersey Tunnel

On May 6th Mr. PYBUS, when opening a debate on the Ministry of Transport, spoke of the injury and loss of life on the highways of the United Kingdom. He said public opinion was awakened to this appalling record. Mr. PARKINSON said there was a cry from every hospital in the country that people injured on the roads were taken in, sometimes for weeks or months, but the hospitals received no remuneration for the expense incurred. The Minister should consider that.

Mr. RHYS DAVIES said it was curious that the Automobile Association could not take up the question of payment to hospitals in respect of its own members. The association paid the legal charges of its members, and should contribute something to the medical and hospital charges as well.

Mr. PYBUS, in his reply, did not refer to hospitals. He mentioned that difficulties had been found in ventilating the Mersey Tunnel. The Government had given £2,500,000 as a grant to that tunnel, and could not increase their liability.

Cerebro-spinal Fever at Windsor.—Mr. DUFF COOPER, replying to Mr. Groves on May 9th, said that no primary vaccination during service in the Army had been performed on any of the nine cases of cerebro-spinal fever which had occurred this year at Windsor. The most recent revaccination was performed on December 16th last, on a case which occurred on January 31st. Five of the cases had been inoculated in October, 1931, and one case was immunized against diphtheria in January, 1932.

Therapeutic Induction of Abortion.—On May 9th Sir HILTON YOUNG, replying to Dr. O'Donovan, said he was not aware of the existence of any organized arrangements in any part of this country for the performance of therapeutic abortion as distinct from other forms of obstetrical treatment. He did not think any useful purpose would be served by obtaining a return of the number of such operations carried out in hospitals in the past quarter.

An Unfounded Allegation.—On May 9th Dr. J. H. WILLIAMS asked the Minister of Health whether his attention had been called to the case of Harold Lee, who, owing to the effects

of sleepy sickness, was paralysed and crippled, and who, instead of being sent to a suitable home, was detained at Rampton, an institution for mental defectives, where he suffered ill-treatment which necessitated the removal of his right eye; and whether he would cause an inquiry to be made into the conduct of this institution to ensure that, in future, only cases in which radical mental defect was present were kept there. Mr. E. BROWN replied that the attention of the Minister of Health had been called to this case. Harold Lee was feeble-minded and partially paralysed. He was sent, in the first instance, to a residential special school for mental defectives, his mother having stated that he was dangerous and beyond her control. Owing to his violent behaviour he could not be retained at the special school, and was ultimately sent to the special block for children at Rampton. In May last year the patient, on his own admission, dislocated his own right eye, and this injury necessitated its removal. There was no foundation for the allegation that this was due to ill-treatment. The circumstances of the case had been very fully examined, and the Minister of Health did not consider that any further inquiry was called for. If Dr. Williams desired any further information the Minister would be glad if he would communicate with him.

Medical Profession and Climatology.—Replying, on May 5th, to Mr. McEntee, Sir HILTON YOUNG said that attention was paid to the subject of climatology by the medical profession. The subject was included in the course for diplomas in public health. The importance of facilities for treatment at health resorts was dealt with in a report on chronic arthritis issued by his Department.

Approved Societies without Surplus.—In answer to Mr. Buchanan, on May 4th, Mr. E. BROWN said he had invited certain approved societies who had no surplus funds under the National Health Insurance Act to submit a written statement of the representations they wished to make, as he did not feel that their proposed deputation would be justified.

Experiments on Animals.—On May 10th Sir H. SAMUEL informed Mr. Groves that the twelve experiments performed on animals under Certificate A, without anaesthetics, during 1930 at the place No. 222 registered for vivisection, were the feeding of animals for the purpose of testing foodstuffs. The registered premises were the Research Laboratory of Messrs. J. and J. Colman's Carrow Works, Norwich, and the two experimenters were experienced research chemists.

Medical News

Sir Ronald Ross celebrates his seventy-fifth birthday to-day (Friday, May 13th).

Lord Dawson of Penn has been elected a member of the committee of the Radium Institute, London.

The annual dinner of the Harveian Society of London will be held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C., on Thursday, June 9th, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock.

The annual meeting and luncheon of the Institute of Medical Psychology (formerly the Tavistock Square Clinic) will be held at the Wharnecliffe Rooms, Hotel Great Central, Marylebone Road, on Tuesday, May 31st. The Chairman of Council, Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, will preside, and, after speeches by Viscountess Erleigh and the Minister of Health, Dr. H. Crichton-Miller, honorary director of the Institute, will give an account of the year's work.

