

from which she had previously suffered, and she would not have survived a major operation for the removal of the ulcer. Counsel were unable to agree on the quantum of damages, and the judge therefore had to face the problem of assessing the damages under this head. Considering that she would almost certainly have been dead in six months, that those six months would not have been enjoyable, and that her death would have been painful, he awarded her estate only £156 15s. 6d. and costs.

COMPENSATION FOR DOUBLE INJURIES

Difficult problems sometimes arise in workmen's compensation cases where a workman who is already incapacitated by one accident claims compensation for injury caused by a second. If both accidents are actual physical ones the compensation for the second accident can only be based on the proportion of incapacity left over, so to speak, from the first accident. If the first accident causes total disability, then there is no compensation for the second accident. This principle is, however, complicated by the provision of law which lays down that an industrial disease is to be regarded as an accident. When a doctor certifies that a man is suffering from an industrial disease the certification operates as a notional accident, and then the compensation may not be more than half the workman's weekly earnings during his last twelve months in the employment in the process which has given rise to the disease. The House of Lords had recently to deal¹ with a slightly different problem.

A collier met with an accident at work on August 12, 1935, and had several ribs broken. Until December 9, 1936, he was paid compensation for total incapacity at 30s. a week, and then the payment was reduced to 19s. a week, his earning capacity having partially returned. On February 22, 1937, the Silicosis Medical Board certified that he was suffering from silicosis as a result of his employment, and dated the disability back to November 18, 1936, when he was still totally incapacitated by the accident to his ribs. The employers accordingly again paid him 30s.: 16s. 9d. in respect of the rib accident and 13s. 3d. for the silicosis. On July 15, 1937, they served notice on him alleging that he had wholly recovered from the rib accident, but continued to pay him 30s. solely in respect of the silicosis. On August 22, 1938, he claimed arbitration, alleging that, apart from the 30s. he was receiving in respect of the silicosis, he was still entitled to the 16s. 9d. he had been receiving in respect of the rib accident. The county court judge held that at the time of the notional accident—the certification of the silicosis—the workman was still partially incapacitated by the rib accident, and awarded him 16s. 9d. per week from July 15, 1937, when the employers had stopped the payment. That award was confirmed by the Court of Appeal.² The workman then made another application claiming 30s. a week for total disablement by silicosis from December 17, 1936, credit being given for the amounts already received. He stated that since July 15, 1937, he had received in all only £1 2s. 3d. per week for silicosis, based on an earning capacity agreed with him by the employers to be £1 19s., due to his existing partial incapacity on November 18, 1936, which had been brought about by the 1935 rib accident. He contended that under the Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme, 1931, he was entitled to assess his pre-accident earnings before November, 1938, for the purpose of assessing compensation for incapacity due to silicosis, on the basis of the earnings of the twelve months during which he was last employed in the process in which he contracted the disease. By this reckoning he would be entitled to compensation at the rate of 30s. a week and not £1 2s. 3d.

The Court of Appeal held that he was entitled to compensation for the silicosis at the full rate of 30s. a week, and that the rate of compensation should be based on his earnings during his last twelve months of employment in the process which gave rise to the disease, and not on his earnings at the

date of the certification. The payments made in respect of the rib accident ought not to be taken into account, as they were made in respect of a different liability. They took the view that the workman notionally met with his silicosis accident on November 18, 1936, and during the year of his notional injury preceding the accident he was deemed to be physically capable of earning £3 11s. 1d.—his full wage. His earning capacity from November, 1935, to November, 1936, though it was really reduced by his rib accident to a partial capacity on December 9, 1936—to £1 19s.—was notionally to be regarded as unimpaired. The case was taken out of the category of a second physical accident acting upon an already limited capacity, and must be deemed to be a case in which, notwithstanding a partial incapacity due to the rib accident, the silicosis scheme requires the workman in the circumstances to be assumed to be of full capacity and to be capable of earning his full wages at the date when he was certified to be wholly incapacitated by silicosis. As Lord Justice Slesser put it, once it is realized that in industrial disease the Legislature, in its humorous wisdom, has ordained that, contrary to natural experience, the injury (the disease) must be regarded as preceding the accident (the certification), the paradox of a notional full capacity when actually there is partial disability is resolved.

