

Local News

SCOTLAND

Five Thousand Additional Beds for Air Raid Casualties

About 5,000 extra hospital beds are to be made available in Scotland as the result of a decision to erect huttéd annexes to eleven selected institutions. This is part of the Government's arrangements for the hospital treatment of air raid casualties in the event of war. In a communication to these institutions the Department of Health states that the huts will be 144 feet by 24 feet and will each contain thirty-six beds together with the usual ancillary accommodation. The erection and maintenance of the huts will be undertaken by the Office of Works and no cost will fall upon local authorities or hospital managers, either for the provision of equipment or for any additional fire insurance in respect of the existing buildings by reason of the erection of the huts. Hospital authorities are asked to agree to the proposal and to allow the building to proceed at once, leaving the formalities connected with the leasing of the land, etc., to be conducted concurrently. The institutions concerned are: local authority hospitals—Robroyston and Mearnskirck, Glasgow; Hairmyres, Lanarkshire; and Ashludie, Dundee; voluntary hospitals—the Astley Ainslie Hospital, Edinburgh; Victoria Infirmary Auxiliary Hospital, Busby, Glasgow; Falkirk Royal Infirmary; Stirling Royal Infirmary; asylums—Gartloch, Glasgow; Bangour, Edinburgh; and Larbert.

Scottish Nursing Auxiliaries

The Scottish Central Emergency Committee for the Nursing Profession is compiling a register of trained and assistant nurses in Scotland with the help of the College of Nursing. There is also a scheme for training nursing auxiliaries recruited from among women who have had no previous instruction. This scheme is to be carried out by local committees under the superintendence of local authorities throughout Scotland. The training will include: (1) a course in first aid on the lines of courses provided by the British Red Cross Society and the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association; (2) a short period of A.R.P. training in the work of a first-aid post; and (3) a short course of lectures and practical work to be carried out in one of the large hospitals to give the auxiliary nurses an elementary knowledge of hospital routine. Volunteers for this training should make application to the Scottish Central Emergency Committee for the Nursing Profession, Department of Health for Scotland, 102, George Street, Edinburgh, 2.

Rectorial Address at St. Andrews

Air Vice-Marshal Sir David Munro was installed as Rector of the University of St. Andrews on April 12, and addressed the students on the subject of discipline and freedom. Sir James C. Irvine, Vice-Chancellor, presided, and conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Sir David and also upon several others, including Sir Edward Mellanby, Major-General Sir Leonard Rogers, and Colonel Sir Alexander James Hutchison Russell. The Rector said that without self-discipline freedom might "go to the head," for those who had won freedom sometimes spent the rest of their lives in trying to take it away from others. Intellectual freedom came originally from the European universities in the Middle Ages. Freedom nowadays consisted in the liberty of people to think for themselves, to study and learn in the particular fields of knowledge that interested them, and to act fearlessly on the dictates of their opinions and ideals. Knowledge was a free country, and there was only one kind of freedom. There were,

however, two kinds of discipline—discipline from within and external discipline. The latter—for example, in the Army—might do much to develop self-discipline in the soldier. The people who could deal with themselves were those who had really won freedom, not by living in a negative state and refusing to be dominated by their own or other people's ideas but by striking out for themselves and keeping a purpose in life. The gods sold all things at a price, and the price of freedom was service. A university had much in common with military service in its tradition of manners and customs, which helped both to maintain external discipline and to foster discipline from within. Kipling knew the value of games in fostering the spirit both of freedom and discipline, and if he had been alive now he might have welcomed the national physical fitness campaign in a stirring ode. As with the body so with the mind—in order to keep the mind fit it must be exercised, or, in other words, they had got to work. The dilemma between discipline and freedom was age-long with a struggle lest the former should become tyranny and the latter licence. At all costs they must keep their liberties, for once lost they were not easily regained.