The annual general meeting of the British Institute of Radiology (incorporated with the Röntgen Society) will be held at 32, Welbeck Street, W., on May 19th, at 8 p.m. After the business part of the meeting is completed papers will be read by Dr. J. C. Mottram on the relationship of beta and gamma radiation in the treatment of tumours, and on the action of radium on blood supply—"the white reaction." On May 20th medical members are invited to visit the x-ray department of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Cases will be shown and short papers read by Dr. S. Cochrane Shanks on x-ray treatment of ringworm, and by Dr. P. H. Whitaker on hepatography and lienography by thorium.

A sessional meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute will be held in the Guildhall, Gloucester, on Friday, May 27th, when discussions will take place on slum clearance, to be introduced by Dr. R. B. Berry, medical officer of health, Gloucester, and on technical methods and devices in connexion with the pasteurization of milk, to be introduced by Sir Weldon Dalrymple-Champneys, Bt., medical officer, Ministry of Health, and Dr. R. Seligman. Dr. George F. Buchan will occupy the chair.

At the meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society to be held on Wednesday next, May 18th, in the B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, at 5.30 p.m., Professor Hamilton Hartridge will describe microscopical projectors for making drawings and for lecture purposes, and Drs. P. R. Peacock and Woodhouse Price will discuss the cinematographic examination of serial sections as an aid to histology.

The next monthly clinical meeting for medical practitioners at the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Maida Vale, W., will be held on Thursday, May 26th, at 3 o'clock, when Dr. Douglas McAlpine will demonstrate. Tea will be provided. Those intending to be present are asked to send a card to the secretary.

The fifth Malcolm Morris Memorial Lecture under the Chadwick Trust will be given on Monday, May 23rd, at the Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, W.C., by Sir Ernest Graham-Little, who has chosen as his subject "Dermatology as an outpost of medicine." The chair will be taken by Sir Harold Morris, K.C., at 5.15 p.m.

A Mid-Wales spa conference, arranged by the British Health Resorts Association, will be held at Llandrindod Wells from May 20th to 23rd, by invitation of the Urban District Council and the Medical Society of Llandrindod Wells. The business sessions will be held at the Pump House Hotel on Saturday, May 21st. In the morning Sir Humphry Rolleston will take the chair, and in the afternoon Sir William Willcox.

The Royal Medico-Psychological Association announces that an examination for the Gaskell gold medal prize and the examination for the certificate in psychological medicine will take place at the Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E., on May 27th and 28th, at 10 a.m. There is no fee for entrance to the Gaskell prize examination. Applications for entry to either examination should be sent to the registrar, Dr. D. F. Rambaut, St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, before May 20th.

The council of Epsom College Royal Medical Foundation will shortly award a "France" pension of £30 a year to a duly qualified medical man of not less than 55 years of age. If the candidate is a single man or a widower, his income, independent of any allowance from the College or from the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund, must not exceed £100 per annum. If he is married, the combined income of himself and his wife must not exceed £150 per annum. Forms of application should be obtained forthwith from the secretary, Epsom College, 49, Bedford Square, W.C.1, and must be returned, completed, to him not later than June 15th, 1932.

The Irish Hospitals, Nursing, and Midwifery Conference will be held in Dublin at the Mansion House and the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland on May 16th, 17th, and 18th. The addresses will deal with specialized nursing; mental nursing; maternity and child welfare; midwifery; public health; tuberculosis; the clinical, domestic, and financial administration of hospitals; and certain medical topics. Full details of the sessions of the conference and the official visits may be obtained from the secretary, 70, Lower Leeson Street, Dublin.

A national conference on maternity and child welfare will be held in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on July 4th, 5th, and 6th. It will be preceded by a clinical week-end for medical practitioners, organized on behalf of the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare and its constituent bodies by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, in co-operation with the maternity and child welfare group of the Society of Medical Officers of Health. Particulars may be obtained in due course from Miss Halford, Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

The seventeenth French Congress of Legal Medicine will be held at the Medico-Legal Institute, Paris, from May 23rd to 25th, under the presidency of Dr. Raviart of Lille, when papers will be read on lesions of the liver in drowning, by Dr. E. Martin of Lyons; trauma and Parkinsonian syndromes, by Drs. Naville and Morsier of Geneva; and psychanalysis in legal medicine, by Dr. Genil-Perrin of Paris.

