

In 1923 he was elected a member of the Royal College of Physicians, London. He was physician to the Children's Hospital, Sheffield, and was actively associated with the Jessop Hospital for Women as well as with the work of the Cathedral and the University of Sheffield. He held a commission in the R.A.M.C.(T.), and was a member of the Sheffield Medico-Chirurgical Society, the Medico-Legal Society, and the British Medical Association. He was a representative at the Annual Meeting at Aberdeen in 1914. During the last four years of his life he had been Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Yorkshire (West Riding), and representatives of the Grand Lodge of England and of numerous Lodges and Chapters attended his funeral in Sheffield Cathedral. Dr. Stokes was one of the founders of the Hunter Archaeological Society, a keen walker, and a deep student of botany and geology, as well as of Freemasonry.

Dr. JOHN PRATT, D.S.C., who lost his life in a boating accident off the Cumberland coast on May 26th, had been for many years medical officer of health for Millom, in that county. Only a few weeks before his death he descended, by means of short lengths of ladder, the mine shaft at Hodbarrow to rescue four miners who were trapped below when the cage fell to the bottom of the pit shaft. After that he was seriously ill with pneumonia, but had returned to work. Dr. Pratt studied medicine at Queen's College, Cork, and in Dublin, qualifying L.R.C.P. and S.I. in 1904. During the war he served afloat as a temporary surgeon R.N., and won the Distinguished Service Cross. In civilian life he had acted as medical superintendent of the Millom and Bootle Infectious Diseases Hospitals, and medical officer to the Hodbarrow Hospital. He was a member of the Society of Genealogists, and had published a work on the "Pratt Family."

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Dr. C. H. Whittle has been appointed as delegate from the University to the ninth International Congress of Dermatologists, to be held in Budapest from September 15th to 22nd.

Dr. C. S. Myers, F.R.S., principal of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, and formerly a Fellow of the College, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of Gonville and Caius College.

R. I. N. Greaves, B.A., M.R.C.S., has been elected a Fellow of Gonville and Caius College from October 1st, 1935, on his appointment as University Demonstrator in Pathology and College Director of Medical Studies.

At a congregation held on June 14th the degrees of M.B. and B.Chir. were conferred on C. A. de Candole.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

At a meeting of the Senate held on June 12th, with the Vice-Chancellor, Professor L. N. G. Filon, C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., in the chair, Mr. H. L. Eason, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., M.S., superintendent and senior ophthalmic surgeon of Guy's Hospital, was elected Vice-Chancellor for the year 1935-6.

### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At its meeting on June 14th the University Council expressed its congratulations to Emeritus Professor Arthur Hall, M.D., on the honour of knighthood.

The Council appointed Dr. Francis Davies as professor of anatomy, in succession to Professor C. J. Patten, who is retiring.

The Council received with regret the resignation by Dr. D. C. Harrison of his post of lecturer in pharmacology, on his appointment to the chair of biochemistry at Queen's University, Belfast.

### UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—J. F. Coates (with distinction), H. F. M. Finzel, J. P. P. Stock.

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—*Section I, including Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*: R. D. Caesar, Coralie W. Rendle-Short, P. Zimmering. *Section I only*: Centa Alkan, Ursula G. Hewitt. *Section II*: Kathleen G. Brimelow (second-class honours), S. D. Loxton (second-class honours, with distinction in surgery), F. C. Collingwood, A. E. Jowett, B. Ridgway, A. W. Woolley.

### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

The following candidates have been approved for the higher degrees in medicine:

M.D.—(1) With honours: Eleanor Badenoch, T. Nicol. (2) With high commendation: W. Gilmour, Jessie W. Ogilvie, J. Wyllie.

CH.M.—T. J. B. A. MacGowan (with commendation).

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

A meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England was held on June 13th, when the President, Sir Holburt Waring, Bt., was in the chair.

Mr. James Walton was congratulated on the appearance of his name in the Honours List as a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

The President presented to the College the golden key with which he performed the opening ceremony of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons at Melbourne.

Mr. Garnett Wright of Manchester University was elected to the Court of Examiners, and Mr. Herbert Cecil Malleon, M.R.C.S., and Mr. Harry Stobie, M.R.C.S., were elected to the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery (Dental Section).

### Examiners

The following examiners were elected for the ensuing year:

*Fellowship.—Anatomy*: Grant Massie, P. N. B. Odgers, H. H. Woollard, R. B. Green. *Physiology*: G. A. Buckmaster, D. H. de Souza, Samson Wright, H. Hartridge.

