

By the death last August, at the age of 63, of Mr. WALTER WELCHMAN the Medical Association of South Africa (British Medical Association) lost one of its most active members in the Union. He joined the Association in 1910, was honorary treasurer of the Witwatersrand Branch from 1917 to 1922, acted as representative at the Annual Representative Meeting held at Cardiff in 1928, and was president of the Southern Transvaal Branch in 1930-1. Mr. Welchman was born in Cape Colony and, after graduating B.A. at the University of Capetown, entered Guy's Hospital for his professional education and graduated M.B., B.S. of the University of London in 1905, taking the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in the same year and the F.R.C.S. three years later. Returning to South Africa he settled in Johannesburg, where he built up a large surgical practice, and became surgeon (later consulting surgeon) to the Johannesburg Hospital and lecturer in clinical surgery in the University of the Witwatersrand. He contributed a number of articles to the *South African Medical Journal* and to the *Transvaal Medical Journal*, mainly on the surgery of cancer. He leaves a widow and family.

News has been received of the death at sea of Mr. ISAK NAHUM BLUSGER, F.R.C.S., who came to this country from South Africa and studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's. After qualifying in 1934 Blusger held several house appointments, including those of senior house-surgeon at his own hospital, house-surgeon at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, and resident surgical officer at the Connaught Hospital, Walthamstow. In 1938 he took his Fellowship, and before he sailed from this country at the end of last year to join the Army in South Africa he was resident surgeon under the E.M.S.

News has been received of the death in Boston on Dec. 29 of Dr. E. G. BRACKETT, editor of the *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*, who was universally respected and regarded with affection by all his friends. We are indebted to a colleague for the following appreciation:

"I first met Dr. Brackett in the early days of my practice in Boston. He was then a medical student, handicapped by hip disease. This was actually a fortunate misfortune, for he was treated by Dr. Bradford and afterwards became his associate in practice. Bradford, the outstanding representative of self-contained orthopaedic surgery, was of a character and quality to attract followers, and founded what became known as the Boston School. He was dependent on the Children's Hospital for clinical material for teaching, and to supplement the deficiency Goldthwait established a department for adult orthopaedics at the Massachusetts General Hospital. This service was afterwards taken over by Brackett and conducted with great efficiency until his retirement at the age limit. This developing stage of orthopaedic surgery involved acrimonious controversy, in which Brackett took no part. He soon achieved a reputation for fairness and integrity, which made him acceptable to all factions, and in 1905 he was elected president of the American Orthopaedic Association.

"Dr. Brackett had great executive ability, which he first demonstrated when he took charge of a hospital ship sent from Boston to Cuba during the Spanish War. In the last war he was appointed a personal assistant to the Surgeon-General, as Director of Orthopaedic Surgery with the rank of Colonel, a post which he administered with great efficiency. Perhaps Dr. Brackett's most valuable and distinctive service in the establishment of the present standing of orthopaedic surgery was his editorship of the *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*, the organ of the American and British Orthopaedic Associations and of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery, which is without a rival in its representative and comprehensive quality. Dr. Brackett was fortunate in retaining his activities to the end, and died in harness in his eighty-third year."

The following well-known medical men have died abroad: Dr. WILLIAM DICK CUTTER of Chicago, an authority on medical education, aged 63; Dr. CHARLES DAVISON, formerly professor of surgery at the Chicago Medical College, aged 84; Dr. EUGENE STERLING KILGORE, since 1930 professor of clinical medicine at the University of California Medical School, aged 63; Dr. RUDOLF ABEL, emeritus professor of hygiene at Jena University, author of a handbook of practical hygiene and co-editor of the *Zentralblatt für Bakteriologie und Gesundheits-Ingenieur*, aged 74; Dr. CAREY CULBERTSON, for many years professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at Ruskin Medical College, Chicago, aged 71; Dr. GERARDU LAGUARDIA, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Asunción, Paraguay; Dr. MARCHAND, Commander of the Legion of Honour, professor of the Paris Faculty of Medicine and member of the Académie de Médecine; and Dr. ALFRED SIMPSON TAYLOR, professor of clinical surgery in the department of neurology of Cornell University Medical College, aged 73.

The Services

Capt. E. MacLaine, R.A.M.C., has been appointed O.B.E. (Military Division) and Warrant Officer Class I (Assistant Surgeon (British Cadre) (1st Class)) C. M. E. Eyles, Indian Medical Department, M.B.E. (Military Division).

