

bottle in front of a fire so as to dry the material, the thermometer reading about 130° F. Then remove the bottle from the fire and allow the thermometer to return to room temperature. To effect this quickly the bottle can be cooled in water. Then take out the cork with the thermometer, and suspend this in room air. The material absorbing moisture from the air will now heat up the thermometer about 10° F. Clothes dried in a hot cupboard and put on dry will warm the body by taking up moisture from it, hence the comfort of dry clothes. Pleated cotton-wool, rabbit's fur, sheep's wool, flannel, and knitting wool all produced much the same rise in temperature. —I am, etc.,

Chalfont St. Peter, Feb. 13.

LEONARD HILL.

### Naming of New Drugs

SIR,—In view of the editorial on "The Rationalization of the British Drug Industry" which appeared in your issue of December 21, 1940, we feel that we are entitled to draw your attention to the fact that the B.D.H. have ever set their face against the policy adopted by foreign firms, which has been followed by some British firms, of unnecessarily coining names for their own particular brands of medicinal products the manufacture of which is not their exclusive property. I enclose a copy of a slip entitled "B.D.H. Naming Policy" which was issued to the medical profession just a year ago.—I am, etc.,

London, N., Jan. 7.

CHARLES ALEX. HILL,  
Managing Director, The British  
Drug Houses Ltd.

\*\* This letter has been withheld from publication until now at the writer's request.—ED., B.M.J.

### Sales of Papworth Industries

SIR,—Sir Arthur MacNalty in his admirable and sympathetic account of the life and work of Sir Pendrill Varrier-Jones (February 8, p. 221) states that the sales of the Papworth Industries amount to well over £88,000. This must relate to some years past, for the figures for 1940 reached £363,434, while those for the associated factories at Enham amounted to £127,622, so that the whole totalled nearly half a million—a great achievement.—I am, etc.,

London, W., Feb. 17.

W. LANGDON-BROWN.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Faculty Board of Medicine has co-opted Sir Walter Langdon-Brown until December 31, 1941. It has also appointed Dr. W. L. H. Duckworth, Prof. H. R. Dean, and Dr. G. S. Graham-Smith to be members of the Appointments Committee of the Faculty for the years 1941 and 1942.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY.—Part 1: M. Altmann, R. D. Caton, A. Elkeles, J. E. Glasgow, Mrs. Grace M. Griffith, M. Halberstaedter, P. C. Phelps.

### UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Dr. R. E. Lane has been appointed Lecturer in Medicine.

### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a meeting of the University Council held on February 14, Mr. F. W. Holdsworth, M.Ch., F.R.C.S., was appointed Honorary Lecturer in Orthopaedic Surgery.

Prof. G. A. Clark was appointed representative of the University on the drafting committee to be set up to draft a constitution of the proposed regional committee in connexion with the Regionalization Scheme of the British Hospitals Association and the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

#### Arnott and Erasmus Wilson Demonstrations

The following Arnott and Erasmus Wilson demonstrations of specimens in the museum, open to advanced students and medical practitioners, will be given in the theatre of the College, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.: February 24, Mr. R. Davies-Colley, inflammation of bone; February 28, Dr. A. J. E. Cave, anatomy of the cervical plexus; March 3 and 10, Surgeon Rear-Admiral C. P. G. Wakeley, tumours of the alimentary tract; March 7, Dr. Cave, anatomy of the brachial plexus; March 11, Mr. Davies-Colley, tumours of the breast; March 14, Dr. Cave, innervation of the body wall. All the demonstrations begin at 3 p.m.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, held on February 13, with Sir Hugh Lett, Bt., President, in the chair, the Hallett Prize was presented to Mr. J. D. T. Jones of Durham University.

Mr. E. K. Martin of University College Hospital was re-elected a member of the Court of Examiners.

It was reported that Mr. John Hunter and Mr. A. Wilfrid Adams had accepted the invitation of the Council to act as representatives of the College on the Medical Planning Commission.

Mr. Ernest W. Hey Groves was re-elected as the representative of the College on the General Medical Council.

Dr. A. P. Cawdias was appointed Thomas Vicary Lecturer for 1941.

It was decided to recognize the post of second surgical officer at the Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport, under paragraphs 21 and 23 of the F.R.C.S. Regulations.

#### Diplomas

Diplomas of Membership and Diplomas in Public Health and Medical Radiology were granted to the candidates whose names were printed in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London published in the *Journal* of February 8 (p. 223).