*Under the Conjoint Board.—Elementary Biology*: G. P. Mudge, C. C. Hentschel, A. J. Grove, W. A. Cunningham. *Anatomy*: E. P. Stibbe, Lambert C. Rogers, A. J. E. Cave. *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, J. McIntosh, W. Bulloch. *Diploma in Public Health*: Part I, C. C. Okell; Part II, James Fenton. *Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*: Pathology and Tropical Hygiene, W. P. MacArthur; Tropical Medicine and Surgery, G. Carmichael Low. *Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery*: Part I, C. B. Goulden, D. L. Davies; Part II, R. F. Moore. *Diploma in Psychological Medicine*: F. L. Golla. *Diploma in Laryngology and Otology*: Part I, E. Musgrave Woodman, S. R. Scott; Part II, T. B. Layton. *Diploma in Medical Radiology*: Part I, J. M. Woodburn Morison; Part II, J. H. Douglas Webster.

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

The President was elected as the representative of the College on the governing body of the British Post-Graduate Medical School.

Dr. John Beattie, conservator of the museum, was appointed to represent the College at the celebration of the third centenary of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, to be held in Paris from June 24th to 29th.

The Council accepted with grateful thanks the valuable gift of the bust of Sir Buckston Browne, by Dr. A. Hope Gosse.

It was reported that Dr. William Bradley Coley of New York would attend the meeting of the Council on October 10th to be made an Honorary Fellow, and that he would also deliver a lecture at 5.30 p.m. on that day.

### Diplomas

Diplomas of Fellowship were granted to the following forty-five successful candidates at the recent examination:

R. V. Powell, J. A. Cholmeley, G. H. Morley, W. R. Winterton, D. A. Beattie, J. D. Rose, J. Leedham-Green, H. S. Morton, M. A. Robertson, R. W. C. Murray, H. Agar, W. C. Barber, J. D. H. Bird, H. R. I. Wolfe, J. E. M. Ayoub, P. H. R. Ghey, E. J. Smith, W. F. Nicholson, I. G. Robin, K. L. Buxton, S. H. Wass, T. S. Heslop, D. L. Griffiths, N. R. Wyndham, J. C. Balzer, F. D. Burke, B. W. Buttsworth, J. C. R. Hindenach, R. N. Howard, C. R. Lambert, A. McDowall, A. C. McEachern, J. N. Madan, F. D. Murphy, D. V. Nadkarni, R. P. Osborne, M. M. Pandya, R. M. Rawle, J. L. Scholes, A. K. Sen, S. L. Spencer, R. Strang, T. G. Swinburne, H. A. Watson, D. Wilkie.

Diplomas of Membership were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians, to J. M. Cribb and Annys M. Cusack.

A Diploma in Anaesthetics was granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians, under the special conditions of the regulations for the diploma, to the following:

A. S. Daly, W. H. Featherstone, C. L. Hewer, J. B. H. Holroyd, A. D. Marston, Z. Mennell, A. J. O'Leary, H. Sington, G. F. R. Smith, W. S. Sykes.

*Recognition of Hospitals*

The following hospitals were recognized for the Final Examination for the Fellowship:

Birkenhead General Hospital (senior house-surgeon); St. Luke's Hospital (resident surgical officer and three house-surgeons); (three house-surgeons); Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Royal Hospital (resident surgical officer and three house-surgeons); Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital (four house-surgeons); Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby (for one year) (three senior house-surgeons); Dewsbury and District General Infirmary (first house-surgeon); Herefordshire General Hospital, Hereford (resident medical officer); East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich (first and second house-surgeons); Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool (senior resident surgical officer); Walton Hospital, Liverpool (senior resident assistant medical officer for surgery); National Temperance Hospital (resident medical officer and one house-surgeon); Northampton General Hospital (temporary recognition) (two house-surgeons); North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent (for one year) (three house-surgeons); Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan (resident surgical officer and first house-surgeon); General Hospital, Adelaide (house-surgeons); General Hospital, Auckland (house-surgeons); Christchurch Hospital (house-surgeons); Dunedin Hospital (house-surgeons); Melbourne Hospital (house-surgeons); Alfred Hospital, Melbourne (house-surgeons); St. Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne (house-surgeons); Perth Hospital (house-surgeons); Sydney Hospital (house-surgeons); Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney (house-surgeons); St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney (house-surgeons); General Hospital, Wellington (house-surgeons).

