

and Dr. Duncan of Sierra Leone, for the zeal and energy with which they handled a difficult situation, and to the Wellcome Research Institution, which kindly gave permission for Dr. G. M. Findlay to visit Bathurst to conduct inoculations against yellow fever. The Governor reported: "Apart from the inoculations (152 persons in all were successfully inoculated), Dr. Findlay worked tirelessly, investigating the cause and extent of the outbreak, and also gathering a mass of data relating to the incidence of yellow fever and other diseases for scientific examination in London. It would be difficult to express our thanks too warmly or to exaggerate the importance to West Africa of the conclusions to be drawn from his work here."

### The Increased Cost of Milk to Institutions

Replying to Mr. Burnett, Sir GODFREY COLLINS said he had received a report from the Committee of Investigation for Scotland regarding the price of milk to institutions. The report was under consideration. The committee found that local authorities and voluntary hospitals within the area of the Scottish milk scheme were now required to pay substantially more for their supplies than they paid before the inauguration of the scheme. The price scale determined by the Board, and its action in giving effect to it, might be regarded as contrary to the interests of the said local authorities and of voluntary hospitals. On the question whether the determination of the Board in this matter was not in the public interest, the committee found itself unable to give an unqualified answer. The committee had no hesitation in deciding that the beneficent nature of the work carried out by the local authorities and the voluntary hospitals did not in itself justify a claim to obtain their supplies of milk under the scheme at less than a reasonable price. On the other hand, the committee pointed out that it would be an unfortunate sequel to the scheme if the consumption of Grade A (T.T.) Milk were abandoned to any extent in hospitals or in rate-supported institutions in favour of ordinary milk, and equally unfortunate if the consumption of milk, of whatever grade, were to be reduced. This consideration, coupled with the facts that the institutions are large consumers and did not purchase for trading purposes or for sale at a profit, that there was little expense involved in handling or distribution, and that there was no risk of any bad debts being made by the sellers, suggested to the committee that there was a case for exceptional treatment of these institutions. In so far as these institutions had not received such treatment owing to the action of the Board, such action may be said to be not in the public interest.

On April 13th the LORD ADVOCATE informed the Duchess of Atholl that an Order would now be made to give effect to the proposal of the investigating committee into the Scottish milk marketing scheme that the contribution payable in respect of certified milk sold as such should be at the rate of one half-penny a gallon, with retrospective effect as from May 1st, 1934.

*Food for Nursing Mothers.*—Sir HILTON YOUNG, on March 27th, informed the Countess of Iveagh that according to his latest information 275 local authorities in England and Wales had made arrangements, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, to provide food, other than milk, to expectant or nursing mothers. The food was supplied free or at less than cost price in necessitous cases by 214 of those authorities.

*Police Recruits.*—On March 28th Sir JOHN GILMOUR informed Sir W. Jenkins that in 1933 8,027 persons completed application recruiting forms for the Metropolitan Police, and of these 70 per cent. were rejected as being below standard. Recruits attending for examination numbered 1,682; 46 per cent. were rejected on medical grounds and 20 per cent. on other grounds. In 1934, of 5,893 applicants 51 per cent. were rejected as below standard; of 2,415 who attended for examination 47 per cent. were rejected on medical and 19 per cent. on other grounds. From January 1st, 1935, to March 23rd, 1935, of 1,373 applicants 42 per cent. were rejected as below standard, and of 724 recruits attending for examination 54 per cent. were rejected on medical grounds and 16 per cent. on other grounds.

*Royal Veterinary College.*—On April 1st Dr. ELLIOT informed Sir A. McLean that the governors of the Royal Veterinary College had accepted in principle the recommendations contained in paragraphs 44 and 45 of the report of the Departmental Committee, on the reconstruction of the college. Action, however, had been deferred until the rebuilding of the college was approaching completion. He understood that the governors had recently been advised that it would be necessary for them to apply for a new charter, and that a draft was in course of preparation.

