

suffered a breakdown in health and travelled to Australia; but on his return he completed his studies, graduating M.B., C.M. in 1892. In the following year he started practice in Greenlaw and devoted himself conscientiously to that work until he retired in 1923. His was a lovable nature, and during his retirement many friends gathered round him to hear of the days when he faced all weathers on horseback and of his early experiences with a motor car. In his latter years his activity was greatly curtailed by crippling osteo-arthritis. In his home there was a large and varied collection of paintings which he had acquired. By his death the poor of the district have lost a good and generous friend. He had been a member of the B.M.A. for 50 years.

Dr. T. B. ADAM, who died at Harrow on Feb. 27, was one of the pioneers of medicine in Nigeria. Born in Glasgow, Thomas Blane Adam studied medicine at the Royal Infirmary there, qualifying L.R.C.P.&S. in 1900. He took his D.P.H. in 1910. After house appointments at the Royal Infirmary, he entered the Nigerian Medical Service, and was responsible for setting up the first leper colony in that country. Keenly interested in medical missions, he was well known to all the missionaries in Nigeria. His work was arduous, and included the planning of many of the hospitals in use there to-day. When he retired from the service in 1928, after 26 years with it, he became Deputy Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, West African Medical Staff. He did not, however, retire from active participation in the mission cause in Africa; for five years he worked for the Baptist Missionary Society, visiting the Congo and choosing a site for the new hospital at Pimu. Dr. Adam served in the R.A.M.C. in the last war with the rank of major and took part in the Cameroons Expedition.

We regret to announce the death at Liverpool on Feb. 28 at the age of 68 of Mr. THEODORE R. W. ARMOUR, orthopaedic surgeon, Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool. His health had failed noticeably in the last few months, but he carried on until almost the day of his death.

Theodore Robert William Armour studied medicine at Edinburgh, taking his M.B., Ch.B. there in 1897. Shortly afterwards he was appointed house-surgeon to the late Sir Robert Jones at the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, and during the years he spent under that great teacher he gradually saw orthopaedics develop into a recognized specialty. Among a number of appointments he held were those of surgeon to the Leasowe Hospital for Children, Wirral, the Ministry of Pensions and the Smithdown Road Hospitals, Liverpool. From the outset he entered into orthopaedics with enthusiasm and showed exceptional ability in operative technique; many of his own students have remarked on his manipulative facility. Since his purpose was to obtain the best result for his patient, he grudged neither trouble nor time to that end. His patients, indeed, were quick to perceive this, and their gratitude was a source of happiness to him. For many years he was the senior member of the hospital staff. Here again he always gave his time freely for the discussion of hospital problems and difficulties. A few years before he was due to retire he was made chairman of the appeal committee which had been formed to save the financial position of the hospital. Under his guidance the large sum of money required was successfully raised, and he enjoyed this work, although it involved considerable labour. In the last war he served with the R.A.M.C. with the rank of major. He will be remembered as one who devoted himself to his profession, which he served faithfully and well.

Father JOHN MCALEER, who died on March 8 at the age of 80, was a medical man, having qualified M.D., M.Ch. at the Royal University of Ireland in 1885. He practised medicine for some years before joining the Society of Jesus at Roehampton over 50 years ago. Since 1900 he had been at Burton Hill, Petworth, Sussex, where he had looked after the sick and aged of the Society.

Supplementing the obituary notice of Mr. I. N. BLUSGER printed on March 20 Mr. R. H. Dale writes: I was a fellow student of Blusger's at St. Bartholomew's, and he held the post of senior house-surgeon while I held the junior appointment. During that time I got to know him really well, and to appreciate to the full his kind and generous character. He was the ideal companion "on the house," and was always ready to help out his inexperienced junior. At that time he was in the hospital rugby fifteen as a fast and fearless centre three-quarter; his fellow South African J. G. Nel played on the wing. I shall always remember Blusger as a true friend, and I know he will be greatly missed by all.

The Services

Temp. Surg. Lieut. N. A. Douglas, R.N.V.R., has been appointed M.B.E. (Military Division) for skill and devotion to duty in tending wounded survivors from torpedoed merchant-men.

Surg. Cmdr. C. A. Downward, R.A.N., has been awarded the D.S.C. and Surg. Lieut. D. A. Warden, R.A.N.R., has been mentioned in dispatches for skill, resolution, and coolness while serving in H.M. Australian ships during operations in the Solomon Islands.