The University of Andhra was also recognized for the F.R.C.S. examination.

Examinations for the Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics will be discontinued after the examination in October.

It was decided that part of the examination for the L.D.S. should be held at the Royal College of Surgeons instead of at Queen Square.

A Primary Fellowship Examination will be held in Australia at the end of 1937.

Mr. Wakeley was appointed to examine at the Primary Fellowship Examination to be held at Calcutta in December, in place of Professor W. E. Le Gros Clark, who is unable to take part in the examination there.

A reception will be held at the College on the evening of July 28th, 1936, in connexion with the first Empire Dental Meeting.

**ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS**

The following candidates have been admitted Fellows of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow: David Fyfe Anderson, Christian Melville Fleming, Evelyn McPherson, Ian Scott Smillie, Frank Lyth.

**Medical Notes in Parliament**

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

Captain Crookshank has been appointed Secretary for Mines; Capt. Euan Wallace, Under-Secretary for Home Affairs; Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Pensions; and Colonel Muirhead, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour.

Parliament reassembled on June 17th. During the week the House of Lords discussed the Government of India Bill on second reading. The House of Commons was in Committee on the Finance Bill, and also considered the Estimates of the Education and Dominions Ministries.

The Medical M.P.s received an invitation to lunch with the Director-General of Army Medical Services at Millbank on June 19th.

In the House of Lords on June 17th, the Superannuation Bill, which has passed the House of Commons, was, on the motion of Earl Stanhope, read the second time. The St. Bartholomew's Hospital Bill was also read a second time in the House of Lords.

The annual report for 1934 of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops was laid on the Table of the House of Commons on June 17th.

**Increasing Population of India and Food Supplies**

The third reading of the Government of India Bill was moved in the House of Commons on June 4th by Sir SAMUEL HOARE. The debate was resumed on June 5th, when Sir

FRANCIS FREMANTLE, taking up a previous remark by Mr. Churchill, said the increase of the Indian population was the real difficulty. Between 1921 and 1931 it increased by 34,000,000, whereas the main crops on which the people depended for their food only increased by 1,500,000 tons yearly—practically nothing on which to support the 3,500,000 persons added to the population each year. There was resulting deterioration in physique, and the vital statistics were not comforting. That barometer of the health of the people—tuberculosis—was increasing, although India had all the advantages of central government, and although the work of the Indian Medical Service and of the nursing and hospital services had been beyond praise. The best opinion of those who had charge of Indian administration was that British administration could not take the action necessary, because that action must go to the roots of the habits of the people—through caste prejudices and the religious customs. The Indian people must be brought to realize the evils of such things as child marriage—the evil of women being married and having their first children at the average age of 16½, and having on the average six children before the age of 30. Until that could be stopped India would have an ever-increasing population, with little or no increase of nutrition. Such things could only be dealt with by the people themselves, and to secure this the people must be brought face to face with the responsibility. In certain parts of India administration would deteriorate as a result of self-government, but Parliament must face that.

Mr. LANSBURY and Sir THOMAS INSKIP closed the debate, and the Bill was read a third time by 386 to 122.

**Education Estimates***The Importance of Physical Training*

In committee of the House of Commons, on June 17th, Mr. RAMSBOTHAM introduced the Education Estimates. He said it was important to secure that the physical training of school children was as thorough as possible, and the Board of Education was giving very close attention to this matter. In the elementary schools every child was supposed to have regular periods of physical training. The success of the system, or a great deal of its success, depended on a teacher, and in the teachers' training colleges, as distinct from the university training departments, every student had a personal, as well as a professional, training in this subject. But, if our system of physical training was to be efficient, local education authorities should have their own organizer of physical training. Without the help of these he was confident that the recent marked progress in the senior schools, particularly in those schools where there was indoor accommodation for gymnastics, could not have been made. In the areas where a competent organizer had obtained the co-operation and confidence of the teacher there had been an obvious and marked improvement in the health, discipline, and alertness of the children. In the secondary schools, especially boys' secondary schools, by no means enough time was devoted to physical training.

Viscountess ASTOR asked how many local education authorities had organizers. She said she had an idea that only about one-third had them. Mr. RAMSBOTHAM said that Lady Astor was correct. The figure was, roughly speaking, 100 out of 316. Mr. COVE: Physical education goes on without them.

