

Final M.B. of London University

SIR,—As a member of H.M. Forces I would like to contribute an opinion, not yet voiced, on the new London M.B. regulation. I suspect and hope that the reason the new regulation applies to those beginning finals is that in further carving up the examination the standard of the whole will fall unless the pass mark of each part is correspondingly raised.

For the many in the Forces and elsewhere who struggled with this respected monster in its old form, of which I am one, many more than of the kin of Surg. Lieut. Trevor Davies (April 21, p. 571), it would be unfair if in its now more segmented form the M.B. should fall in standard.—I am, etc.,

JOHN C. L. ADAMS,
Surg. Lieut., R.N.V.R.

Revised Syllabuses of the General Nursing Council

SIR,—I think many must have read with considerable apprehension the revised syllabuses for both the preliminary and final State examinations, especially as on the front page appears the statement "As Approved by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales." I can hardly believe that they are approved by either the medical and nursing professions or the hospitals who will have to administer them.

In my opinion many of the subjects have nothing whatever to do with the training of a practical nurse; for instance, on page 7 of the subjects for the final State examination appears a paragraph, "Structural defects of houses unfavourable to good domestic management." It would be interesting to know exactly what this means. In both syllabuses appears the word "lighting," but nowhere has any provision been made for some instruction in electricity. Although many and varied electrical appliances are used in hospitals, few, if any, student nurses know the difference between alternating and direct current, why an earth is necessary, the meaning of voltage, nor, as a rule, is any instruction given in the proper use of electrical heating pads, surgical diathermy machines, electric cradles, etc. Surely some simple instruction could be given on these matters, and on the simple precautions which must be taken when using electrical appliances. Unfortunately, there have of late been several accidents in hospitals caused entirely by this lack of knowledge.

In conclusion, I feel that the time has now come when a firm stand should be made against the arbitrary manner in which the General Nursing Council treats both the nursing profession and the hospitals. Almost daily in the press there are paragraphs complaining of the shortage of nurses, but instead of making matters easier the General Nursing Council seems intent on making it more difficult for a girl to train as a nurse.—I am, etc.,

Royal Hospital, Richmond, Surrey.

AUCKLAND.

The Services

Cpts. J. P. J. Burns, W. F. Caldwell, J. B. Jayne, J. W. L. Kemp, and L. M. Reid, R.A.M.C., and Capt. C. L. Kashyap, I.A.M.C., have been awarded the M.C. in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.

The following appointments, awards, and mentions have been announced in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma:

M.B.E. (Military Division).—Major (Temp.) J. J. Elbert and Capt. M. M. Campbell, R.A.M.C.

M.C.—Cpts. J. S. I.A. Cheshire, R. A. B. Kinloch (attached Indian Army), O. P. Llewellyn, and T. C. Thorne, R.A.M.C.; Capt. G. V. Faulkner, I.M.S.

Mentioned in Dispatches.—Major P. Baker; Majors (Temp.) G. A. S. Akeroyd, J. Donaldson, J. W. N. Duerden, C. R. Houghton, M.B.E., and J. S. McCrae; Cpts. O. C. Colt, D. W. Evans, P. Firstenberg, H. A. Gibb, L. C. L. Gonet, E. J. Harrison, D. C. Langwell, F. Luckett, J. R. McGregor, P. M. M. Pritchard, T. B. L. Roberts (attached 9th Gurka Rifles), and J. R. D. Williams; Capt. (Temp.) T. A. Taylor, R.A.M.C.; Major (Temp.) E. A. Tarleton and Capt. K. L. Chitwal, I.M.S.; Capt. E. P. O'Neill, I.A.M.C.