Prob. Temp. Surg. Lieut. N. S. Daw, R.N.V.R., has been mentioned in dispatches for good services in tending survivors after H.M.S. *Penylan* was lost.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

War Subs. Capt. VIAS MICHAEL SKOUFARIDES, R.A.M.C., is included as "died" in an Army Council Casualty List published on March 6. He entered the R.A.M.C. as lieut. in Aug., 1940, and was promoted capt. a year later.

Prisoners of War.—Major W. H. Dowell, R.A.M.C., Capt. M. T. O'Sullivan, R.A.M.C., Capt. T. S. Protheroe, R.A.M.C.

Wounded.—Temp. Major D. B. Jagger, R.A.M.C., Capt. G. M. Jolly, R.A.M.C., Capt. J. H. Keesey, R.A.M.C., Capt. G. O'Donnell, R.A.M.C., Temp. Major P. Spence, R.A.M.C.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Col. SAMUEL ARTHUR ARCHER, C.M.G., A.M.S. (ret.), died at Twickenham on Jan. 9. He was the son of Col. S. Archer, A.M.S., and was educated at the Merchant Taylors' School, Crosby, and at the Victoria University, Liverpool, where he gained a scholarship in pathology. He took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1894 and entered the Army Medical Service, as it then was, in 1896. He saw active service in the Egyptian Campaign in 1898, receiving the Queen's and the Khedive's medals. During the last war he served in Belgium, France, and Italy, and was mentioned in dispatches in 1915. In 1917 he was promoted to full col. and became A.D.M.S. of the 7th Division, which he accompanied to Italy. He was again mentioned in dispatches and awarded the C.M.G. in 1919 and the Croce di Guerra. After his retirement in 1921 he resided at Godalming, Surrey. He was a member of the B.M.A. for 26 years.

Lieut.-Col. ERNEST ALAN ROBERT NEWMAN, C.I.E., I.M.S. (ret.), died at North Luffenham, Rutland, on March 2, after a short illness, aged 76. He was educated at Haileybury, Caius College, Cambridge, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He took his B.A. in the Natural Sciences Tripos at Cambridge in 1887, the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1890, the M.B., B.Chir. in 1891. While on leave in 1899 he proceeded to his M.D. He gained a high place in the entrance examination for the I.M.S. in 1893, and was on active service on the North-West Frontier Province in the Malakand, Bajaur, Tirah, and Mohmand operations in 1897-8, gaining the Frontier medal with two clasps. Soon after, he joined the Bengal Civil Medical Department, and worked his way up through civil surgeoncies in several stations to the important post of civil surgeon and superintendent of the Medical School at Dacca in Eastern Bengal. Here an early training in architecture enabled him to draw up valuable and economical plans for the reconstruction of the hospital and medical school buildings, work which gained him the C.I.E. He was a sound, all-round practitioner, especially interested in ophthalmic surgery, and was the author of papers on the treatment of cataract as well as of a *Manual on Aseptic Surgery* for use in medical schools in India. After his retirement under the age limit before he reached the administrative grade (the common fate of I.M.S. officers who take higher qualifications before entering the Service), he was appointed ophthalmic surgeon to the Stamford Infirmary and consulting ophthalmic surgeon, Rutland County Council. He married Lilian Duggan, daughter of Lieut.-Col. J. Young, who survives him. He had been a member of the B.M.A. for 28 years.

Lieut.-Col. JAMES HENRY HUGO, D.S.O., I.M.S. (ret.), died at Guildford on Feb. 28. He was born on July 16, 1870, and was educated at Foyle College, Londonderry, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1895. He also took the M.B., B.S. of the University of London in 1896 and the D.P.H. of the English Royal Colleges in 1907. He held appointments at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Nottingham General Hospital, and Dulwich Infirmary before entering the I.M.S. in 1896. He soon saw active service with the 31st Punjab Infantry on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897, and greatly distinguished himself in the siege of Malakand and with an expedition into Upper Swat in 1897-8, winning the D.S.O. and the Frontier medal with two clasps. It is generally understood that he was recommended for the Victoria Cross

for a particularly gallant action at this time. He next entered the Political Department and held a number of appointments as residency surgeon in Indian States, culminating in the prize post of residency surgeon, Kashmir, in 1914. During the war of 1914-21, including the after-troubles in India, he returned to military employment in charge of a large hospital in the Punjab and was selected for the Légion d'Honneur, Croix de Chevalier, some of which had been sent out for distribution in India. In 1925 he retired under the age limit, but his service in the Political Department was rewarded by his selection for the important administrative post of Director of Medical Services, Jammu and Kashmir, in the same year. After his final retirement from India he resided at Guildford. He had been a member of the B.M.A. for 47 years. His elder brother, Lieut.-Col. E. V. Hugo, C.M.G., I.M.S. (ret.), survives him.

