

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

*The Humble Address of the President
and Members of the British
Medical Association*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the British Medical Association, distributed throughout Your Majesty's Empire, beg leave to express our respectful and heartfelt sorrow at the heavy affliction that has fallen upon Your Majesty, The Queen Mother, and the other Members of The Royal Family, by the death of our beloved Sovereign King George, Patron of the Association.

We humbly tender to Your Majesty congratulations upon Your Accession to the Throne, and earnestly pray that Your Majesty's Reign may be long and illustrious and blest with peace.

Signed on behalf of the British Medical Association,

HUMPHRY ROLLESTON,
President (Acting).

E. KAYE LE FLEMING,
Chairman of Council.

H. S. SOUTTAR,
Chairman of Representative Body.

N. BISHOP HARMAN,
Treasurer.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Medical Secretary.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The contemplated special service in St. Paul's in connexion with the celebration of the centenary of the University has been arranged for Wednesday, July 1st, at 11.30 a.m., when the Archbishop of Canterbury will preach the sermon.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND

At a meeting of the Senate on January 16th, with the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Denis J. Coffey, in the chair, the reports of the examiners upon the medical and dental examinations, December, 1935, were considered, and passes, honours, etc., awarded.

The Services

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Colonel Augustus Hewett, R.A.M.C. (retired), died at Hampton Hill on December 27th, 1935, aged 82. He was born at Ahmedabad, in the Bombay Presidency, on December 9th, 1853, and was educated at Bart's, taking the M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1876, and subsequently the F.R.C.S.Ed. in 1889. After acting as house-surgeon of the Western Branch of the Brighton and Hove Infirmary, he entered the Army as surgeon on February 4th, 1877. He resigned on August 31st, 1878, but was reappointed on March 6th, 1880. He attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel on March 6th, 1900, and retired on October 17th, 1903.

Obituary

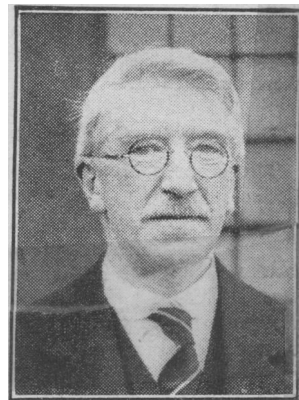
A. FRANCIS DIXON, Sc.D., M.B.

Professor of Anatomy, University of Dublin

The death occurred on January 15th of Andrew Francis Dixon, professor of human anatomy and embryology in the University of Dublin. Born in 1868, he came of a well-known Dublin family. One of his brothers occupies the chair of botany in Dublin University, and another, until lately, was professor of civil engineering in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, while his uncle, R. V. Dixon, was a Fellow of Trinity College.

He entered Dublin University in 1885 and had a brilliant academic career, gaining a senior moderatorship and a gold medal in natural science and securing many other distinctions in the course of obtaining his medical degree. It was as a medical student that he first came in contact with the late Professor D. J.

Cunningham, who so greatly influenced his career. His early interests were in zoology, and his first publications were concerned with the marine invertebrates. But in 1893 his attention was turned more definitely towards human anatomy, and he went to Leipzig to study under the late Professor His. A year later he was appointed chief demonstrator in anatomy in Trinity College, Dublin, under Cunningham. In 1897 he was appointed professor of anatomy at University



College, Cardiff, then in 1903 he returned to his old college to succeed Cunningham as professor of anatomy and chirurgery, and from that date he devoted himself wholeheartedly to the service of Trinity College. In 1916 he became its representative on the General Medical Council, in 1922 he was appointed to the newly founded chair of human anatomy and embryology, and in 1924 he became dean of the faculty of physic. But perhaps his greatest work was done in the interests of students, and especially in their early post-graduate years. He was keenly interested in all their activities, and took a very large part in organizing the Trinity College Association, with the object of keeping them in touch with each other and with their college. He was also actively interested in the old O.T.C. and in the Dublin University Biological Association, of which society he was president in 1904-5.

