

## THE LATE DR. HENRY WALDO

Dr. L. A. WEATHERLY sends the following appreciation of his old friend and fellow student:

I was much interested in the obituary notice of the late Dr. Henry Waldo, a very dear friend, and I should like to add a few words not only of appreciation but maybe of interest to those who remember the old days when elections to the staff of any hospital were entirely in the hands of the subscribers.

Henry Waldo was my senior by six years, having been born in 1846, while my birth took place in 1852; but he entered the Bristol Medical School and the Bristol Royal Infirmary only two years before I did, in 1867, whereas I began my student career in 1869. We were great student friends, and I had the highest regard for him. He preceded me to Aberdeen University and took his degree in 1871, while I took mine in 1873. It was in 1873, while I was house-physician at the Bristol Royal Infirmary, that a vacancy in the staff took place, that of assistant physician. Henry Waldo decided to put in for this, and as he had always been most popular we thought his election certain, when suddenly a well-known Army professor of medicine at Netley was brought into the competition by a very influential society section of Clifton, who wanted him to settle in practice as a consultant. We friends of Henry Waldo formed ourselves into a committee, and canvassing was very keenly carried out by both candidates. The night before the election, which was to be declared at the Bristol Guildhall, which a few days ago just escaped from being burnt to the ground, Henry Waldo's committee, on which I had a seat, assembled and recognized from returns that the election was to be a very close one and every vote counted. One of our members discovered the name of an old lady living at Weston-super-Mare who apparently had a fair number of votes. It was at once decided to send one of our members by first train next morning to hunt the old lady up. By midday he returned and triumphantly showed us, to our delight, proxy voting papers to the number of thirty-six. That evening, when the result was declared, dear Henry Waldo had been elected by, I think, only a few votes. He soon became a senior physician and was much beloved by all his patients, and showed himself to be an able and painstaking clinician, and he quickly had a big practice in Clifton.

He was quite the type of a family doctor, loved and respected by all his patients and their confidential friends, a type which I fear in these days is becoming rarer. I was elected to the presidential chair of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the B.M.A. in 1898, and he followed in my footsteps in 1902. We often corresponded, and it was only a few months ago I had a charming letter from him.

A large circle of friends and patients will mourn the passing of Dr. C. A. GOULLET, which took place at the Hospital for Officers, Brighton, on February 4th, after many months of illness. Charles Arthur Goulet, the son of Dr. Charles Peter Goulet, was educated at Loudoun House School and University College, from the Medical School of which he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1886. After holding resident posts at Wolverhampton Hospital and the Lying-in Hospital in Lambeth Road, Goulet started practice with his father in his home district of St. John's Wood in 1889, from which date he has been one of its best-known practitioners, being specially interested in maternity work, at which he was particularly skilful. As a member of the honorary staff of the St. John's Wood and Portland Town Dispensary, he was closely connected with its administration, being both a trustee and an honorary treasurer for many years, and for some forty-three years he was honorary medical officer to the Cecilia Blind Home for Women, in both of which positions he was greatly beloved. A keen volunteer from the age of 16, Goulet served in the old 5th West Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), which later became the 9th Middlesex in the T.A. He subsequently commanded No. 333 Field Ambulance. During the Great War he was senior medical officer on the East

Coast, retiring in 1919 as lieutenant-colonel and with the Territorial decoration. A special form of incinerator invented by him was adopted by the War Office, and is now in general use throughout the Army. A quiet and unassuming man, Goulet was, to those who knew him, a lovable personality, always ready to give willing help to any who needed it. His interests were mostly with his profession; this was shown by his regular attendance at meetings of the societies of which he was a member such as the Hampstead Medical Society and the British Medical Association. He acted as honorary treasurer to the Marylebone Division from 1926 until his last illness, and was a representative of the Division since 1921 on the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, serving on many of its committees. St. John's Wood has lost a representative practitioner of the older school, and there are many in that district who will remember Arthur Goulet with loving affection and will extend their sympathy to his widow and son.