Sir Herbert Samuel will deliver his presidential address before the British Institute of Philosophy, entitled, "Philosophy and the ordinary man," on Wednesday, May 25th, at 8.30 p.m., at University College, Gower Street, W.C. Tickets can be obtained by the general public from the Director of Studies, University Hall, 14, Gordon Square, W.C.1.

The annual report for 1931 of the Ross Institute and Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Putney Heath, S.W.15, contains an account of the way in which the India branch is actively promoting the eradication of malaria on tea-planting estates by expert investigation of the local causes of infection and their effective treatment. Research work at the Institute during the year has included the study of diseases due to fungi, the bacterial agents in intestinal diseases, and the preparation of serums against certain specific organisms. Visits have been paid by delegates from the Institute to Northern Rhodesia (in connexion with inquiries into the biology of mosquitos, and the value of certain new antimalarial drugs), East Africa, Italy, Albania, Holland, and the Fen districts of England.

Dr. Hugh S. Cumming has been reappointed surgeon-general of the United States Public Health Service for another four years.

Letters, Notes, and Answers

All communications in regard to editorial business should be addressed to **The EDITOR, British Medical Journal, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.**

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the *British Medical Journal* alone unless the contrary be stated. Correspondents who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names, not necessarily for publication.

Authors desiring REPRINTS of their articles published in the *British Medical Journal* must communicate with the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on receipt of proofs.

All communications with reference to ADVERTISEMENTS, as well as orders for copies of the *Journal*, should be addressed to the Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

The TELEPHONE NUMBERS of the British Medical Association and the *British Medical Journal* are MUSEUM 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

The TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES are:

EDITOR OF THE *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, Aitiology Westcent, London.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), Articulate Westcent, London.

MEDICAL SECRETARY, Medisecra Westcent, London.

The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 18, Kildare Street, Dublin (telegrams: *Bacillus, Dublin*; telephone: 62550 Dublin), and of the Scottish Office, 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone: 24361 Edinburgh).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Cause of Urethral Discharge

Dr. E. G. MARCH (Reading) writes: Can any of your readers throw some light on the following problem? I was recently called in to see a young married man, who presented briefly the following symptoms. He had a severe attack of rheumatism commencing in the plantar fascia of the right foot, subsequently involving the fascia and muscles of the right leg, and eventually causing arthritis, with considerable fluid in the right knee-joint. The temperature was raised a little. On the first day I saw him he had a urethral discharge, which entirely disappeared by the next day, thus preventing me from taking a film. This discharge had, he said, existed for several days, and was accompanied by pain on micturition. From his own obviously honest statement, from the fact that his wife was not infected, and from what I know of the patient, I am convinced that the condition was not gonorrhoea. What was it?

and through the other nostril. The level left in the long leg of the U shows that the whole nostril is full. A zinc wire is now placed in the solution and attached to the positive pole. The negative pole can be applied anywhere convenient. This solution should be isotonic, which point is not stressed in any article published. I have always used Dr. Friels's prescription: grape sugar, 28.5 grams, glycerin 14.4 grams, zinc sulphate 2.5 grams, and water 1,000 c.cm. The results are very good in cases where the sinuses are not affected.

Twitching of Eyelids

Dr. WILLIAM GALLAUGHER (Hove) writes: During the past three months I have been struck by the number of cases of fibrillary twitching of the eyelids that have come under my notice. It is not always possible to see the twitching, but the patient is conscious of it and is caused considerable discomfort. It is generally referred to the medial side of the eyelids. It may be accompanied by supraorbital neuralgia, but this is not constant. In my opinion it is a sequel to the mild attacks of influenza we have had here since the New Year. As a rule it does not last more than a week, and no special treatment seems necessary except a general tonic and rest. I should be interested to know if other readers have observed any cases or if it is only a coincidence in my practice.

John Locke's Books and MSS.