Outside the university Professor Dixon had a wide circle of friends and interests. He was a lifelong member of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and was elected president of that society in 1934. From 1917 to 1925 he was a member of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society, and in the latter year was appointed a governor of the society. On six separate occasions he was elected a member of the Council of the Royal Irish Academy, and in 1919, and again in 1926-7, he was a vice-president. For thirty years he was a member of the Council of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, and from 1927 to 1931 held the office of president. He was a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland, and in 1906-8 president of the Section of Anatomy and Physiology. In 1934 he was appointed warden of Alexandra College. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for many years, and at the Annual Meeting in 1899, and again in 1909, he was a vice-president of the

Section of Anatomy and Physiology. His many personal friendships and his wide sympathies made him a valuable link between the university and outside bodies.

In his younger days Dixon published many interesting contributions to anatomical science. Our knowledge of the development of the fifth cranial nerve, of the course of the taste fibres, and of the special supports of the uterus in the female pelvis has been considerably extended by his researches. But in later years pressure of administrative duties and heavy responsibilities in directing the medical school necessarily curtailed his time for such work. But those who knew him realized that he possessed an amazing fund of original observations and accurate knowledge on many interesting points, and regretted that lack of time, and his own modesty, prevented him from committing them to print.

He will be remembered chiefly as a loyal and warm-hearted friend. His memory for faces was extraordinary, and Trinity men revisiting the college after a lapse of many years were always sure of a warm personal welcome from the dean. For the college itself he entertained such loyal devotion that no task was either too large or too menial for him to undertake if he felt that its interests were concerned.

C. P. M.

Professor T. G. MOORHEAD writes:

There has passed away in the person of Professor Andrew Francis Dixon a man who in his whole life embodied all the most noble and chivalrous traditions of his profession. As an anatomist and man of science Dixon rapidly achieved a high reputation. A keen lover of nature, he was all his life a student of natural science, and regarded human anatomy as a branch of that science. This wide outlook enabled him to impart a vivid interest to the most minute details of his subject.

When he returned to Trinity College as Professor of Anatomy in 1903 he at once threw himself into the life of the university, and was largely responsible for bringing about some much-needed reforms. It was mainly owing to his initiative and tact that a change was made in the governing body of the College, whereby representatives of the Junior Fellows and Professors became members of the Board. He and the late Professor John Joly were the two first representatives of the Professors to sit on the new Board. As a lecturer he was unsurpassed. He not only held the attention of all his listeners, but was able to convey his information in such a manner that it remained fixed in the memory for all time. I remember, almost word for word, lectures which I heard him deliver just forty years ago. But it will be the man rather than the anatomist who will be remembered by many generations of students. To all students he was an inspiration, and many of them gained their first stimulation to work from his boundless enthusiasm. His influence over them was immense, and by all of them he was affectionately known as "Andy Frank." It may be stated without exaggeration that he was the best dean that any medical school ever possessed or ever will possess. He was absolutely single-minded in his devotion to the interests of the school. He was the most unselfish of men, and, although devoid of personal ambition, he was most ambitious for the welfare and success of everything that concerned Trinity College. Every student who entered the school became from the moment of his entry a personal charge of Dixon's, and from that moment his career was followed with intense interest. If a man was not working he was sent for and quietly talked to and encouraged. Nothing pained him more than to see a man fail in his examinations from laziness or any other cause. Possessed of lofty ideals, temperate and simple in his tastes, he preached by his example the doctrine of hard work and simple living.

His knowledge of medical education and of the details of medical curricula was profound. He was always studying to improve our own curriculum. No detail escaped his attention. There is not the least doubt that it is largely to his fostering care that the medical school owes its present great prestige. He never sought publicity, but, on the other hand, he never shirked any public duty. All his work was characterized, by great thoroughness; he believed in taking pains, and was impatient of careless and slovenly habits. His influence in the College was by no means confined to the students; he was universally liked, and his advice was sought on many matters by Fellows and Professors, and was always freely given. His loss is a severe blow to the medical school. He added new dignity to the office of dean of the faculty of physic, and has left behind him a tradition of service which will endure as long as the school itself.

[The photograph reproduced is by the Irish Times Ltd.]

Medical Notes in Parliament

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

Both Houses of Parliament assembled on January 21st to swear allegiance to King Edward. It was arranged that an address to the King should be moved in the House of Commons by Mr. Baldwin on January 23rd, and that both Houses that day should attend in Westminster Hall, when the body of King George was brought there.

No other Parliamentary business is likely before February 4th, the date originally named for the re-assembly.