The King has conferred the Efficiency Decoration of the Territorial Army on Major (temp. Lieut.-Col.) A. M. Hughes, M.C., Majors W. Bowater, M.C., H. A. Eccles, C. W. F. Greenhill, F. N. N. Roberts, and C. J. Fox, R.A.M.C.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Temp. Surg. Lieut. J. DE L. BOURGEOIS, R.C.N.V.R., is included as "missing, presumed killed," in an Admiralty Casualty List published on March 23.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon W. T. J. MONISSE, Indian Medical Department, is included as "died" in an India Office Casualty List published on March 19.

Died.—Capt. K. Teevan, R.A.M.C.

Prisoners of War.—Lieut.-Col. K. F. Alford, I.M.S., Major B. M. Wheeler, I.M.S.

Missing.—Capt. A. Farquhar, R.A.M.C.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Colonel MANEKSHAW JAMSHEDI KELAWALA died at Ealing on March 20, aged 86. He was a Parsee, who lived to greater ages than most Indians. He was educated at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, where he qualified with the L.M.S. in 1879. In the following year he passed the L.R.C.S.Ed. and the L.S.A. and entered the Indian Medical Service. His military service was performed in the Madras Presidency and he saw active service in Burma in 1886-8 with medal and two clasps, and in 1890-2 served with the Tlang-Tlang column with another clasp to his medal. His civil work included the important post of surgical registrar and second surgeon to the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, which is that of the Grant Medical College. He retired in 1909 with the rank of lieut.-col. on the selected list. His widow survives him.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The next Final M.B. Examination will begin on Monday, June 14, a day earlier than is prescribed by Ordinance.

The Committee for Medical Radiology and Electrolgy in its report for the year 1941-2 recalls that the first examination for the Diploma (Part I) was held in July, 1920, and that the regulations for the Diplomas were rescinded on Oct. 31, 1942. The total number of Diplomas granted has been 526 by examination and 34 by thesis only.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following candidates at the Third M.B., B.S. examination held in Oct., 1942, were approved:

1 3 4 R. Barer, 1 2 3 Gwendoline R. Briggs, 1 3 S. G. Tuffill, 1 4 D. R. Urquhart, 1 4 B. A. Ward, P. Arnold, Dorothy J. Ball, N. E. Bennett, H. H. Bentall, N. N. Blaxland, A. Bloom, N. R. Carlson, Joyce L. Chamberlain, A. S. Clark, P. J. Collard, G. H. R. Curnock, M. Curwen, I. S. Dalton, Joan M. Daniel, O. Daniel, M. J. G. Davies, V. M. K. Davies, Audrey M. Dealler, Ethel L. Deas, J. L. D'Silva, J. W. L. Doust, Mary E. Egerton, P. D. Fergusson, M. B. Fox, A. H. Galley, B. F. Gans, R. A. Gill, J. F. Goodwin, Mary B. Graham, T. A. W. Green, R. D. M. I-K. Harkness, Mary M. Harrop, H. A. Hashemian, Angela B. G. Hefferman, J. C. Heskeith, W. L. P. Hewerdine, G. Howells, H. Isenberg, D. G. C. Jones, S. L. Kaye, D. H. King, R. King-Brown, A. Kildjian, A. Kok, R. U. F. Kynaston, D. G. Lambley, E. Levy, G. H. T. Lloyd, W. C. D. Lovett, Stella M. Luty, Mary K. McCarthy, J. C. Macaulay, P. B. Maling, S. A. Mason, A. H. Michael-Phillips, J. P. Mitchell, R. G. Moore, Joan V. Muller-Rowland, Barbara D. Owens, F. C. R. Picton, D. Reckless, R. G. Rees, H. A. Ripman, Dorothy H. Robertson, J. A. Robertson, Millicent M. Rogerson, Olga B. Ryland, S. C. Sandifer, Irene M. Sarner, B. A. Sellick, J. Sharkey, C. H. Shaw, J. J. Shipman, L. M. Shorvon, J. S. Stafford, P. B. Stones, P. Stradling, C. G. Stringer, W. V. Taylor, I. F. Thomson, P. A. Thorn, Eileen D. Trafford, P. R. Travers, J. Vahrman, A. A. Vickers, G. G. Wallis, K. W. H. Walton, J. F. N. C. Ward McQuaid, Kathleen M. Watson, M. H. West, H. G. Whitworth, K. W. Wilkinson, D. O. Williams, H. G. Williams, H. B. Wright, Mary Young.

The following candidates at the Third M.B., B.S. examination held in Feb., 1943, were approved:

1 5 C. Campton, 1 4 S. D. Gun-Munro, P. B. Adamson, Margaret E. R. Balfour, G. A. Bedwell, J. Bellamy, Rosemary P. Biggs, J. B. Blacklay, J. J. A. Blakely, D. H. Bodger, J. P. Bound, J. R. Briggs, E. W. C. Buckell, F. H.