*Standardization of Lifts.*—Sir JOHN GILMOUR told Sir A. Wilson, on April 1st, that he understood that a committee had been set up by the British Standards Institution, in consultation with lift makers and others, to prepare standard specifications for lifts, but that the modernization of all existing lifts would be a difficult and very costly matter. He was exploring the situation, and would be communicating with the Lift Makers' Association.

*"Twice-Pasteurized" Milk.*—Replying to Major Mills, on April 4th, Mr. SHAKESPEARE said it was undesirable that milk should be heat-treated more than once. He was not aware that it was collected at country depots at considerable distances from London, pasteurized there, and then transported to London in bulk and pasteurized again to nullify the effects of contamination and deterioration before being bottled. It was one of the conditions of the sale of milk as "pasteurized" that the milk should not be heated more than once. If evidence of an infringement could be supplied, he would bring it to the notice of the appropriate local authority.

*Malnutrition in County Durham.*—Replying on April 4th to Mr. Batey, Mr. SHAKESPEARE said the report regarding the condition of children suffering from malnutrition in the county of Durham was being printed with a view to publication. The question of action on the findings was under consideration.

*"Accident Proneness" Inquiry.*—Mr. HORE-BELISHA told Captain Erskine-Bolt, on April 4th, that arrangements had been made for a conference between representatives of the Medical Research Council and of authorized insurers for informal discussion of the paragraphs in the report of the Medical Research Council (Cmd. 4796), which dealt with "accident proneness" and road dangers.

*Present Position of Water Supplies.*—On April 8th Mr. SHAKESPEARE, replying to Mr. Cleary, said that the average total rainfall for the country as a whole for the six months ended March 31st last, the critical months for the replenishment of water supplies, was above the normal, and urban water undertakers generally were in a good position. Should the necessity arise, powers were available to them to obtain additional water supplies with dispatch under the Water Supplies (Exceptional Shortage Orders) Act, 1934, which remained in force until the end of the present year.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Applications for the John Lucas Walker Studentship, the holder of which shall devote himself (or herself) to original research in pathology, should be sent, accompanied by copies of papers containing published work, testimonials, and references, before July 15th, 1935, to Professor H. R. Dean, M.D., Department of Pathology, to whom also applications for further information regarding the studentship may be addressed. The studentship is of the annual value of £300, and is tenable for three years.

### SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

*SURGERY.*—B. Anderson, S. M. Basu, N. A. Bicchieri, J. L. Wredon.

*MEDICINE.*—W. C. Campbell, O. A. L. Goode, A. Ponder.

*FORENSIC MEDICINE.*—S. M. Basu, R. N. Crossley, N. H. E. de St. Dalmaz, O. A. L. Goode.

*MIDWIFERY.*—R. H. Bembridge, S. E. Osborne, H. V. Sansom.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to H. V. Sansom.

## UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

The following degrees were conferred on April 3rd:

Hon. LL.D.—Lieut.-Colonel Andrew Thomas Gage, C.I.E., M.B., C.M., I.M.S. (ret.) (*in absentia*); John Charles Grant Ledingham, C.M.G., M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. Professor of Bacteriology, University of London, and Director of the Lister Institute, London.

M.D.—\*H. Livingston, J. MacLeod.

M.B., Ch.B.—†||G. M. Stephen, †||W. G. Mackinnon, E. G. G. Rhind, L. F. C. Berlinguet, W. Burns, N. J. Craig, W. R. Darnley, R. Fraser, W. R. Gauld, J. P. B. Gill, Evelyn W. Glennie, S. T. G. Gray, R. W. B. Greig, J. S. Johnstone, A. M. Keith, J. McI. D. McIntosh, Elizabeth Martin, P. L. Masor, W. Michie, R. B. Rait, A. I. Ross, J. S. Simmers, R. S. Slessor, Marie S. Sutherland, A. Watt.