P. B. S.

We regret to record the death on February 1st at Bridport of Dr. HARRY JOHN MANNING WATTS, who practised at Tonbridge from 1894 until his retirement a few years ago. He was born in 1862, the second son of William Manning Watts of Belsize Park, Hampstead, and received his medical education at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where, after qualifying as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1886, he served as house-surgeon and assistant chloroformist. He then became junior assistant medical officer at the Gloucester County Asylum, and was for some time resident medical officer in charge of the Grimsby Cholera Hospital. During his many years of general practice at Tonbridge Dr. Watts gained the affection and esteem of all his colleagues, and in his quiet and unselfseeking way did much to bind the local profession together. After the opening of the cottage hospital his services as anaesthetist were much in demand. He had been a member of the British Medical Association since 1890, and his standing among the practitioners of the neighbourhood was reflected in his election as chairman of the Tunbridge Wells Division in 1926-7. He was a competent and very conscientious doctor and a good friend to all his patients. As police surgeon his fair and clear-cut evidence made a most favourable impression in the magistrates' court and at assizes.

We regret to announce the death on February 2nd of Dr. HENRY FRANCIS LANCASTER, who had been a member of the British Medical Association for more than fifty-three years. Born in 1853, he became a student at Guy's Hospital, was prizeman in the three years 1872-4, and obtained the diplomas M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1875. Five years later he graduated M.D. Brussels with distinction. At Guy's Hospital he had held the posts of house-physician, house-surgeon, and obstetrical resident. Later he specialized in anaesthetics, and was for many years anaesthetist to the hospital, being elected to the consulting staff on his retirement from active duty. Dr. Lancaster had held a commission in the Territorial Force, and was a churchwarden of Holy Trinity Church, Bishop's Road, Paddington, for thirty-four years.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. EDWARD DIX FISHER, emeritus professor of neurology in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, aged 88; Dr. CORNELIUS GODFREY COAKLEY, otolaryngologist to the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, and author of *Diseases of the Nose and Throat*, aged 72; Professor B. LANGE, director of the Clinic of Orthopaedic Surgery at Stuttgart, aged 70; Dr. FRITZ LUSCHER, professor of oto-rhino-laryngology at Berne, aged 72; Dr. GAETANO AJELLO RABRONI, professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at the Faculty of Medicine of Rome; and Dr. VICTOR ROCHET, honorary professor of the Faculty of Medicine of Lyons, aged 75.

## Medico-Legal

### MANSLAUGHTER BY ILLEGAL OPERATION

#### *Medical Man Sentenced to Five Years' Penal Servitude*

At Liverpool assizes on February 8th, before Mr. Justice Singleton, after a trial lasting for five days, Dr. Samuel Ramsay Sibbald, aged 56, of Aintree, Liverpool, was found guilty of the manslaughter of Winifred Lettice Falconer, a married woman, by performing an illegal operation, which resulted in her death. He was found "Not guilty" on a charge of murder. The judge, in passing sentence of five years' penal servitude, said he did not think the jury could have come to any other verdict, and he could not conceive of any worse case of its kind.

Dr. Sibbald having pleaded "Not guilty," Mr. R. K. Chappell, K.C., in opening the case for the Crown, said that it had been laid down by a great authority that when a person performed an illegal operation, if he must, as a reasonable man, have contemplated death or grievous bodily harm as likely to result, then, if death did result, he would be guilty of murder; but if, as a reasonable man, he could not have contemplated such result, he would be guilty only of manslaughter.<sup>1</sup> The prosecution submitted that when the medical evidence had been heard the jury would come to the conclusion that Dr. Sibbald must have contemplated that death or grievous bodily harm might follow. On a day in November last, after certain conversations, Mrs. Falconer went to a house occupied by a Miss Morgan, and the doctor was left alone with her there. Her condition afterwards became grave, and her mother insisted on a specialist being called in. Dr. H. C. W. Nuttall was summoned, and advised her removal to a nursing home, where she died. In the opinion of Professor J. H. Dible of the department of pathology, Liverpool University, who made a post-mortem examination, considerable and excessive force must have been used to cause the condition he found. It was also alleged that before going into the house where the operation took place Mrs. Falconer handed a sealed envelope to Miss Morgan, who gave it to Dr. Sibbald. It was stated to contain £70, which he shared with Miss Morgan. Miss Morgan, in evidence, stated that she had no nursing or medical qualifications, and her house was not a nursing home in any sense of the word.