Medical News

The funeral of His late Majesty King George V has been fixed for Tuesday, January 28th, on which day the House of the British Medical Association in Tavistock Square will be closed. Readers are asked to note that all editorial communications and advertisements intended for the issue of February 1st should reach the Editor and the Financial Secretary and Business Manager respectively by the first post on Monday, January 27th.

Dr. H. Batty Shaw will give an address on "The Medical Examination of Proposers for Life Assurance" before the University College Hospital Medical Society, Gower Street, W.C., on Thursday, January 30th, at 5 p.m.

A series of lectures, free to all medical practitioners and senior students without ticket, will be delivered at the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, Westmoreland Street, W., on Tuesdays at 5.30 p.m., from February 4th to April 28th (except April 14th). Details will be published in the diary column of the *Supplement* week by week.

The North-West London Medical Society has arranged the following lectures, to be given at the Regal cinema, Finchley Road, N.W.: February 11th, Dr. Russell J. Reynolds, "Cineradiography"; March 10th, Dr. John Freeman, "Immunology in General Practice"; and May 12th, Dr. W. E. Gye, "Recent Advances in Cancer Research." On April 14th a visit will be paid to the Royal Veterinary College and Veterinary Research Laboratories at the invitation of Sir Frederick Hobday, who will give an address.

The fifth Horsley Memorial Lecture, which was delivered by Sir Walter Langdon-Brown at University College Hospital Medical School, has now been published in full by the Cambridge University Press under the title *The Integration of the Endocrine System* (price 2s.). A report of this lecture was printed in the *British Medical Journal* of November 30th, 1935, p. 1061.

Professor J. S. Haldane, M.D., F.R.S., will speak on "The Ventilation of the Mersey and other Tunnels," at a general meeting of the Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C., on Wednesday, February 12th, at 2.30 p.m.

Major-General W. P. MacArthur, D.S.O., Commandant and Director of Studies at the Royal Army Medical College, will deliver a lecture on "The Romance of Preventive Medicine," at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall, S.W., on Wednesday, February 12th, at 3 p.m.

A meeting of the Fever Hospital Medical Service Group of the Society of Medical Officers of Health will be held at 1, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, W.C., on Friday, January 31st, at 4 p.m., when papers on "The Serum Treatment of Typhoid Fever" will be read by Dr. A. Felix and Dr. C. J. McSweeney.

Dr. Walter Pagel will give a demonstration on experimental production of early pulmonary tuberculosis at the Sims Woodhead Memorial Laboratory, Papworth Village Settlement, on Saturday, February 15th, at 3 p.m. All who are interested and wish to attend should communicate with Dr. Pagel at Papworth Hall, Cambridge.

The Fellowship of Medicine announces that surgical tutorial classes will be given at the National Temperance Hospital at 8.30 p.m.: on January 28th, neck; January 30th, skull and brain; February 4th, intestinal obstruction; February 6th, thorax. Other advanced courses include proctology, at St. Mark's Hospital, February 3rd to 8th; chest diseases, at Brompton Hospital, February 10th to 15th; gynaecology at Chelsea Hospital for Women, February 10th to 22nd; primary F.R.C.S. lecture-demonstrations in anatomy and physiology, at Infants Hospital, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 p.m., February 24th to April 24th; and M.R.C.P. clinical classes, at National Temperance Hospital, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 p.m., February 25th to March 12th. Courses particularly designed for general practitioners include neurology, at West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, February 3rd to 8th, and the following week-end courses: 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; and chest diseases, at Brompton Hospital, March 7th and 8th. Full particulars may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

A lecture on the theory and practice of contraception will be given at the Walworth Women's Welfare Centre (153A, East Street, S.E.17) by Dr. Gladys Cox on Friday, February 7th, at 6 p.m. A demonstration will follow the lecture, and both are open to students who have completed their gynaecological course and to medical practitioners. Tickets (5s.) should be applied for in advance, and those attending are asked to bring rubber gloves.

The sixth annual congress of the Medical Societies of North Africa will be held from April 3rd to 5th at Rabat and Casablanca, when the subject for discussion will be amoebiasis in North Africa. Further information can be obtained from Dr. Fournier, 26, Boulevard du 4e Zouaves, Casablanca, Morocco.