Mr. RAMSBOTHAM said that one reason why enough time was not devoted to physical training in secondary schools for boys was the demand made by other subjects in the curriculum. A second reason was that too many of the teachers in boys' secondary schools were inexperienced and unqualified to give the training. He very much hoped that they would find it possible to reinforce their ranks from the Carnegie Physical Training College at Leeds, and that the university training departments would give attention to this very important matter and supply the secondary schools with more teachers qualified to give instruction in this subject.

*A Central Council for Physical Training*

Then there was the vast section of young people who had left school. There was great scope for the organizing of physical training for these young people. Besides their work for the school children, could not the organizers do a great deal to encourage and supervise physical training activities

modifications which might appear to them to be expedient. Ample opportunity would be afforded for hearing representations from interested parties, and the commissioners would be bound to provide facilities for the making of such representations before they passed any statutes. The Commissioners, when they had made their statutes, had to submit them to the Privy Council, and they would, in due course, be laid before both Houses of Parliament. At all these stages there would be opportunity for interested parties to make representations.

Lord STRABOLGI said that the Opposition did not wish to oppose the Bill.

The Bill was read a second time.

### Detention of Criminal Lunatics in Scotland

The second reading of the Criminal Lunatics (Scotland) Bill was moved in the House of Commons on June 6th by Sir GODFREY COLLINS. The Bill had already passed the House of Lords. Sir Godfrey explained that the building in Perth to which Scottish criminal lunatics were sent was inadequate. The Government was anxious to proceed with the erection of a new building at Carstairs as a State institution for defectives. Legislation was necessary to enable the criminal lunatics now detained at Perth to be detained at some other place. Mr. NEIL MACLEAN took exception to Clause 4, subsection 2, which runs:

"Where it is certified by two duly qualified medical practitioners, within fourteen days before the expiry of the sentence imposed on any person detained in the criminal lunatic asylum in pursuance of the last foregoing subsection, that such person is insane, that he cannot be set at liberty without danger to the public or to himself, and that it is advisable that he should be detained after the expiry of his sentence in the criminal lunatic asylum rather than in any other asylum, the Secretary of State may order that he be detained accordingly, and thereupon such person may be dealt with in like manner in all respects as if such order were an order for his custody until His Majesty's pleasure be known."

Mr. Maclean protested that there should be periodical re-examination of the individual. Sir Ian Macpherson, Mr. Milne, and Mr. Buchanan also objected to the same provision, though Mr. Milne conceded that it had been the law of Scotland since 1862. Discussion was still proceeding when the hour for the rising of the House was reached, and the motion for the second reading was adjourned.

### Chemical Defence Experiments on Animals

On June 18th Mr. DOBBIE asked the Financial Secretary to the War Office the number and the kind of animals used for poison gas experiments at Porton, Cambridge, and other places in this country in the years 1925 to 1935, how many perished immediately, and how many died within one month. Mr. HACKING said that during the years in question chemical defence experiments with animals were carried out only at the Chemical Defence Research Establishment, Porton, and up to 1931 at the Physiological Laboratory, Cambridge. Information was not available precisely in the form asked for by the hon. member, but he was circulating a statement showing the numbers and kinds of animals used in each year for these experiments, and the numbers which died, or were painlessly destroyed as a result of the experiments. Since 1929 a large proportion of the animals used were for experiments in connexion with the safety of industrial employees. A long tabular statement shows that at Porton experiments were carried out on rabbits, rats, goats, guinea-pigs, cats, monkeys, mice, horses, canaries, pigeons, fowls, and sheep. In the ten years in question 1,737 rabbits were used and 1,278 died or were painlessly destroyed; two monkeys, twenty-five horses, and two sheep were used, but none of them died or was destroyed.

*London Refuse.*—On June 18th Mr. SHAKESPEARE informed Mr. McEntee that the Advisory Committee on London Refuse had made an interim report dealing with the disposal of house and trade refuse, and copies were available at the office of the Metropolitan Boroughs Standing Joint Committee. The committee was now considering the question of collection.

## Medical News

The Professor White Annual Oration will be delivered by Lord Horder, before the St. John's Hospital Dermatological Society, on Wednesday, June 26th, at 5.30 p.m., at 1, Wimpole Street, W. His subject will be "Pruritus."