ENGLAND AND WALES

Cancer Treatment in North Wales

On April 12 representatives of county councils and voluntary hospitals in North Wales met in conference at Colwyn Bay. This was the sequel to a discussion with Sir John Rowland, chairman of the Welsh Board of Health, on the best means of putting into effect the provisions of the Cancer Act, 1939. The terms of the new Act were explained to the members of the conference, and the first point discussed was whether the county councils of North Wales should take joint action to provide a suitable institution for the treatment of cancer or should act independently. It was suggested by various speakers that the Bangor and Wrexham hospitals might be used as diagnostic clinics, since cancer cases were now for the most part treated at those institutions. The general opinion was that while Bangor and Wrexham might be used for observation and diagnosis, the actual treatment should take place at larger institutions in Liverpool or in Manchester. The outcome of the debate was an invitation to county medical officers, clerks to the county councils in the area, and representatives of the Bangor, Wrexham, and Shrewsbury hospitals to frame proposals for submission to a further conference.

Scarborough Health Congress

The preliminary programme of the Health Congress, which is to be held at Scarborough this year from July 3 to 8, under the presidency of the Earl of Harewood, has been issued by the Royal Sanitary Institute. Among the subjects to be discussed are: reorientation of the public health services; the problem child, the difficult parent, the awkward family; evacuation schemes and the health and sanitary problems arising therefrom; health visitors and midwives in relation to air raid precautions; the Cancer Act and modern methods and treatment of cancer; practical methods in clean milk production; the financial structure of the national health insurance scheme and "Whither National Health Insurance?"; some aspects of sick absence in industry and the need for a broader conception of hygiene in industry; rural hygiene in the Tropics. Already nearly 800 official delegates have been appointed by Government Departments, foreign and Dominion Governments and municipalities, local authorities, etc., in Great Britain. At the Health Exhibition the exhibits will include foods, sanitary appliances, and various appliances illustrating municipal activities and hygiene in the home.

came to him for assistance. In 1912 he wrote a book on epidemic jaundice and influenza, in which subject he was most interested. He leaves a widow.

Dr. ROBERT CASEMENT KIRKBY died on April 9 at his home in Walberton, near Arundel, Sussex, aged 70. A native of Merionethshire, he studied medicine in London at Guy's Hospital and obtained the English conjoint qualifications in 1894; he was then in turn resident obstetrical assistant and clinical assistant at Guy's, and for some years resident medical officer at the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots and Imbeciles at Colchester (now known as the Royal Eastern Counties Institution for the Mentally Defective). Dr. Kirkby had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-four years.

Dr. JAMES WILLIAM HUTTON, who died on April 3, had been in practice in Burley Road, Leeds, for nearly fifty years. A native of that city, he studied for the profession at the Yorkshire College and the Leeds Medical School, and qualified as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1892. After a period as house-surgeon at the Hospital for Women he began general practice. For some years he held the appointment of police surgeon in the city of Leeds, and during the war served with the temporary rank of captain R.A.M.C. Dr. Hutton was a prominent Freemason and keenly interested in sport; he was a founder of the Headingley Golf Club and a supporter of the Leeds Rugby League Football Club and other athletic organizations. The funeral service took place at Burley Parish Church, of which he had been warden several times. He leaves a widow, two sons (one of whom practises medicine at Leeds), and a daughter.

Dr. WILLIAM ERNEST HILLS, who died on March 24, had practised in Church Row, Hampstead, for many years past. He was born at Dover in 1872, son of Edward Hills, J.P., and from Dover College went to Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1896. For some years he held resident hospital posts, including those of house-physician and obstetrical resident at Guy's, and surgical officer at the Kasr-el-Aini, Cairo. Returning to London in 1905, he began general practice at Hampstead and became anaesthetist to the London Temperance Hospital, the Hampstead General Hospital, the Prince of Wales's Hospital, and the King George Hospital at Ilford. From 1915 to 1919 he served with the rank of captain, R.A.M.C., mainly in France. Dr. Hills had been a member of the British Medical Association for over thirty years, and served for a long period on the Post Office Medical Officers Subcommittee, making good use of his practical experience as M.O. to the Hampstead Division of the Metropolitan Postal Service. He was also a past-president of the Hampstead Medical Society.