Mr. JOHN G. WILSON (managing director, John and Edward Bumpus, Ltd., 350, Oxford Street, W.) writes: We are at present exhibiting here a collection of books and MSS. belonging to John Locke the philosopher, which I think may be of special interest to you because of Locke's connexion with the medical profession. He took the degree of Bachelor of Medicine at Oxford, and the exhibition includes the Faculty granted him by the University to practise medicine (although he never proceeded to the doctor's degree); and his letters give ample evidence that he gave medical advice to his many friends throughout the rest of his life, and corresponded with Dr. Thomas Sydenham and others about difficult cases. His library includes a great number of extremely interesting early printed medical books, as well as his manuscript notebooks of treatments and prescriptions. The former include: Mathew's *The Unlearned Alchymist* (1660); Boyle's *Sceptical Chymist*; Euonymus's *Thesaurus de Remediis Secretis* (Leyden, 1555); Fioravanti's *Cirurgia* (Venice, 1595); *La Chymie Charitable* (par Demoiselle M.M., Paris, 1674); Jorden's *Discourse of Naturall Bathes and Mineral Waters* (London, 1632); and Glauber's *Pharmacopoeia* (Amsterdam, 1674). The whole collection is the property of Lord Lovelace, a direct descendant of Peter King, the cousin to whom Locke left this half of his library. It is on loan for exhibition until about May 20th, and I should be glad to welcome visitors at any time.

Medical Golf

There were about 130 competitors for the Manchester and District Medical Golfers' Annual Competition, which was held at Ringway on May 4th. The challenge cup, which was competed for by medal play over 18 holes, was won by Dr. C. R. Nunan (Didsbury) with a net score of 63. Dr. Nunan also won the Walter Silver Medal for the best gross score from among those with handicaps of 10 and upwards. Dr. J. M. Norman (Pendleton) won the captain's prize. The Walter Gold Medal for the best gross score was won by Dr. A. Roy (Hulme) with 79. A prize for the best net score over the first nine holes was won by Dr. D. Gray (Bolton), and another for the best score over the second nine by Dr. L. F. Wallace (Leigh).

Corrigendum

In the correspondence pages of last week's issue, on the subject of "Bronchomoniliasis in Jersey," an unfortunate printer's error occurred in the last paragraph of Dr. Gordon Oliver's letter. This should have read: "We are strongly of the opinion that all children who are chronic bronchitics should be subjected to a searching bacteriological test. Where no sputum is obtainable potassium iodide should be administered in large doses," etc.

Vacancies

Notifications of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, and 51 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locumtenencies at pages 48 and 49.

A short summary of vacant posts notified in the advertisement columns appears at page 921.

British Medical Association

ELECTION OF 24 MEMBERS OF COUNCIL BY GROUPED BRANCHES IN THE BRITISH ISLES

The following is a list of the nominations received for 1932-3:

GROUP.	Branches in Group.	Candidates Nominated.	No. of Seats.
A	North of England	Dr. J. HUDSON (Newcastle-on-Tyne) Dr. G. H. LOWE (Middlesbrough)	1
B	Yorkshire	Dr. PETER MACDONALD (York)	1
C	Isle of Man. Lancashire and Cheshire	Dr. F. J. BAILDON (Southport) Dr. FRANK RADCLIFFE (Oldham)	2
D	Derbyshire. East Yorks. Lincolnshire. Midland	Mr. E. LEWIS LILLEY (Leicester)	1
E	Bedfordshire. Cambridge and Huntingdon. Essex. Hertfordshire. Norfolk. Northamptonshire. Suffolk	Dr. J. W. BONE (Luton)	1
F	Berks. Bucks. and Oxford. Birmingham. Staffordshire	Dr. E. H. SNELL (Coventry)	1
G	North Wales. Shropshire and Mid-Wales	Dr. J. R. PRYTHERCH (Llangefni)	1
H	South Wales and Monmouthshire	Dr. E. E. BRIERLEY (Cardiff)	1
I	Metropolitan Counties	Dr. F. W. GOODBODY (Chelsea) Mr. E. W. G. MASTERMAN (Camberwell) Dr. W. PATERSON (Willesden) Dr. P. B. SPURGIN (Marylebone) Mr. H. M. STRATFORD (Kensington) Dr. G. CLARK TROTTER (City) Dr. W. E. A. WORLEY (City)	4
J	Bath. Bristol. and Somerset. Gloucestershire. Worcestershire and Herefordshire	Dr. H. C. BRISTOWE (Clifton, Bristol)	1
K	Dorset and West Hants. South-Western. Wiltshire	Dr. H. C. JONAS (Barnstaple)	1
L	Southern. Surrey	Dr. F. C. B. GITTINGS (Southsea) Dr. S. MORTON MACKENZIE (Dorking)	1
M	Kent. Sussex	Dr. E. R. FOTHERGILL (Hove)	1
N	Aberdeen. Dundee. Northern Counties of Scotland. Perth	Dr. T. FRASER (Aberdeen)	1
O	Edinburgh. Fife	Dr. J. D. COMRIE (Edinburgh)	1
P	Glasgow and West of Scotland (Glasgow Division)	Dr. J. HENDERSON (Glasgow)	1
Q	Border Counties. Glasgow and West of Scotland (5 County Divisions). Stirling	Dr. J. LIVINGSTONE LOUDON (Hamilton)	1
R	Connaught. Munster. South-Eastern of Ireland	Dr. P. J. CASSIN (Kilkenny) Dr. JOHN MILLS (Ballinasloe)	1
S	Leinster	Dr. R. C. PEACOCKE, (Blackrock, co. Dublin)	1
T	Northern Ireland. Monaghan and Cavan	Dr. J. C. LOUGHRIDGE (Belfast)	1

