from 1905 to 1917 as a district medical officer in St. Lucia, B.W.I., and was transferred to Grenada in the latter year. During the period 1928-35 he acted on several occasions as the head of the Medical Department of Grenada. Dr. Hughes was a loyal and enthusiastic member of the Grenada Branch of the British Medical Association, and held the appointment of Branch secretary during, perhaps, the most difficult and trying period in the history of the Grenada Medical Service. Largely through his sustained efforts great improvements have recently been effected in the conditions of the Service. He assumed the office of president of the Branch in 1932. He was a sound clinician, a loyal colleague, and a faithful friend. He has left a widow and five children to mourn their loss.

The death occurred at Grange, Guernsey, on December 27th, 1935, of Dr. EDMUND VALENTINE GIBSON at the age of 70. Born at Stanley, Derbyshire, in 1865, he was educated at Trent College and the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1890, and proceeded M.D. in 1892. His early appointments included those of house-surgeon to the Birmingham General Hospital, the East London Hospital for Children and the Dispensary for Women at Shadwell, and the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton. He was also superintendent resident medical officer to the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow. In 1894 he began general practice in Guernsey, and was medical officer at first of the town hospital, and later of the Country Hospital and Asylum, Castel; this second appointment he had held for thirty-one years at the time of his death. In 1904 he joined the then 1st R.G.L.I., and retired as surgeon major in 1920. A man of splendid physique and untiring energy, he took an active interest in local affairs, as well as in his very large practice and the pursuit of horticulture. He had a fine garden at his residence, "Paradis," in Grange. He had been a member of the British Medical Association since 1912. From 1894 he conducted his practice single-handed until 1919, when he was joined by his nephew, Dr. R. E. Gibson. In 1923 his son-in-law, Dr. W. B. Fox, joined them, and in 1927 Dr. Maurice Fox.

We regret to record the death, in his seventy-eighth year, of Dr. John Kerr (formerly of Hamilton), which took place at his old home, "Roseville," Hamilton, after a very short illness. He belonged to a family which for many generations lived in the Island of Arran—he himself was born at Largs, Ayrshire. He received his medical education in Glasgow, and in 1890 took the diplomas of L.R.C.P. and S.Ed. and L.R.F.P.S.Glas. In the same year he began practice in Hamilton, at that time a prosperous coal-mining town. He soon acquired a large practice, and during the forty years he laboured in the town his services were greatly appreciated by all classes of the community. He was regarded as a family friend in every household where he was the doctor. He had little time for recreation, but in his earlier days went in for breeding hackneys. He was a well-known figure on the bowling green. He retired in 1931, when he was entertained to dinner by his medical brethren, and made the recipient of several gifts. On his retirement he went to live at Blairmore on Loch Long, where he passed the evening of his days very pleasantly. A keen motorist, he was also an enthusiastic yachtsman; his favourite sport was fishing. He became suddenly ill at Blairmore on December 11th, and his son, Dr. Livingston Kerr, brought him to his old home in Hamilton, where he died on December 14th. He is survived by Mrs. Kerr, Dr. Livingston Kerr, and three daughters, two of whom are members of the medical profession, and the third is a dental surgeon. The great esteem in which Dr. Kerr was held was well seen at his funeral on Tuesday, when all classes of the community were present in large numbers in spite of a severe snowstorm. Dr. Kerr, when in practice, was a faithful member of the British Medical Association, and the Association and the Local Medical and Panel Committees of Hamilton, and the Session and Deacon's Court of St. John's Church, were all represented at the funeral.

We regret to announce the sudden death on New Year's Eve of Dr. Richard Owen of Bangor, a much-respected member of the profession in North Wales. He was born at Beaumaris, Anglesey, in 1871, and from the Grammar School of that town went to the University College of North Wales in 1889; three years later he began medical studies at Edinburgh University, graduating M.B., C.M. in 1895, and proceeding M.D. in 1911. While at Edinburgh he was for a time assistant demonstrator of anatomy under Sir William Turner. After acting as surgeon to steel works at Broughton and collieries at Wrexham, and as medical officer of the Abersoch District and Pwllheli Union, he became M.O.H. to Beaumaris Port Sanitary Authority, medical officer to the Bangor Union Infirmary, and honorary physician to the Carnarvon and Anglesey Infirmary. Dr. Owen was medical referee for several insurance companies, lecturer and examiner for the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and medical officer to the University College of North Wales and the Normal College, Bangor. He joined the British Medical Association in 1903, and served as president of the North Wales Branch three years ago. In addition to his energetic support of the Association and of the interests of the profession generally in North Wales, he was a keen archaeologist and a member of the Gorsedd. He encouraged the ambulance competitions at the Eisteddfod, and often judged them. Dr. J. R. Prytherch writes: "For the past forty years Dr. Owen has been a tower of strength and a loyal supporter of all B.M.A. work. He was a prominent figure in any company, radiating kindness and geniality to all. I have been engaged in B.M.A. work with him for some thirty years, and for twelve on the staff of Bangor Infirmary. No truer friend or colleague could one ever desire.