D.P.H.—W. F. Gapper, Sheila Thomson.

\* Commended for thesis. † First-class honours. ‡ Second-class honours. || Passed final medical professional examination with distinction.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

At the monthly meeting of the College, held on April 5th, the following successful candidates at the Conjoint Final Examination with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland were admitted to Licences in Medicine and Midwifery: B. E. Betty, H. J. Conway, Eva Dolan, J. M. Fitzpatrick, J. W. Heydon, R. Kearney, W. Kyle, J. H. St. G. Lucas, H. F. Moffit, D. H. McDowell, Elizabeth M. O'Connor, R. G. B. Wigoder.

The meeting agreed to a suggestion from the registrar of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, that the College should send representatives to a further conference on the proposed agreement with Trinity College and the board of the hospital.

## The Services

## AUXILIARY R.A.M.C. FUNDS

The annual meeting of the members of the Auxiliary R.A.M.C. Funds will be held at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, April 26th, at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., when the annual report and financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 1934, will be presented, and the officers and committee for the current year elected.

## INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

The annual dinner will be held at the Trocadero Restaurant, London, on Wednesday, June 19th, at 7.15 p.m. Major-General E. A. Walker, C.B., K.H.S., Director Medical Services, India, will preside. Officers can arrange to sit near their friends, as separate tables to seat eight will be provided. Tickets from the joint honorary secretary, Sir Thomas Carey Evans, Hammersmith Hospital, Ducane Road, W.12.

## DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel William Thomas Mould, C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., died at Folkestone on March 18th, aged 69. He was born at Forton, Gosport, on July 12th, 1865, the eldest son of Colonel J. S. Mould, R.M.L.I., was educated at the London Hospital, and took the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1887. After filling the post of house-physician at the London Hospital, he entered the Army as surgeon on February 1st, 1890, becoming lieutenant-colonel on May 8th, 1912, and full colonel in the long war promotion list of March 1st, 1915. He retired on October 10th, 1919. He served in West Africa, in the Sierra Leone campaign in 1898-9 (medal with clasp); in South Africa, throughout the Boer War of 1900-2; with the Irish Hospital, when he took part in operations in the Transvaal, in the Orange River Colony, and in Cape Colony; was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of September 10th, 1901, and received the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps; and in the war of 1914-18, when he was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of August 27th, 1916, and received the C.M.G. He married Amy, daughter of Mr. J. O'Brien, and had one son.

Lieut.-Colonel Douglas Richard Green, Bengal Medical Service (ret.), died at Valescure, France, on March 16th, aged 66. He was born on June 20th, 1868, the son of Isaac Green, Esq., Middlesex, and was educated at University College, London, graduating M.B., B.S., and M.D. of London in 1892. He entered the I.M.S. as surgeon lieutenant on July 27th, 1892, became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on August 1st, 1912. He served in the

Tirah campaign, on the North-West Frontier of India, in 1897-8, and was present at the actions of Chagru Kotal, Dargai, the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes, and the operations around Dwatoi and the Bara Valley, and received the frontier medal with two clasps. During the war of 1914-18 he rejoined for service in India.

Lieut.-Colonel James Entrican, C.I.E., Madras Medical Service (ret.), died at Beckley, Sussex, on March 18th, aged 71. He was born on September 2nd, 1864, the son of Samuel Entrican of Londonderry, was educated at Belfast, and graduated B.A. in 1885, and M.D., M.Ch., and M.A.O. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1887. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon on July 28th, 1891, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on March 27th, 1923. He served in the Burma campaign in 1891-2, receiving the medal, and in China in 1900 (medal). He received the C.I.E. on January 1st, 1922. In 1905 he married Amy Mary, daughter of Dr. G. E. Yarrow.