A SEDUCTION CHARGE DROPPED

Dr. C. P. Mann, formerly of West Bromwich and now serving with the Forces, successfully defended at Birmingham Assizes¹ an action for seduction and loss of services brought by the father of the woman, who said that the doctor had taken her out for a drive in his car and seduced her. Giving evidence, the woman said she had believed she was going to have a baby. Dr. Mann told her he would not marry her, so she went to his partner to expose him. She had not been able to sleep properly or do the housework. In cross-examination she said she had never "had a young man" and found things a little monotonous; she wanted to "show him up." Counsel for the doctor submitted that the woman had suffered from hallucinations but was sincere. The doctor would, if called upon, have denied all the allegations. Counsel for the father threw up the case, and judgment was given for the doctor with costs.

¹ *Daily Telegraph*, March 28, 1940.

The Services

NAVAL COMPASSIONATE FUND

At the quarterly meeting of the directors of the Naval Medical Compassionate Fund, held on April 19, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Percival Nicholls, K.C.B., K.H.P., Medical Director-General of the Navy, in the chair, the sum of £274 was distributed among the several applicants.

MENTIONS IN DISPATCHES: ROYAL NAVY

The following medical officers of the Royal Navy have been mentioned in dispatches.

Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander Hugh Latimer Cleave, R.N. (H.M.S. *Nelson*), "for zeal, enterprise, and devotion to duty in ordering his sick bay from a state of chaos, and for his skilful and untiring care of the wounded."

Surgeon Lieutenant Alexander Donald, R.N. (H.M.S. *Viscount*), "for zeal, devotion to duty, and skill in caring for the sick and wounded survivors of S.S. *Domala*, bombed by the enemy."

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

ROYAL NAVY

The name of Surgeon Lieutenant HORACE GARNER EVANS, R.N.V.R., is included in the Admiralty's list of missing officers and men of H.M.S. *Hunter*. The official announcement says: "There is a faint possibility that a very small number of these officers and ratings may be prisoners of war, but there is no confirmation of this as yet." Dr. Evans graduated M.B.,

¹ *Evans v. Oakdale Navigation Collieries, Ltd.*, 1940, 2 All E.R., 201.

² 1939, 2 All E.R., 358.

Ch.B. of the University of Liverpool in 1931, and joined the British Medical Association in the same year. He was in partnership with Dr. Andrew Watson of Wellingborough, Northants, and had previously held the posts of house-surgeon and house-physician at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, senior resident medical officer at the Royal Children's Hospital, Liverpool, and obstetric officer at Walton Hospital, Liverpool.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

The Army Council's Casualty List No. 3 includes the name of Major HERBERT FREDERICK WILFRID ADAMS, R.A.M.C., who died after a short illness on December 31, 1939, at the age of 51. Major Adams graduated M.B., Ch.B. at the University of Edinburgh in 1912 and took the D.P.H. of the Scottish Conjoint Board in 1920. He was medical officer of health to the East Gloucestershire United Districts.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieutenant-Colonel HERBERT HALLILAY, I.M.S. (ret.), who died suddenly at Bombay on February 14, was born on May 27, 1876, was educated at Westminster Hospital, and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1900. After filling the posts of prosector to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, of house-surgeon and house-physician to the Westminster Hospital, and of house-physician to the Bethlem Royal Hospital he entered the Indian Medical Service as lieutenant on July 26, 1902, became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on April 17, 1931. He served during the war of 1914-19, in Persia in 1918-19, and was mentioned in dispatches on two occasions. After five years' military duty he was appointed a plague medical officer in the Punjab and a civil surgeon in that Province, and spent the rest of his service there, except that he returned to military duty during the war of 1914-19 for five years, from August, 1914, to July, 1919. He had held the civil surgeoncies of Murree and Simla West. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for twenty-three years.

We have received further particulars of the career of Major J. A. W. EBDEN, whose death was recorded in the *Journal* of December 16. After joining the I.M.S. ten years ago he was on military duty for some time. In January, 1932, his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, and as principal and professor of surgery at Vizagapatam he was largely responsible for bringing the medical college up to its present state of efficiency. He was also for some time professor of operative surgery at the Madras Medical College. On returning from a prolonged tour of surgical clinics in Europe last year he was acutely disappointed to find that his plans for the improvement of the Vizagapatam Medical College had been held up, and this was largely responsible for his acceptance of the post of chief medical officer, Delhi, where his services would be used in organizing the proposed Imperial College of Medicine. A colleague writes: "John Ebdén's vigorous personality made a deep impression wherever he went. He was an outspoken and fearless critic. His views, inevitably, did not always coincide with those of his superiors; but there was no doubt either of his sincerity or of his intelligence."