Budden, W. F. Cavenagh, D. P. Choyce, S. M. Chris, A. L. M. Christie, Rosemary I. Cook, A. H. C. Couch, Mary H. Cutting, H. Davis, A. J. Duggan, J. G. Dumoulin, V. Edmunds, N. R. E. Fendall, J. C. Firth, A. J. Glazebrook, F. T. Graves, W. A. Hamer, G. F. T. W. Henson, H. D. G. Hetherington, Hazel B. Hill, D. G. Ismay, G. Jarratt, D. B. Jelliffe, A. E. Jones, P. G. Keates, Anna R. Kemp, Monica K. Mack, H. E. McLaughlin, B. P. Marmion, P. L. Masters, Jessica Mestel, R. G. W. Moore, T. Parkes, R. T. Parkin, V. G. Patel, E. H. Paterson, D. J. H. Payne, S. D. Purcell, A. J. H. Rains, J. P. Raw, T. L. Reeves, Edith M. Robson, S. C. Rogers, A. Roth, H. T. N. Scars, J. Shah, H. V.-O-M. Shaibany, A. Sherwood, G. R. MacK. Siebel, B. Smallhorn, Audrey U. Smith, Edna H. Stern, R. J. Stout, F. R. Sutton, M. N. Teubies, D. J. Thomas, H. E. Thomas, L. B. Thomas, D. J. Tibbs, A. B. Tompkins, Edith M. M. Toye, K. O. A. Vickery, R. L. Ward, B. G. Wells, W. V. C. Wiley, G. F. Willson, A. W. O. Young, H. J. Young.

¹ With honours. ² Distinguished in pathology. ³ Distinguished in hygiene and forensic medicine. ⁴ Distinguished in surgery. ⁵ Distinguished in obstetrics and gynaecology.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—H. H. Balch.

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—D. M. Bamber, G. H. A. Chamberlain, R. H. C. Conyngham, A. W. D. Cowan, J. D. O'Neil Donnellon, A. C. V. Maltby, Mary D. Moriarty, O. D. Nightingale, B. Novis, T. F. Roche, P. H. Seaton, C. Watson, B. A. T. Welsh.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The following Hunterian Lectures will be delivered at the College, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.: "A Study of the Aetiology of Appendicitis," by Mr. W. H. Bowen, on April 5; "Premaxillary Cysts," by Mr. H. T. Roper-Hall, on April 7; "The Surgery of Non-magnetic Intraocular Foreign Bodies," by Mr. L. H. Savin, on April 9; "Injuries of the Urinary Bladder," by Mr. J. C. Ross, on April 12; "Frost-bite and Kindred Conditions," by Mr. C. R. Greene, on April 14; "Traumatic Arterial Spasm," by Dr. S. M. Cohen, on April 16; "The Vascular Factor in Intracranial Pressure and the Circulation of the Cerebrospinal Fluid," by Prof. J. E. A. O'Connell, on April 19; "The Effect of Ligation on Infection of the Patent Ductus Arteriosus," by Mr. O. S. Tubbs, on April 28; "Cutaneous Innervation," by Dr. G. Weddell, on April 30 and May 3; and "The Treatment of the Injured Workman," by Mr. H. E. Griffiths, on May 5. Prof. H. A. Harris will deliver the Arris and Gale Lectures on "The Anatomy of Posture in Industry" on May 10, "The Clinical Anatomy of the Veins" on May 14, and "The Relationship of the Lymphatic System to the Arterial and Venous Systems" on May 17. Prof. J. Beattie will deliver the Bernhard Baron Research Lectures on "Changes in the Peripheral Vascular System after Haemorrhage" on May 19, and "The Value of Sulphydryl Compounds as Detoxicating Agents" on May 21. All the above lectures will be given at 4 p.m. The Hunterian Oration on "The Forces behind Specialism in Surgery" will be delivered by Mr. Victor Bonney on May 26 at 3.30 p.m. Fellows and Members of the College are invited to attend. Other practitioners and students will be admitted to the lectures on presentation of visiting card.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Nurses Bill

On March 17 Mr. ERNEST BROWN presented a Nurses Bill, which proposes: (1) The "assistant nurse" (for whom hitherto there has been no accepted definition) shall be given a recognized status and placed on a roll under the control of the General Nursing Council. (2) Employment agencies for the supply of nurses, commonly known as "Nurses' Co-operations," shall be controlled by a system of licensing and inspection. (3) Use of the title of "nurse" shall be restricted to registered nurses and enrolled assistant nurses with certain exceptions.

