Health of Children entering Elementary Schools.—Mr. RAMSBOTHAM told Viscountess Astor, on June 14th, that in the year 1933 95,328 children, or 16.3 per cent. of the children entering public elementary schools, whether at the age of 5 or earlier, were found to be in need of treatment for various defects, excluding uncleanliness and dental disease. Information was not available in respect only of children entering at 5, or as to the number or percentage of entrants suffering from defects requiring observation.

Vermin in Transit to Housing Estates.—In reply to Mr. Caporn, on June 14th, Sir Hilton Young stated that the Public Health Act, 1925, made provision for the compulsory cleansing by local authorities of premises used for human habitation which were infested with vermin, and for the cleansing, disinfecting, and, if necessary, destruction of verminous articles found in any such premises. He had no reason to suppose that these powers were inadequate. There was no power to deal with articles which were verminous when they were in transit to housing estates; he considered it more practical to catch them before they were removed. He had recently issued to local authorities a circular and memorandum on disinfestation.

Country Districts and the Drought.—Replying to Major Carver on June 14th, Sir Hilton Young said that rainwater, with proper storage, provided a reasonably adequate supply of water in country districts where other supplies were impracticable. He was issuing a leaflet on measures for conserving rainwater. Where emergency due to drought arose, local authorities and other water undertakers, in co-operation with the Ministry of Health, took measures to meet it by fresh supplies and emergency methods of distribution, which were suitable to the special needs of the locality, and varied greatly. The engineering inspectors of the Ministry advised on the measures to be taken. Local authorities' schemes for boreholes for common use were eligible for grant, but to provide separate waterworks for individual houses was not properly a public service.

Road Accidents: Negligence Against Dead Persons.—The Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, which had passed the House of Lords, was considered by the Commons on June 15th. Sir David Somervell, Solicitor-General, moved the second reading. He explained that it was based on recommendations by a committee set up by the Lord Chancellor, and was intended to remedy hardships resulting from the old legal principle that a personal action died with the person. The Bill laid down that all causes of action subsisting against or vested in a deceased person, except for defamation or seduction, should survive or against or for the benefit of his estate. The real urgency of the Bill was to deal with street accidents. The injured person would have the same rights where the negligent motorist was killed as at present where the motorist survived. The Bill also covered cases where the injured person subsequently died. Subject to exceptions and safeguards there would in that case be cause of action. Mr. Rhys Davies protested against the proviso that the Bill should not apply to Scotland. The Bill was read a second time.

Protective Measures in Gas Warfare.—Replying to Mr. Kirkwood, on June 18th, Mr. DUFF COOPER said that training in defence measures against gas attacks, whether from the air or otherwise, was part of the normal training of the Army. The voluntary aid detachments provided by the British Red Cross Society undertook to assist the medical services of the Army should they be required in time of emergency, and measures of protection in gas warfare formed part of the training given to those detachments. officers were accordingly allowed to assist in this training by giving lectures. Mr. Kirkwood's question averred that Army officers had given lectures at Maryhill Barracks, Glasgow, to members of the Red Cross and voluntary aid detachments on how to deal with victims of gas attack from

Notes in Brief

The number of persons in receipt of poor relief in England and Wales on May 26th, 1934, excluding rate-aided patients in mental hospitals, persons in receipt of domiciliary medical relief only, and casuals, was 1,349,707. The corresponding number on May 27th, 1933, was 1,286,640.

The report of the chief inspector of factories and workshops for 1933 will be issued in the middle of July.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Appointments Committee of the Faculty of Biology "B" will shortly proceed to appoint two Demonstrators in "B" will shortly proceed to appoint two Demonstrators in the Department of Anatomy, whose duties will commence on October 1st, 1934. Applications are invited from candidates with laboratory experience, particularly in anatomy, physiology, pathology, embryology, or radiology. Facilities will be provided for research in anatomy and related branches of the subject. Particulars as to stipend and duties may be obtained from the Secretary General of the Faculties, The Registry, Cambridge, to which address applications should be sent by July 1st.

At a congregation held on June 16th the following medical

degrees were conferred:

M.B., B.Снік.—T. W. Smailes. M.B.—J. S. Mitchell. B.Снік.—*C. P. F. Boulden, S. A. Propert.

* By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—H. Rogers (with distinction), F. H. Bodman, J. J. J. Giraldi, N. L. Price.

Ch.M.—G. F. Langley (with distinction).

Final M.B., Ch.B.—Part I: M. A. Nicholson, B. Ridgway.

Part II: A. C. Molden (first-class honours with distinction in surgery, obstetrics, and public health), A. G. W. Branch (second-class honours with distinction in public health), C. H. G. Price (second-class honours), Grace J. V. Ball, Dorothy E. Barber, Violet Fry, N. Greenberg, G. L. L. Gurney, T. R. V. Gurney, Gwladys R. Llewelyn, R. A. Mathews (with distinction in surgery and public health).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

A meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England was held on June 14th, when the President, Sir Holburt Waring, was in the chair.

Appointments

The President reported his appointment of Professor William Wright as Thomas Vicary Lecturer.