Dr. THOMAS MCCALL ANDERSON, physician to the Actors Fund and to the St. George Society of New York, died of a heart attack on March 24, aged 57. Son of a physician, the late Sir Thomas McCall Anderson, M.D., regius professor of medicine in the University of Glasgow, he was born in Scotland, and in 1908 went to the United States of America, in the same year graduating from the University of Maryland Medical School.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. CONRAD RIEGER, emeritus professor of psychiatry at Würzburg, aged 84; Dr. RUDOLF KRAUSE, emeritus extraordinary professor of anatomy at Berlin, aged 73; Dr. WILLEM NOLEN, formerly professor of internal medicine at Leyden, an authority on tuberculosis, aged 84; Professor GUIDO GIGLIOLI, M.R.C.P.Lond., lecturer on industrial diseases at Florence, aged 64; Dr. ADRIEN LOPPENS of Brussels, an authority on industrial accidents, aged 54; Dr. GUSTAVE LEVEN of Paris, secretary of the Société de Thérapeutique, Officer of the Legion of Honour; Dr. MAX VON NIESSEN, the bacteriologist and epidemiologist of Dresden; and Professor GEROTA, the Bucarest surgeon.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Recognition of Teachers

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

University College: Dr. J. H. Gray (Anatomy). *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College:* Dr. E. F. Scowen (Medicine); Dr. E. B. Strauss (Mental Diseases, Psychiatry). *Royal Dental Hospital of London School of Dental Surgery:* Dr. R. G. Karn (Anaesthetics). *Maudsley Hospital:* Dr. Eleanor M. Creak (Mental Diseases, Child Psychiatry).

Sir StClair Thomson has been appointed to represent the University at the six hundredth anniversary celebrations of the University of Grenoble, to be held from May 13 to 15, and to present an address of congratulation on behalf of the University.

Presentation Day

The ceremony of presentation for degrees will take place at the Royal Albert Hall on Wednesday, May 10, at 2.30 p.m., and at 6 p.m. the same day the annual service for members of the University will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, when the preacher will be the Rev. F. L. Cross, Priest Librarian of Pusey House, Oxford. Applicants for tickets should enclose a stamped addressed envelope, and state their sex, and whether they are teachers in the University, graduates (giving degrees), or undergraduates.

Lectures

Two lectures on "The Present Status of Our Views on Human Evolution" and "The Racial Fallacies and Realities of European Peoples" will be delivered by Dr. A. Hrdlicka, curator of the Division of Physical Anthropology at the National Museum, Washington, at University College on Wednesday and Friday, April 26 and 28, at 5 p.m.

Professor E. J. Bigwood, professor of biochemistry in the University of Brussels, will deliver a lecture on "Chemical Reactions between Proteins and Electrolytes" at University College, Gower Street, W.C., on Tuesday, May 2, at 5 p.m.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

Entrance scholarships in anatomy and physiology have been awarded to H. E. Lockhart-Mummery of Trinity College, Cambridge, and R. G. Mathers of Downing College, Cambridge.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

Among those who received the honorary degree of LL.D. at the spring graduation of the University of Aberdeen on March 29, when Lord Meston, Chancellor of the University, presided, was Dr. James McIntosh, Director of the Bland-Sutton Institute of Pathology, Middlesex Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS

The new Rector of St. Andrews, Air Vice-Marshal Sir David Munro, K.C.B., M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., Secretary of the Industrial Health Research Board of the Medical Research Council, arrived on April 11 at the University for his installation on April 12, when he delivered his inaugural address in the Younger Hall. Before studying medicine at Edinburgh Sir David was a student of St. Andrews University and graduated M.A. He entered the Indian Medical Service in 1901, was transferred to the Royal Air Force in 1919, and was Director of Medical Services, R.A.F., 1921-30.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a quarterly meeting of the Council, held on April 13, with the President, Mr. Hugh Lett, in the chair, Sir Arthur MacNalty and Mr. Harold Muir Evans were elected Fellows under the Charter, which permits the Council to elect annually to the Fellowship, without examination, two members of the College of twenty years' standing.

