

L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas. with distinction. She then took an assistantship for six months in a large country practice at Halstead, Essex, and in November, 1898, was appointed medical registrar at the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Her health was never good in London and so she took an assistantship with Dr. S. B. Fairley in Birmingham. She married him in 1903. He died in 1916, leaving her with two children, and the practice in Erdington in which she continued for over 40 years. She was a pioneer in welfare centre work, being the first woman appointed in Birmingham under a trial scheme started by the late Sir John Robertson, who was then medical officer of health to the city. This position she retained until reaching the retiring age. She was lecturer and medical officer to the Anstey Physical Training College for Women; and since the outbreak of war acted as a medical referee for the Ministry of Labour in connexion with female employment. She was one of the early supporters of the Suffragette movement. Her practice was an extensive one and she was much beloved by patients, to whom she was ever ready to give of her best. She leaves one son, Major James Fairley, R.A.M.C., and one daughter who practises dentistry.—H. N. L.

The Services

The *London Gazette* has announced the award of the D.S.O. to Capt. (Temp. Major) B. G. A. Lilwall, R.A.M.C., and the M.C. to Lieut. (Temp. Capt.) H. C. Banik, I.A.M.C., and Lieut. B. Ahmad, I.A.M.C., in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma.

The *London Gazette* has announced the appointment as C.B.E. (Military Division) of Surg. Capt. J. A. Maxwell, C.V.O., O.B.E., R.N., for distinguished service as senior medical officer in H.M. Hospital Ship *Oxfordshire* in dangerous waters during operations in Sicily and off the Salerno Beaches, and as O.B.E. (Military Division) of Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. W. J. Latham, R.N., for distinguished services in connexion with operations which led to successful landings in Sicily and at Salerno.

Temp. Surg. Lieut. J. I. Thomas, R.N.V.R., has been awarded the D.S.C. and Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. B. M. Goldsworthy, R.N., has been mentioned in dispatches. These names appear in a list of awards published by the *London Gazette* for outstanding courage, resolution, leadership, skill, or devotion to duty in certain of H.M. ships in operations which led to successful landings on the Italian mainland and at Salerno.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Wing Cmdr. R. M. OUTFIN, who has been killed on active service, was one of the youngest senior medical officers in the R.A.F., and for the last few months was with a Coastal Air Force group in Italy. He had been mentioned in dispatches for his work in North Africa, where he commanded an R.A.F. mobile field hospital. Wing Cmdr. Outfin met his death flying with urgently needed vaccine to a small R.A.F. unit in the Central Mediterranean. He was one of the first R.A.F. medical officers to land in Sicily, three days after the invasion, when, with a few members of his mobile field hospital, he established the first R.A.F. hospital on the island. He landed on the Salerno beaches within a few days of the initial landing.

Wounded.—War Subs. Capt. M. F. Ronayne and Temp. Major A. Stuart, R.A.M.C.; Major F. J. O'Dowd, I.M.S.

Prisoner of war.—War Subs. Capt. L. J. H. Burton, R.A.M.C.

Missing, presumed killed.—Temp. Surg. Lieut. G. N. Davison, R.N.V.R.

Killed in action.—Capt. R. G. H. Jones, R.A.M.C.

Died.—Temp. Lieut.-Col. J. A. Anderson and Major H. A. T. Wells, M.B.E., I.A.M.C.

The demand for trained psychiatric social workers now greatly exceeds the supply, and all the evidence indicates that in the near future this demand will increase. Not only are such workers needed to complete the team of the child guidance clinics, the number of which is steadily growing, but their services are coming to be regarded as indispensable in hospitals and clinics dealing with various nervous disorders. To meet the demand for qualified psychiatric social workers the University of Edinburgh has approved regulations for a Certificate in Psychiatric Social Work. To obtain this certificate students must complete a one-year course of study and pass the necessary examination. Particulars may be had from Miss Nora Milnes, B.Sc., director of studies, Department of Social Study and Training, University of Edinburgh. While the student will be attached to that department, much of the teaching will be done at the clinics of the Royal Infirmary and the special hospitals recognized by the University for teaching purposes.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Major-Gen. P. H. Mitchiner, M.S., F.R.C.S., surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, has been reappointed a member of Convocation on the Senate for the period 1944-8.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

At a meeting held on May 18, with Prof. R. W. Johnstone, President, in the chair, the following, who had passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Fellows:

A. F. Anderson, D. M. Dunn, J. Garden, C. Grimshaw, H. I. J. Kellam, A. Standeven, C. L. Thomas.

The Henry Arthur Dalziel Ferns Bursary was, after a competitive examination in organic chemistry in its application to medicine, awarded to Mrs. Jean Duckman.

The Bathgate Memorial Prize was, after a competitive examination in materia medica and therapeutics, awarded to C. K. Brown.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Notification of Leprosy

Mr. WILLINK announced on May 17 that he would not make leprosy a notifiable disease. He said the question had been carefully considered. Leprosy was not in the same category as the diseases to which compulsory notification applied in this country, where conditions were such that it was most unlikely to spread. The disease was almost exclusively contracted abroad, and administrative arrangements were in force whereby any case of leprosy found by the Service medical authorities or through the Hospital Emergency Service was brought to his Department's notice. All practicable steps were taken to deal with it with due regard to the medical and social well-being of the unfortunate sufferer.

Certification under a National Health Service

Dr. RUSSELL THOMAS inquired on May 18 whether the Minister of Health had framed rules for certification of sickness by doctors under the proposed National Health Scheme, or whether he proposed to leave such certification to a doctor's free and unfettered professional opinion. Mr. WILLINK said he had not framed such rules. The form and method of medical certification was one of many questions which he hoped to discuss in due course with the profession's representatives. The purpose of certification was to give those entitled to insurance benefits the evidence which they needed.

Dr. RUSSELL THOMAS further asked for an assurance that under the proposed National Health Scheme no doctor would be called upon to divulge the illnesses of patients to a third party, except in a court of law, in accordance with the tradition of medical practice. Mr. WILLINK said there was no intention of departing, in this respect, from the familiar principles which had hitherto governed the doctor-patient relationship.

Tests for Vaccine Lymph

On May 18 Mr. WILLINK stated that experience had shown the tests for the purity of vaccine lymph which were prescribed in the Regulations of 1931 resulted in the rejection of considerable quantities of safe material. The new Regulations accordingly prescribed a revised schedule of conditions for vaccine lymph, including a less stringent test for the presence of bacteria. A secondary effect of the revision was to remove the requirement that the prescribed tests should be applied at the final stage of manufacture. Regulation 15, which required the application of tests for the presence of living bacteria, was in effect replaced by a provision in the schedule specifying the maximum number of living bacteria which might be present.

Rural Water Supplies

The second reading of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Bill was moved on May 18 by Mr. WILLINK. He said the object of the Bill was to stimulate the making of plans in readiness for a sustained attack on the problem of the 30% of the inhabitants of rural England and Wales who were beyond the reach of adequate, wholesome supplies of water in pipes. The Bill proposed assistance to the extension of sewerage. It would guarantee that the Government would help rural authorities which, in planning extension of piped water and sewerage, would be faced with costs beyond what ratepayers and con-