A letter was read from Mr. Alan Newton, Censor in Chief of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, reporting the following nominations by the council of that College for the Primary Fellowship Examination, to begin in Dunedin, N.Z., on November 20th 1934:—Assessor in Anatomy: Professor on November 29th, 1934:—Assessor in Anatomy: Professor W. P. Gowland, F.R.C.S. Assessor in Physiology: Professor John Malcolm. Appointed to act as superintendent of the examination: Mr. Herbert Chapman, Registrar of the University of Otago.

Examiners

The following examiners were elected for the ensuing year:

The following examiners were elected for the ensuing year:

Fellowship.—Anatomy: J. B. Hume, Grant Massie, G. Gordon-Taylor, P. N. B. Odgers. Physiology: G. A. Buckmaster, D. H. de Souza, S. Wright, H. Hartridge.

Under the Conjoint Board.—Elementary Biology: T. J. Evans, G. P. Mudge, C. C. Hentschel, A. J. Grove. Anatomy: W. E. Le Gros Clark, H. A. Harris, E. P. Stibbe. Physiology: A. St. G. J. McC. Huggett, Samson Wright. Midwifery: L. C. Rivett, M. Donaldson, A. C. Palmer, V. F. Lack. Pathology: C. E. Shattock, R. Davies-Colley, R. G. Canti, J. McIntosh. Diploma in Public Health: Part I, C. C. Okell; Part II, J. Fenton. Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene: Pathology and Tropical Hygiene, D. S. Harvey; Tropical Medicine and Surgery; Part I, Sir Stewart Duke Elder, C. B. Goulden; Part II, R. F. Moore. Diploma in Psychological Medicine: J. G. Greenfield. Diploma in Laryngology and Otology: Part I, E. M. Woodman, S. R. Scott; Part II, T. B. Layton. Diploma in Rynaecology and Obstetrics: J. D. Barris. Diploma in Medical Radiology: Part I, J. H. Douglas Webster. Radiology: Part Douglas Webster.

Dental Surgery (Surgical Section).—R. J. Howard, C. E. Shattock, C. P. G. Wakeley, P. H. Mitchiner, E. G. Slesinger,

Fellowship

Diplomas of Fellowship were granted to the following thirty-six successful candidates at the recent examination:

G. F. Rowbotham, N. L. Shepperd, R. W. Doyle, W. Buckley, W. A. Elliston, G. K. McKee, S. W. Holmes, C. E. P. Markby, J. K. Stanger, R. J. Furlong, M. W. C. Oldfield, G. T. Partridge, E. A. Devenish, A. L. Eyre-Brook, R. S. Lewis, H. R. Thompson, H. F. Moseley, H. J. B. Atkins, R. G. Pulvertaft, A. Hilmy, K. S.

Ayyar, D. B. McGavin, J. R. Vaid, R. D. Ayyar, S. Sunkavally, F. N. Chenhall, E. J. Collins, J. V. Guinane, A. I. Hunter, S. Krantz, J. P. F. Lloyd, A. Legan, C. J. Lord, S. B. Morris, D. G. Radcliffe, E. B. Whittingham.

Membership

Diplomas of membership were granted to H. C. Hugh, B. L. E. Wong, A. T. Roden.

APOTHECARIES' SOCIETY

In connexion with the International Conference on the Standardization of Vitamins meeting last week in London, under the auspices of the Health Committee of the League of Nations, the Master (Dr. J. O. Wakelin Barratt), the Wardens, and the Court of Assistants of the Society of Apothecaries of London held a reception at their Hall in Blackfriars on the evening of June 14th. Invitations were issued to various British workers in the field of vitamin research, and to physicians and physiologists who desired the opportunity of meeting the research workers attending the conference. Among the latter who attended the reception were: Professor E. Mellanby (Medical Research Council), Professor J. C. Drummond (University College), Professor H. von Euler (Stockholm), Professor L. S. Fridericia (Copenhagen), Professor B. C. P. Jansen (Amsterdam), Professor P. di Mattei (Pavia), Dr. E. M. Nelson (Washington, U.S.A.), Mme Randoin (Paris), Professor H. Steenbock (Wisconsin, U.S.A.), Professor A. Szent-Gyorgyi (Szeged), Dr. W. R. Aykroyd (League of Nations, Geneva), Dr. Harriette Chick (Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine), Professor J. C. G. Ledingham (Director of the Lister Institute), Dr. K. Coward, Professor A. Jung (Basel), and Dr. C. Lormand (Paris).

Medical News

The Board of Control (Caxton House West, Tothill Street, S.W.1) has issued a revised list of medical practitioners in England and Wales who have been approved by the Board for the purpose of making recommendations under Sections 1 (3) and 5 (3) of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930. The names are given first in alphabetical order with full addresses, and are then regrouped geographically.

The annual general meeting of the Fever Group of the Society of Medical Officers of Health will be held at 1, Upper Montague Street, W.C., on Friday, June 29th, at 4 p.m., when Professor Ulrich Friedemann will read a paper on "Malignant Diphtheria, with Observations on Cardiovascular Failure and Methods of Treatment." A meeting of the council of the group will be held at 3 p.m.