## The Services

### AWARDS AND MENTIONS IN DISPATCHES

#### M.B.E. (Military)

Lieut. Robert Elmer Horton, R.A.M.C., has been appointed an M.B.E. (Military Division) for conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.

#### G.M.

Lieut. John Richard Monks, R.A.M.C., has been awarded the George Medal for conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.

#### Mentions in Dispatches

Major M. H. Wace, I.M.S., and Captain B. A. Coghlan, E.A.A.M.C., have been mentioned in dispatches for distinguished services in the field in Somaliland.

#### Corrigendum

In the list of officers whose names have been brought to notice in recognition of distinguished services in connexion with the operations in the field, March to June, 1940, published in the *Journal* of January 4, the initials of Captain O. M. Walker, R.A.M.C., should read Captain D. M. Walker, R.A.M.C.

### CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

#### ROYAL NAVY

##### Wounded

Temporary Acting Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander Wolsey Cornwall Sloan, R.N.V.R.

#### ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieut. JAMES CUNNINGHAM is included as "Died" in an Army Casualty List published on February 14. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1925, when he joined the British Medical Association.

Lieut. JAMES IAN MCCONNELL, who was posted as "Missing, believed Prisoner of War" in the *Journal* of June 1, 1940, is

now reported as having died in an Army Casualty List published on February 14. He was educated at Durham University, graduating M.B., B.S. in 1939, and had held the post of house-surgeon at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. His home was at Tynemouth, Northumberland.

#### Wounded

Lieut. James Morton Muir.

#### Prisoner of War

Lieut.-Colonel Donald McMichael Crawford.

Lieut. Abraham Lemel Karstaedt.

Lieut. Norman Bryan Walker.

#### DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel GEORGE DANSEY-BROWNING, C.B.E., died at Sidmouth on February 2, and the following account of his career has been sent by Major-General Sir G. Guise Moores, K.C.B.: George Dansey-Browning was a fine type of Army medical officer, one who gave to the end of his days a full devotion to the soldier and his interests. Born in 1870, he was educated at the Lycée l'Orient, Rennes, and the University of Paris. He was an accomplished French scholar. Dansey-Browning was a student of Westminster Hospital, taking the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; he then in 1894 joined the R.A.M.C. by open competition. It is difficult to recall any period of his forty-five years' work for the Army in which he found a respite from his labours. At his homecomings in his early career from India, China (medal), Egypt (medal and Order of Osmanieh), he occupied his leisure and leave in taking the diplomas of D.P.H., D.T.M., and the M.R.C.P. While in Egypt he served on the Sudan sleeping sickness commission. During the last war Dansey-Browning was appointed M.O.H., Gibraltar. His investigations were chiefly concerned with diseases incidental to a Mediterranean garrison and those brought in by the varied and shifting population of a great maritime port. For his services he was awarded the C.B.E. and the French medal for epidemics. The war over, he went to India as A.D.M.S. of the Meerut and Lucknow Divisions, and retired in 1922. Then followed an appointment as director of the newly formed Enham Village Centre for disabled soldiers. This accomplished, Dansey-Browning elected to take a retired pay billet as medical officer to the R.E. training camp at Longmoor; here he gave up all else in unstinted devotion to the soldier and his family. He formed centres for dealing with the welfare of mother and child with outstanding merit and success. The age limit stepped in and his work at Longmoor ended, but his love of his profession enabled him to carry on in London at the Regent's Park Barracks, and at the oncoming of the new war in 1939 with the Irish Guards Training Battalion. In December last the physical ills that flesh is heir to became manifest and the labourer's task was o'er, though undaunted was the spirit. Dansey's ways were ways of gentleness, with the simple piety of devotion to the sick and needy, and he will be long remembered as a well-tried and beloved physician.

Lieut.-Colonel CHARLES EDWARD PERCY FOWLER, O.B.E., R.A.M.C. (ret.), died after a long illness at Wickham Bishops, Essex, on January 21, aged 74. He was born on January 27, 1866, at Milverton, Somerset, and was educated at Bristol and at St. Mary's Hospital, London, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1889. He was granted the diploma of F.R.C.S. two years later and took the D.P.H. of the University of Cambridge in 1894. He entered the Army as surgeon lieutenant in 1893, became major in 1905, retired in 1914, rejoined for service in August, 1914, and received a brevet lieutenant-colonelcy in 1917. He served as assistant professor of hygiene at the R.A.M. College from 1903 to 1907, as medical officer of health and sanitary officer, Gibraltar, from 1907 to 1912, and then for a year as instructor in the Army School of Sanitation. In 1909 he accompanied a British mission to Fez, Morocco. During the war of 1914-18 he served as A.D.M.S. of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force and subsequently as D.A.D.M.S. at Aldershot.