The first two proposals are in accordance with recommendations of the Athlone Committee, which reported in 1939, and are broadly in line with those of the Nursing Reconstruction Committee of the Royal College of Nursing, which is sitting under Lord Horder's chairmanship. As well as forming a roll of assistant nurses the General Nursing Council will make rules, as they do for State-registered nurses, prescribing the training required, the duration of the training and the institutions at which it may be given, the conduct of examinations, and the conditions of removal of an assistant nurse from the roll. As a transitional step, provision is to be made for the admission to the roll, within two years of the making of the rules, of persons who are at present in bona-fide nursing practice. There will be no examination in these cases, but enrolment will be subject to evidence of good character and satisfactory knowledge and experience of nursing. The Bill provides for a committee of the General Nursing Council, on which assistant nurses will be represented, which will decide questions of removal from or restoration to the roll, and will report to the Council on other questions wholly or mainly affecting assistant nurses.

The Bill prohibits a nursing agency from supplying persons other than registered nurses, enrolled assistant nurses, certified midwives, and other classes to be prescribed by the Minister, and provides for licensing and inspection by the county or county borough council. An agency supplying a nurse, midwife, or other person must state in writing the qualifications of the person supplied, and the agencies must be carried on under the supervision of a doctor or State-registered nurse. Penalties are laid down for breaches of these provisions up to a fine of £100 or three months' imprisonment, or both.

Any person not a State-registered nurse or an enrolled assistant nurse who "takes or uses the name or title of nurse, either alone or in combination with any other words or letters," shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine up to £10, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, up to £50. An exception is made in favour of children's nurses.

The Bill also empowers the General Nursing Council to make rules governing the training and qualifications of "sister tutors" employed for the training of student nurses. This follows a recommendation of the Rushcliffe Committee on Nurses' Salaries, in its first report published in February.

The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. ERNEST BROWN, on March 24, moved the second reading of the Bill. Mr. HUGH Linstead said it went a long way towards closing the nursing profession. He hoped that if Mr. Brown found that prohibition of the use of titles was not sufficient he would come to the House later with additional suggestions. Opposition seemed to be based mainly upon fears of dilution which had not come out into the open. The probability of a universal medical service would increase the demand for nurses and assistant nurses and dilution need not be greatly feared. Sir FRANCIS FREMANTLE also foresaw an increased demand for the services of nurses. The proposed 96-hour fortnight for nurses in hospitals meant an increase of 20 to 30% in the establishment of many institutions and 20,000 entrants into the profession instead of 12,000 as at present. In order to fill the gap they must make use of the assistant nurses. He believed that the public would realize the difference, and when applying for a nurse would ask for either an enrolled nurse or a registered nurse. He mentioned that Lord Keyes had suggested that sick-berth stewards in the Navy and corresponding men in the Army should be admitted to the full role of State-registered nurses. These men who came from the Services at the age of 45 could do useful work in civil life. He understood that negotiations on this subject had not terminated.

The Bill was read a second time.

Pasteurization of Milk

Asked on March 18 by Mr. Purbrick to prohibit pasteurized milk being fed to babies without notification, Mr. BROWN said he would not do so. He was advised that the keeping quality of milk was much improved by pasteurization and that there was no scientific evidence for the statement that pathogenic organisms grew better in pasteurized milk than in clean raw milk.

In reply on the same date to Mr. Ness Edwards Mr. BROWN said he had seen the latest report of the Caerphilly medical officer of health, which stated that the supply of heat-treated, not pasteurized, Carmarthen milk to schools would lead to a grave increase in bovine tuberculosis in the next few years. He did not know on what evidence it was said that the heat treatment of the milk in question had been insufficient to destroy tubercle bacilli. He would make further inquiry. He was consulting with the Minister of Food on the general question of providing the practicable maximum supply of adequately heat-treated milk. In the meantime the milk referred to could be made safe by boiling it.

Tuberculosis Mortality

On March 23 Mr. DOUGLAS asked the number of deaths from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis, respectively, which occurred in 1938 in classified areas of England and Wales. Mr. ERNEST BROWN furnished the following table:

	Respiratory	Other Forms
London Administrative County	2,590	347
Croydon County Borough	117	20
East Ham County Borough	81	8
West Ham County Borough	172	19
The rest of Greater London	1,777	318
Outside Greater London:		
County Boroughs	8,474	1,492
Other Urban Areas	5,968	1,375
Rural Districts	2,751	667

Notes in Brief

The proportion of men invalided from the Army suffering from neuritis was in 1942 about 17% of the number invalided out of the Army in that year on account of all diseases.