Counsel for the Crown asked that further evidence for the prosecution might be called, tending to show that the accused had performed illegal operations on three other women at the same house and for reward, and that, in fact, he was a professional abortionist. The judge ruled that this further evidence might be admitted, and Miss Morgan thereupon testified as to three other women who had stayed at the house, and each of them handed over some such sum as £40 or £50, which she shared with the doctor. A waitress gave evidence that Dr. Sibbald performed an operation on her for which she paid £30 to him and £25 to Miss Morgan. Dr. A. A. Gemmell, who gave evidence as to the condition of one woman, not the one mentioned in the charge, agreed with the judge that a competent practitioner, if minded to bring about a miscarriage, might expect to do so without endangering life or causing grievous bodily harm; an operation to put an end to pregnancy was sometimes performed under proper medical guidance because of the state of health of the patient, but it should certainly be done by two doctors, one to give the anaesthetic, and under proper nursing conditions.

Dr. Sibbald, in evidence, said that he qualified in 1900, took the M.D. of Edinburgh University in 1905, and was medical examiner to the Shipping Federation. He had had great experience of gynaecological work, and used to attend 250 confinements a year. He was introduced to Miss Morgan by a former patient, and visited her socially and professionally, and she told him that she was prepared to receive an occasional patient. He denied ever receiving any money from her. He had received nothing like the amounts mentioned in the cases; in the case of Mrs. Falconer he asked for and received only £15. She told him that something was seriously wrong with her as the result of shock following a motor accident, and on examination he considered the case one of placenta praevia, and eventually felt that it was dangerous to let the pregnancy go on.

<sup>1</sup> The case counsel had in mind was probably that of *R. v. Lumley*, 1912 (22 Cox, 635), in which Mr. Justice Avory directed the jury in the sense indicated.

Evidence for the defence was given by Mr. Percy Malpas and Dr. Morris Datnow, gynaecologists, but neither of them had seen the deceased, and they could only say that, given the condition that Dr. Sibbald described, his treatment was not improper, but Mr. Malpas agreed that it was neither wise nor proper to do it single-handed, and with no nurse or nursing facilities, and Dr. Datnow said the same, though in certain exceptional circumstances the condition of the patient might leave the doctor no alternative.

Mr. Justice Singleton, in summing up, said that he dealt with the case of Mrs. Falconer alone, though other cases had been mentioned. The case was a most important one from the point of view of the man in the dock and that of the public welfare. The danger of interference with pregnancy could not be too well known, nor the risks that people ran who took part in illegal or improper interference.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Mr. R. I. N. Greaves has been appointed University Demonstrator in the Department of Pathology, and Dr. J. D. Boyd and Dr. R. S. Handley University Demonstrators in the Department of Anatomy. The General Board has appointed Dr. Eric Holmes a member of the Committee for the Natural Sciences Tripos until October 1st, 1937.

The title of the degree of B.Chir. has been conferred by diploma on Mrs. H. E. Dimsdale of Girton College.

Congregations will be held during the present term on Saturday, March 2nd, and Friday, March 15th, at 2 p.m.

At a congregation held on February 9th the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.B., B.CHIR.—T. C. Maling, C. C. Morgans.

M.B.—T. O. Garland, D. Kyle, G. T. Hindley, J. Smart, G. W. Willcox, R. H. Foster.