The candidates referred to in the above Groups (with the exception of Groups A, I, L, and R, where contests occur), being the only candidates nominated for those Groups, are hereby declared elected Members of the Council for 1932-3.

Voting papers will be posted to all Members of the Association in Groups A, I, L, and R from the Head Office on Saturday, May 14th; they are returnable not later than Saturday, May 21st, 1932, to the Medical Secretary, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

ELECTION OF 2 MEMBERS OF COUNCIL BY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MEMBERS

The following, being the only candidates nominated for election as Members of Council for 1932-3 by Public Health Service Members, are hereby declared elected Members of Council for 1932-3.

Dr. H. J. MILLIGAN (Reading).
Dr. R. M. F. PICKEN (Cardiff).

ELECTION OF 4 REPRESENTATIVES AND 4 DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVES IN THE REPRESENTATIVE BODY BY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MEMBERS

The following, being the only candidates nominated for election as Representatives for 1932-3 by Public Health Service Members, are hereby declared elected Representatives in the Representative Body for 1932-3:

Dr. J. B. HOWELL (Hammersmith).
Dr. J. JOHNSTONE JERVIS (Leeds).
Dr. E. H. T. NASH (Hounslow).
Dr. R. H. WILSHAW (Worthing).

No nominations having been received for Deputy Representatives, their appointment rests, under the By-laws, in the hands of the Chairman of the Representative Body.

ALFRED COX.
Medical Secretary.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD

BATH, BRISTOL, AND SOMERSET BRANCH: EAST SOMERSET DIVISION.—A general Meeting of the East Somerset Division will be held at the Hospital, Wells, on Friday, May 20th, at 3.30 p.m. 4.15 p.m., Film demonstration by Dr. R. G. Gordon and Miss Forrester-Brown, Diagnosis and treatment of poliomyelitis.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: BOURNEMOUTH DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Bournemouth Division will be held in the Lecture Hall, 39, Christchurch Road, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 8.15 p.m. Agenda: Annual Report and Financial Statement for 1931; election of officers and committee; paper by Dr. S. H. Cookson, The heart in goitre and its treatment.

ESSEX BRANCH: MID-ESSEX DIVISION.—The annual general meeting will be held at the Bell Hotel, Chelmsford, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 3 p.m.

KENT BRANCH: BROMLEY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Bromley Division will be held at the Town Hall, Anerley, S.E., on Friday, May 20th, at 8.30 p.m., when Dr. Eric Pritchard, Medical Director, Infants Hospital, London, will give an address on infant feeding.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—A meeting of all members of the medical profession resident in the area of the Lancaster Division will be held at the Alexandra Hotel, Lancaster, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 4 p.m.; tea at 3.45 p.m. The chair will be taken by Dr. R. G. McGowan, president of the Branch, who will address the meeting on "Organization of the local profession, with special reference to the value of the B.M.A. for the purpose."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Lewisham Division will be held at the Catford Town Hall on Tuesday, May 17th, at 8.45 p.m.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: STRATFORD AND SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISIONS.—A joint clinical meeting of the Stratford and South-West Essex Divisions will be held at the Claybury Mental Hospital, Woodford Bridge, on Tuesday, May 24th, at 3.30 p.m.

