

to the ophthalmic surgeon. After that he served as chief clinical assistant at Moorfields and was elected to the visiting staff of the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital. He became ophthalmic surgeon to St. George's in 1906, and for many years gave the benefit of his great experience in eye work to the Governesses' Benevolent Institution, the Artists' Annuity Fund, and the Royal Normal College for the Blind at Norwood. During the last war he was honorary consulting ophthalmic surgeon to military hospitals in London, and served on the Departmental Committee on the Condition of the Blind, 1914-17. Mr. Grimsdale published lectures on the nursing of diseases of the eye and on the correction of errors of refraction; he was also joint author with Mr. Elmore Brewerton of a *Textbook of Ophthalmic Operations*, which reached its third edition in 1937.

The Services

The M.C. has been awarded to Capt. J. S. H. Wade, R.A.M.C., in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. SAMUEL KINGSLEY FOSTER, R.N., who died in hospital in Edinburgh on May 10, qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1929 and in the same year took the degrees of M.B., B.Ch. of the University of Leeds. He entered the Royal Navy as surg. lieut. in 1931 and was promoted in 1937. He leaves a widow.

Surg. Lieut. ADRIAN MICHAEL BARRY, R.N.V.R., who is reported missing, presumed killed on active service, was the eldest and last surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Barry of Fransch Hoek, Cape. He was born on October 2, 1911, graduated M.B., B.Chir. at the University of Cambridge in 1937, and was awarded the Walter Dixon Scholarship by the Council of the B.M.A. in the following year. He entered the R.N.V.R. in September, 1939.

Surg. Lieut. CHARRINGTON CECIL KIRBY, R.N.V.R., is reported missing, presumed killed, as the result of the loss of H.M.S. *Cornwall*. He was born on Dec. 17, 1912, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Kirby of Pinner and Upper Woodford, Salisbury, and received his professional education at St. Mary's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1937 and taking the M.B., B.S. of the University of London in the following year. After holding house appointments at St. Mary's he was in practice at Pinner before entering the R.N.V.R. in Jan., 1940. He was a member of the B.M.A.

Lieut.-Col. COLIN CHARLES GORDON GIBSON, R.A.M.C., died on active service in April. He was born in 1892 and received his professional education at Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1915. He served in the war of 1914-18 in France until he was taken prisoner in March, 1918. Soon after he was repatriated he relinquished his temporary commission, but re-entered the R.A.M.C. with a regular commission in 1920, was promoted major in 1928, and recently became lieut.-col.

Capt. LAURENCE PERCIVAL FITCH, late R.A.M.C., who died on May 11, aged 34, was the youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fitch of Hastings, and qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1932. After brief periods at Hastings and Newport, Mon., he was in practice at Croydon until June, 1940, when he entered the R.A.M.C. at temp. lieut. He was promoted in 1941, but relinquished his commission in March this year on account of ill-health.

War Substantive Capt. HENRY THORPE STEWART, R.A.M.C., is included as "Died" in an Army Council Casualty List published on May 13. He was educated at Queen's University, Belfast, and graduated M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. in 1939. After holding the post of house-physician and casualty officer at Stockton and Thornaby Hospital he entered the R.A.M.C. as temp. lieut. in Feb., 1940, and was promoted a year later. He was a member of the B.M.A.

Flight Lieut. WILLIAM JOHN CARLYON ANSTIE was killed on active service in Ceylon in April, aged 31. He was born on Aug. 12, 1910, the elder son of the late W. H. Anstie and Mrs. Anstie of Baughurst, Hants, and was educated at the University of Oxford and St. Thomas's Hospital, graduating B.A. in 1932 and B.M., B.Ch. in 1935. After filling house appointments at St. Thomas's he settled in practice in London, entered the R.A.F. as flying officer in October, 1939, and was promoted flight lieut. a year later.

Missing.—Surg. Lieut. S. W. Pratt, R.N.V.R.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The special examination for the Radcliffe Scholarship in Pharmacology, 1942, will be held in Oxford on Tuesday, July 7, at 10 a.m. (*Change of date.*)

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a meeting of University Council, held on May 8, it was announced that Sir Arthur Hall had presented a complete set of the *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine* to the University library, and lantern slides, documents, and photographs to the Faculty of Medicine. The Council expressed its warm thanks to Sir Arthur for his gifts.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

At a meeting of the Private Court held on May 12, with Sir Stanley Woodward, Master, in the chair and the wardens, Dr. F. Gymer Parsons and Mr. V. Warren Low, in attendance, the date for the delivery of the third Strickland Goodall Lecture, by Dr. William Evans, was fixed for Wednesday, June 24, to be given in the Hall at 5 p.m.

Mr. L. Vernon Cargill was appointed to represent the Society at a meeting of Minor City Companies in connexion with war damage and kindred matters. William David Williams, Licentiate, was clothed with the Livery; Dr. George Edgar Septimus Ward, an Examiner in Medicine to the Society, Basil Lyndon Steele, Licentiate, Russell Vyvyan Steele, Harold Christopher Simpson, Licentiate, and John Douglas Robertson were admitted to the Freedom of the Society.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Alcohol Poisoning

On May 12 Major LLOYD asked the Secretary of State for Scotland whether he had any statement to make with regard to the recent deaths from alcohol poisoning in Scotland; and if the source of the alcohol had been discovered. Mr. JOHNSTON said that the Lord Advocate was directing a public inquiry to be held under Section 3 of the Fatal Accidents and Sudden Deaths Inquiry (Scotland) Act, 1906. In these circumstances he (Mr. Johnston) was unable to make any statement on the subject at present.

Answering an inquiry on May 13 by Lord Teviot, the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE said in the House of Lords that neither wood alcohol nor its synthetic equivalent, methanol, was being manufactured for sale for drinking. The small quantities known to have been consumed were manufactured for commercial or chemical purposes and were obtained by theft. Two deaths had recently been due to consumption of methyl alcohol or methanol. Two seamen in London died from home-made wine fortified with methanol stolen from the docks. In Glasgow some dozen persons died from drinking stolen spirit. The Board of Customs and Excise and the police were exercising vigilance.

Quinine Supplies

Mr. HAROLD MACMILLAN informed Mr. de Rothschild on May 13 that steps were being taken to increase the production of quinine in the Colonies. For technical reasons these did not at present include development in the West Indies. Mr. DE ROTHSCHILD advocated a revival of the cultivation of cinchona in Trinidad. He remarked that this had been extensive for many years. Mr. MACMILLAN said he would look further into that. He told Sir Francis Fremantle that he would rather not say in public what steps were being taken to secure supplies of atabrin or other effective substitutes for quinine.

Investigation of Scabies

Replying on May 14 to Mr. Cecil Wilson, Mr. ERNEST BROWN said the investigation of scabies by Dr. Kenneth Mellanby had begun at his instance, but was being continued under the auspices of the Medical Research Council. Its object had been to obtain more knowledge of the parasite, the means by which scabies spread, and the best methods of treatment. For this the services of human volunteers were essential. Forty-seven volunteers had been infected. They remained under examination for varying periods up to 18 months. The investigation was still in progress, but preliminary results were found in the White Paper now available regarding scabies. Of the volunteers infected the majority, and all of those infected for more than one week, were conscientious objectors; none of them had been directed to this duty by a tribunal, though some who were