Obituary**GILBERT ORME, M.B.**

The death of Dr. Gilbert Edward Orme on April 7 removes one of the best known as well as one of the most popular and best beloved of West End London practitioners—one who had more friends and fewer enemies than almost any man in the medical profession. Educated at Caius College, Cambridge, and St. George's Hospital, he became M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1899 and M.B. in 1901; at both places he was prominent as an oarsman and a footballer, and rowed in many winning crews in first-class company. After house appointments at his own hospital and at the Victoria Hospital for Children, he went into practice for some years at Clitheroe, in Lancashire, and was president of the Lancs and Cheshire Branch of the B.M.A. After moving to London a good many years ago he occupied a similar position in the Westminster and Holborn Division, and in addition did good service as member of council of the King's Hospital Fund, the Queen's Institute for District Nursing, the League of Mercy, and on the Interdepartmental Committee on Nursing Services. Gilbert Orme, who was born and brought up in Australia, was a man of fine physique, courteous manners, pleasing voice, and good address generally; his success in London practice was as assured as it had been in Lancashire, for in addition to these advantages he had also a thorough knowledge of his profession and a conscientious sense of duty. He travelled to Melbourne with the B.M.A. party for the Annual Meeting there in 1935, and, as usual, made firm friends of all who were privileged to meet him.

DR. ANDREW J. SHINNIE, medical officer of health, City of Westminster, and Dr. J. A. STRUTHERS, medical officer of health, Borough of Holborn, send the following appreciation:

We feel we should like to pay a special tribute to the late Dr. Gilbert Orme. Shortly before the war, as the recently elected chairman of the Westminster and Holborn Division it naturally fell to him to be appointed to the chair of the Local Medical War Committee. We are not likely to forget the immense amount of work put in by him and the hon. secretary, Dr. Wood Smith (later Dr. Maxwell Chance) in compiling a census of the practitioners in the Division. The needs of the war had to be assessed and likewise the claims of practice, while the selection and nomination of those best fitted for the work then looming ahead proceeded. This process might well have been fraught with some heartburning had it not been pursued with so much good will and understanding. As a result when war came all the medical staffing for Civil Defence services which came under our control was complete and ready for action.

Many problems of varying magnitude came before the local committee. Still many more were dealt with by him by that sure conciliatory touch which made contending parties feel they had had a square deal. He was unsparing of himself in visiting by day and by night depots and posts in the area where he himself was a part-time volunteer and played an active part in dealing with casualties. When the medical service in public air-raid shelters was instituted his advice again proved invaluable, and he himself shared in this service. It is no exaggeration to say that largely by his efforts a sense of common responsibility and co-operation between the doctors practising in the Division and the health services of the two local authorities has been fostered which it is hoped will grow and prosper to the future benefit of all concerned. Tolerance and good temper always characterized his conduct in the chair, and we shall miss his genial and urbane presence. There is no doubt that he spent himself in war service and denied himself the leisure to which a long and honourable career in medical practice had fully entitled him.

R. LAWFORD KNAGGS, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Mr. Robert Lawford Knaggs, who died in retirement at Forde Park, Newton Abbot, Devon, on April 16, was one of the best-known surgeons in Leeds until he left that city about 25 years ago. He was consulting surgeon to the General Infirmary and from 1910 to 1919 professor of surgery in the University of Leeds.

He began the study of medicine at Cambridge and continued it at Guy's Hospital, qualifying in 1883, and taking the F.R.C.S. a year later. At Cambridge he graduated M.B., B.Ch. in 1885, M.D. in 1888, and M.Ch. in 1890. After house appointments

at Guy's he settled in surgical practice at Leeds and was appointed to the staff of the General Infirmary. Lawford Knaggs was a member of the Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons of England for ten years (1911-21), a Hunterian professor in 1923-5, and in 1930 received the rare distinction of the Honorary Gold Medal of the College at the hands of his Leeds contemporary Lord Moynihan, then President, in recognition of his great services to the Hunterian Museum. Among many labours of love at Lincoln's Inn Fields he catalogued and revised the Strangeways collection of specimens illustrating arthritis.

Lawford Knaggs published in 1926 a book, *Inflammatory and Toxic Diseases of Bone*, which reflected his experience both as a practical surgeon and as one who had made an intimate study of the subject from the pathological side. This country has a wealth of specimens in its museums exemplifying various diseases of bone, and to illustrate his theme he made use of that material not only from the extensive collection in his own university of Leeds, but also from the abundant material in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons and in the London and Provincial medical schools. The writing of this book was undertaken as a congenial task after Knaggs had retired from active surgical duties. He kept the clinical aspect in the foreground and duly emphasized the practical bearing of the pathology of the subject.