The opening ceremony of the London and District Cripples' Training College (Bernhard Baron Memorial), at Leatherhead Court, Leatherhead, will be performed by the Duchess of York on Thursday, June 27th.

The Duke of York, who is president of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, and the Duchess of York have consented to preside over founder's day celebrations at the Barnardo Girls' Model Village, Barkingside, Essex, on Saturday, June 29th, at 2.30 p.m.

The annual meeting of the Incorporated Lancashire and Cheshire Society for the Permanent Care of the Feeble-Minded will be held in the Ivy House Home (near Warford Hall) of the Mary Dendy Homes, Sandlebridge, on Tuesday, June 25th, at 2.30 p.m., under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor of Manchester. The day school, homes and workshops, Ashby Memorial Hospital, and the farm and gardens will be open for inspection after the meeting.

A meeting of the medical section of the British Psychological Society will be held at the House of the Institute of Psycho-Analysis, 36, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.1, on Wednesday, June 26th, at 8.30 p.m., when Dr. W. Clifford M. Scott will read a paper entitled "Some Apparent Disturbances of Reality due to Ideas of Omnipotence—with special reference to Disturbed Ideas about Time."

The annual general meeting of the Medico-Legal Society will be held at 11, Chandos Street, W., on Thursday, June 27th, at 8.15 p.m., and will be followed by an ordinary meeting, at which a joint paper will be read by Mr. Everard Dickson and Dr. Gerald Slot, on "Questions of Drunkenness in the Courts." A discussion will follow.

The annual general meeting of the London Jewish Hospital Medical Society will be held at Woburn House, Upper Woburn Place, W.C., on Thursday, June 27th, at 6.30 p.m., and will be followed by a dinner at 7.30 p.m. and a lecture at 8.30 p.m. by Councillor Dan Frankel, vice-chairman of the Hospitals and Medical Service Committee of the London County Council, on "The Future of the Municipal Medical Services."

The annual meeting of the Fever Hospital Medical Services Group of the Society of Medical Officers of Health will be held at 1, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, W.C., on Friday, June 28th, at 4.30 p.m., when a paper entitled "Observations on the Pathogenesis of Diphtherial Paralysis" will be given by Dr. G. Ronaldson.

The first annual general meeting of the British Association of Radiologists will be held at Birmingham on Friday and Saturday, July 12th and 13th. On July 12th, at 10 a.m., there will be a business meeting and the presidential address at the University, Bournbrook, followed by a visit to the new hospital buildings. After luncheon at the university there will be an exhibition of radiograms of bone and joint conditions in the anatomical department of the university, Edmund Street. At 7.30 p.m. the annual dinner of the association will be held at the Queen's Hotel. On July 13th, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., in the university anatomy theatre, Edmund Street, the following discussions will be held: "Ante-natal Radiology," to be opened by Dr. R. E. Roberts and Dr. L. A. Rowden; "Methods and Results in Pre-operative and Post-operative Radiation of Breast Cancer," to be opened by Dr. J. H. Douglas Webster; and "Spondylitis Adolescents, its Radiological Diagnosis and Treatment," to be opened by Dr. S. Gilbert Scott. Proposal forms for membership and tickets for the annual dinner may be obtained from the honorary secretary, Dr. S. Cochrane Shanks, 68, Harley Street, W.1.

The fourteenth annual Conference of Cremation Authorities will be held, in conjunction with the annual conference of the National Association of Cemetery and

Crematorium Superintendents, in Folkestone, at the Marine Gardens Pavilion, on July 1st to 4th, and those who are interested will be welcome. A programme has been arranged dealing with subjects of interest to all those concerned with the disposal of the dead, and opportunity will be provided for discussion. Applications for tickets should be made to Mr. E. F. Coward, Fulham Cemetery, Lower Richmond Road, Richmond, Surrey, by June 24th.

The first annual exhibition of works by members of the Medical Art Society will be on view at the House of the Royal Society of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.1) from July 1st to July 12th inclusive. The exhibition will be open from 12 noon each day except Saturday.

The seventh Congress of the International Society of Balneology will be held at San Sebastian from July 26th to 30th. Further information can be obtained from the secretariat, Place du Bon Pasteur 20, San Sebastian.

The twentieth International Congress of Legal Medicine and Social Medicine will be held in Brussels from July 17th to 20th under the presidency of Professor J. Héger-Gilbert. Further information can be obtained from the general secretary, Dr. Maurice de Laert, Rue de Waterloo 115, Brussels.

