

We sometimes used to think he would have been better understood had he been more decisive. Yet when public policy required he could be firm. Even then his views were conveyed in a manner so conciliatory that the loser lost nothing of self-respect. Public policy! It was that which was the determining factor of his actions. He was strong when he was clear upon what was the true line in the public interest. It was when he was uncertain of it that his conduct of affairs seemed hesitant. In his early days he was medical officer of health for Stockport, Crewe, Brighouse, Halifax, and Marylebone, and in 1909 he came to Chester as county medical officer of health, still a young man and full of promise. During the first lustrum, perhaps the first decade, the promise was fulfilled, but the course before him was arduous and took a heavy toll of his physique and morale. A county public health budget in 1909 of £4,000 grew in the years that followed to the present enormous total of a quarter of a million, and with it grew the complexities and anxieties of his office. His health progressively weakened, till in 1932 he felt compelled to retire. He had early clinical interests, and besides his M.D. had taken the Edinburgh Mastership of Surgery. He had considerable experience in fevers, and had written about scarlatina; and was the author of a volume on the mentally defective child. As the Cheshire staff mounted from the original number of two officers to the eventual six school medical officers, three tuberculosis officers, six school dentists, two ophthalmic surgeons, forty health visitors, and two assistant medical officers of health, he found himself sometimes at variance with the British Medical Association's views as to scale of pay. This led to his resignation from the Association. But at a later stage he concurred with the Panel Committee in the opinion that the child welfare centres should be staffed by general practitioners, a system which was accepted by the County Council and still holds the field. And in other respects his relations with the profession were often of the happiest. He was a president of the Chester and North Wales Medical Society and, in 1931, president of the Association of County Medical Officers of Health. Throughout his career he was a believer in the popular teaching of ambulance work, and his efforts were recognized; in May, 1926, he was invested at the chapter of the Order of St. John, in Clerkenwell, as an Esquire of that ancient body. He had a trained and accurate mind—he was a barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn—but had not the tough casing which instruments of precision require if they must stand hard wear.

L. J. P.

\* Dr. REGINALD LATIMER WELLINGTON GREENE died at his home at Stratford-on-Avon on May 12th after a short illness, at the age of 81. He studied at Queen's College, Belfast, and at Edinburgh, qualifying L.R.C.P. and S.Ed. in 1880. Shortly afterwards he settled in Stratford-on-Avon, and quickly took an active interest in medical and municipal affairs in the town. For over forty years he was honorary medical officer of the hospital, and in 1932 was appointed honorary consultant on his retirement, a position which he held until his death. During all these years Dr. Greene kept a lively interest in the work and welfare of the hospital; as chairman of the medical board his advice and help has been much valued by his colleagues. He was a staunch supporter of the B.M.A., and always advised his younger colleagues to become members; he had been a member for forty-nine years, and specially interested himself in the charities, being a life governor of Epsom College. He was a past chairman of the Warwick and Leamington Division of the B.M.A. In national health insurance affairs he was one of the original members of the Local Medical and Panel Committee, of which he was vice-chairman and representative on the Medical Service Subcommittee of the Warwickshire Insurance Committee. His interests were not confined only to his profession, as he was mayor of Stratford-on-Avon for

three years, a J.P., and alderman. Among his other public offices he was vice-chairman of the Executive Trustees of the Shakespeare Trust, trustee of the Municipal Charities, and a secretary of the Shakespeare Club. It was owing to his suggestion that the annual unfurling of the national flags takes place on Shakespeare's birthday. Freemasonry also had a strong hold on his activities; he was W.M. of the Swan of Avon Lodge, Prov. G.S.B., and F.P.G.W.S. From 1903 he had been charity steward. Dr. Greene held high ideals of the etiquette and ethics of the profession, and always strove to uphold these, especially for the rights of the medical practitioner. The large attendance at the funeral service, at the Holy Trinity Church, of his fellow townspeople and the many representatives of all the above-named public bodies testified to the esteem and respect with which he was held. His life may be summed up in "service to others." He is survived by his widow and daughter. His only son, who was principal medical officer at Sarawak, died at Labuan in 1919.