The annual meeting of the National Institute for the Deaf will be held in the Library, Baptist Church House, 4, Southampton Row, W.C., on Wednesday, June 27th, at 3 p.m., when Lord Charnwood will preside and give an address.

The Institute of Malariology, directed by Professor Bastianelli, has arranged a post-graduate course from July 16th to September 6th for Italian practitioners, and from July 10th to September 10th for foreigners, when lectures will be given by S. R. Christophers, S. P. James, G. Pittaluga, N. H. Swellengrebel, and Warrington Yorke. The fee is 200 lire. Further information can be obtained from the Society of the Institute, Policlinico Umberto 1, Rome.

The Fellowship of Medicine announces that the next lecture-demonstration, in the series being given at 11, Chandos Street, W., will take place on June 26th at 2.30 p.m.; subject, "Nephritis." There will be no lecture on July 3rd, but the series will resume on July 10th; subject, "High Blood Pressure." There will be a weekend course in medicine and surgery at the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, on June 30th and July 1st, and a week's course in ophthalmology at the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital from July 2nd to 7th. A week-end course in general medicine and surgery has been arranged at the General Hospital, Southend-on-Sea, on July 7th and 8th. Other forthcoming courses include urology at All Saints' Hospital, July 9th to 28th; dermatology at the Blackfriars Skin Hospital, July 9th to 21st.

A demonstration of dermatological cases will be given by Dr. O'Donovan at the National Temperance Hospital on July 14th at 3 p.m.

The British Health Resorts Association is holding a conference at Cromer and Sheringham from June 29th to July 1st, by invitation of the respective urban district councils and the local medical profession. There will be two discussions: one on "The Seaside Resort in the Treatment of Respiratory Diseases," opened by Dr. R. A. Young, followed by Dr. L. S. T. Burrell and Dr. A. J. Morland; and the second on "Climatic and Allied Factors in the Incidence of Disease and its Treatment on the East Anglian Coast," opened by Dr. R. Fortescue Fox, followed by Dr. F. W. Burton-Fanning, Dr. Wilfred Pearson, and Mr. L. C. W. Bonacina.

Dr. O. Leeser of Stuttgart will give an address on "Constitution and Constitutional Treatment" at the London Homoeopathic Hospital, Queen Square, W.C., on Thursday, June 28th, at 5.30 p.m. Medical men and women wishing to attend are asked to notify the honorary secretary of the British Homoeopathic Society at the hospital.

The joint conference of the Federation of Cremation Authorities in Great Britain and of the National Association of Cemetery and Crematorium Superintendents will be held in the Council House, Birmingham, from June 25th to 28th. Sir John Robertson, M.D., and Sir Gilbert Barling, Bart., F.R.C.S., will contribute papers.

An International Congress of Medicine applied to physical education and sport, and organized by Professor Latarget, president of the International Association of the Medicine of Sport, will be held at Vittel from September 2nd to 4th under the presidency of Professor Paul Carnot. Further information can be obtained from the general secretary, Dr. Bołgey, Société Générale des Eaux, Vittel, Vosges.

In Nature of June 16th H. Dam of Copenhagen describes a haemorrhagic condition in chicks closely resembling scurvy. As vitamins A, D, B, and B_2 were present in the experimental diet, and as vitamin C had no effect in controlling the symptoms, he concludes that the cause of the disease is a deficiency in an antihaemorrhagic factor different from vitamin C and occurring in cereals and seeds.

The issue of Rassegna Internazionale de Clinica e Terapia for April 30th is devoted to a description of the mineral spas of Italy.

The issue of *Medizinische Klinik* for June 8th contains a sympathetic obituary notice of Dr. William Welch by Professor W. Kolle of Frankfurt.

The Trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Trust, on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, announce the award of the following international scholarships, each of the value of £400, for the academic year 1934-5, for research work in diseases of the blood, with special reference to leukaemias: Dr. W. Büngeler (Danzig), Dr. L. Doljanski (Copenhagen), Dr. M. C. G. Israels (Manchester), Dr. C. Oberling (Paris), Dr. J. Engelbreth-Holm (Copenhagen), Dr. M. O. K. Jörgensen (Aarhus, Jutland, Denmark), Dr. R. Meier (Leipzig), and Dr. Lucy Wills (London).

The King has appointed Dr. J. Cran, O.B.E., V.D., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Colony of British Honduras.

The following medical men were called to the Bar on June 13th: Dr. W. D. R. Thompson (Inner Temple), and Dr. W. A. McE. Stewart (Middle Temple).

The Nobel prize for literature for 1933 has been awarded to the Finnish novelist, F. E. Sillampee, who is a doctor of medicine, aged 45.

A Hispano-American Association for Medico-Biological Studies has recently been founded at Madrid, with Dr. Collazo of Uruguay as president and Professor Pittaluga of Spain as vice-president.

There has been a reduction of 35 per cent. in the number of fatal accidents in the New York State industries during the last four years.