Lieut.-Colonel Frank Cecil Clarkson, Bengal Medical Service (retired), died at Hove on March 14th, aged 72. He was born on May 27th, 1862, the son of Major James Price Clarkson of the Indian Army, was educated at St. Thomas's, and took the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1885. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon on September 30th, 1886, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on March 1st, 1912. He served in the Lushai campaign of 1889-90 (medal with clasp); in the Manipur campaign of 1891 (clasp); and in the Burma campaign of 1891, with the Thetta column (clasp). Most of his service was passed in civil employ in Bengal, where he ended his service as Sanitary Commissioner. After retirement he rejoined for service at home during the war of 1914-18. He was a younger brother of Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Clarkson of the Bombay Service, who died in 1909.

Lieut.-Colonel Selby Herriot Henderson, Bengal Medical Service (retired), died at Cheltenham on March 17th, aged 73. He was born on March 28th, 1861, the son of John Henderson of Gordon, Berwickshire. was educated at Edinburgh University, where he graduated M.B. and C.M. in 1882, and entered the Indian Army as surgeon on September 30th, 1886, became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on April 5th, 1919. Most of his service was spent in civil employ in the United Provinces, in the Jail Department.

Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Archer, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Lydd on February 15th, aged 79. He was born at Caledon, County Tyrone, on December 21st, 1855, and was educated at Belfast, where he graduated M.D., M.Ch. in the Royal University of Ireland in 1876. Entering the Army as surgeon on February 5th, 1881, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on February 6th, 1904. He served in the Sudan campaign in 1898, on the Nile, and received the medal and the Egyptian medal; and in the South African War from 1899 to 1902, taking part in operations in the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and in Cape Colony, and received the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. After his retirement he was employed at Lydd, and also rejoined for service, from April 4th, 1915, in the war of 1914-18.

Surgeon Captain Sidney Roach, R.N. (ret.), died at sea on March 25th. He was educated at Bart's, and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1897, and later also the D.T.M. Lond. in 1921. He entered the Navy on May 25th, 1897, became staff surgeon in 1905, surgeon commander on May 25th, 1911, and retired, with an honorary step as surgeon captain, on January 1st, 1924. At different times in his service he had served in the Bermuda naval hospital, in the garrison of Ascension, and at Chatham barracks. During the war he was medical officer of the cruisers *Devonport* and *Roxburgh*, and of the submarine depot ship *Bonaventure*. After the war he was medical officer of the Royal Naval College and the Royal Hospital School at Greenwich. After leaving the Service he went as medical officer of one of the Harrison Line steamers.

Major Henry Talbot Baylor, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Ash, Canterbury, on March 30th, aged 76. He was born in 1859; was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and took the L.R.C.S.I. and L.K.Q.C.P. in 1884. Entering the Army as surgeon in 1885, he became surgeon major after twelve years' service, and retired in 1905. He served in the Nile campaign of 1898, gaining the medal and Egyptian medal, and in the South African War, 1900-2, taking part in operations in the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and Cape Colony, including the actions at Karee Siding, Vet River, Zand River, and Johannesburg, and received the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps.

people, and the whole of the residue of his real and personal estate on trust for "The King Edward VII Royal Hospital, London," declaring that the receipt of the treasurer of the aforesaid institution should be a sufficient discharge for the residuary trust fund. He died in July, 1933. As there exists no institution which corresponds to that named in the bequest, the judge had to consider extrinsic evidence of the testator's intention. The testator did not subscribe in any way to any one of the four institutions which claimed the property, nor was there the slightest evidence that at the date when he made his will he had any knowledge of any one of them. The King Edward Hospital Fund is an "institution," and shortly before the will was made it had engaged in considerable activity which had received publicity in various newspapers, including a paragraph in the newspaper which the testator took in. There was, however, no evidence that he had read this paragraph. There was nothing to indicate that the Fund was ever brought to the notice of the testator, or that he intended to benefit it, and it is certainly not a hospital. The King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, is a general hospital, but its title does not contain the word "Royal" and it is not in London. The King Edward Memorial Hospital, Ealing, although it is situated in what is now a part of London, does not fall within the description in the testator's will.