Dr. JAMES PATRICK FENNELL, who died on May 9th in his eighty-fourth year, belonged to the past generation of medical practitioners. He qualified from Dublin in 1878 as L.R.C.P.I., and L.M., L.R.C.S.I. before the whole outlook in the practice of medicine was revolutionized by the first bacteriological discoveries of the 'eighties; yet his knowledge of his profession was sound, as he combined his vast experience with the new developments that were constantly taking place. Commencing in the provinces, he eventually settled in the Dalston district of London; he practised there for over thirty years, retiring some ten years ago to Eastbourne, where he died. He refused to undertake national health insurance work, and was one of the very few non-insurance practitioners in his area. Dr. Fennell (writes B. H.) was a courteous and lovable man, and had endeared himself to all who came in contact with him. He was most generous to charities and to strangers, and it afforded him pleasure to give, although there was little left for himself. I shall always cherish his memory. He leaves a widow (formerly a London Hospital nurse), who devotedly nursed him during his illness.

We regret that in the obituary of Dr. Daniel Falconer Riddell, published last week (p. 924), his name was incorrectly stated.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

A meeting of the Senate was held on May 16th, with the Vice-Chancellor (Professor L. N. G. Filon, D.Sc., M.A., F.R.S.) in the chair.

Dr. L. P. Garrod was appointed to the University Readership in Bacteriology at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, as from October 1st, and Dr. G. R. Cameron to the University Readership in Morbid Anatomy at University College Hospital Medical School, as from April 1st.

The degree of D.Sc. in Physiology was conferred on Dame Anne Louise McIlroy, M.D., University Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the London School of Medicine for Women.

The Dunn Exhibitions in Anatomy and Physiology for 1934 were awarded to A. Cohen (University College) and A. J. Bernfeld (Middlesex Hospital Medical School).

### UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following awards have been made in the Faculty of Medicine: *Gold Medal for Medicine*, J. K. B. Waddington; *proxime accessit*, Margaret F. Procter. *Clinical School Exhibition (Clinical Medicine)*, A. J. McCall. *A. C. Rich Prize (Clinical Medicine)*, E. W. Jones. *Gold Medal for Surgery*, A. C. Brewer. *Derby Exhibition (Clinical Surgery)*, J. G. Sheldon. *Gold Medal for Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, A. J. McCall; *proxime accessit*, Margaret F. Procter. *Robert Gee Prize (Diseases of Children)*, V. K. Drennan. *Lyon Jones Scholarship for Anatomy and Physiology*, R. R. Hughes; *proxime accessit*, H. Hughes. *Torr Gold Medal for Anatomy and George Holt Medal for Physiology*, R. R. Hughes. *John Rankin Exhibition (Practical Anatomy)*, divided between R. R. Hughes and H. Hughes.

### UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN TRINITY COLLEGE

The fourth series of John Mallet Purser Lectures will be delivered in the Department of Physiology (Medical School) on Tuesday and Thursday, June 12th and 14th, at 5 p.m., by Professor C. U. Ariens Kappers, Sc.D. (Director of the Institute for Brain Research, Amsterdam). Professor Kappers's subject for the first lecture will be "The Differences in the Effects of Various Sensations on the Structure of the Nervous System," and for the second lecture "The So-called Semitic and Aryan Peoples in the Near East." The lectures are open to the public.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

A meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh was held on May 15th, when Dr. A. H. H. Sinclair, President, was in the chair. The following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Fellows: P. J. Fogarty, S. J. Campbell, S. Davidson, D. J. Davies, M. D. A. Evans, J. M. Fosbrooke, K. Hunter, M. L. Kaufman, D. H. Klugman, J. Lawrie, C. R. Macdonald, D. C. Mackenzie, J. C. Mackenzie, A. I. L. Maitland, I. M. Orr, L. C. Palmer-Jones, J. Polonsky, J. H. G. Robertson, B. P. Robinson, Dorothy M. Satur.

The Henry Arthur Dalziel Ferns Bursary was awarded, after a competitive examination in organic chemistry in its application to medicine, to J. Schlosser.

The Bathgate Memorial Prize was awarded, after a competitive examination in materia medica and therapeutics, to G. B. Drummond.

## Medical Notes in Parliament

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

Parliament stands adjourned till May 29th.

