Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

D.P.H.—Part I.: Frances E. Brierton, A. G. Hick, Joan M. Raper, Jean F. Thompson, R. H. Watson.

The following prizes have been awarded:

Edward Ward Prize in Surgical Anatomy, G. M. Williamson. Scattergood Prize in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, J. G. Brockis. McGill Prize in Clinical Surgery and Butterworth Prize, J. G. Brockis. Hardwick Prize in Clinical Medicine, G. M. Williamson; proxime accessit, J. S. Cason. Littlewood Prize in Anatomy, divided between Joan L. Awmack and M. H. M. Harrison. Infirmary Scholarship, M. H. M. Harrison. Hillman Prize in Clinical Medicine, divided between R. I. T. Lloyd and A. C. Woodmansey.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—Part 1: Muriel C. Andrews, Stella Booth, Margaret P. Diamond, A. Griffith, J. E. Hall, D. A. Harbord, D. A. Kininmonth, R. V. Kinnish, V. Leitner, Margaret J. Lezama, Barbara K. Thompson, R. S. Williams. Passed in Separate Subject: Ethel J. Higgitt and Margaret Slater (Pharmacology and General Therapeutics). Part II: Mary A. R. Allan, K. W. Boggis, N. Broughton, E. D. G. Kirkwood, A. J. Robertson (distinction in Public Health), P. L. Robinson, E. Scott, K. H. Slatter. Passed in Separate Subject: Stella Booth (Public Health).

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

The following scheme has been approved by the University Court for the application of the Lawrence M'Laren Bequest for research on brain and nerve trouble. The annual income (about £60) to be devoted to grants to graduates desiring to undertake research in these branches, the research to be carried out under the supervision of the professor of psychiatry. Applications for grants, stating qualifications and particulars of research proposed, must reach the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine by October 1 in each year.

The late Miss Ranolina Stewart bequeathed a legacy of £500, free of duty, for the purpose of research in the department

of pathology.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a Comitia held on March 30 Sir Charles Wilson was reelected President.

Diplomas in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery and in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to those candidates whose names were reported by the Royal College of Surgeons in the *Journal* of March 21.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

Changes have been made in the Regulations for Membership which will apply to all candidates taking the examination after July, 1942. Briefly, the changes are that case records and commentaries must be accepted by the Examination Committee before the candidate may proceed to the examination, instead of as now, when the case records are submitted as part of the examination. The records and commentaries, accompanied by a fee of 5 guineas, must be presented not less than nine weeks and not more than three years before the date fixed for the examination. If they are accepted the candidate may proceed to the examination at any time within the following three years, and a fee of 10 guineas will be payable. A copy of the Regulations, giving further details, may be had from the Secretary of the College, 58, Queen Anne Street, W.1.

The following candidates have satisfied the examiners for the Diploma of the College:

Jean R. C. Burton-Brown, Mona M. Davin-Power, Margaret M. Flecker, Perla Greeves, S. J. Hadfield, R.A.F., Dorothy M. Hicks, Christia F. Lucas, J. K. Martin, Florence M. McClelland, R. J. Mitchell, Eileen E. Perry, E. E. Rawlings, R.A.M.C., Joyce M. Scholefield, Edith Scott, H. A. Shaw, R.A.M.C., Dorothy M. Shotton.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

At a meeting of the Court of Assistants held on March 24, with Sir Stanley Woodwark, Master, in the chair, Dr. J. P. Hedley was reappointed to represent the Society on the Central Midwives Board; and the following appointed as the Court of Examiners for the ensuing year: Geoffrey Bourne, J. A. Torrens, Archibald Gilpin, G. E. S. Ward, A. C. Perry, W. D. Doherty, Harold C. Edwards, R. M. Handfield-Jones, A. C. H. Bell, C. M. Gwillim, E. P. Stibbe, W. R. Spurrell.

The thanks of the Court were expressed to Mr. T. B. Layton for a silver oval tray, and to Mrs. Earle Newton for furniture

designed and made in Australian Jarrah wood by her late husband, R. Earle Newton, F.R.C.S.

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

SURGERY.-G. E. Barnard, D. I. Fullerton, S. B. Nelles.

Medicine, Pathology, and Forensic Medicine.—G. J. Ambrose, D. I. Fullerton, P. R. Green, J. Mason.

MIDWIFERY.—P. A. Eyre, E. R. Jordan, H. Kessel, P. W. Roe, J. J. Wild, E. A. Williams.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to G. J. Ambrose, P. A. Eyre, E. R. Jordan, and H. Kessel.

The Services

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Previously reported Prisoner of War, now reported Wounded and Prisoner of War.—Lieut. J. M. Knight, R.A.M.C. Missing.—Lieut. R. L. Lancaster, R.A.M.C.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Surgeon Rear-Admiral Walter Godfrey Axford, C.B., R.N. (ret.), died at Windsor on February 23. He was born in 1861, the son of William Axford, and received his professional education at Westminster Hospital, taking the Scottish Triple qualification in 1885. After acting as house-surgeon and resident obstetrical assistant at Westminster Hospital he entered the Royal Navy, attained the rank of surgeon captain in 1915, and retired, with the rank of surgeon rear-admiral, in 1919. He served throughout the war of 1914-18, receiving the medals and also the C.B. in 1919. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for fifty-four years, and acted as a representative in the Representative Body at the Annual Meetings of the Association held at Bath in 1925 and Nottingham in 1926.