The King Edward VII Hospital for Officers is a hospital in London, but admits only officers, and not the general public. It was quite clear, said Mr. Justice Farwell, that the testator at the time he made the will had no particular institution in his mind, and certainly not this particular hospital. He had seen in the newspapers that King Edward VII had taken great interest in hospitals, and had assisted them in many ways, and he had probably thought there must be some hospital in London which would come within the description in his will. On November 6th he wrote a letter to the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital in London in the following terms: "Will you let me no weather there is a hospital called King Edward VII's Royal Hospital?" and then followed the word "London," with a line through it. In answer to this letter the secretary wrote saying: "Dear Sir, There is a King Edward's Hospital at Windsor, and there is a King Edward's Hospital for Officers in Grosvenor Crescent, London." The learned judge doubted whether this letter was admissible in evidence at all, but, even assuming it were, he did not think it carried the matter any further. After its receipt the testator did not think it necessary to alter his will; he left a description which did not really fit either of the hospitals that were mentioned, and the judge thought it would be guessing to say that the testator intended to benefit the hospital which was mentioned in the letter. None of the four claimants, therefore, seemed to be the institution which the testator had intended to benefit under his will.

Mr. Justice Farwell distinguished this case from the one concerning the Middlesex Hospital. In that case, he recalled, there was only one claimant, and the Court of Appeal had been able to come to the conclusion that the description was sufficient to enable it to say that the Middlesex Hospital was the hospital which was intended by the inaccurate description. In the present case all the four claimants had to some extent argued against each other. So cogent, he said, was the argument of each of these protagonists that it made it impossible for him to find in favour of the others. It remained for him to decide whether or not the testator had shown a general intent to benefit charity, in which case the court can order that disposition of the estate which it considers will most nearly interpret the intention of the testator. After counsel had conferred together, Mr. Justice Farwell consented to a settlement by which the next of kin will receive a portion of the residue and the remainder will be allotted according to a scheme to be drawn up in chambers.

This entertaining contest, in which no fewer than five King's Counsel, together with more than that number of junior members of the Bar, were engaged, must have cost a fair proportion of the residuary estate. It indicates the necessity for strenuous efforts on the part of institutions and solicitors to induce testators with charitable intentions to describe their beneficiaries properly in their wills.

## Medical News

The committee of the Athenaeum has elected Professor Francis R. Fraser, M.D., F.R.C.P., under Rule II of the club, which empowers the annual election of a certain number of persons of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts, or for public service.

A meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society will be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C., on Wednesday, April 17th, at 5.30 p.m., when a paper will be read by Dr. B. H. Knight, and Mr. P. Swift will exhibit and describe some new types of petrological microscopes and equipment.

The annual meeting of the Institute of Medical Psychology will be held at the Wharnccliffe Rooms, Great Central Hotel, N.W., on Monday, April 15th, when addresses will be given by the chairman, Sir Henry Brackenbury, and the joint treasurer, Lord Hollenden. At the luncheon party afterwards Lord Allen of Hurtwood and Dr. J. R. Rees, medical director of the institute, will speak.

At the next meeting of the Chelsea Clinical Society, to be held at the Hotel Rembrandt, Thurloe Place, S.W., on Tuesday, April 16th, at 8.30 p.m., Mr. A. S. Blundell Bankart and Mr. Frank Romer will open a discussion on manipulative methods. The meeting will be preceded by dinner at 7.30 p.m.

A special meeting of the Medical Society of Individual Psychology will be held at 11, Chandos Street, W., on Thursday, May 2nd, at 8.30 p.m., when the president, Dr. Adler, will speak on "Individual Psychology in General Practice."