The Finance Bill was read a second time in the House of Commons on May 16th by 290 to 55. During the debate Mr. David Grenfell said the Opposition was grateful for the Government's action in abolishing the duty on imported insulin, which would relieve nearly 250,000 persons. The Government spokesmen did not allude to this provision in the speeches. After the division a group of Conservatives gave notice that in committee they would move to delete Clause 5, which contains the proposal about the insulin duty.

The Cotton Manufacturing Industry (Temporary Provisions) Bill and the Mines (Working Facilities) Bill were read a second time by the House of Commons on May 17th.

The Royal Assent was given in the House of Lords, on May 17th, to the Marriages (Extension of Hours) Act, the Supply of Water in Bulk Act, the Firearms Act, the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages (Scotland) (Amendment) Act, the Water Supplies (Exceptional Shortage Orders) Act, the Protection of Animals Act, the Cambridge University and Town Waterworks Act, and to other Acts.

The House of Commons, on May 18th, read the Birmingham United Hospitals Bill a third time.

Sir John Gilmour announced, on May 17th, that the Government had decided to introduce a Bill to enable licensing justices to grant, at their discretion, an extension of permitted hours for a part of the year only, from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.. The Bill would apply to Wales.

An Order extending without time limit the present import duties on iron and steel was laid on the table of the House of Commons on May 17th.

### Fees for Emergency Treatment

#### *Text of Proposed Clause in Road Traffic Bill*

With Sir Francis Fremantle in the chair and Lord Luke representing King Edward's Hospital Fund, a conference of medical members of Parliament, Peers, and others at the House of Commons, on May 16th, approved a new clause which will be moved as an addition to the Road Traffic Bill in standing committee. This clause has been put down in the

names of Sir Francis Fremantle, Mr. J. C. M. Guy, Colonel Crookshank, and Mr. S. Storey. Its text is as follows.

1.—Where medical or surgical treatment or examination is immediately required as the result of bodily injury (including fatal injury) to any person caused by, or arising out of, the use of a motor vehicle on a road, or in a place to which the public have a right of access, and the treatment or examination so required (in this section referred to as "emergency treatment") is effected by a registered medical practitioner, the owner of the vehicle shall, on a claim being made in accordance with the provisions of the next succeeding section, pay to the practitioner, or, where emergency treatment is effected by more than one practitioner, to the practitioner by whom it is first effected, (a) a fee of 12s. 6d. in respect of each person in whose case the emergency treatment is effected by him; and (b) a sum, in respect of any distance in excess of two miles which he must cover in order to proceed from the place whence he is summoned to the place where the emergency treatment is carried out by him and to return to the first-mentioned place, equal to sixpence for every complete mile and additional part of a mile of that distance.

2. Where emergency treatment is carried out in a hospital (that is to say, an institution, not being an institution carried on for profit, which provides medical or surgical treatment for in-patients) the provisions of the foregoing subsection with respect to the payment of a fee shall have effect with the substitution of references to the hospital for references to a registered medical practitioner.

3. Liability incurred under this section by the owner of a vehicle shall, where the event out of which it arose was caused by the wrongful act of another person, be treated for the purposes of any claim to recover damage by reason of that wrongful act, as damage sustained by the owner.

4. A policy of insurance or a security in respect of third-party risks shall not be deemed to comply with the requirements of Part II of the principal Act unless the owner of the vehicle to which it relates is specified therein for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 36, or of section 37, of the said Act, as the case may be, and, notwithstanding anything in the proviso to paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of the said section 36, any liability which may be incurred under this section by the owner shall be deemed to be a liability to be covered under that paragraph.

#### *Provisions as to Claims for Payment*

1. A chief officer of police shall, if so requested by a person who alleges that he is entitled to claim a payment under the last foregoing section, furnish to that person any information at the disposal of the chief officer as to the name and address of the owner and the identification marks of any motor vehicle which that person alleges to be a vehicle out of the use of which the bodily injury arose.

2. A claim for a payment under the last foregoing section may, if the owner of the vehicle is present at the time when the emergency treatment is effected, be made by oral request to him, and if not so made must be made by request in writing served on the owner within [seven] days from the day on which the emergency treatment was effected.