NORTHERN IRELAND BRANCH: NORTH-EAST ULSTER DIVISION.—At the meeting of the North-East Ulster Division, to be held on Friday, May 20th, Dr. Sloan Bolton will discuss headaches of ocular, nasal, and aural origin.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.—The sixtieth annual meeting of the Southern Branch will be held at the Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital, Alton, Hants, on Wednesday, May 25th, 2.45 p.m., Annual business meeting and address by Dr. H. Currer Williams; 3.30 p.m., inspection of hospital and college; 4.15 p.m., tea.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: JERSEY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Jersey Division will be held at the General Hospital on Thursday, May 19th, at 8.30 p.m. A paper on witches and witchcraft will be read by Mr. J. J. W. Evans.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: NORTH DEVON (BARNSTAPLE) DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of the Barnstaple Division will be held at the North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple, on Thursday, May 26th, at 4 p.m.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Brighton Division will be held at the Sussex Eye Hospital on Thursday, May 19th, at 3.45 p.m. On Saturday, May 21st, the cricket match, Brighton Division v. Shoreham Grammar School, will be played.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: YORK DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the York Division will be held at 17, Stonegate, York, on Saturday, May 14th, at 8.30 p.m.

Naval and Military Appointments

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE

Surgeon Rear-Admiral H. C. Whiteside is placed on the retired list at his own request.

Surgeon Captain P. T. Nicholls to be Surgeon Rear-Admiral.
Surgeon Commander J. E. Clark lent to the New Zealand Division.
Surgeon Lieutenant Commander M. Brown to the *Effingham*.
Surgeon Lieutenants A. J. A. Gray to the *Dryad*; C. B. Fox to the *Vivid*, for Plymouth Hospital; V. G. Horan to the *Medway*; C. R. Boland to the *Triad*.

S. J. Savage has re-entered as Surgeon Lieutenant, and appointed to the *Pembroke*, for R.N. Barracks, Chatham.

E. J. Mockler has entered as Surgeon Lieutenant, and appointed to Haslar Hospital for course.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Surgeon Commander R. Hall to the *Rodney*.
Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders R. J. Matthews to the *Concord*; H. Winstanley to the *Renown*.
Surgeon Lieutenant J. O. Clyde to the *Warspite*.
Probationary Surgeon Lieutenant W. G. MacLean to the *Warspite*.
Probationary Surgeon Sublieutenants H. R. Vickers and B. R. Alderson to be Surgeon Sublieutenants.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Major J. H. Baird retires on retired pay.

The following Captains to be Majors: J. F. W. Meenan, April 14th, 1928 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of April 24th, 1928); G. E. MacAlevey, M.C., February 26th, 1930 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, February 28th, 1930).

Lieutenant C. P. Allen (temporary commission) to be Captain.
Lieutenant G. R. M. Apsey relinquishes his temporary commission.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

Squadron Leader R. E. Bell is placed on the retired list at his own request.

Flight Lieutenants D. A. Wilson to R.A.F. Training Base, Leuchars; E. E. Isaac, M.C. (Honorary Squadron Leader) to Aeroplane and Armament Experimental Establishment, Martlesham Heath; R. E. Alderson to Headquarters, Air Defence of Great Britain, Uxbridge.

Flying Officers E. A. Gudgeon and O. M. Fraser to R.A.F. General Hospital, Iraq, Hinaidi; V. H. Tompkins to Medical Training Depot, Halton. Posted to Medical Training Depot on appointment to short service commissions: T. A. Hunt, H. J. Melville, O. S. M. Williams.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS: SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Lieutenant J. Neil Leitch, from Regular Army Reserve of Officers, to be Lieutenant.

MILITIA

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Major J. B. Williamson retires on attaining the age limit, and retains the rank of Major.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Major G. A. Bridge, M.C., R.A.M.C., to be Divisional Adjutant 42nd (East Lancashire) Division and School of Instruction, vice Captain F. C. Hilton-Serjeant, R.A.M.C., vacated.

To be Lieutenants: I. Mackintosh (late Lieutenant, Malay States Volunteer Corps), A. J. B. Miall (late Cadet, Clifton College, Contingent, Junior Division, O.T.C.).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS: ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieut.-Col. A. Ramsbottom, M.C., having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Brevet Colonel H. H. Thorburn, C.I.E., an Agency Surgeon, on return from leave, is posted as Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan.