Lieut.-Colonel William Thomas Johnston, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Strabane, Northern Ireland, on February 1, aged 88. He was born on December 5, 1853, was educated at Queen's College, Belfast, and graduated M.D. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1875, also taking the L.R.C.S.Ed. in the following year. He entered the Army as surgeon in 1877, became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired in 1906, but was recalled for re-employment during the war of 1914-18. He served in the Egyptian War of 1882, receiving the medal and the Khedive's bronze star. He was a member of the British Medical Association for forty-seven years, and was a representative at the Annual Meetings of the Association in 1909, 1910, 1914, 1917, and 1919, and a member of the Council in 1914-15.

Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Henry Withers, C.M.G., R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Dorchester on February 10, aged 78. He was born at Comber, County Down, on October 13, 1863, and was educated at Queen's College, Belfast, graduating M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1889. Entering the Army as surgeon lieutenant in 1892, he became lieutenant-colonel in 1914, and retired in 1918. He had seen much war service: in the campaign of 1897-8, when he served in the Tirah expeditionary force (Indian frontier medal with two clasps); the South African War of 1899-1902, in operations in the Orange Free State and Orange River Colony, in Cape Colony, and in the Transvaal (Queen's medal with three clasps and King's medal with two clasps); and in the war of 1914-18, when he was mentioned in dispatches in 1916 and 1917 and received the C.M.G. in 1917. After retirement he was employed for some years in charge of the troops at Dorchester. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-five years.

Lieut.-Colonel EDWIN CHARLES HAYES, C.B.E., R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Bath on February 10, aged 73. He was born in Dublin on September 21, 1868, and received his medical education in the School of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. He took the Scottish Triple qualification in 1894 and the D.P.H. of the London Colleges in 1905. Entering the R.A.M.C. as lieutenant in 1896, he became lieutenant-colonel in 1915, and retired in 1919. He had held the post of clinical assistant in the eye department of Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, and later was an ophthalmic specialist at the Royal Army Medical College. He served in the China War of 1900, receiving the medal, and throughout the war of 1914-18. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-two years.

Lieut.-Col. THOMAS ALFRED OLLIVANT LANGSTON, I.M.S. (ret.), died at Bournemouth on March 16. He was born in 1868, the son of Dr. Thomas Langston of Westminster, and received his medical education at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, taking the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1891. After a clinical assistantship at Moorfields

Ophthalmic Hospital he entered the I.M.S. in 1893, became major after twelve years' service, and retired in 1910. He rejoined for service in the war of 1914-18, and was promoted lieut.-col. in 1915. He served in the campaign of 1897-8 in the defence of Malakand and the relief of Chak Darra, was mentioned in dispatches, and received the medal with two clasps; and in the Waziristan campaign of 1904-5 (medal with clasp).

Lieut.-Col. EDWARD OWEN THURSTON, I.M.S. (ret.), died at Budleigh Salterton on March 16, aged 69. He received his medical education at St. Thomas's Hospital, and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1894, the M.B., B.S.Lond. in 1896, and the F.R.C.S. in 1898. After acting as house-surgeon and surgical registrar at St. Thomas's he entered the I.M.S. in 1900, became lieut.-col. in 1919, and retired in 1927. Most of his service was spent in civil employ in Bengal, chiefly in Calcutta, where he rose to be first surgeon of the Calcutta Medical College Hospital and professor of surgery in the University. He served in the China War of 1900, receiving the medal.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Civilian Sick in E.M.S. Hospitals

On March 24, Mr. Johnson informed Mr. McNeil that up to the end of the previous week 3,210 patients had been referred from the waiting lists of voluntary hospitals and treated in associated E.M.S. hospitals. Of these, 1,125 were referred since the widening of the scheme announced at the beginning of this year. The voluntary hospitals were asked to pay only a flat charge of 30s. per patient, no matter how long the patient might remain in the hospital.

Supplies of Quinine

Sir Francis Fremantle asked on March 25 what were the probable supplies of quinine and of raw material for its manufacture available under the conditions arising from the loss of supplies from the East Indies, and whether immediate steps were being taken to manufacture efficient substitutes in this country. Sir Andrew Duncan replied that supplies of quinine were adequate for a considerable period. Steps had, however, been taken for the production of efficient substitutes.

Increase of Tuberculosis

In answer, on March 26, to Sir Robert Young, Mr. Brown said that the causes of the increase in tuberculosis were the subject of a special inquiry at present being actively pursued by a committee of the Medical Research Council. Without anticipating the report it could be said that the predisposing factors were undoubtedly related to the abnormal conditions of living and working in wartime. Both the causes and the action to be taken were highly complex. He hoped to have an opportunity of making a fuller statement on this matter, particularly on the question of early diagnosis, which was of the highest importance and to which special attention was being given.