Dr. Albert Ernest Marwood, who died at Portsmouth on December 27th, 1935, after a long illness, had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty years. Born in Portsmouth sixty-nine years ago, he was a pupil of a local medical practitioner before he entered Charing Cross Hospital as a medical student. He also studied in Scotland, and in 1894 he obtained the diplomas L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas. He then began to practise in Portsmouth, with special attention to midwifery, and soon built up a wide connexion. For many years he had been district medical officer to the board of guardians, and surgical officer to the Oddfellows, Druids, Rechabites, and other Friendly Societies. He was medical officer to various assurance companies and to the Portsmouth Football Club. He was intimately associated with the work of St. Matthew's Church, Southsea, and had been vicar's warden for several years. He had also been a keen Freemason.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

University College

Dr. F. G. Young will deliver a course of four public lectures on "Glycogen and the Metabolism of Carbohydrates" at University College, Gower Street, W.C., on Thursdays, January 16th, 23rd, and 30th, and February 6th, at 5 p.m.

A course of six public lectures on "The Chemical Structure of Drugs in Relation to their Physiological Action" will be delivered by Dr. H. B. Lyg at University College on Metabothy.

delivered by Dr. H. R. Ing at University College on Mondays, January 20th and 27th, and February 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th, at 5 p.m.

All the above lectures are open to the public without fee

or ticket.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

nnation indicated:

M.D.—Branch I (Medicine): W. H. P. Cant, P. C. L. Carrier, Iris M. Cullum, M. E. Disney, T. J. Evans, S. T. Falla, H. F. M. Finzel, C. James, D. E. V. Jones, H. M. R. Jones, H. Kirman, Beatrice Lewis, R. J. G. Morrison, I. Whittington, J. C. Winteler, T. Mary Wynter. Branch II (Pathology): R. Hare, W. A. E. Karunaratne, M.D., D. M. Pryce, R. S. Wale. Branch II (Psychological Medicine): H. A. Cooper. Branch IV (Midwifery and Diseases of Women): R. K. Bowes, M.S., F.R.C.S., J. O. F. Davies, Mary Evans, Margaret M. White, Honor E. C. Wilkins. Branch V (Hygiene): D. M. Connan, D. Erskine, J. T. R. Lewis, F. J. G. Lishman.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

Final M.B., Ch.B.—E. M. Barker, Dorothy M. Braddock, N. R. Chan-Pong, A. W. F. Craig, F. J. Fowler, R. J. Ingham, E. E. K. Kilvert, B. A. Singer, Aileen M. Sutcliffe, L. K. Thompson.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Lectures

The course of lectures for 1936 is arranged as follows: January 17th, Professor A. F. MacCallan, The surgery and pathology of trachomatous conjunctivitis; January 20th, Professor E. W. Twining, A radiological study of the third ventricle; January 22nd, Professor Arthur Bulleid, The assessment of dental sepsis as a factor affecting medical and surgical procedures; January 24th, Professor John Gilmour, Adolescent deformities of the acetabulum; January 27th, Professor E. P. Stibbe, The anatomy and surgery of the subtentorial angle; January 29th, Professor Reginald T. Payne, Pyogenic infections of the parotid; January 31st, Professor George A. Mason, Extirpation of the lung; February 3rd, Professor A. M. Boyd, The investigation of peripheral vascular disease; February 5th, Professor H. Osmonde Clarke, Injuries of the carpal bones; February 7th, Professor F. H. Bentley, Wound healing in vitro—the interrelation of epithelial and fibrous tissue growth; February 10th, Professor G. C. Knight, Intestinal strangulation; February 12th, Professor G. F. Rowbotham, A series of tumours of the skull; February 17th, and 21st, Dr. John Beattie, Temperature regulation. The lecture hour is 5 p.m.

Medical News

Among the latest contributions to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London is the sum of £1,000, being the annual subscription of His Majesty the King, Patron of the Fund.

The annual meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society will be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C., on Wednesday, January 15th, at 5.30 p.m., when Professor W. A. F. Balfour-Browne will deliver his presidential address on "The Evolution of Social Life among the Insects."