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

At a Congregation on April 26 the degree of D.M. was conferred on G. A. Hodgson.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Marie Jahoda, Ph.D. Vienna, has been reappointed to the Pinsent-Darwin studentship for the study of mental pathology for one year from January 1 last. The value of the studentship is about £225 a year.

At a Congregation on April 27 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—*B. S. Jones.
M.B., B.Chir.—*P. G. H. Gell, *J. H. P. Gauvain, *G. H. P. John, *R. D. Kennedy, *T. J. A. Phillips.

* By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The degree of D.Sc. for internal students has been awarded to Phyllis A. Clapham (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine).

The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health has been awarded to T. K. Abbott (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine).

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—(With Special Knowledge of Mental Diseases): J. D. N. Hill, R. E. D. Markillie. (With Special Knowledge of Mental Deficiency): M. S.-M. Rayner. Part A: J. de Bastarrechea, Helen Baker, R. Good, M. Radzan.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

The following candidates have satisfied the examiners at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—Part I: Sonia D. Dymond, Gladys M. Herbert, Margaret H. Vickery, Llary M. Williams, Mary Williams.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London, held on April 25, with the President, Sir Robert Hutchison, in the chair, the Rt. Hon. Walter Elliot, M.B., F.R.S., Professor Edouard Rist, M.D., of Paris, Professor Alan Brown, M.B., of Toronto, and Dr. W. E. Gye, F.R.S., were elected Fellows under By-Law XXXIX(b).

The following Members were elected Fellows:

Sydney Fancourt McDonald, M.D.Melb. (Brisbane); Douglas Murray McWhae, M.D.Melb. (Perth); John Wycliffe Linnell, M.D.Camb. (London); Guy Austin London, M.D.Adelaide (Adelaide); Cyril Carlyle Beatty, M.B.Lond. (London); Wilfrid Burton Wood, M.D.Camb. (London); Joseph Bamforth, M.D. Liverp. (London); Calvert Merton Gwillim, M.D.Lond (London); Herbert Victor Morlock, M.D.Lond. (London); Alexander Lyall, M.D.Aberd. (Aberdeen); Thottakat Bhaskara Menon, M.D.Madras (Madras); Shankar Sahai Bhatnagar, M.D.Lausanne, Major I.M.S. (Kasauli); William Brockbank M.D.Camb. (Manchester); Wilfrid Fletcher Gaisford, M.D.Lond. (Birmingham); Hugh Walker Gordon, B.Ch.Camb. (London); Samuel Levy Simpson, M.D.Camb. (London); Frederick Horace Smirk, M.D.Manch. (Dunedin); Geoffrey Sydney Todd, M.B.Sydney (Midhurst); Stanley Jack Hartfall, M.D.Leeds (Leeds); William Arklay Steel, M.D.St. Andrews (Hillingdon); John Richard Hugh Towers, M.D. Camb. (Leeds); Ernest Rohan Williams, M.D.Lond. (London); Thomas Benjamin Davie, M.D.Liverp. (Liverpool); Walter Montague Levitt, M.D., N.U.I. (London); Eric Gordon Oastler, M.B.Glasg. (Glasgow); Edward Weston Hurst, M.D.Birm. (Adelaide); Paul Hamilton Wood, M.B.Melb. (London); Frederick Murgatroyd, M.D.Liverp. (London); Kenneth James Franklin, M.D.Oxf. (Oxford); Thomas Shirley Hele, M.D.Camb. (Cambridge); Lionel Everard Napier (Calcutta); Leybourne Stanley Patrick Davidson M.D.Ed. (Edinburgh); Arthur Rupert Hallam, M.D.Ed. (Sheffield); and Harold Edward Whittingham, M.B.Glasg., Air Vice-Marshal R.A.F.M.S. (Wendover).