3. A request in writing must be signed by the claimant or, in the case of a hospital, by an executive officer thereof, must state the name and address of the claimant, the circumstances in which the emergency treatment was effected, that it was effected by the claimant, or, in the case of a hospital, in the hospital, and, where it was effected by more than one practitioner, that it was effected first by the claimant.

4. A request in writing may be served by delivering it to the owner or by sending it in a prepaid [registered] letter addressed to him at his address as specified in the particulars registered in relation to the vehicle under section 6 of the Roads Act, 1920.

5. A sum payable under the last foregoing section shall be recoverable as if it were a simple contract debt due from the owner of the vehicle to the practitioner or the hospital.

6. A payment made under the last foregoing section to a practitioner or hospital shall operate as a discharge, to the extent of the amount paid, of any liability of the owner of the vehicle or of any other person to pay any sum in respect of the expenses or remuneration of the practitioner or hospital of or for effecting the emergency treatment.

7. A payment under the last foregoing section shall not be deemed to be a payment by an authorized insurer or owner for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 36 of the principal Act.

### Tests for Motor Drivers

In Standing Committee on the Road Traffic Bill, on May 17th, Clause 5 was considered. This clause concerns "Tests of competence to drive of new applicants for licences and of offenders ordered to be tested."

Sir ERNEST GRAHAM-LITTLE moved to insert words providing that such persons should have "passed the prescribed psycho-physical examination for fitness and subsequently the prescribed test of competence to drive." Sir Ernest said the tests he suggested had been studied and applied by the Institute of Industrial Psychology, whose president was Lord Macmillan. Experience had been gained with tests in other walks of life. Of 106,000 factory accidents in a year, 66,000 were considered by experts observing them to be due to

provinces of China under Japanese occupation. The Council of the League last January adopted a recommendation of the Opium Advisory Committee that the attention of the chief producing and manufacturing countries should be drawn to the necessity of supervising strictly any application for admission of narcotics into the territory of Manchuria and Jehol. The British Government had complied with the recommendation and with its obligations under the Hague Opium Convention.

**Financing of Hospital Extension.**—Sir ROBERT GOWER, on May 18th, asked whether the Minister of Health proposed to provide public funds for hospital extension on the lines recommended in the report of the Voluntary Hospitals Commission. Sir HILTON YOUNG answered that he knew of the recommendation made in the report of 1925, but the situation had been altered by the Local Government Act, 1929, which conferred wide powers on county councils and county borough councils for provision of hospital accommodation, including power to make subscriptions or donations to voluntary hospitals. It was undesirable, in view of these powers, to provide assistance by direct Exchequer grant.

**Antitoxin Inoculations.**—Mr. GROVES asked, on May 18th, whether the Minister would stop the issue to the public by medical officers of health of statements that the substances used in inoculation of antitoxin were harmless. Mr. Groves referred to changes which were known to take place in the blood of certain people through such inoculation. Sir HILTON YOUNG replied that such changes were intended to be beneficial, and were so in fact with rare exceptions. He saw no reason for taking such steps as Mr. Groves suggested.

**Medical Expenditure by Public Assistance Committees.**—Sir HILTON YOUNG states that no figures are available by which he could estimate the additional expenditure incurred by public assistance committees in England and Wales for medical services and treatment, including maternity services, to unemployed persons who had ceased to be eligible for medical benefits under the National Health Insurance Acts. Replying on the same subject to Mr. David Grenfell, on May 17th, Sir HILTON YOUNG said he would communicate with public assistance authorities in Glamorganshire for information respecting that county. A general inquiry would be impossible.

#### Notes in Brief

The report of the Scientific Committee appointed by the Economic Advisory Council to consider the incidence of milk-borne diseases has been presented to Parliament. Mr. Baldwin stated that it would be available shortly.

The average number of casualties in receipt of poor relief in England and Wales in 1933-4 was 14,319. On January 1st, 1934, 95.9 per cent. were men, 3.7 per cent. were women, and 0.4 per cent. children under 16 years of age.

## Medical News

The Bolingbroke Lecture will be delivered before the South-West London Medical Society at the Bolingbroke Hospital, Bolingbroke Grove, Wandsworth Common, S.W., on Wednesday, June 6th, at 9 p.m., by Mr. Comyns Berkeley, on "Some Things I Have Learnt." All medical practitioners are welcome.