There will be two plenary sessions of the thirtieth South African Medical Congress, which, as already announced in the *Journal* (December 14th, 1935, p. 1161), will be held at Pietermaritzburg from June 29th to July 30th. The subject for discussion at the first session on the mornings of June 30th and July 1st will be "Abortion: Its Legal and Medical Aspects," and at the second session, on July 2nd, the subject will be "Should the Practitioner Operate." Members who think of attending the congress should communicate with the Medical Secretary, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, or with the honorary organizing secretary, Dr. C. C. P. Anning, P.O. Box 285, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa.

Dr. L. Haden Guest, secretary of the Leverhulme Research Fellowships, announces that applications are invited for fellowships or grants in aid of research. They are intended for senior workers who are prevented from

carrying out research by routine duties or pressure of other work. Any subject which may add to human knowledge may be proposed for a fellowship, but preference is given to subjects in which other provision for research is inadequate. The amount granted will depend on the nature of the research and the circumstances of the applicant. Forms of application, returnable by March 1st at latest, may be had from Dr. Haden Guest, Union House, St. Martins-le-Grand, E.C.1.

The nineteenth session of the French Assembly of General Medicine was held at the Hôtel Dieu, Paris, under the chairmanship of Dr. Georges Duhamel of the French Academy on January 5th, when a discussion took place on the intellectual and professional orientation of the child of school age. Addresses were delivered by Professor Carnot, the president; Dr. Godlewski, the general secretary; and Dr. Duhamel.

The issue of the *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology* for January is dedicated to Professor Ludwig Aschoff of Freiburg on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

The following medical promotions in, and appointments to, the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem were announced in the *London Gazette* of January 3rd: as Commanders, James Cairns, C.I.E., O.B.E., Lieutenant-General Sir James A. Hartigan, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.; as Officers, Dr. N. M. Goodman, Major C. G. H. Morse, Major R. F. Walker, M.C., R.A.M.C., Dr. A. Tetreault, Lieut.-Colonel J. N. Gunn, D.S.O., Dr. Constance E. M. Berridge; as Serving Brothers, Dr. A. Sprott, Dr. M. Barseghian, Dr. J. A. Adams, Dr. T. H. Irvine, Dr. T. H. Goddard, Dr. G. D. E. Tullis, Mr. H. P. Milligan, Dr. R. C. Lowther; as Associate Serving Brother, Dr. R. Wolff.

In the Calcutta Criminal Court, on February 16th, 1935, two of the four men charged with conspiracy to murder a rich Indian landowner, by injecting him with plague bacilli from a research laboratory, were found guilty and sentenced to death. They are Benayendra Nath Pandey, step-brother of the murdered man, and Dr. Taranath Bhattacharya. The two other accused persons, Dr. D. R. Dhar and Dr. S. P. Bhattacharya, were acquitted. The High Court of Appeal at Calcutta has now commuted the death sentences to transportation for life.

Dr. Max Nonne, professor of neurology at Hamburg University from 1925 to 1933, and author of a book on syphilis of the nervous system, of which five editions have appeared, and of numerous other neurological works, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on January 13th.

The French Society of Anaesthesia and Analgesia, 12 Rue de Seine, Paris, offers a prize of 2,000 francs for the best work on anaesthesia or analgesia, which should be sent in before March 31st.

Herr Hitler has put at the service of the Allgemeine Institut gegen die Geschwulstkrankheiten of the Rudolf Virchow Hospital in Berlin an annual revenue of 50,000 Reichsmarks for cancer research.

One of the four Parliamentary candidates at the by-election in the Ross and Cromarty Division is Dr. W. S. Russell Thomas, who unsuccessfully contested the Aberdeen and Kincardine (Central) Division at the General Election on November 14th, 1935. Dr. Russell Thomas is standing as an Independent Liberal.

The Secretary of State for Scotland has appointed Dr. Francis Sutherland and Dr. Laura Margaret Dorothea Mill to be Deputy Commissioners of the General Board of Control for Scotland.

Professor Nicola Pende, director of the medical clinic at Genoa, has been nominated professor of medical pathology in the New University Institute at Rome.

Geh. Med.-Rat Professor E. Lexer has been elected president of the German Society of Surgery for 1936.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the sixth congress of the International Society for Urology at Vienna has been postponed from June 6th to 12th to September 9th to 12th.