

during his illness, from old hands at Willowburn, both staff and patients. His long years of faithful and humane service endeared him to all who came in contact with him. One envied many of his qualities, his unflinching kindness, equable temper, remarkable memory and all-seeing eye, a physician, a scholar, and a gentleman! Truly one of the "old school."

Dr. W. E. Rutledge writes: It is many years ago that a suggestion was made to the Rev. SAMUEL HANNA that, being interested in theology and medicine, a medical degree was the only solution of his desire to understand more of the workings of the body as well as the soul. I was a medical student then, and made this suggestion. A few weeks later this idea was taken up, and thenceforth the then Presbyterian minister was on his way not only to get new ideas for his sermons but to becoming what he desired above all, a greater influence for good in the world, by being able to work in a dual capacity. After qualifying at Queen's University, Belfast, Hanna practised medicine in his spare time, and continued his work in the Church. Indeed, for a long time there were few churches in the city that could boast of the overflow of congregations eager to hear one of such outstanding personality, who was practising as a doctor and spiritual adviser at the same time. This man of strong opinions and kindness of heart, whom I have known as a personal friend for many years, must have surely been unique in the medical world. One interesting incident in his postgraduate career is worth reporting. While doing a locum for a country doctor, one of his patients died. At the request of the local clergyman he took part in the service at the graveside. Those present at the funeral looked in amazement at a doctor so joining in the service.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—J. Benn.  
FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—Part II: F. E. Aaron, V. Altman, W. Boyes, Joan S. Brierley, Joyce M. F. Briggs, G. H. Briggs, J. L. Capper, Barbara E. Clapham, H. F. Claye, H. H. Collins, S. Cope, Betty Craig, T. Debney, J. Exley, G. W. Knight, E. Lyons, R. Merrick, Margaret D. Oakley, W. H. Oesterlein, D. E. H. Robertson, N. W. Sapler, Sheila F. Schofield, R. H. Seville, P. M. Smith-Moorhouse, G. A. Stanton, S. B. Tomlinson, E. Wolfenstein, C. J. E. Wright.

### UNIVERSITY OF WALES

#### WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The following candidates have satisfied the examiners at the examination indicated:

M.B., B.Ch.—*Medicine*: I. F. Barwell-Clarke, E. R. Edmunds, A. J. Evans, A. D. Evans, Marguerite J. Hennelly, J. C. Hughes, D. C. W. Jenkins, \*D. I. Jenkins, C. R. Jones, C. C. Lewis, D. A. Macfarlane, Mary W. Owen, Winifred S. Phillips, I. Rees-Matthews, F. W. Richards, E. G. G. Roberts, T. H. L. Rosser, L. P. Thomas. *Pathology and Bacteriology*: D. Anthony, W. H. Beasley, B. L. Crystal, L. G. G. Davies, J. H. Edworthy, E. M. L. Evans, Hannah P. Evans, L. A. J. Evans, Myrddin Evans, Joan Guy, J. C. Ham, B. E. Heard, I. D. Jacobs, P. G. Jagger, Jane W. James, W. J. Jenkins, D. G. Jones, D. O. Lewis, D. R. Lewis, W. T. Lloyd, Joy A. Macgregor, Barbara D. S. Marshall, Isobel F. A. Mitchell, Margaret Owen, D. B. Price, Enid A. Reed, E. G. Rees, R. M. E. Seal, D. R. Thomas, D. V. Thomas, Glenys M. Thomas, D. Tooms, L. L. R. White, Catrin M. Williams, D. M. Williams, P. R. J. Williams. *Surgery*: Joan Collins, D. M. Davies, S. W. V. Davies, T. K. Davies, Eileen J. Evans, H. J. Fisher, J. C. Hughes, R. G. Hughes, D. I. Jenkins, H. O. Jones, Alice M. A. Lee, D. A. Macfarlane, Eiry Morgan, Isabella M. Pinkerton, G. D. Powell, D. B. Richards, F. W. Richards, W. Stevenson, Gertrude G. Thomas, L. P. Thomas, Vivien V. Tracey, Mary L. Williams.

\* With distinction.

### UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS

The following medical degrees were conferred at a graduation ceremony on April 6:

M.D.—Sheila T. E. Callender (with honours for thesis and University Gold Medal), J. Sime.

Ch.M.—H. A. Haxton.