Ordnance Factory Medical Services

Mr. Ralph Assheton, replying to Mr. Messer when the debate on production was resumed (April 4, p. 456), said Sir David Munro had wide contacts in industrial medicine. It had been thought that the Ministry should not lose the advantage of those contacts. Consequently Dr. Amor had been appointed as Sir David's deputy so that the increasing wark of the medical services might be properly administered from headquarters. It was not the case that the doctor in charge of medical services at Woolwich had no previous knowledge of industrial medicine. He had been medical officer at a number of factories. During the past year there had been one resignation from Woolwich. There had also been six transfers of medical staff within the period, all within the Ministry of Supply services, either to the Regions or to the Ministry's factories in the country. Woolwich had been used as a training ground, and it was normal for these people to go out from it.

Sale of Drugs in Multiple Stores.—Sir Herbert Williams asked on March 26 whether Mr. Ernest Brown's attention had been drawn to the great increase in the sale of prepacked drugs by chain stores, and whether he would consider taking steps to restrict their sale except by qualified pharmacists. Mr. Brown recalled that the Pharmacy and Medicines Act of last year restricted the retail sale of some kinds of medicine to certain classes of persons, including pharmacists. He said he would not feel justified at the present time in proposing further legislation to extend the privilege granted to pharmacists. His attention had, however, been drawn to the increase which was mentioned, and he would continue to watch the situation.

Medical News

The first Mexican Congress of Internal Medicine will be held in Mexico City from May 3 to 10 under the auspices of the President of Mexico and the Departments of Education and Public Health with the co-operation of the medical societies of Mexico and the National University.

The eighth Pan-American Child Congress will be held at Washington, D.C., from May 2 to 9, under the auspices of the United States Government. It will be divided into three sections devoted respectively to Health Protection and Medical Care, Education and Recreation, and Economic and Social Services for Families and Children.

A meeting of the London Jewish Hospital Medical Society will be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C., on Thursday, April 16, at 2.30 p.m., when short papers will be read by Dr. M. Marcus, Dr. A. Herzberg, and Dr. J. Loewenstein.

At a meeting of the London Association of the Medical Women's Federation on Friday, April 17, at 3.30 p.m. in the Centre Room of B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C., Dr. R. D. Lawrence will speak on modern treatment with insulin.

The annual meeting of the Medical Superintendents' Society will be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C., on Saturday, April 18, at 2 p.m.

Brig. P. H. Mitchiner will deliver a lecture on "Marching Disabilities" at the Weston Hotel, Bath, on Thursday, April 16, at 5.30 p.m. All Service medical officers and civilian practitioners will be welcome.

The Practitioners' Co-ordinating Committee (Supplement, July 12, 1941) is acting as a Study Group of the B.M.A. The group will meet for discussion at B.M.A. House on Tuesday, April 14, at 2.30 p.m., and invites practitioners in the Metropolitan Area to attend.

The Maudsley Hospital Medical School has arranged a D.P.M. course from April 13 to June 5, including lectures and clinical demonstrations at the Maudsley and other special hospitals. The fee is 3 guineas, and applications for enrolment and inquiries should be sent to Prof. S. Nevin at West Park Hospital, Epsom, Surrey (telephone, Epsom 1408).

The times of attendance for out-patients at St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Leicester Square, W.C., are: 1 to 3 p.m. Monday to Friday, and, during the summer months, 5.30 to 6.30 p.m. Tuesday and Friday.

The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States celebrated its golden jubilee in September, 1941. The founder of the association was Nicholas Senn of Wisconsin, of Swiss origin. The well-known official publication of this association, *The Military Surgeon*, has commemorated the jubilee in a well-produced and interesting anniversary number (September, 1941, 89).

The Medical Clinics of North America for November, 1941, is devoted to military medicine.

Dr. Astley V. Clarke of Home Close, Lyddington, Uppingham, consulting physician to the Leicester Royal Infirmary, has been appointed Sheriff of Rutland for the year. 1942.

Dr. J. Greenwood Wilson, F.R.C.P., medical officer of health for Cardiff, has been appointed a member of the subcommittee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Health to discuss the design of houses and flats.

Major Harry G. Armstrong, in charge of research at the United States Army School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, Texas, has been given the John Jeffries award of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences in recognition of his researches in the physiological and psychological effects of flying at high altitudes and in high-speed manœuvres.

The Ministry of Health (Circular 2530 A) has arranged with the Ministry of Pensions that persons invalided from the Services for "neurosis," whether or not the attributability of the neurosis to war service has been decided, shall receive treatment in hospital if it is thought that such treatment will help the patient to resume suitable civilian work. The treatment will normally be provided at the Neurosis Centres in the E.M.S.

The late John Burns, LL.D., of Edinburgh bequeathed £10,000 to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary for the purpose of endowing a principal ward, and after making several private bequests directed that the residue of his estate be paid in equal shares to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Incurables, and the Astley-Ainslie Institution.