A meeting of the Section of Urology of the Royal Society of Medicine will be held in Paris on Friday and Saturday, April 26th and 27th. On April 26th, from 9 a.m., visits will be paid to the Hôpital Lariboisière, conducted by Dr. Heitz-Boyer, and to the Hôpital Saint-Joseph, conducted by Dr. Papin. On April 27th, from 9 a.m., the Hôpital Necker and the Hôpital Saint-Louis will be visited under the guidance of Professor Marion and Dr. Gouverneur respectively. Accommodation has been reserved at the Hotel Astor, 11, Rue d'Astorg.

The centenary of St. Mark's Hospital will be celebrated by a dinner at the Mansion House on Thursday, April 25th, with the Lord Mayor of London, who is president of the hospital, in the chair.

A lecture on contraception will be given to medical students and practitioners by Dr. Gladys Cox on Friday, May 3rd, at 6 p.m., at the Walworth Women's Welfare Centre, 153A, East Street, S.E.17 (1d. bus or tram from the Elephant and Castle or Camberwell Green). Practical demonstrations will be given at 6 and 7 p.m. on May 10th and at 6 and 7 p.m. on May 17th. Tickets of admission to the lecture should be applied for in advance, with an indication of the day and time preferred for attending a demonstration. Those attending a demonstration should bring rubber gloves, and, in order to help to cover the expenses of lecture and demonstrations, a fee of 5s. is charged.

An international post-graduate course in surgery, to be held in Berlin from April 29th to May 4th, will comprise surgical operations, visits to clinics, and lectures ranging over a wide field, including gynaecology and radiotherapy. The fee for the course is 70 reichsmarks, and details may be obtained from Dr. Sahm, Berlin Academy for International Post-Graduate Courses, Robert Koch Platz 7, Berlin, N.W.7.

A post-graduate course commenced at the Dundee Royal Infirmary on April 11th and will be continued on Thursdays, at 3.15 p.m., until May 30th. No fees will be charged for the lectures and demonstrations, but there will be a registration fee of £1 1s. to cover expenses of printing, etc. Tea will be provided at 4 p.m.

The House of the British Medical Association, including the Library, will be closed for the Easter holiday from 6 p.m. on Thursday, April 18th, until 9 a.m. on Tuesday, April 23rd.

The House of the Royal Society of Medicine, including the Library, will be closed for the Easter holiday from Thursday, April 18th, to Tuesday, April 23rd, both days inclusive.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that a course in psychological medicine will be given at Maudsley Hospital from April 23rd to May 31st. Other forthcoming courses include: dermatology at St. John's Hospital, April 29th to June 1st; medicine, surgery, and gynaecology at Royal Waterloo Hospital, April 29th to May 11th; thoracic surgery at Brompton Hospital, May 13th to 18th; M.R.C.P. course in chest diseases at Brompton Hospital, in June; M.R.C.P. course in chest and heart diseases at Victoria Park Hospital, in June; M.R.C.P. evening clinical and pathological class, in June. Week-end courses include cardiology at Victoria Park Hospital on May 4th and 5th; chest diseases at Brompton Hospital on May 11th and 12th; fevers at Park Hospital June 15th and 16th. A supper-dance and cabaret will take place at Claridges on Wednesday, June 5th, full details of which will be available shortly. Courses of instruction, clinics, etc., arranged by the Fellowship, are open only to members and associates, with the exception of the course at St. John's Hospital and the supper-dance.

The fifteenth International Congress of Physiology will be held in Leningrad and Moscow from August 9th to 17th, with Professor Pavlov as president. The subscription is 10 roubles. Further information can be obtained from Main P.O. Box 13, Leningrad.

Under the will of the late Dr. G. H. Rodman, a past president and honorary fellow of the Royal Photographic Society, provision was made for a medal, to be known as the Rodman Medal, to be awarded annually at the society's annual exhibition, with particular reference to photomicrography and/or x-ray photography. The exhibition this year will be held at 35, Russell Square, W.C., from September 14th to October 12th. A further special award of £5 5s., placed at the disposal of the council by Professor J. M. Woodburn Morison, M.D., will be available for the best x-ray photograph in this year's exhibition.