The President announced the appointment of Dr. N. B. Capon to be Milroy Lecturer for 1941, his subject being "The Principles underlying the Influence of Pre-natal and Neo-natal Health upon Later Life."

The following candidates, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were admitted Members:

Alexander Arthur Alderdice, M.B.Sydney, Charles Anderson, M.B.Lond., George Herbert Harry Benham, M.B.Manch., Austin William Byrne, M.B.Liverp., Charles Harry Catlin, M.D.Birm., Philip Richard Kendall Coe, M.B.Lond., Robert Cruickshank, M.D.Aberd., Mohamed Abdel-Halim El-Okbi, M.B.Cairo, William John Strachan Ewan, M.B.Aberd., Malcolm Weld Fletcher, M.B. Adelaide, Edward Brodie French, M.B.Camb., Anderson Garland, M.D.Lond., Nansi Eirlys Harry, M.B.Wales, Rupert Desmond Charles Johnstone, M.B.Lond., Denis Dalmain Keall, M.B.Camb., Lieutenant R.A.M.C., Franklyn Holt Lloyd, M.D.Florence, John Edward Lovelock, M.B.Oxf., George Edward Moloney, M.B.New Zealand, Samuel Oram, M.B.Lond., Ralph George Park, M.B.New Zealand, Robert Johnstone Porter, M.B.Camb., Leo Rau, M.D. Berlin, Charles Graham Riley, M.B.New Zealand, Allan Thomas Marsh Roberts, M.B.Lond., Mark Andrew Rugg-Gunn, L.R.C.P., Surgeon Lieutenant R.N., Herman David Ruskin, M.B.Witwatersrand, Georgy Petros Ghattas Sobhy Bey, M.D.Cairo, George Lees Taylor, M.D.Manch., Helen Margaret Taylor, M.B.Sydney, Peter Graham Todd, M.B.Lond., Hugh John Trenchard, M.B.Birm., Flying Officer R.A.F.M.S., Stephen Adrian Yaffe, M.D.Queen's Univ. Ontario.

Licences and Diplomas

Licences to practise physic were conferred upon the following 205 candidates (including 24 women) who had passed the Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board, and have complied with the necessary by-laws:

D. J. Anderson, H. J. Anderson, M. Y. Ansari, G. A. S. Anthony, L. Babrow, D. W. Bain, A. M. Barnett, A. J. Barrett, A. J. Barwood, O. H. E. Bayles, L. B. G. Bennett, I. J. Bernstein,