Universities and Colleges

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

A meeting of the Council of the College was held on March 11, with Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, President, in the chair.

A Diploma of Fellowship was granted to Frederick Noel Glover. Diplomas of Membership were granted to D. G. Crawshaw, R. Greenwood, Kathleen M. Lawrence, and Helen G. T. Maycock.

Diplomas in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery and in Medical Radiology were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following successful candidates:

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—Hilda Barker, H. Bentley, J. W. Bishop, C. A. Brown, R. A. D. Crawford, R. C. Jack, D. J. Pierce, A. Senn, A. Smith, W. T. Swanton, R. M. Thornton.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY.—G. M. Ardran, J. S. Mitchell, D. C. Porter, W. Shanks, Phyllis Wade.

Elections to Council

The election of five members of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England will take place on July 1. By March 15, the last day on which nominations could be received, the names of the following 12 candidates had been forwarded to the secretary: Prof. Seymour Barling, Sir Lancelot Barrington-Ward, Major-General P. H. Mitchiner, Mr. A. Tudor Edwards, Mr. L. R. Broster, Mr. John B. Hunter, Prof. J. Paterson Ross, Mr. A. Dickson Wright, Prof. P. J. Moir, Air Commodore Stanford Cade, Mr. R. Watson-Jones, Mr. R. Milnes Walker, and Surg Capt. Lambert Rogers.

The five vacancies were caused by the retirement in rotation of Sir Cuthbert Wallace and Prof. Seymour Barling, the death of Emeritus Prof. L. R. Braithwaite, and the resignation of Mr. W. Sampson Handley and Sir Hugh Lett.

Present constitution of the Council: *President*, Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson; *Vice-Presidents*, Surg. Rear-Admiral G. Gordon-Taylor and Mr. H. S. Souttar; *Members*, Sir Cuthbert Wallace, Mr. W. Sampson Handley, Prof. A. H. Burgess, Mr. Victor Bonney, Prof. G. Grey Turner, Sir Hugh Lett, Sir Robert Kelly, Sir James Walton, Sir W. Girling Ball, Prof. Seymour Barling, Brigadier C. Max Page, Mr. W. H. Ogilvie, Surg. Rear-Admiral C. P. G. Wakeley, Mr. L. E. C. Norbury, Prof. R. J. Willan, Mr. C. A. Joll, Mr. V. Zachary Cope, Prof. Harry Platt, Prof. E. F. Finch, Brigadier Hugh Cairns, and the late Emeritus Prof. L. R. Braithwaite.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis and Pasteurization

Mr. RICKARDS on March 3 asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, "in view of the increase in the death rate in London of 67%, alleged to be due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, in 1941 as compared with 1938," to refuse to make pasteurization compulsory in London, as this death rate was higher than the average rate in the country, where the proportion of raw milk drunk was higher. Mr. MABANE said this question appeared to rest on the assumption that non-pulmonary tuberculosis was due wholly or mainly to tuberculous infection of the bovine type and that its incidence was therefore an index of the amount of bovine infection. There was no evidence for this assumption. It was estimated before the war that only 30% of the cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis at all ages were due to bovine infection. It was to be expected that since the outbreak of war the incidence of non-pulmonary tuberculosis should have increased more in towns, where the risks of human infection were greater and were accentuated by war conditions, than in the country. The statements referred to by Mr. Rickards did not bear directly on the question of pasteurization.

Future of Osteopaths, Herbalists, etc.—Dr. PETERS asked whether, having regard to para. 427 of the Beveridge report, medical herbalists, osteopaths, naturopaths, homoeopaths, and others engaged in healing

the sick would be officially recognized and their patients permitted to receive treatment from them under the future medical service scheme. Mr. BROWN replied on Feb. 24 that arrangements necessary for ensuring a comprehensive health service in the sense envisaged by Assumption B of Sir William Beveridge's report were under consideration. He was not yet in a position to make any further statement on the matter.