B.CHIR.—J. H. Moseley, R. H. Dale, J. S. Ross.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY.—*Part I*: J. L. Dobbie, T. P. Eustace, A. H. Gibson, D. Glass, P. R. Goodfellow, T. A. Green, B. T. Hooper, W. G. S. Hopkirk (distinction), A. S. Johnstone, Z. J. Joseph, A. H. Jowell, H. Jungmann, D. W. Lindsay, D. F. MacDonald, J. W. McLaren, D. R. McPherson, S. N. Mukerji, H. S. Rassim, E. J. Rowbotham, N. C. Sinha, A. D. Versteegh, Beatrice M. Willmott, C. W. B. Woodham, Dorothy E. Wright.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following have been recognized as teachers of the University in the subjects indicated in parentheses:

*St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School*: Dr. Hector K. Goadby (Medicine).

*London Hospital Medical College*: Dr. William Evans (Medicine).

*King's College Hospital Medical School*: Mr. William I. Daggett (Oto-rhino-laryngology).

*Royal Dental Hospital of London School of Dental Surgery*: Mr. Louis E. Claremont, M.R.C.S., Mr. Frank Coleman, M.R.C.S., and Mr. Arthur L. Packham, M.R.C.S. (Dental Surgery).

The Senate on January 23rd resolved to institute, in accordance with the Regulations on University Titles (*Calendar*, 1934-5, pp. 246-56), a University Readership in Morbid Anatomy tenable at the British Post-Graduate Medical School.

The regulations in medicine for internal students (*Red Book*, 1934-5, p. 203) were amended by the deletion of paragraph 4 (iv) of the section headed "Exemptions," and the substitution thereof of the following:

Students who have passed the B.Sc. (Special) Examination in Physiology with first or second class marks or who have obtained first or second class marks in Physiology as a subsidiary subject at the B.Sc. (Special) Examination will be exempted from Physiology at the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part II. Students who have passed the B.Sc. (General) Examination with first or second class marks in Physiology will be similarly exempted from Physiology at the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part II.

The regulations relating to the First Examination for Medical Degrees and the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part I, were amended by the addition under the heading "Practical Examination" (*Blue Book*, September, 1934, pp. 250 and 254), and under the heading "Practical Work" (*Red Book*, 1934-5, pp. 205 and 211), of the following note:

(Candidates are permitted to bring for use in the practical examination any book or books they wish, including their own laboratory notebooks.)

The regulations for the M.D. degree, Branch III, were amended by the omission of the second sentence of the relevant footnote (*Red Book*, 1934-5, p. 224; *Blue Book*, September, 1934, p. 267) and by the substitution thereof of the following:

No list is published of approved institutions in connexion with the subjects (c) Neurology, (d) Psychoneuroses and Early Psychoses, and (e) Mental Retardation and Delinquency, but prospective candidates should forward to the University details of the practice which they propose to attend in these subjects in order that they may ascertain whether their proposals will satisfy the requirements.

The regulations in medicine for external students were amended by the deletion of paragraph 4 (ii) (*Blue Book*, September, 1934, p. 247) of the section headed "Exemptions," and the substitution thereof of the following:

In cases approved by the University, students who have passed the B.Sc. (Special) Examination in Physiology with first or second class marks or who have obtained first or second class marks in Physiology as a subsidiary subject at the B.Sc. (Special) Examination will not be required to pass the Physiological portion of the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part II. Students who have passed the B.Sc. (General) Examination with first or second class marks in Physiology will be similarly exempted from Physiology at the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part II.

The regulations relating to the Diploma in Clinical Pathology for external students (*Blue Book*, September, 1934, p. 323) were amended by the deletion of subsection (c) of the section headed "Qualifications for Admission," and by the substitution thereof of the following:

(c) be registered as an External Student for the Diploma in Clinical Pathology not less than six months prior to the last date of entry to the Examination.

Mr. H. L. Eason has been reappointed representative of the University on the General Medical Council, and Professor W. W. Jameson has been appointed representative of the University at the forty-sixth health congress and exhibition of the Royal Sanitary Institute at Bournemouth in July.

The University Medal at the M.D. Examination, Branch I, for Internal and External Students, December, 1934, has been awarded to Cyril George Barnes (St. Mary's Hospital); and the University Medal at the M.S. Examination, Branch III, for Internal and External Students, December, 1934, to Lewis Herbert Savin, M.D. (King's College and Westminster Hospitals).