Margaret R. Biggs, G. V. Blaine, A. R. Blowers, F. V. A. Bosc, B. F. Boyd-Cooper, T. R. M. Bristow, H. T. Calvert, J. C. K. Campbell, Joan E. Campkin, D. Caplan, M. Caplin, J. F. Cartwright, Isabella S. Chalmers, M. A. Charrett, Joan M. Cheale, R. Cocker, C. W. D. Cole, E. H. L. Cook, Dorothy J. Cooper, P. R. Cooper, D. Coueslant, J. P. Crawford, R. C. Cronin, G. H. Daglish, L. R. Dalton, R. W. Danziger, E. J. D'Arcy, J. I. Davies, Joyce G. Davies, R. R. Dickson, S. W. Dunkin, Mary E. Eiloart, J. A. Elliott, R. E. Ellis, Marguerite P. Elman, J. A. Evans, E. J. Ewell, Edith I. Fettes, R. D. Firth, F. M. H. Fletcher, I. G. Forbes, C. A. E. Forsander, T. L. Frank, L. M. Franklin, G. A. Fraser, S. S. Freedman, H. J. Friend, K. Froome, Aitolia Georgiadis, Charlotte F. Godrich, M. B. H. Golden, J. Gordon, T. W. Greatorex, J. Greene, E. Griffiths, C. W. Hall, Margaret E. Harker, R. W. Harries, J. H. Harrison, F. M. Hayes, W. H. N. Heavens, F. C. N. Holden, S. A. Holmsted, J. A. G. Horton, Patricia K. Hosford, R. A. House, D. J. Howell, F. H. D. Hutter, G. H. Illingworth, C. W. H. Ingoldby, F. L. Ingram, P. V. Isaac, R. C. Jack, J. P. Jackson, J. Jacobs, J. A. C. James, E. W. Jarratt, W. H. W. Jayne, G. T. E. Jenkins, Margaret C. Jenkins, A. T. G. Johnston, E. W. Jones, G. G. Jones, A. Katz, J. Kaye, E. P. Kempsey, N. S. Kenchington, M. S. Khan, H. King, R. F. Kingston, Christine Kirby, N. D. Lance, J. J. Landon, S. E. Landy, M. Latner, T. S. Leedham, I. Levinson, E. Levy, A. Liberthson, D. G. Lloyd-Davies, A. G. G. Long, Mary E. Long, P. R. Lowns, W. T. C. Lumley, M. G. McColl, D. G. C. Macdonald, I. M. Macgregor, Kathleen B. McClintock, J. C. H. Maidment, D. H. Manson-Bahr, L. Marre, Winifred A. Mason, R. L. Meyers, C. Midwinter Jones, P. F. Milling, H. V. Morgan, R. W. M. Morrison, M. C. Mundle, J. M. Mungavin, B. Murphy, H. Nogler, F. G. Neild, A. R. Nettleton, Mary E. Nixon, D. M. Nundy, G. O'Gorman, B. H. O'Neill, E. I. Ostry, P. J. Pablot, R. Park, T. G. Paxon, A. G. E. Pearce, H. Petty, J. D. Philp, F. P. Powell, N. J. Pratt, B. H. Price, J. Price, M. Querido, Mary L. Rae, W. K. Rae, R. E. Rainey, H. H. Renyard, J. A. Rich, H. G. H. Richards, E. A. Ritchie, T. W. Robson, D. Romney, G. K. Rose, J. V. Rose, R. V. Rowan, B. C. Rowlands, M. H. M. Ryan, G. Savill, T. A. Shannon, R. E. Shaw, F. S. W. Shute, R. A. H. Simpson, C. C. Slack, B. J. D. Smith, G. S. C. Sowry, W. H. Spencer, A. H. Staples, B. A. D. Stocker, M. Strachan, R. P. Strang, G. Subba Rao, P. E. Sundt, P. H. Sutton, D. R. Syred, C. Thomas, Gwendolen M. G. Thomas, F. A. Thompson, W. Thompson, T. C. Thorne, D. A. Tolhurst, E. W. J. Townsend, M. Venugopalachari, Helen Wagstaff, J. J. Walker, A. I. Ward, M. B. Watson, G. O. C. D. Webb, J. M. W. Wells, May D. Westerman, J. C. White, J. R. D. Williams, I. H. T. Wilson, W. J. S. Wilson, W. M. Winter, Nona E. Wright, P. S. Wright, H. Zinober.

Diplomas in Child Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the twenty-one candidates whose names were printed in the *Journal* of April 20 (p. 676).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Lectures on Applied Physiology

Lectures on applied physiology will be delivered in the theatre of the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.) by Professor E. D. Adrian, F.R.S., on "The Nervous Mechanism of Pain" on Thursday, May 9, at 4 p.m., and Professor A. D. Macdonald on "Experimental Spinal Anaesthesia" on Thursday, May 16, at 4 p.m. The lectures will be open to medical practitioners and advanced students.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

SURGERY.—T. A. H. Adkins, F. L. Dickson, F. W. Ford, E. Greenhalgh, P. Haden, G. T. Hammond, H. A. Kreiser, R. Morley, E. A. Roberts.

MEDICINE.—J. B. Brownlie, G. E. H. Enderby, H. A. Kreiser, R. Morley, S. J. P. Ras, J. P. Rochford.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—J. B. Brownlie, G. E. H. Enderby, H. A. Kreiser, R. Morley, S. J. P. Ras, J. P. Rochford.

MIDWIFERY.—J. B. Brownlie, J. B. Gurney Smith, S. G. L. Klein, R. Morley, F. A. Roberts, M. F. Smith, S. Wetherell.