Medical Examination of Directed Workers.—Mr. ERNEST BEVIN said on Feb. 16 that where workers alleged they were unfit for jobs in which the employment exchange proposed to place them, they were referred to an independent medical referee, unless they could produce satisfactory evidence from their own doctors. He had made arrangements that women called up to industry under the National Service Acts should be seen by a doctor if the exchange had any doubt about their fitness. He proposed to apply these arrangements to other workers receiving National Service Officer directions or being transferred away from home.

Financial Help for Tuberculous Persons.—Mr. BROWN said on Feb. 18 that detailed arrangements for the financial scheme for persons leaving work on account of tuberculosis, announced by him in the House in October, were in an advanced state. He hoped it would be possible to bring the allowances into operation early in the coming financial year. They would cover all persons who suffered loss of income by giving up work to undertake treatment for tuberculosis, including nurses.

Silicosis Medical Board.—Mr. HERBERT MORRISON, replying on March 9 to Sir Wm. Jenkins, said the Medical Board for Silicosis and Asbestosis comprised eight full-time medical officers working in four panels under a chief medical officer. The board was appointed by the Home Secretary and was directly responsible to him. Appointments were for a definite term but were capable of renewal. The members were not established civil servants and had no pension rights. There had been no change in the personnel of the board since it was established in 1931.

Tuberculosis in Lancashire.—The monthly average of pulmonary tuberculosis cases awaiting admission to institutions in the administrative county of Lancashire was 57 in 1941 and 89 in 1942. The average waiting period for ordinary cases is estimated to have been about 14 days in 1941 and about 21 days in 1942. Steps are being taken to relieve the demand for beds for tuberculous cases in various parts of the country by recourse to suitable beds in E.M.S. hospitals.

Notes in Brief

The removal from farm premises to a market of cattle affected with tuberculosis in a clinical form is prohibited by the Tuberculosis Order. As regards other cattle Mr. R. S. Hudson says it would be impracticable to require the passing of a tuberculin test as a general condition of entry to markets.

The proportion of men called up for the Army but rejected on medical examination is 20%.

Medical News

The Industrial Health Advisory Committee just set up has Mr. Bevin as its chairman and Mr. G. Tomlinson, M.P., chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee, as its vice-chairman. The medical members are: Lord Moran (P.R.C.P.), Prof. J. A. Ryle, Prof. A. W. Ellis, Sir Wilson Jameson, Dr. A. J. Amor (Deputy C.M.O., Ministry of Supply), Dr. E. R. A. Merewether (Senior Medical Inspector of Factories), Dr. Charles Hill (Deputy Secretary, B.M.A.), Dr. M. W. Paterson (Secretary, Association of Certifying Factory Surgeons), Dr. M. W. Goldblatt (Chairman, Association of Industrial Medical Officers). The other members are: Sir Wilfrid Garratt (H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories), Dr. J. Fox (Government Chemist), Sir T. W. Phillips (Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service), Mr. E. G. Fudge (Ministry of Fuel), Mr. William Scholes and General A. C. Baylay (representatives of employers), Miss A. Loughlin and Mr. J. L. Smyth (representatives of T.U.C.), Mr. D. L. Smith (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research).

A general meeting of the Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases will be held at 11, Chandos Street, W., on Saturday, March 27, at 2 p.m., when there will be a discussion on "Jaundice in Syphilis," to be opened by Major J. Marshall, R.A.M.C., followed by Dr. J. McMichael (for J. H. Dible and J. McMichael) and Major T. E. Anderson, R.A.M.C.

A meeting of the Medico-Legal Society will be held at 26, Portland Place, W., on Thursday, March 25, at 5 p.m., when a paper will be read by Dr. C. Keith Simpson on "Rex v. Dobkin (the Baptist Church Cellar Case)."

Following his preliminary meeting on March 9 with members of the medical profession, which is reported elsewhere in this issue (p. 359), the Minister of Health saw representatives of the County Councils Association, the Association of Municipal Corporations, and the London County Council on March 10, and of voluntary hospitals on March 11. The medical members at the latter meeting were: Nuffield Trust, Sir Farquhar Buzzard; King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, Lord Dawson and Sir Hugh Lett; British Hospitals Association, Lord Horder and Dr. G. C. Anderson.