#### Lectures

A lecture on "Recent Views on Megalocytic Anaemias" will be given by Dr. John F. Wilkinson at Middlesex Hospital Medical School on March 26th, at 5.30 p.m. The chair will be taken by Dr. C. E. Lakin.

A course of two lectures on "The Importance of the Veterinary Profession in Public Health Administration" will be given by Major D. S. Rabagliata at the Royal Veterinary College on Thursdays, February 28th and March 7th, at 5.30 p.m. At the first lecture the chair will be taken by Professor W. W. Jameson. Admission free.

Applications for grants from (1) the Dixon Fund, for assisting scientific investigations, and (2) the Thomas Smythe Hughes and Beaverbrook Medical Research Funds, for assisting original medical research, must be sent in between April 1st and May 15th. Particulars can be obtained from the Academic Registrar.

#### UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Mr. R. J. Willan, M.S., F.R.C.S., lecturer in surgery at the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been elected to the chair of surgery, in succession to Professor G. Grey Turner, who has been appointed Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

#### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a meeting of the University Council held on February 8th, it was reported that Sir Charles Clifford had made a generous offer to the University to meet the needs of the Dental Department. He proposed to present the property in Glossop Road, recently occupied by Sister Tait's Nursing Home, which would provide accommodation for all the dental work at present done in the University, with ample space for future developments of that work. It would also afford provision for the clinical part of the dental course, and thus give the University a self-contained dental school and dental hospital, in which the complete training of dental students could be given. Further, Sir Charles proposed to give an endowment of £5,000 towards the upkeep of the school. The council passed a resolution conveying its best thanks for this generous offer, which the council gratefully accepted.

The council received the resignation by Professor H. W. Florey of the chair of pathology, on his appointment to the

chair of pathology at Oxford. The council accepted the resignation with regret, and accorded its thanks to Professor Florey for his services to the University.

The council decided to institute a lectureship in anaesthetics. Degree congregations will be held on June 29th.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

##### Primary Fellowship Examination

In July, 1933, the council appointed a committee to consider the scope and method of conducting the Primary Examination for the Fellowship.

After long and careful deliberation the council has now decided to make no alteration in the subjects of the examination, which will therefore be anatomy and physiology as hitherto.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND

The following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, have been admitted L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P. and S.Glas.:

A. H. Ahmed, B. R. Alderson, R. Alexander, K. Bach, L. Badler, A. Beselau, B. Brecher, R. G. Buxton, S. Cohn, B. F. Coutts, J. A. Crawford, T. Crawford, M. Demant, W. Dykes, A. Elkeles, W. Emanuel, M. Fleischer, A. T. MacM. Glen, T. Goldschmidt, F. Gugenheim, R. Haas, F. Himmleweit, B. D. Holt, W. J. Israel, C. B. Jones, H. Katzev, Micha L. Kohnstam, P. Kohnstam, H. Korte, M. Krayn, H. H. Landau, H. Lauber, Hilde Leven, W. Levy, W. Lipschitz, R. S. Mackinnon, S. Mannes, E. May, N. Mukerji, G. Neuman, K. Phillipsberg, L. Rau, E. F. Rosendahl, Katherina Rosenkranz, H. J. T. Ross, H. Russell, W. Selig, E. J. Simon, R. Soltenberger, R. Schneider, E. Sommer, G. G. Watt, K. Weisner, T. C. White.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

A quarterly meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh was held on February 5th, with the president, Dr. Edwin Bramwell, in the chair.

Dr. William Lindsay Kinnear (Dundee), Dr. John Burnett King (Edinburgh), Dr. John Alastair Bruce (Edinburgh), Dr. David Kennedy Henderson (Edinburgh), and Dr. Robertson Fotheringham Ogilvie (Edinburgh) were introduced, and took their seats as Fellows of the College. The Parkin Prize was awarded to Dr. W. G. Aitchison Robertson.