M.B., Ch.B.—<sup>1</sup>Minnie K. Herring, <sup>2</sup>L. Frain-Bell, <sup>2</sup>S. Bayne, <sup>2</sup>H. B. Goodall, <sup>2</sup>N. K. Smith, <sup>2</sup>Margaret B. Noble, <sup>2</sup>J. E. Hilton, <sup>2</sup>J. M. Johnstone, <sup>2</sup>R. M. Milne, <sup>2</sup>Janet E. Beattie, J. M. Anderson, Elice A. Baird, Jeanne M. Bower, D. M. Caird, J. C. Campbell, Margaret A. Curr, C. Fleming, M. Fletcher, H. G. Ford, J. C. Forfar, I. M. Grant, T. P. Grant, Dorothy A. J. Hamilton, Beryl R. Law, T. R. Macdonald, J. L. Mackenzie, W. J. McLaren, K. Milne, J. T. Paton, Margaret S. Purvis, Patricia J. S. Robertson, Winifred M. Ross, E. H. Russell, A. M. Stalker, J. Stohner, M. D. Thomson, T. P. Venning, A. G. Watson, H. E. R. Wem, Elizabeth R. Younger.

Prizes were awarded as follows:

Low Memorial Prize for the Most Distinguished Graduate: Minnie K. Herring.  
Royde's Memorial Prize in Medicine and Pathology: H. B. Goodall.  
MacEwan Prize in Surgery: I. M. Grant.

<sup>1</sup> With distinction <sup>2</sup> With commendation.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London held on April 3 Lord Moran was re-elected President of the College.

## Medical Notes in Parliament

### Ensuring Cleanliness of School-children

During the Committee stage of the Education Bill in the House of Commons on April 4 Mr. EDE moved a new clause (Power to Ensure Cleanliness). The clause provided that if in the opinion of a medical officer of a local education authority there was reasonable cause to suspect that the person or clothing of a pupil was infested with vermin or in a foul condition, he might cause an examination to be made, and if the person or clothing was found to be so infested, etc., a notice requiring the person and clothing to be cleansed might be served on the parent or pupil. The clause also provided that no girl should be examined or cleansed under the powers conferred by the clause except by a duly qualified medical practitioner or by a woman authorized for that purpose by a local education authority.

The clause was added to the Bill.

### Casualties of British Empire

Mr. CHURCHILL announced on April 4 that during the first four years of war casualties to all ranks of British Empire Forces, excluding deaths from natural causes, were: killed 158,741, wounded 159,219. For the United Kingdom the casualties in the Forces were: killed 120,958, wounded 93,622. Civilian casualties in the United Kingdom during the first four years of war were: killed 49,730, injured and detained in hospital 59,371. These latter figures did not include civilian casualties at sea. Casualties to merchant seamen on British ships during the same four years included 26,317 deaths.

### Smallpox at Mount Vernon Hospital

Mr. VIANT asked on April 5 whether the Secretary for War knew that a soldier who had been successfully vaccinated in infancy and again two years ago introduced smallpox into the Mount Vernon Hospital and spread the infection to 11 other people; and whether, in view of the fact that vaccinated soldiers contracted smallpox during this war, he would either stop all leave of troops to any part of the country where smallpox cases occurred, or make no distinction between vaccinated and unvaccinated men. Sir JAMES GRIGG said he knew that this soldier had been vaccinated successfully in infancy and again in 1942. Owing to the protection thus given him he had a mild attack of smallpox in spite of the fact that the strain was a virulent one. Experience showed that in the interests of the health of the troops it was necessary to maintain the policy he had previously outlined.

### Northern Ireland Parliament

The Government of Northern Ireland has acted promptly on the recommendation of the Select Committee on Health Services by introducing into Parliament a Bill for the setting up of a Ministry of Health and Local Government. The chairman of the committee was Mr. Howard Stevenson, F.R.C.S., who is also one of the Members of Parliament for Queen's University. Moving the second reading of the Bill on April 4 the Prime Minister, Sir BASIL BROOKE, said it gave effect to the main recommendation of the Select Committee on Health Services. The Government were in full agreement with the committee that the time had come to concentrate all these services in one Department under a Minister specially charged with their supervision. He expressed the Government's appreciation of the comprehensive way in which the whole field of health services had been reviewed by the committee. The Prime Minister explained that under Clause 1 of the Bill the proposed Ministry would be responsible for the administration of health, housing, and local government services. The health services could not be divorced from housing conditions.