In consequence of the grant of leave to Colonel H. M. Mackenzie, V.H.S., Lieut.-Col. C. A. Gill, Director of Public Health, Punjab,

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

Special Meeting of Fellows, Tues., 5 p.m. Nomination of Officers and Council for 1932-3. *General Meeting of Fellows*, 5.30 p.m. Ballot for Fellowship.

Section of Dermatology.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Cases. 5 p.m., Annual General Meeting.

Section of Neurology.—Thurs., 8 p.m., Pathological Specimens. 8.45 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Presentation of the Hughlings Jackson Medal to Sir Charles Sherrington by Dr. T. Watts Eden.

Section of Physical Medicine.—Fri., 5.30 p.m., Annual General Meeting.

Section of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.—Fri., 8.15 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Discussion: The Teaching of Obstetrics. Opener, Mr. Eardley Holland, followed by the following obstetric tutors: Mr. L. Carnac Rivett (Middlesex Hospital), Mr. J. M. Bell (Queen Charlotte's Hospital), Mr. E. Chalmers Fahmy (Edinburgh Maternity Hospital), Miss Gladys Hill (Royal Free Hospital), Mr. W. J. H. M. Beattie (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), Mr. W. G. Mackay (Glasgow Maternity Hospital), Mr. A. J. Wrigley (St. Thomas's Hospital), Mr. J. B. Blaikly (Guy's Hospital), Mr. R. A. Brews (London Hospital), Mr. J. C. Moir and Mr. J. D. Flew (University College Hospital), Mr. K. I. Parkes (King's College Hospital), and Mr. C. D. Read (Westminster Hospital).

Section of Radiology.—Fri., 8.30 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Slides illustrating cases of radiological interest will be shown by Drs. H. C. Gage, R. Fawcitt, and G. B. Bush.

The Society's House and Library will be closed from Saturday, May 14th, to Monday, May 16th, both days inclusive.

CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Rembrandt, Thurloe Place, S.W.—Tues., 8.30 p.m. Discussion: Recent Developments in Domestic Architecture. Opener, Mr. E. Mitchell. Preceded by Dinner at 7.30 p.m.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE, Manson House, 26, Portland Place, W.—Thurs., 8.15 p.m. Dr. F. W. O'Connor (New York) will read a paper (illustrated by lantern slides) on the Aetiology of the Disease Syndrome in *Wucheria bancrofti* Infections, preceded by a Demonstration at 7.45 p.m.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*London Light and Electrical Clinic*, Ranelagh Road, S.W.: Mon. and Wed., 8 to 9 p.m., Course in Physical Medicine, Demonstrations on Cases. *Maudsley Hospital*, Denmark Hill, S.E.: Afternoon Course in Psychological Medicine. *St. John's Hospital*, Leicester Square, W.C.: Course on Dermatology; Clinical Work at 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. daily, and Lectures on Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri. at 5 p.m. *Clinical Pathology*, 10, Bedford Square, W.C.: Wed., 8.30 p.m., Demonstration by Dr. Knyvett Gordon, Anaemia. (The above courses are open only to members of the Fellowship of Medicine.)

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL, Stepney Green, E.—Thurs., 4.15 p.m., Mr. J. Lauer, Dental Treatment in General Medicine.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.—Thurs., 5 p.m., Dr. I. Muende, Pathological Demonstration. Fri., 5 p.m., Dr. W. Griffith, Bullous Eruptions.

NATIONAL CENTRE AND POST-GRADUATE SCHOOL OF RADIOTHERAPY, Radium Institute, Riding House Street, W.—Wed., 4.30 p.m., Mr. Malcolm Donaldson, Radiotherapy and Gynaecology.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, W.C.—Tues. to Fri., 2 p.m., Out-patient Clinics. Tues. and Thurs., 12 noon, Dr. Critchley, Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System. Tues., 3.30 p.m., Mr. J. Taylor, Spinal Injuries. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Riddoch, Neurosyphilis. Fri., 12 noon, Dr. Greenfield, Pathology of the Nervous System; 3.30 p.m., Mr. Elmquist, Demonstration of Re-educative Exercises.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.—Mon., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics, Operations. Tues., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Throat Clinics, Operations. Wed., 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical, Skin, and Eye Clinics, Operations. Thurs., 11.30 a.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, and Children's Clinics, Operations. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Throat Clinics; 2.30 to 5 p.m., Medical and Surgical Clinics, Operations.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.—Thurs., 4.30 p.m., Mr. W. B. Gabriel, The Elucidation of Rectal Symptoms.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, W.—Tues., 5 p.m., Professor E. D. Adrian, The Nervous Mechanisms of Respiration.