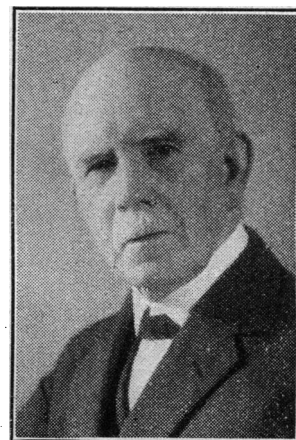
Surgeon Captain FRANCIS BOLSTER, C.M.G., R.N. (ret.), died at Biggleswade on February 11. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, as an undergraduate was resident pupil at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, and graduated M.B., B.Ch. in 1896, proceeding M.D. in 1905. Entering the Royal Navy soon after qualifying, he became surgeon commander in 1911 and surgeon captain in 1924. He served during the war of 1914-18, and was present at the Battle of Jutland and received the medals and the C.M.G. In 1919 he was awarded the West London triennial medal for heroism on a sinking ship during the Battle of Jutland. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for thirty-four years.

## Obituary

### JAMES ALLAN, M.D., D.P.H.

Dr. James Allan, who (as recorded in last week's *Journal*) died at his home in Leeds on January 28, was for forty-four years medical superintendent of St. James's Hospital (formerly the Leeds Union Infirmary), a post from which he retired in 1925.

Born in 1853, the son of William Allan, farmer in Birnie, near Elgin, he was a member of the 1870-4 arts class at King's College, Aberdeen, and graduated in medicine, with honours, in 1877, taking his doctorate three years later. After spending nearly two years as house-surgeon and house-physician in the Northern Hospital, Liverpool, he was appointed in 1879 assistant medical superintendent of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union Infirmary. In 1881 he was appointed medical superintendent of the Leeds Union Infirmary. During his long tenure of this office he played an important part in the developments which took place in this institution. Perhaps his most outstanding contribution was the great improvement which he effected in the nursing service. The nursing staff at the time of his appointment numbered nine, and they were untrained. Almost their sole qualification for acceptance as nurses was that they should be able to read and write and understand written directions for the administration of medicines. Some years later the systematic training of nurses was instituted, Dr. Allan himself giving the lectures, and the examinations, both written and *viva voce*, being conducted by Dr. Wardrop Griffith. As a result, the whole status of the nursing staff was raised and the care of the sick poor entered upon a new phase.



In all this work Dr. Allan had a strong supporter in Mr. (now Sir James) Ford, clerk to the Leeds Guardians, with whom he worked in close collaboration during the whole period of his service. As superintendent Dr. Allan's outstanding characteristics were conscientiousness and diligence in the performance of his duties, and he was held in the highest esteem by the members of his committee. Physician and surgeon too, it was only under pressure that he finally agreed to the appointment of a consulting surgeon on the staff. Prior to this he had done most of the operating himself. It was in the post-mortem room, however, that he was really in his element. After a long and arduous day's work in the wards, the operating theatre, and the office, he would regularly start work in the post-mortem room at 10 o'clock at night and carry on into the small hours of the morning—and he expected his residents to attend these seances!

Dr. Allan was elected a member of the Leeds and West Riding Medico-Chirurgical Society in 1881, and he occupied the presidential chair in the 1907-8 session. He was a most regular attendant at its meetings and at those of the Leeds Pathological Club, of which he was an original member and zealous supporter. His connexion with the British Medical Association was a long and honourable one. He was elected a member in 1882 and for twenty-six years (1905-31) he was honorary secretary of the Leeds Division. During most of this time he was also a member of the Representative Body, and in 1920-1 was chairman of the Yorkshire Branch. He married Miss Elizabeth Williams in 1882 and is survived by three daughters. Three of his grandchildren are students of medicine; a fourth is with the Army of the Nile.

Dr. Allan was a man of fine physique and dignified presence. Austere and reserved in demeanour, he was tenacious of his