A special general meeting of the British Institute of Radiology will be held at 32, Welbeck Street, W., on Thursday, January 16th, at 7.45 p.m., and will be followed by the usual monthly meeting at 8 p.m., when Dr. J. F. Brailsford will read a paper on "Radiological Demonstration of Developmental Abnormalities of the Skeleton." On Friday, January 17th, at 11 a.m., medical members are invited to visit the x-ray department at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, W., and the medical committee and medical members will meet at 3.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. respectively.

At a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society to be held on Tuesday, January 14th, at 8.30 p.m., at 17, Bloomsbury Square, W.C., Mr. H. Berry, B.Sc., vice-dean of the College of the Society, will give a lecture on "Sterilization Technique." The British Pharmacopoeia, 1932, by its introduction of detailed methods of sterilization for pharmaceutical preparations and tests for the sterility of the final product, has given rise to many difficulties and brought into prominence many problems. Much experience has been gained, and with the promised introduction of an addendum to the Pharmacopoeia it is thought that a review of present knowledge may be profitable.

Meetings of the Tuberculosis Association will be held at 26, Portland Place, W., on Friday, January 17th, when papers will be read, at 5.15 p.m., by Dr. Noel D. Bardswell, Dr. J. G. Johnstone, and Miss M. C. Marx, on "After-care of the Tuberculous in London," and, at 8.30 p.m., by Dr. James Maxwell on "Intestinal Tuberculosis."

Mr. J. H. Coste, chief chemist of the L.C.C., will read a paper on "Recent Developments in Sewage Treatment and Disposal at the London County Council Works," at a meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, on Tuesday, January 14th, at 5.30 p.m.

The Fellowship of Medicine announces that a series of surgical tutorial classes, especially arranged for Final F.R.C.S. candidates, begins this week at the National Temperance Hospital on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8.30 p.m. The afternoon dermatological course at St. John's Hospital will be continued from February 3rd to 27th. From February 3rd to 8th an all-day course in proctology will be given at St. Mark's Hospital and in neurology at West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Other forthcoming courses include: chest diseases, at Brompton Hospital, February 10th to 15th; gynaecology, at Chelsea Hospital for Women, February 10th to 22nd; M.R.C.P. course, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 p.m., at National Temperance Hospital, from February 25th to March 12th. Week-end courses will be held as follows: physical medicine, at St. John Clinic and Institute of Physical Medicine, February 8th and 9th; children's diseases, at Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital, February 22nd and 23rd; chest diseases, at Brompton Hospital, March 7th and 8th; and clinical surgery, at Royal Albert Dock Hospital, March 14th and 15th. Courses arranged by the Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) are open only to members and associates.

Dr. James Fenton, M.O.H. for Kensington, is sailing in the Arundel Castle to attend the first South African Health Congress, to be held at Capetown from February 3rd to 8th. After the Congress he will visit various parts of the Union and African colonies, returning via Egypt and Palestine. Dr. Fenton is attending the Congress as chairman of the Royal Sanitary Institute; he is also acting as delegate of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

The Kaiser Wilhelm Society for the Advancement of Science celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation to-day (January 11th) at the Harnack House at Berlin-Dahlem, when addresses will be delivered by the president, Professor Max Planck, Professor Peter Debye, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics, and Professor Leo Bruhns, director of the Science and Art Department of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Art and Science.

The *Practitioner* for January deals for the most part with winter ailments—influenza, the common cold and its complications, acute sore throat, chronic cough in children, lobar pneumonia, the effects of winter on chronic rheumatic conditions, and winter dermatoses.

The October to December issue of the Epidemiological Report of the Health Section of the League of Nations is devoted to poliomyelitis.

A telegram has been received in London from Dr. Melly, leader of the British Ambulance Service in Ethiopia, to say that this is the chief Red Cross unit for the Northern Armies in Abyssinia, and is now established at Dessie. The unit was originally planned for work in the Ogaden, but at the express wish of the Emperor has gone to the northern war zone. This change has incurred heavy additional expenditure. Donations may be sent to Sir Arthur Stanley, British Red Cross Society, 14, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1.

The surgical clinic of Bologna has been transferred to Adowa in Abyssinia under a director, accompanied by eighteen assistants and numerous volunteer nurses.

A message from the League correspondent of the *Times* at Geneva states that Lord Astor has accepted the invitation to act as chairman of the Joint Committee of Agricultural, Economic, and Health Experts, which has been constituted in accordance with a resolution passed by the League Assembly last September. The committee will study the problem of nutrition in relation to public health, and the effect of improved nutrition on the consumption of agricultural products.

We have to announce with deep regret, at the moment of going to press, the death of Dr. Ronald George Canti, clinical pathologist to St. Bartholomew's Hospital and bacteriologist to the City of London, whose wonderful microphotographic films had made his name familiar to the whole profession.