A Chadwick Public Lecture on "Simples and Herbals" will be delivered by Mr. E. A. Bowles at Chelsea Physic Garden, Swan Walk, Chelsea, S.W., on Thursday, June 14th, at 5 p.m., when Sir William J. Collins will occupy the chair. Admission free, without ticket.

The Buckston Browne annual banquet of the Harveian Society of London will be held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, on Thursday, June 14th, at 7.30 for 8 p.m.

The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene will hold a conversazione at 26, Portland Place, W., on Thursday, May 31st. Reception at 8.30 to 9 p.m. by the president, Major-General Sir Leonard Rogers, and Lady Rogers. Refreshments, music, dancing. Tickets 5s. each for Fellows and their guests, on application to the secretary, 26, Portland Place, W.1.

The annual general meeting of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society Limited will be held at Victory House, Leicester Square, W.C., on Wednesday, May 30th, at 4 p.m., to receive and adopt the annual report and balance sheet, to elect officers and auditors, to fill vacancies on the council, and to transact other business.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that Dr. Clark-Kennedy will give a lecture-demonstration on functional heart disease at 11, Chandos Street, W., on May 29th at 2.30 p.m. The next lecture, on poor circulation, will take place on June 5th. A week-end course in medicine and surgery will be given at St. Mary's Hospital, Plaistow, on Saturday and Sunday, June 2nd and 3rd. The course will consist of lectures and demonstrations and will occupy the whole of both days. On June 9th and 10th there will be a course in obstetrics at the City of London Maternity Hospital. Other forthcoming courses include two similar courses in medicine, surgery, and the specialties at the Prince of Wales's Hospital, June 11th to 23rd and June 25th to July 7th; and a week's course in proctology at St. Mark's Hospital, June 11th to 16th. On Saturday, June 9th, Mr. Hamilton Bailey will demonstrate surgical cases at the National Temperance Hospital. A debate will take place on Wednesday, May 30th, at 8.30 p.m., at 26, Portland Place, W. The motion will be, "That in the absence of complications, surgical interference in cases of gastric and duodenal ulcer is unnecessary." Lord Moynihan will take the chair. The motion will be proposed by Dr. A. F. Hurst and seconded by Mr. Mortimer Woolf, while Dr. Robert Hutchison, seconded by Mr. Herbert Paterson, will oppose the motion. All members and associates of the Fellowship and their medical friends are cordially invited to be present at this debate.

The fourteenth annual International Neurological Congress will be held at La Salpêtrière, Paris, on June 5th and 6th, when the following subjects will be discussed: the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the mesodiencephalic vegetative nervous system, introduced by Laruehe of Brussels (anatomy), Tournay of Paris (physiology), and André-Thomas and Lhermitte (pathology); congenital ectodermal dystrophies, by von Bogaert of Antwerp; and syphilis of the cerebellum, by Christophe of Paris. Further information can be obtained from the general secretary, Dr. Crouzon, 70 bis, Avenue de Jéna, Paris, 16e.

The National Smoke Abatement Society will hold a special conference in London on Friday, June 8th, to consider the question of smokeless fuels for open grates. The problem is to be discussed not only from the technical point of view of the fuel producer, but from the standpoint of the grate designer and the housewife. The development and marketing of smokeless solid fuels will also come under review. Those interested can obtain copies of the agenda and invitations from Mr. Arnold Marsh, general secretary of the society, 23, King Street, Manchester, 2.

The American Association for the Study of Goiter will meet this year in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 7th, 8th, and 9th, just before the annual meeting of the American Medical Association. The honorary secretary is Dr. J. R. Yung (Terre Haute, Indiana, U.S.A.). The principal subject for discussion is hyperthyroidism.

The fourth International Congress for First Aid will be held in Copenhagen from June 11th to 16th, under the patronage of H.M. The King of Denmark.

In our advertisement columns this week appears a notice inviting applications for the University Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, tenable at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women. The salary is £2,000 a year, and applications (twelve copies) must reach the Academic Registrar, University of London, S.W.7, by the first post on June 19th.

Professor F. E. Tylecote, M.D., F.R.C.P., has been placed on the commission of the peace for the City of Manchester by fiat of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, dated May 16th, 1934.