

medical treatment of all dependants. It would be tremendously popular with young married soldiers.

Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON spoke on rehabilitation carried out both in hospitals and at military convalescent depots. The first stage of remedial treatment was given in the physiotherapy department of the hospital. It consisted of massage, exercises, and radiant heat and ultraviolet-ray treatment. When hospital treatment was no longer necessary the patient was sent to a military convalescent depot and physical fitness was restored by graduated exercises and training. There were 13 military convalescent depots in the United Kingdom with 11,078 beds for soldiers. For rehabilitation of cases of neurosis a unit of 200 hospital beds and 600 convalescent beds had been established outside Birmingham. Success had attended the establishment of two centres for dealing with men with remediable defects such as curved spine or flat feet, and with men who were physically under-developed when they joined the Army. At one centre about 80% were up-graded to A1. It had been decided to establish four other centres.

#### Beveridge Report

During the resumed debate on the Beveridge report on Feb. 25 Lord ADDISON said that 23 years ago, when he was Minister of Health, Lord Dawson, with other medical men, reported to him upon an agreed scheme for the establishment of clinics, centres for early diagnosis, minor aids in the treatment of eyes and ears, and other services. That showed how slowly the country moved. A little had been done in that respect thanks to the energy and work of the medical profession, but if ever a subject were ripe for action it was this. He hoped the Government would instruct the Minister of Health and his colleague in Scotland to make progress with this part of the scheme. Lord RUSHCLIFFE considered that if the Beveridge report was put into the hands of a Government draftsman as it was, it would be outside his power to draft a Bill carrying it into effect. A universal health service was indissolubly bound up with the kind of scheme proposed by Sir William Beveridge, and health insurance was the core of the whole scheme. Until Parliament had ascertained what it was going to do with health, and how the health service could be fitted into the insurance proposals, it could not proceed further. Difficult and far-reaching questions between nurses, doctors, hospitals, and so on must be settled before they could begin to consider how to frame the legislation.

Lord SNELL said the Beveridge report, after a searching debate, emerged with the general approval of Parliament, of the Government, and of the nation. Between 80 and 90% of the report had been approved by the Government.

#### Venereal Diseases: Publicity Campaign

Mr. DAVID ADAMS inquired on Feb. 25 whether the propaganda campaign for the prevention and elimination of venereal disease would include a national appeal to all parents and guardians of children to instruct them in an elementary knowledge of sex and the natural functions of the body. Mr. BROWN said that at present he proposed to leave such action to the initiative of parents, but the Central Council for Health Education arranged sex education talks to parents and young people at the request of local authorities, local education authorities, and youth organizations. The campaign also included pamphlets addressed to adolescents distributed through local authorities and in other ways.

## The Services

The M.C. has been awarded to Capt. S. M. P. Conway, D. Macrae, J. J. McCall, and P. Unwin, R.A.M.C., in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.

#### CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Lieut. ROBIN GERALD SPICER, R.A.M.C., who was killed on active service last month, was born on Sept. 12, 1917, the youngest son of the late Mr. G. B. Spicer, C.B., and of Mrs. Spicer of Ardingly, Sussex. He received his professional education at the London Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1942. Before entering the R.A.M.C. in Oct. last he held appointments at Warley Woods Hospital, Brentwood, and Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. He was married on Jan. 23 at St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, to Joan Elizabeth, the younger daughter of the late Dr. Percy Stewart and of Mrs. Stewart of Edinburgh.

Capt. THOMAS PICTON MYLES, R.A.M.C., who died in India in Nov., 1942, was educated at the University of Cambridge and at St. Mary's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1936. He also took the M.B., B.Chir. degrees in 1937 and the

D.O.M.S. of the English Royal Colleges in 1939. After holding house appointments at Sheffield Royal Infirmary and St. James Hospital, Balham, he entered the R.A.M.C. as lieutenant in Sept., 1937, and was promoted capt. a little over a year later. He joined the B.M.A. in 1937.

*Prisoners of War.*—Fl. Lieut. R. F. Braithwaite, R.A.F.V.R., Wing Cmdr. C. W. Coffey, R.A.F., Squad. Ldr. J. A. MacCarthy, G.M., R.A.F. Fl. Lieut. N. J. W. Thompson, R.A.F.V.R.

*Missing.*—Lieut. J. G. Warren, R.A.M.C.

## Universities and Colleges

#### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

An election of two members of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine will be held on June 9. The members elected will come into office on the first day of Michaelmas Term, 1943, and will hold office, the senior for two years and the junior for one year, from that day.

The general medical electorate consists of all Oxford graduates in medicine who are members of Convocation. The Board of the Faculty of Medicine includes two members elected by the general medical electorate who must be members of that body and of whom one at least must be a person engaged in teaching one or more of the clinical subjects of the Faculty.

Nominations of duly qualified candidates for election will be received by the Secretary of Faculties at the University Registry up to 10 a.m. on May 19. Each nomination must be signed by six members of the general medical electorate, and no candidate will be eligible whose nomination has not been received by that date.

In a Congregation held on Feb. 27 the following medical degrees were conferred:

B.M., B.Ch.—J. M. Garvie, R. I. K. Elliott, D. G. T. Hicks, J. C. Prestwich (in absence).

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

At a Congregation held on Feb. 26 the following medical and surgical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—A. G. Cross, R. H. A. Swain (by proxy), F. H. King (in person). M.B., B.Chir.—R. B. Meyer, G. M. Barrett, S. C. H. Hood, D. E. C. Whitome, P. N. Cunliffe, G. C. L. Roberts (all by proxy).

W. M. Beattie has been examined and approved for the degree of M.Chir.

## Medical News

Sir Henry Dale, P.R.S., will deliver a series of lectures on "Chemistry in Modern Medicinal Treatment" at the Royal Institution, 21, Albemarle Street, W., on Tuesdays, March 16, 23, and 30 and April 6, at 3 p.m.

Sir Alfred Egerton, F.R.S., will give a discourse on "Warmth and Comfort Indoors" at the Royal Institution, 21, Albemarle Street, W., on Friday, March 19, at 5 p.m.

The lecture by Prof. H. Dingle (Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Imperial College of Science) on "Space and Time in Modern Physics" (postponed from Jan. 22 owing to the sudden illness of the lecturer) will now be delivered at the British Institute of Philosophy on Friday, March 19, at 5 p.m. Cards of admission may be obtained free of charge from the Director of Studies at University Hall.

A joint meeting of the Therapy Section of the Faculty of Radiologists with the British Institute of Radiology and the Faraday Society will be held at 32, Welbeck Street, W., on Friday, March 19, at 2 p.m., when there will be a discussion on "The Physical and Chemical Action of Radiations in Relation to their Biological Effects," to be opened by Drs. D. E. Lea, C. B. Allsopp, and J. S. Mitchell.

A meeting of the Middlesex County Medical Society will be held at North Middlesex County Hospital, Silver Street, Edmonton, N., on Wednesday, March 17, at 3 p.m., when clinical cases will be demonstrated and discussed. Visitors, especially members of the American and Canadian Forces, will be welcome.

A second conference on x-ray analysis, arranged by the Institute of Physics, will be held at Cambridge on April 9 and 10. The provisional programme includes a lecture on future developments in x-ray crystallography by Prof. J. D. Bernal, and discussions on quantitative treatment of powder photographs and the fine structure of x-ray diffraction. There will also be a report on the progress made in the preparation of an index to x-ray diffraction photographs. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Institute of Physics, the University, Reading.