"We fully recognize," Sir Basil Brooke proceeded, "that the most up-to-date methods for the prevention and cure of illness must be made available to the greatest extent possible for those who require medical attention, and to this end the new Ministry will apply itself. The only method by which the general standard of health can be improved and maintained is by the provision of better housing conditions. These two important matters are closely linked with our system of local government. All these services are interdependent, and the Government consider that the responsibility for health, housing, and local government should rest with one Department. I feel sure that this measure will mark an important stage in our progress towards the creation of better conditions of health and housing, and that it will commend itself to the House as a whole."

In the course of the debate Dr. LYLE (Mr. Howard Stevenson's co-member for Queen's University) strongly urged that the new Ministry should include all health services, including health insurance and the inspection and treatment of school-children.

## The Services

Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. W. F. Viret, R.N., and Temp. Surg. Lieut. R. Rhydwen, R.N.V.R., have been awarded the D.S.C., and Acting Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. B. F. Jackson, R.N.V.R., has been mentioned in dispatches. These names appear in a list of awards published by the *London Gazette* for undaunted courage, determination, and endurance in certain of H.M. ships in many sweeps against enemy shipping in the Aegean under fierce and constant attack from the air, and in maintaining supplies to the islands of Kos and Leros until they fell to superior enemy forces.

The *London Gazette* has announced the appointment as M.B.E. (Military Division) of Capt. W. R. Hart, I.M.S., in recognition of gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.

Capt. (Temp. Major) J. Swinney, R.A.M.C., has been awarded the M.C. in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.

Surg. Lieut.-Cmdrs. J. F. M. Milner and T. Colver, R.N.V.R., have been awarded the R.N.V.R. Officers' Decoration.

### CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

*Wounded*.—War Subs. Capt. W. Foster and J. Wilson, R.A.M.C. *Prisoners of war*.—Lieut.-Col. J. W. Craven, M.C., T.D., R.A.M.C.; Temp. Major M. T. Read, M.C., R.A.M.C.; Acting Major V. Bennett, R.A.M.C.; War Subs. Capt. D. F. Rees and W. P. Wallace, R.A.M.C.; Lieuts. W. Donaldson and T. Wilson, R.A.M.C.

*Missing, presumed killed*.—Acting Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. B. F. Jackson, R.N.V.R.; Temp. Surg. Lieuts. H. C. Llewellyn and J. H. Wainwright, R.N.V.R.

*Killed in action*.—Capt. C. Greenwood-Penny, R.A.M.C.

*Died on active service*.—Surg. Lieut. M. J. Hood, R.N.V.R.

*Died at a Casualty Reception Station*.—Capt. E. A. Walker, M.C., R.A.M.C.

## Medical News

The second of the film shows arranged by the Leeds Division of the B.M.A. with the co-operation of the Ministry of Information will be given at the Majestic Cinema, Leeds, on Sunday, April 23, at 3 p.m. The programme will include "Of One Blood," "Man Wounded," and "Plastic Surgery" (in technicolour). All doctors in the area are cordially invited.

Lord Moran, P.R.C.P., will speak on "The Future of Medical Education" to the members of the Polish Medical Association and their guests on Tuesday, April 25, at 4.30 p.m. in the Great Hall, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C. Dr. George de Swiet (Hon. President) will take the chair. After discussion the vote of thanks will be proposed by Prof. A. Jurasz, F.R.C.S.(Hon.), Dean of the Polish Medical School, Edinburgh. Medical men and women of all nationalities are welcome.

H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent will attend a special meeting of the National Council for Mental Hygiene at Manson House, 26, Portland Place, W., on Wednesday, April 26, at 3.30 p.m., with Lord Alness in the chair. Dr. Helen Boyle will give an address, followed by the showing of a film.

The annual meeting of the Central Council for the Care of Cripples will be held on Thursday, April 27, in the Cowdray Hall, Henrietta Place, London, W.1, at 2.45 p.m., when Col. Rex Diveley, senior consultant orthopaedic surgeon to the United States Army, will speak on "The Care of Cripples in the United States." Tickets of admission may be had from the Secretary, C.C.C.C., 34, Eccleston Square, S.W.1.

Under the auspices of the British Council and the Ministry of Information a film entitled "Surgery in Chest Diseases" was shown in the Great Hall of Queen's University, Belfast, on March 13. The audience was a large one and included, in addition to the local medical fraternity, many American medical officers and senior medical students.

The William Blair Bell Memorial Lecture will be given at the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.1, on Saturday, April 29, at 3 p.m., by Dr. H. R. MacLennan. His subject is "Contracted Pelvis in Childbirth." Medical practitioners are invited to attend.

Dr. C. H. Best, F.R.S., professor of physiology in the University of Toronto, has been elected a member of the Athenaeum under the rule for special elections.