The Diploma of the Society has been granted to T. A. H. Adkins, J. B. Brownlie, G. E. H. Enderby, F. W. Ford, J. B. Gurney Smith, P. Haden, H. A. Kreiser, R. Morley, S. J. P. Ras, J. P. Rochford, and M. F. Smith.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At the quarterly meeting of the Council, held on April 27 in the College House, 58, Queen Anne Street, W., with the President, Professor W. Fletcher Shaw, in the chair, the following were formally admitted to the Fellowship:

D. F. Anderson, Glasgow, N. Attygalle, Ceylon, A. Barr, Glasgow, R. A. Brews, London, A. D. Campbell, Canada, J. Chakraverti, India, Gladys H. Dodds, London, R. L. Dodds, London, Edith M. Hall, London, C. D. Kennedy, Edinburgh, H. C. Lowry, Belfast, H. E. Murray, Calcutta, C. D. Read, London,

J. W. G. H. Riddell, Plymouth, J. Sturrock, Edinburgh, Lydia I. H. Torrance, Calcutta, G. A. W. Wickramasuriya, Ceylon.

The following have been elected to the Fellowship:

S. L. Navaratnam, Ceylon, E. M. Robertson, Kingston, Ontario, M. Sarkar, Calcutta, Dagmar F. C. Wilson, Oxford.

The following were admitted to the Membership:

C. W. F. Burnett, Southend, J. A. Chalmers, R.A.F., A. Culiner, Canada, Grace J. Cuthbert, Sydney, S. Davidson, Birmingham, R. Eadie, Crief, Alice B. Field, London, H. J. Green, Perth, H. A. Hamilton, London, D. R. Kilgour, London, O. Lloyd, London, H. S. McLelland, Brisbane, E. R. Rees, Harrow, H. M. Rees, Adelaide, Jane B. Roy, Dundee, C. S. Russell, Oxford, P. N. Simons, Sydney, G. R. Turner, Canada.

At the annual general meeting of the College, held on April 27 in the College House, with the President, Professor W. Fletcher Shaw, in the chair, the following were elected to Council in place of those retiring by statutory rotation. *Representatives of the Fellows:* Mr. Malcolm Donaldson, Professor John Chassar Moir, Professor Gilbert Innes Strachan. *Representatives of the Members:* Dr. Alexander William Spain, Dublin, Dr. John Marshall Scott, Exeter.

The meeting was followed by the William Blair-Bell Memorial Lecture delivered by Mr. Morris Datnow on "Blair-Bell—His Contributions to Science, with Especial References to Cancer Research."

Medical Notes in Parliament

Supplementary Rations

Mrs. ADAMSON asked Mr. Lennox-Boyd on April 24 whether he had received the Medical Research Council's advisory committee's report on food rations in regard to the requirements of invalids and expectant mothers on special diets for supplementary rations. Mr. LENNOX-BOYD answered that the advisory committee had considered the need of invalids and expectant mothers on special diets for supplementary rations, and expressed the opinion that under present conditions only in the case of persons suffering from diabetes mellitus was any variation required. In such cases additional meat coupons could be obtained on the surrender of sugar coupons.

Doctors and Military Service

Mr. SORESENSEN asked on April 25 whether all medical practitioners called up for military service according to their age groups were given a commission, and whether those who declined a commission would be compelled to serve in a non-medical capacity in the ranks or would be allowed to continue medical work of a civil character. Mr. ERNEST BROWN said that no medical practitioner would be called up for military service without being offered a commission as a medical officer. He could not believe that medical practitioners called up in these circumstances would decline to accept a commission. If such a case should arise the man could not be allowed on that account to escape his liability for military service.

Discharge of an A.T.S. Patient.—On April 23 Lieutenant-Colonel MACNAMARA asked the Secretary of State for War whether he was aware that Mrs. Ruth Fullerton, who was in the Auxiliary Territorial Service, was discharged from the Auxiliary Territorial Service by a medical board on February 24, and, although very ill, was the following day discharged by ambulance to her home in Essex from the General Hospital, Leicester, and died on April 1 in Chelmsford Hospital. He was also asked whether he was satisfied that she was fit to leave Leicester Hospital when she did, and if it was the custom immediately to discharge from hospital members of the Auxiliary Territorial Service who had been boarded out of the Service irrespective of their state of health. Mr. OLIVER STANLEY said that Mrs. Fullerton was discharged from the Auxiliary Territorial Service on February 24, but was not moved from the civil hospital at Leicester till March 21. A patient discharged from the Service on medical grounds was not discharged from hospital if unfit to travel, but might be retained in hospital as a free patient until fit to travel. He was informed, however, that Mrs. Fullerton took her discharge from the hospital at Leicester at her own request and against the advice of the medical superintendent.