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, Endell Street, W.C.—Wed., 4.30 p.m., Mr. Stanford Cade, Radium in the Treatment of Cancer of the Prostate.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, 10, Henrietta Street, W.C.—Wed., 3 p.m., Dr. E. J. Roth, The Radiological Investigation of the Kidney.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham.—Mon., 4 p.m., Mr. Zachary Cope, Surgical Cases.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, W.C.—Thurs., 5.30 p.m., Hobbhouse Memorial Lecture by Dr. C. S. Myers, The Absurdity of Any Mind-Body Relation.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith Road.—Tues., 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Surgical Demonstrations, Throat Operations, Dental Department; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, and Throat Out-patients. Wed., 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Children's Medical Out-patients; 2 p.m., Gynaecological Operations, Medical, Surgical, and Eye Out-patients; 4.45 p.m., V.D. Demonstration. Thurs., 10 a.m., Neurological Out-patients, Fracture Demonstration; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, Genito-Urinary, and Eye Out-patients; 4.15 p.m., Lecture, Mr. Simmonds, Surgery of Joint Injuries. Fri., 10 a.m., Medical Wards, Skin Out-patients, Dental Department; 12 noon, Medical Lecture; 2 p.m., Operations, Medical, Surgical, and Throat Out-patients; 4.15 p.m., Lecture, Mr. Batchelor, Diseases of the Rectum. Sat., 9 a.m., Throat Operations, Medical and Surgical Wards, Surgical and Children's Medical Out-patients. The lectures at 4.15 p.m. are open to practitioners without fee.

ABERDEEN MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Tues. and Thurs. At Royal Infirmary: 11.45 a.m., Mr. G. H. Colt, Surgical Clinic; 3.15 p.m., Dr. F. J. T. Bowie, Lecture, The Diagnosis of Syphilis; 4.30 p.m., Treatment of Syphilis, with Practical Demonstration of Methods.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Thurs., 3.15 p.m., Mr. R. C. Alexander, Urgent Symptoms in Diseases of the Urinary Tract; Mr. J. Taylor, The Acute Abdomen.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Dr. A. Muir Crawford, Medical Cases.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—Royal Infirmary: Mon. and Thurs., 10.30 a.m. Maternity Hospital: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri., 11.30 a.m.

British Medical Association

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1

Departments

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MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

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Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 24361 Edinburgh.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 18, Kildare Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 62550 Dublin.)

Diary of Central Meetings

MAY

- 13 Fri. Public Health Committee, 2.15 p.m.
- 17 Tues. Public Assistance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
- 18 Wed. Journal Committee, 11.30 a.m.
Medical Patents Conference, 2.30 p.m.
- 19 Thurs. Library Subcommittee, 2.15 p.m.
- 20 Fri. Charities Committee, 2.30 p.m. (instead of May 5th, as provisionally fixed).
Dominions Committee, 2.30 p.m.
- 24 Tues. Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m.
- 31 Tues. Organization Committee (Special Meeting), 2.30 p.m.

JUNE

- 1 Wed. Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
- 2 Thurs. Consultants Board, 3.30 p.m.
- 8 Wed. Council, 10 a.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH

POOLER.—On May 7th, to Dr. and Mrs. A. F. R. Pooler, Hill House, Clay Cross, Derbyshire, twins—a daughter and a son.

MARRIAGE

ROCHE—BRIGGS.—On May 7th, at the Register Office, Kensington, Alex. E. Roche, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S., to Cicely Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs of 21, Wellington Road, Enfield.

DEATHS

KNOX.—Suddenly, on May 6th, 1932, at The Hollies, East Molesey, John Edmund Knox, M.B., C.M.Ed., aged 62.

LOWSLEY.—On April 29th, 1932, Dr. G. Lowsley died at the Royal Northern Hospital. He was in practice at 29, East Road, N.1, for over thirty years. Born at Hampstead Norris, Berkshire, in 1868, and qualified at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

M'CLELLAND.—On April 13th, at Llwynern, Dowlais, Glam., Robert Sloan M'Clelland.

MOGG.—On May 8th, at his residence, The White House, Woodstock, Oxon, Joseph Albert Hill Mogg, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 68.