The Ministry of Labour and National Service, St. James's Square, S.W.1, has issued a leaflet on the training and resettlement of disabled soldiers, with an appendix on training courses in industrial and other occupations. The various facilities now available for disabled persons are briefly described.

At a meeting of the Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases to be held at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., on Saturday, April 29, at 2.30 p.m., Major D. I. Williams, Major C. S. Nicol, and Lieut.-Col. A. J. King, R.A.M.C., will give a review of experience during the past four years in sulphonamide treatment of gonorrhoea in the male. On Saturday, May 20, Prof. A. Fleming will give an address on penicillin.

The Delhi correspondent of the *Times* reports that Prof. A. V. Hill, M.P., Secretary of the Royal Society, who will return to England soon after a stay of five months in India, has spoken to newspaper correspondents about a forthcoming visit of Indian scientists to England. The delegation will include Col. H. L. Batra, deputy director of the Indian Medical Service, Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, F.R.S., director of the Advisory Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, Sir J. C. Ghosh, director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and Professors S. K. Mitra and M. M. Sar, of Calcutta.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES

### Discussion of Table

In *England and Wales* the notifications for scarlet fever, diphtheria, and dysentery exceeded those of the previous week by 61, 48, and 35 respectively, but those for measles and whooping-cough were lower by 114 and 113.

The returns for diphtheria were the largest for nine weeks, there being a slight rise throughout the country. The local trends of whooping-cough fluctuated, the drop being most pronounced in the south, and the largest rise in Lancashire 36. After mounting continuously for eleven weeks, the incidence of measles fell, particularly in Kent, the Isle of Wight, and London, where notifications were 81, 69, and 63 respectively fewer than in the previous week. In contrast to the general trend, a rise of 157 in the notifications of measles was reported from Lancashire, Liverpool C.B. recording 40 more cases than last week, Manchester C.B. 23, Atherton U.D. 51, and Golborne U.D. 20.

The incidence of dysentery, which has been at a high level this year, rose by 35, and the total—309—is the largest for any week during the past six months. Since the outbreak of war there has been a rise in the endemic level of this disease. It is probable that many cases escape notification, and consequently the amount of ill-health due to dysentery is much larger than the returns indicate. Centres of infection during the week were: London 55 (Lewisham 22); Lancashire 53 (Blackburn R.D. 31); Surrey 41 (Wimbledon M.B. 25); Northants 30 (Kettering M.B. 27); Middlesex 18; Staffordshire 14.

In *Scotland* notifications of measles showed a rise of 59 over last week's total, diphtheria a rise of 27, cerebrospinal fever of 22, and whooping-cough of 12, but notifications for scarlet fever dropped by 38, and those of dysentery by 33. The only local increases of note were in the City of Glasgow, where measles notifications mounted by 86 cases, and those of cerebrospinal fever by 19. The largest returns for dysentery were: Lanark County 19, Glasgow 18, Edinburgh 14, Dundee 10.

In *Eire* the notifications of measles were 32 higher than last week, and those of diphtheria were 12. Diphtheria is widespread, involving forty registration districts. Over half of the cases of measles and nearly half of the cases of whooping-cough were notified in Dublin C.B. One case of typhus was notified in Galway, Oughterard R.D.

In *Northern Ireland* there was little change in the trend of infectious diseases. 43 of the 78 cases of scarlet fever were reported from Belfast C.B.

### Quarterly Returns for Eire

The birth rate during the last quarter of 1943 was 20.7 per 1,000, being 0.6 below the rate for the December quarter of 1942, but 2.2 above the average for the corresponding quarters of 1938–42. Infant mortality was 81 per 1,000 registered births, and was 9 above the average for the five preceding fourth quarters. The general death rate was 14.8 per 1,000, being 1.6 above the five-year average. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 690, and other forms of tuberculosis 178, respectively 65 and 2 fewer than in the preceding fourth quarter, but 68 and 16 above the five-year average.

The summary for the whole of 1943 is included in the report. The birth rate during the year was 22.3, being the same value as recorded in 1942. The infant mortality per 1,000 registered births was 80; during the preceding five years the rate had varied between 66 and 74. A general death rate of 14.7 per 1,000 was recorded, this being 0.6 greater than in the preceding year and than the five-year average. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 3,366, a decrease of 146 from the total of the preceding year but 484 above the average for 1938–42. 854 deaths were attributed to other forms of tuberculosis, an increase of 19 on the preceding year and 85 above the five-year