Mr. Edgar Samuel John King, F.R.C.S., was awarded the Jacksonian Prize for the year 1938 for his dissertation on "Surgery of the Heart." This is the third occasion on which the prize has been awarded to Mr. King. Mr. Laurence O'Shaughnessy, F.R.C.S., was awarded a certificate of honourable mention for his essay on the same subject. The subject for the Jacksonian Prize for 1940 will be "The Surgical Treatment of Pain."

Mr. Hubert Anthony Buck of Guy's Hospital was appointed Begley Student for the ensuing three years on the result of the examination in anatomy for the M.R.C.S.

The President was appointed, *ex officio*, a member of the Governing Body of the British Postgraduate Medical School for one year from July 10, 1939.

The Council accepted very gratefully a gift of £400 from Mrs. Graham Rees-Mogg for improvements in the Library.

It was decided that a Primary Examination for the Fellowship should be held in India and Egypt in 1940.

The following hospitals were recognized under paragraphs 21 and 23 of the regulations for the Fellowship: Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter (resident surgical officer, additional post); Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone (senior house-surgeon); the County Hospital, Kingston (junior surgical officer).

Diplomas

A diploma of Fellowship was granted to Stanley Aubrey Jenkins of Cardiff.

Diplomas in Anaesthetics were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to C. G. Bryan, G. Kaye, and H. R. Youngman.

Diplomas in Child Health were granted to the twenty-six candidates whose names were published in a report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London in the *Journal* of April 15 (p. 805).

The Services

COLONEL COMMANDANT, R.A.M.C.

Major-General R. S. Hannay, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., retired pay, has been appointed Colonel Commandant, Royal Army Medical Corps, vice Major-General D. J. Collins, C.B., C.M.G., retired pay, deceased.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION

The King has awarded the Volunteer Officers' Decoration to Surgeon Commander St. G. B. Delisle Gray, R.N.V.R.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Major-General DENNIS JOSEPH COLLINS, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., died at Millwood, Sutton, Surrey, on April 1, aged 69, from injuries received by being knocked down by a motor car. He was born at Cork on June 8, 1869, was educated at Queen's College, Cork, and at the London Hospital, and graduated M.B., B.Ch. and B.A.O. of the Royal University, Ireland, in 1891. Subsequently he obtained the D.P.H. of his University in 1904, and received the M.D. from Belfast University in 1910. Entering the Royal Army Medical Corps as surgeon lieutenant on July 29, 1893, he became captain in 1896, major in 1905, lieutenant-colonel in the long war promotion list of March, 1915, brevet colonel on June 3, 1916, colonel on December 26, 1917, and major-general on September 15, 1922, retiring on September 15, 1926. While serving in India from 1896 to 1903 he twice received the thanks of the Government of India for his services in dealing with plague. From 1905 to 1910 he served in South Africa. During the war of 1914-18 he served in Mesopotamia, was thrice mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of April 5, May 10, and October 19, 1916, and received a brevet colonelcy. As a major-general he held the post of deputy director of medical services of the Southern Command in India. After retirement he was appointed director of the County of London Branch of the British Red Cross Society. He received the C.M.G. in 1918, and the C.B. in 1924, and also the Order of the White Eagle of Serbia with Swords. On September 6, 1923, he was appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King, and on June 25, 1935, a colonel commandant of the R.A.M.C. He leaves an only daughter.