## The Services

#### HONORARY SURGEON TO THE KING

Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Weddell, R.A.M.C., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King and promoted Brevet Colonel, vice Colonel A. C. H. Gray, O.B.E., late R.A.M.C., retired.

#### DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel Charles Henry Joubert de la Ferté, Bengal Medical Service (ret.), died at Uxbridge on January 24th, aged 88. He was born on March 2nd, 1846, the son of Ferdinand Jean Joubert de la Ferté, artist, and was educated at St. Mary's Hospital. He took the M.R.C.S. in 1868, the M.B.Lond. in 1870, and the F.R.C.S. in 1872. Entering the I.M.S. as assistant surgeon on March 30th, 1872, he became surgeon lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, full colonel on March 31st, 1900, and retired on March 29th, 1905. He dropped the latter part of his name, de la Ferté, in 1869, but resumed it in 1906, after his retirement. His whole service was spent in civil employ in Bengal, where for many years he held the post of professor of midwifery and gynaecology in the Calcutta Medical College, and superintendent of the Eden Women's Hospital. On promotion to the administrative grade he was appointed Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the North-West Provinces, now the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. After his retirement he served for some years (1906-7 and 1910-11) on the Council of the British Medical Association as representative of the Indian Medical Service.

Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Stewart Ward Young, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died on December 2nd, 1934, aged 81. He was born at Redland, Bristol, on February 14th, 1853, educated in the Bristol Medical School, and took the L.S.A. and the L.F.P.S.G. in 1877. Entering the Army as surgeon on August 4th, 1878, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on November 2nd, 1898.

## Medical News

The Gold Medal and Prize for 1934 given by the British Orthopaedic Association in memory of Sir Robert Jones has not been awarded.

The annual dinner of the Medical Superintendents' Society will be held at the Langham Hotel, Portland Place, W., at 7.30 p.m., on Saturday, March 23rd.

At the dinner meeting of the Chelsea Clinical Society at Hotel Rembrandt, Thurloe Place, S.W., on Tuesday, February 19th, there will be a discussion on "The Therapeutic Uses of Gold."

A Chadwick Public Lecture entitled "A Hundred Years of Public Health Administration," will be given at Manson House, 26, Portland Place, W., by Mr. William A. Robson, Ph.D., B.Sc., on Monday next, February 18th, at 5.15 p.m., with Sir William J. Collins in the chair. At 5 o'clock the Chadwick Army prize and gold medal will be presented to Colonel W. P. MacArthur, on the introduction of Lieut.-General J. A. Hartigan, Director-General, Army Medical Services. Further information concerning Chadwick lectures may be obtained of the secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Richardson, 204, Abbey House, Westminster, S.W.

The Minister of Health will preside at a meeting of the Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, W.C., on Wednesday, February 20th, at 8 p.m., when a lecture on "Water Supplies from Underground Sources" will be given by Lieut.-Colonel J. D. Restler.

Dr. R. R. Marett will deliver the presidential address before the Institute of Sociology on Friday, February 22nd, at 8.15 p.m., when his subject will be "Race and Society"; the Lionel Tayler Memorial Lecture on "The Mental Difference between Individuals" will be given by Dr. Cyril Burt on Wednesday, February 27th, at 8.15 p.m. Further information regarding the activities of the Institute can be obtained from the general secretary at Le Play House, 35, Gordon Square, W.C.

The annual general meeting of the Institute of Hospital Almoners will be held on Thursday, February 21st, at 6 p.m., in the Westminster Palace Rooms, 44, Victoria Street, S.W. An address will be given by Sir Walter Langdon Brown, Regius Professor of Physic, University of Cambridge.

"The Examination of Tinned Foods," and the "Legislative Control of Milk Supplies and its Problems," are the subjects to be discussed at a meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute at the Municipal Buildings, Plymouth, on Friday, February 22nd, at 5.15 p.m. The discussions will be opened by Dr. W. S. Walton and Dr. J. L. Dunlop respectively.