The seventh International Congress of Accidents and Occupational Diseases will be held at Brussels from July 22nd to 27th, when the following subjects will be discussed: remote results of injuries of the skull, injuries of the hands and fingers, objective manifestations of pain, and lesions due to electricity.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that an intensive course in cardiology will be given at the National Heart Hospital from June 24th to July 5th. A second "refresher" course in medicine, surgery, and the specialties will be given at Prince of Wales's General Hospital from July 1st to 13th. Other courses will be held as follows: proctology at St. Mark's Hospital, July 1st to 6th; urology at All Saints' Hospital, July 8th to 27th; general medicine and surgery at Southend Hospital, July 13th and 14th; dermatology at Blackfriars Skin Hospital, July 15th to 27th. A special demonstration on the fundus oculi will be given by Mr. R. Lindsay Rea on July 2nd, at 8.30 p.m., at West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Detailed syllabuses are available from the Fellowship a few weeks before each course is due to begin. A panel of teachers is prepared to give individual instruction in various branches of medicine and surgery daily. With the exception of the cardiology course, the courses and clinics arranged by the Fellowship are open only to members and associates.

The trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Fund announce that, on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, they have made the following awards of scholarships and grants for the academic year 1935-6. These awards were open to suitably qualified persons of any nationality, for research work in diseases of the blood, with special reference to leukaemia. Scholarships: Dr. M. C. G. Israëls (Manchester), Dr. O. Kaalund-Jørgensen (Aarhus). Grants: Professor Dr. W. Büngeler (Danzig), Dr. J. Engelbreth-Holm (Copenhagen), Dr. Phil Karl Hinsberg (Berlin), Dr. Ch. Oberling (Paris), Professor Eugene Opie (New York), Dr. Lucy Wills (London).

In the *Observer* of Sunday last there was a report of an interview with Mr. R. H. P. Orde, honorary secretary of the British Hospitals Association, on the task before the Commission of Inquiry which is to be set up by that body to survey the resources of the voluntary hospitals. Mr. Orde explained that recent legislation and changes in the social habits and wishes of the population had made it desirable to survey the situation. The decision of the voluntary hospitals to set up this inquiry had been spontaneous. They wished to consider how best they could place their resources at the service of the nation as a whole in conjunction with the State. The aim would be to arrive at some agreed policy on questions affecting the general hospital service of the country. The chairman and members of the Commission have yet to be appointed, and the first meeting will probably be in the autumn.

The British Committee on Chronic Rheumatic Diseases appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London has arranged for the publication of reports intended to form a record of recent work, both clinical and in the laboratory, with the object of co-ordinating the work that is being done and preventing overlapping. Messrs. H. K. Lewis and Co. have undertaken the publication, and the first volume will be issued next week.

The annual report of Guy's Hospital for 1934 stresses the urgent need for additional accommodation for nursing staff made necessary by the increasing demands of medical and surgical nursing, and for the staffing of Nuffield House, the new paying patients' block, for the erection of which Lord Nuffield gave £65,000. The block, which it is hoped to open this autumn, will accommodate seventy-five patients.

The issue of *Le Progrès Médical* for June 8th is devoted to neuropsychiatry, on the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Valentin Magnan, the eminent psychiatrist, who was director of the Asile Sainte Anne for forty-five years and for more than thirty years published his clinical lectures in that journal.

The issue of *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics* for May is dedicated to the memory of its late editor, Dr. Franklin H. Martin, who died on March 7th.

The issue of the *Bulletin de l'Académie de Médecine* for May 28th contains a sympathetic obituary notice by Dr. André Mayer of Sir Edward Sharpey-Schafer, who was an honorary foreign member of the academy.

The issue of the *Journal de Médecine de Bordeaux et du Sud-Ouest* for May 30th is devoted to the proceedings of the orthopaedic congress recently held at Bordeaux.

Major-General Ernest Charles Ashton, C.M.G., M.D., who has been appointed chief of the Canadian General Staff, graduated in medicine at Toronto in 1898, and was for fourteen years staff surgeon of the Brantford General Hospital. He was twice mentioned in dispatches during the war.

## 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.**

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## QUERIES AND ANSWERS

### Cracked Upper Lip

"G. E. D." writes in answer to "B. G." (April 27th, p. 907): I would ask if his patient leaves his upper denture out at night. If so, my own personal experience may be of use to him. When I first had an upper denture I used