Lieutenant-Colonel PATRICK FENELON O'CONNOR, C.B., Bengal Medical Service (ret.), died at Monte Carlo on March 15, aged 88. He was born on March 17, 1850, the son of the late Patrick O'Connor of Killiskillen, and was educated at Belvedere and Carlow Colleges, and at the Catholic University, Dublin. He graduated M.D., M.Ch. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1874. He entered the Indian Medical Service as surgeon on March 30, 1875, became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on July 30, 1905. He spent

his service in military employ, chiefly in the 6th Bengal Cavalry, and had a long record of war service: Afghanistan, 1878-80, Battle of Ahmad Khel, action of Urzu and Patkav Shana, mentioned in dispatches, G.G.O. No. 493 of 1880, medal with clasp; Egypt, 1882, action of Tel-el-Kebir, medal with clasp, and the Khedive's bronze star; Burma, 1886-7, operations of 2nd Brigade, Wuntho Expedition, mentioned in dispatches G.G.O. No. 434 of 1887, medal with two clasps; Chitral, 1895, relief of Chitral, action of Malakand Pass, mentioned in dispatches, G.G.O. No. 998 of 1895, medal with clasp; North-West Frontier of India, 1897-8, as principal medical officer of Malakand Field Force, operations in Bajaur and in Momand Country, Utman Khel, Buner, action of Tanga Pass, mentioned in dispatches, G.G.O. No. 178 of 1898, clasp; China, 1900, mentioned in dispatches in *London Gazette* of November 21, 1902, medal, and C.B. on June 27, 1902.

Medical News

The Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair, who died on April 18, aged 82, was elected an Honorary Member of the British Medical Association in 1909 on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of the Association held at Belfast in that year and during the late Lord Aberdeen's Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland. Her husband, who died five years ago, had been previously elected an Honorary Member of the British Medical Association at the Montreal Meeting in 1897, when he was Governor-General of Canada.

A meeting of the Medico-Legal Society will be held at 26, Portland Place, W., on Thursday, April 27, at 8.30 p.m., when Sir Ambrose Woodall will read a paper on "The British Workmen's Compensation Acts."

The water supply to a borough in peace and emergency will be discussed at a meeting arranged by the Royal Sanitary Institute at Swindon Town Hall on Friday, April 28, at 5 p.m., when Mr. J. B. L. Thompson will read the opening paper, followed by Dr. Dunstan Brewer and others.

The Council of the Royal Sanitary Institute is again making arrangements to conduct a course of instruction in disinfection work, which will begin on Tuesday, May 16, and will last for two weeks. Full particulars can be obtained from the secretary of the Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

The Conference on Vitamin E arranged by the Nutrition Panel of the Food Group of the Society of Chemical Industry is to be held to-day (Saturday, April 22) at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, starting at 10.45 a.m.

A congress on cardiology will be held at Liège and Spa on May 27 to 29 under the presidency of Professor Dautrebande, president of the Belgian Society of Cardiology. Foreigners will be welcome. The subjects for discussion are the limits of electrocardiography, the clinical measurement of cardiac efficiency, and the coronary circulation. Further information may be obtained from the secretary, Dr. F. van Dooren, 80, Rue Mercelis, Brussels.

The next international congress for life insurance will be held in Paris under the presidency of Professor Loeper on May 18 to 21, when the following subjects will be discussed in their relation to life insurance: pulmonary tuberculosis, hyperthyroidism, obesity, chronic tobacco intoxication, albuminuria, and the value of statistics. Further information can be obtained from the general secretary, Dr. P. A. Carrie, 8, Rue de Belloy, Paris, 16e.

An exhibition of social progress will be held at Lille and Roubaix from May to October. The first group, which is devoted to public health, is divided into four classes, comprising respectively: campaign against disease, hospital equipment, the family, and social precautions. Further information can be obtained from the office of the exhibition, 17, Rue de Miromesnil, Paris.