A discussion on "The Problems of Rural Water Supply" will be opened by Colonel C. H. H. Harold and Mr. R. G. Hetherington at a meeting of the Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine of the Royal Society of Medicine, on Friday, February 22nd, at 8.30 p.m.

A meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society will be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C., on Wednesday, February 20th, at 5.30 p.m., when Dr. D. M. Wrinch will open a discussion on "Chromosomes and their Structure."

The winter conversazione of the University of London Medical Graduates' Society will be held at British Industries House, Marble Arch, W., on Thursday, February 28th, at 4.30 p.m. The programme will include medical films. Medical graduates of the University of London are invited to apply for tickets to the honorary secretaries of the society, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.1, before February 23rd.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that a demonstration on tumours of the stomach will be given at the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science on February 21st at 3 p.m.; and on February 28th there will be a lecture on tuberculosis. Forthcoming

courses include: a clinical and pathological M.R.C.P. course, at the National Temperance Hospital, on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., from February 19th to March 9th; a special M.R.C.P. course in chest diseases, at the Brompton Hospital, from March 5th to 29th; medicine, surgery, and the specialties, at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, from February 25th to March 9th; week-end courses in children's diseases, at the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, March 2nd and 3rd; clinical surgery, at the Royal Albert Dock Hospital, March 9th and 10th; and chest diseases at the Brompton Hospital, March 23rd and 24th. A week's course in clinical medicine will be given at the National Temperance Hospital from March 14th to 20th (including the Saturday and Sunday). Courses, demonstrations, lectures, etc., arranged by the Fellowship, are open only to members and associates.

The next course of post-graduate lectures and demonstrations on medical, surgical, and special subjects, given by the honorary staff of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, will open on Tuesday, February 19th, and will continue each week (with the exception of April 23rd) till June 4th. The demonstrations of clinical cases and methods in the wards and special departments, which begin on Friday, February 22nd, will be continued till Friday, May 31st (with the exception of April 19th and 26th). There is no fee, and arrangements are made for the parking of cars.

The London Irish Medical Golfing Society held its seventh annual dinner and dance at Claridge's Hotel on February 7th, when the president, Senator Barniville, was in the chair. The captain, Mr. D. R. Wheeler, proposed the toast of "The Guests," and Mr. Ernest Miles replied. About three hundred were present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The council of Epsom College 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. Forms of application should be obtained forthwith from the secretary, Epsom College, 49, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1, and must be returned completed to him not later than April 30th, 1935.

The Manchester Child Guidance Clinic, after two years in rooms at the Workers' Educational Association's offices in Oxford Road, has now moved into more commodious premises at the Atherton Street School, off Quay Street. Dr. Leslie Chevens has resigned the posts of director and psychiatrist, and Dr. Norman Fisher, paediatrician to the clinic, is acting temporarily as director.

In memory of Lord Riddell, Lady Riddell is devoting the capital sum of £100,000, which she inherits under his will, to the building and equipment of a nurses' home and preliminary training school in connexion with St. Thomas's Hospital, where she was a nursing sister before her marriage.

A biography of Dr. Christine Murrell, the first woman to be elected to the General Medical Council, has been written by Christopher St. John, and will shortly be published by Williams and Norgate, with preface by Lady Barrett.

The January issue of the *British Journal of Tuberculosis* opens with a note by the editor, Dr. L. S. T. Burrell, explaining the changes which are being introduced in external appearance and internal policy. It has been decided to make the journal more clinical in character. To the present issue Professor Lyle Cummins contributes an article on the problem of the acute pulmonary tuberculosis of young females. There are notes by Dr. J. Gravesen, on the place of phrenicectomy in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis; on Christopher Bennet, by Sir Humphry Rolleston; on Assmann's focus, by Dr. Peter Kerley; on tuberculin treatment, by Dr. Halliday Sutherland; and on tuberculin in iridocyclitis and scleritis, by Mr. C. L. Gimblett. A new feature is the first of a series of "consultations"; in this Dr. R. A. Young discusses a case and gives his opinion on the best treatment.