In memory of her brother, Professor J. Hill Abram, who occupied the chair of therapeutics in the University of Liverpool from 1908 to 1922 and the chair of medicine from 1922 to 1924, Miss Abram has made a gift for the provision in the medical school of prizes in medicine and pharmacology.

Among the bequests of Miss Ida Louisa Benecke of West Hampstead are £1,000 each to the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital; to the Middlesex Hospital for the benefit of cancer patients; to the Mental After-care Association; to the Royal Free Hospital for the London School of Medicine for Women; and to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital. Also £500 to the Hampstead General and North-West London Hospital.

The Medical Research Council has agreed to act as trustee in administering a benefaction of £4,000 provided by the Stock Exchange Dramatic and Operatic Society and named in honour of the secretary of the society, Mr. Hugh S. Quekett. The purpose of the gift is the promotion of research into the value of short-wave radiation in the treatment of disease. The money will be used by the Council to meet the cost of assistance and special apparatus in experimental and clinical investigations to be made at the London Hospital under the direction of Professor D. T. Harris, Dr. E. May, and Sir Robert Stanton Woods.

A gift of electrical equipment costing £6,000 has been made to the Bristol General Hospital by Miss Hilda P. Wills.

The Minister of Health has appointed Mr. C. F. Roundell, C.B.E., to be chief general inspector in the Ministry of Health.

## Letters, Notes, and Answers

All communications in regard to editorial business should be addressed to **The EDITOR, British Medical Journal, B.M.A. 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. Authors over-seas should indicate on MSS. if reprints are required, as proofs are not sent abroad.

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 NUMBER of the British Medical Association and the *British Medical Journal* is EUSTON 2111 (internal exchange, four lines).

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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, Drumshugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone: 24361 Edinburgh).

## QUERIES AND ANSWERS

### Recurrent Erysipelas in the Leg

Mr. W. A. REES (Swanage) writes: I should be grateful for advice in the treatment of a lady, aged 50, who has recurrent attacks of erysipelas in the leg: she has had three severe ones in twenty months. The first attack originated from a minute cut on one toe, but the subsequent attacks have come on in the same leg without apparent cause. Is there any suitable vaccine which would prevent the attacks?

### Income Tax

#### Replacement of Car

"B. G." bought a second-hand car in 1933 for £28, and sold it in 1934 for £23, purchasing another for £55. He expects to effect a further exchange (and improvement) during 1935. About two-thirds of the use of the car is "professional" and one-third "pleasure."

\* \* Seeing that the transactions are frequent "B. G." is advised to claim replacement expense in lieu of the annual depreciation allowance. The amount of the claim against the 1934 receipts is £28 - £23 = £5; the balance of the expenditure represents capital outlay. Of the £5, one-third will presumably be excluded as relating to "pleasure" use. If the car purchased in 1935 should be intended to serve for a number of years it might be advisable for "B. G." to change over to the "depreciation" basis of allowance for the financial year 1937-8—or even for 1936-7, though that would necessitate dropping the "replacement expense" claim against the 1935 receipts, as both allowances cannot be claimed to affect the same financial year.

### Subscriptions to Medical Societies

"O. F." holds an appointment as medical superintendent of a sanatorium, and receives certain panel fees for treatment of the staff. Can he deduct the cost of subscriptions to medical societies?

\* \* As regards the former emoluments the answer is "No," unless it is a condition of his employment that he should be a member of the societies—decision in *Simpson v. Tate*. That condition does not apply to the assessment of the panel fees, but it is probable that those fees are comparatively small and the subscriptions are hardly a fair charge against that part of his total earnings. At the same time "O. F.'s" claim in equity is strong, and a generous proportion may well be allowed—say, 50 per cent.—against the panel fees.