G. T. BIRDWOOD, M.D.

Gordon Travers Birdwood died suddenly at Deal on April 14 at the age of 78; he had practised there for 25 years after his retirement from the Indian Medical Service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His father was H. M. Birdwood, a distinguished member of the Indian Civil Service, and he was educated at Clifton College, at Peterhouse, Cambridge, and at Guy's Hospital. He qualified in 1892, took his M.A. and M.D. degrees at Cambridge in 1895, and the D.P.H. in 1896. Four years earlier he had gained second place in the entrance to the I.M.S., and he served with distinction in India in the Abor Expedition and in the Waziristan and Chitral campaigns. As principal of the Agra Medical School 1903-10 he completely remodelled the curriculum and enlarged the buildings. His next appointment, which he held for eight years, was to the new chair of midwifery at Lucknow Medical College, and he organized the teaching on the model of the Rotunda Hospital at Dublin. He also had charge of the Babrampur Hospital, and was responsible for many improvements there. He was made a Fellow of Allahabad University and a member of the Child Welfare Committee of the Province. While serving in India Birdwood wrote two books, *Clinical Methods in Tropical Diseases* and *Practical Bazaar Medicines*, which have been much in demand.

On his retirement in 1920 from the I.M.S. he began practice in Deal and Walmer; he was at once appointed surgeon to the newly built Deal and District War Memorial Hospital and until 1937 was its keen and active senior surgeon. He became president of the East Kent Association of Surgeons in 1934 and was for ten years medical officer of the Deal Child Welfare Centre, a work to which he devoted himself whole-heartedly. He gave much attention to the Deal Hospital and its development, inaugurating in 1935 an ophthalmic department, and for seven years was a vigorous member of the committee of management. He had joined the B.M.A. in 1896, was honorary secretary of the Dover and Folkestone Division 1926-9, chairman of the Dover Division 1929-33, and from 1938 till his death emergency officer for East Kent.

Birdwood took a prominent part in the affairs of the town of Deal, where his elder brother, Field-Marshal Lord Birdwood, holds the ancient office of Captain of Deal Castle. He served for six years on the Borough Council, was twice deputy mayor, and had been president of the local Chamber of Trade.

The following well-known medical men have died abroad: Dr. DAVID WOLFSTEIN, professor of psychiatry in the University of Cincinnati, aged 86; Dr. LOUIS B. WILSON, formerly professor of pathology at Minnesota University, aged 70; and Dr. GUSTAV ASCHAFFENBURG, for 30 years professor of psychiatry at Cologne, who died at the age of 78 at Baltimore, where he had been living in exile since 1938.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

An election of two members of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine will be held on June 6. The members elected will come into office on the first day of Michaelmas Term, 1945, 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 16. 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.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Linacre Lecture will be delivered by Prof. E. D. Adrian, O.M., M.D., F.R.S., on Monday, May 7, at 5 p.m., in the lecture-room of the Physiological Laboratory. The title of the lecture is "The Pulsation of the Brain."

The Professor of Anatomy gives notice that applications for the Marmaduke Shield Scholarship in human anatomy are to be sent to the Registry on or before May 20. The persons eligible are undergraduates of not more than three years' standing from matriculation, and B.A.s of not more than four years' standing from matriculation, who have completed the First M.B. Examination, are qualified in anatomy and in physiology to proceed to the Final M.B., and have also obtained honours in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos with anatomy as one of their subjects. Women also are eligible.

Candidates for the Michael Foster Studentship in physiology should send their applications, with a statement of the course of research they propose to undertake, to Prof. Adrian, Physiological Laboratory, on or before June 30.

During the month of March the title of the degree of M.D. was conferred by diploma on Mrs. M. H. D. Gunther, of Newnham College.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

At the last meeting of the University Court intimation was made of the receipt of a sum of £3,024 subscribed by patients and other friends of the late Dr. Andrew Graham Ritchie, F.R.C.P.Ed. The sum is to commemorate the high esteem and affection in which he was for many years held by all sections of the community in Edinburgh, by founding a bursary to be awarded annually to an undergraduate in the Faculty of Medicine. The Court gratefully accepted the donation.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

Election of Fellows

At a quarterly Comitia of the College held on April 26, with the President, Lord Moran, in the chair, the following were elected Fellows:

S. P. Bedson, M.D., F.R.S. (London); Major-Gen. S. R. Burston, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., F.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.A.C.P. (Melbourne, Australia); Sir Ernest Rock Carling, M.B., F.R.C.S. (London); Brig-Gen. P. R. Hawley, M.D. (U.S.A.); C. H. Whittle, M.D. (Cambridge); S. H. Cookson, M.D. (Bournemouth); J. A. Birrell, M.D. (Bristol); W. A. Robb, M.D. (Exeter); George Fletcher, M.D. (Manchester); C. S. Hallpike, M.B., F.R.C.S. (London); Maurice Mitman, M.D. (Dartford); Arthur Burrows, M.D. (London); R. G. Cochrane, M.D. (Madras); G. W. Bamber, M.D. (London); Ewen Downie, M.D., F.R.A.C.P. (Melbourne, Australia); A. Margaret C. Macpherson, M.D. (London); A. G. Ogilvie, M.D. (Newcastle-upon-Tyne); Philip Ellman, M.D. (London); C. Allan Birch, M.D. (London); Benjamin Barling, M.D. (London); Eliot T. O. Slater, M.D. (Oxford); T. E. Gumpert, M.B. (Sheffield); W. C. Smallwood, M.B. (Birmingham); H. C. Trowell, M.D. (Uganda); C. H. Rogerson, M.D. (Stoke-on-Trent); Stanley Alstead, M.D. (Glasgow); P. R. Evans, M.D. (London); L. J. Davis, M.D. (Edinburgh); Mahmoud Erfan (Cairo); W. H. Kauntze, C.M.G., M.B.E., M.D. (London); W. R. M. Drew, O.B.E., M.B. (London); S. A. Henry, M.D. (London).

Dr. L. G. Parsons and Dr. Donald Paterson were appointed representatives of the College to attend the Conference of the National Association of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Lord Moran was elected a representative of the College on the Governing Body of the British Postgraduate Medical School and Sir Arthur Hall a representative on the Board of Governors of Sheffield University. Dr. G. E. S. Ward was appointed an External

Examiner in Medicine for the Fellowship examination of the Faculty of Radiologists. Members were nominated to serve on a dermatology committee. Reports were received from the Consultant Services Committee and from the Paediatric Committee.

New Members

The following candidates, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were elected Members:

T. J. Agius-Ferrante, M.D., Patience E. Barclay, M.B., O. W. Chapman, M.B., J. D. Craig, M.B., Fl. Lieut., R.A.F.V.R., Joyce A. Davies, M.B., Capt. R.A.M.C., H. J. W. Fisher, M.B., G. Garmany, M.B., Surg. Lieut.-Cdr., R.N.V.R., C. C. Houghton, M.B., A. H. Isaacson, M.B., A. E. Jones, M.B., Capt. R.A.M.C., H. B. Kelly, M.B., Monica K. McAllen, M.B., O. Magidson, M.D., G. R. B. Newns, M.B., K. N. V. Palmer, M.B., D. A. R. Pond, M.B., Cynthia M. Redhead, M.B., R. V. Stone, M.B., J. M. Stowers, M.B., R. McL. Todd, M.B.

Licences and Diplomas

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following 139 candidates (including 29 women) who had passed the Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board and who have complied with the necessary by-laws:

E. M. Allen, C. F. Allfrey, E. A. J. Alment, W. McC. Anderson, E. T. Anderton, R. J. Aspinall, D. J. Atherton, C. M. Attwood, D. A. Bailey, R. W. Barr-Brown, H. F. McG. Bassett, A. J. T. Bateson, A. M. H. Bennett, J. P. M. Bensted, A. Bernstein, Diana M. Beyts, M. Binnie, G. L. Bourne, C. W. Bowen, J. H. Boydell, Margaret Bywaters, F. E. V. Cant, Mary N. A. Carlile, H. F. Chapman, Irene M. S. Chappel, H. C. Churchill-Davidson, I. F. J. Churchill-Davidson, Iris B. F. Collinson, J. S. Conway, J. N. C. Cooke, S. Copp, Vera M. Dalley, H. T. Davenport, D. G. Davidson, D. F. Davies, J. A. Dew, A. McK. Dorey, E. L. Dutta, J. C. Edwards, F. T. Falkner, Eve G. Field, S. G. A. Forsyth, S. Galewski, G. G. Garlick, B. Geoghegan, B. George, W. P. D. Green, Brigit M. Griffiths, Ruth A. Haes, A. E. Hall, N. Harrison, R. A. C. Hart, Joan Haythorne, N. M. O'C. Hewett, Ruth Jackson, D. D. E. Jewitt, P. H. A. Jonason, C. J. M. T. Jones, E. R. Jones, R. S. Jones, M. C. Joseph, C. R. Kirkpatrick, M. Kirwan, M. R. Kohli, Jean V. Lang, R. McK. Laslett, Pamela Laws, A. O. Laymond, Constance G. Lee, P. G. Leese, J. A. Litchfield, A. H. M. Littlewood, Jessie B. Macaulay, H. B. Maliphant, I. G. Manning, P. M. C. Mark, Margaret M. Mason, G. G. Mathew, J. C. Matthews, J. B. Metcalfe, J. N. Micklem, Mary H. Moller, R. E. Moore, J. A. B. Mounsey, Margaret C. Myddelton, R. F. Naunton, Moragh J. Noakes, C. Ormiston, Jannette D. Ap-H. Owen, T. E. Owen, Frances I. Panton, Cynthia M. Parrott, R. F. Payne, Noel J. Pease, Thelma M. Phelps, B. L. I. Phillips, J. R. H. Pinkerton, J. L. Pring, C. W. A. Pullan, D. A. Pyke, R. J. Rabett, R. Randall, D. Richter, E. G. G. Roberts, R. L. I. B. Roberts, D. J. Rudman, P. I. Rutherford, A. H. B. Rydon, Betty J. Schofield, J. C. Seymour, D. S. Sharpe, Joan M. Sheehan, G. W. Shepherd, N. I. A. Shohet, Betty E. Shortland, P. H. S. Silver, R. B. Sloane, J. Stevenson, H. J. C. Swan, Margaret M. Sweeney, M. T. Sweetnam, J. C. Talbot, B. O. T. Taylor, W. D. G. Tellam, J. M. Thomas, Mary E. I. Upsdell, D. F. van Zwanenberg, C. C. Vidot, O. L. Wade, R. V. Walley, E. McP. Watts, W. Waugh, N. T. Welford, P. W. Wells D. Whitehouse, M. Wigram, D. J. K. Wilkie, G. V. S. Wright, F. J. Yeardsley

Diplomas in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the 14 persons whose names were published in the *Journal* of March 31 (p. 460), as were the names of the 14 persons who were granted Diplomas in Medical Radiology. Diplomas in Child Health were granted to the 18 persons whose names were published in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in the *Journal* of April 21 (p. 573).

A Diploma in Medical Radiotherapy was granted to L. M. Shorvon and a Diploma in Medical Radiodiagnosis to J. A. Ireland, both jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The following lectures will be delivered at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.) at 4 p.m. each day. May 4, Hunterian Lecture by Prof. A. S. Aldis, Injuries of the Pancreas and their Surgical Treatment. May 7, Arris and Gale Lecture by Prof. F. Davies, Early Development of the Human Embryo. May 9, Arris and Gale Lecture by Dr. D. V. Davies, Synovial Membrane and the Synovial Fluid of Joints. May 10, Hunterian Lecture by Prof. R. Watson-Jones, Limb and Spine Injuries due to Flying Accidents. May 11, Arris and Gale Lecture by Mr. Judson T. Chesterman, Some Alterations of the Neuromuscular Balance of the Intestine and their Clinical Significance. May 25, Prof. Arnold Sorsby, Blindness in Great Britain: the Structure of the Blind Population and the Causes of Blindness. May 29, Prof. Sorsby, Penicillin and Gramicidin S in Ophthalmology. May 31, Prof. James Patrick, A Study of Supination and Pronation, with Special Reference to the Treatment of Forearm Fractures. The lectures are open to medical practitioners and advanced students.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND

The following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, have been admitted L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.&S.Glas.:

R. J. G. Aitken, O. E. A. Antia-Obong, H. Baytch, I. J. Bernstein, A. E. R. Campbell, I. G. Campbell, J. D. C. Campbell, H. Camrass, B. Chromow, D. Craig, G. C. Fletcher, A. Gerber, Adrien A. Holder, A. Ingram, J. M. Leith, T. Leven, W. E. Lotfy, Alison M. Matheson, A. A. A. Mazen, J. M. Moore, R. E. Morgan, M. N. Padayachee, F. L. Paterson, T. W. Poole, W. E. Robinson, J. C. Rohan, A. L. Rose, D. H. Rosenberg, I. J. Selikoff, H. J. Shapiro, P. Shenkin, M. Silver, D. H. Sinclair, P. Steinlauf, J. Waddell, R. R. Wilson, J. Wotherspoon, M. Zimnowitz.

The following graduates of recognized foreign universities were also admitted licentiates: J. Weiss and W. C. S. von Reybekiel.

Medical Notes in Parliament

National Health Service

Dr. SUMMERSKILL on April 26 said the answers given to her by Ministers on the White Paper on health services had been so unsatisfactory that she felt she must raise the matter again. Last year the House had very carefully debated the White Paper. If it was intended to change the fundamental principles of that White Paper she suggested that the Government should produce another one and that the House should discuss it. Some months after the introduction of the White Paper rumours asserted that the Minister of Health was having further talks with interested bodies which had already discussed the subject. Finally the rumours were substantiated, and a document, which was circulated to over 70,000 doctors in this country, was published. The document was marked "Not for publication." She felt it was so marked because it could not stand the glare of publicity. But it was no longer secret. Newspapers, medical publications, and leaflets of all kinds had given details and had been distributed among doctors and the public.

In the proposals which the Minister had put to the B.M.A. there was a complete change in the attitude of the Government towards the new health services. A progressive medical opinion in this country had pictured the health centres as places where doctors would co-operate rather than compete, and where the preventive approach to medicine would be emphasized. In the new proposals which Mr. Willink had put to the B.M.A. it was suggested that there should be a few experimental health centres, but that local authorities should have no clinical supervision; that doctors would come and work there but their work would not be supervised; and that the only contract between the doctor and the local authority would be that of landlord and tenant. The proposal was that the doctor could conduct his private practice in the health centre as it was conducted outside. She and her friends had looked forward to the day when doctors would be employed in the health centres on a full salaried basis. That had all gone.

Mr. WILLINK intervened to say that Dr. Summerskill had given the impression that she referred to a document issued by the Ministry of Health. If she was referring to a document she had received from the B.M.A. as a member of that Association she should make this clear.

Dr. SUMMERSKILL said the document had been published by the B.M.A. and she was going to quote from it.

Mr. WILLINK declared that no document had been published by the B.M.A. One had been sent to members and marked "Not for publication." He gathered this was the document to which Dr. Summerskill referred.

Dr. SUMMERSKILL said the document had been mentioned in the House on many occasions and questions had been put about it. It had been circulated to doctors and its contents were no longer secret. Lay persons throughout the country had seen it, and a leaflet had been issued by another organization. She asserted that this document contained proposals made by Mr. Willink which were to be put to a representative meeting of doctors in the week beginning April 29, and that the time might come to reveal this matter which concerned every man, woman, and child. She had asserted in questions that the Minister had made these proposals to the B.M.A. This he had denied time after time. She claimed that she had shown that the change in the health services was a complete change in principle. The full-time salaried medical service which the House approved last year was to be dropped. There was a suggestion of some part-time service. Otherwise doctors were to be paid on a *per caput* basis. The Minister was proposing to the B.M.A. an extension of the panel system. The Minister in that House had thrown doubts on her veracity and the House must know whether he or she had departed from the truth. She wished to expose a piece of calculated dishonesty. Dr. Summerskill then cited questions which she had put to the Minister and answers given to her, to Mr. Lipson, and to Mr. A. Bevan. She read what she said was the first paragraph of the document, which ended: "They are proposals which the Minister will be willing to put to his colleagues as soon as he knows whether they commend themselves to the medical profession." If Mr. Willink denied again that these were his proposals and that the B.M.A. had any mandate on May 3 when the doctors would meet to consider them he should tell the House now.

Mr. LINSTAD said the mystery which the House had anticipated had not been disclosed. He put a completely different interpretation upon the statements made by the Minister from