

Rondebosch on Aug. 6, 1881, son of Conwy Lloyd Morgan, LL.D., F.R.S., he had his education in England at Clifton College and University College, Bristol, and took his clinical course at St. Thomas's Hospital. He graduated M.B., B.S.Lond. in 1905, and after holding a resident post at St. Thomas's and that of clinical assistant at Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital he proceeded M.D. in 1908. Settling in practice at Hastings, Dr. Morgan was for a time assistant physician to the Royal East Sussex Hospital.

There has passed away recently in Middlesbrough Dr. GEORGE SANDYS BELAS. Until his illness he was senior surgeon to the North Riding Infirmary and chairman of the medical staff. The first half of his professional life was spent in general practice, the second half as consultant surgeon with specialization in genito-urinary surgery. In this latter capacity he was appointed consultant to the E.M.S. Hospital, Hemlington. His services to the St. John Ambulance Association were recognized some years ago by his receiving the honour of Commander of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He represented the Cleveland Division of the B.M.A. at the Annual Representative Meeting held at Dublin in 1933 and was chairman of the Division in 1933-4. Belas received his medical education at Trinity College, Dublin, and qualified in 1909. He had many of the best characteristics of the Irishman—good nature, high spirits, and a large degree of the sporting spirit. He excelled at sport himself, having as a student represented the Irish universities in the quarter-mile. He held an enviable position in the affections of his fellow practitioners and was very popular with the public, while at the same time maintaining a personal dignity that supported his position as a medical man. He leaves a widow and three sons, one of whom has recently taken his degree of M.B.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. AUBREY DALLAS PERCIVAL HODGES, C.M.G., late lieutenant-colonel in the Uganda Medical Corps, who was principal medical officer of the Uganda Protectorate, 1908-18. Son of Dr. H. B. Hodges of Watton, Herts, he was born in 1861 and was educated at Epsom College and the London Hospital, where he held three resident posts, and then became assistant R.M.O. at the South-East Fever Hospital, New Cross. He had graduated M.B.Lond. in 1890 and M.D. two years later. During his service in East Africa Dr. Hodges was for a time medical officer in charge of an extended investigation into trypanosomiasis and was A.D.M.S. for Uganda in the war of 1914-18. A colleague writes: Apart from his skill as a doctor and administrator of his department, he was a scientist and naturalist of no mean order, and his research into the habits and life history of the tsetse fly did much to solve the problem of dealing with the fly and the control of sleeping sickness in early days. He will also be remembered for his hospitality and the genial atmosphere he created wherever he was.

Major COLIN CAMPION, R.A.M.C., who died recently at sea after a short illness while on a troopship, was the son of Mr. Ernest Campion, of Isleworth, Middlesex. While a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital he won a junior scholarship in chemistry, physics, and biology, and junior and senior scholarships in anatomy, physiology, and chemistry, and also the Herbert Paterson gold medal in biochemistry. He graduated M.B., B.S.Lond. with honours in 1943, and had been house-surgeon at Bart's and resident medical officer at the Hampstead General and North-West London Hospital before taking a commission in the R.A.M.C.

The Services

Surg. Lieut. J. G. Reed, M.R.N.V.R., has been appointed M.B.E. (Military Division) for outstanding services while a prisoner of war in the Far East.

Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. J. A. Page and Surg. Lieut. J. P. Corcoran, R.N., and Temp. Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. A. P. Curtin, R.N.V.R., have been mentioned in dispatches for good services while prisoners of war in the Far East.

Majors (Temp.) H. M. S. G. Beadnell and C. W. Maisey, R.A.M.C., have been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Java in 1942.

Capt. I. Shragovitch, R.C.A.M.C., has been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Killed in road accident in Middle East.—Capt. Edmund Timothy Gurney Meade-Waldo, R.A.M.C.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Senate, on the recommendation of the Council, has resolved to confer the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa, on Sir Henry Tizard, F.R.S., President of Magdalen College, Oxford; Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, president of the National Research Council of Canada; Dr. C. H. Best, F.R.S., professor of physiology and director of the Banting-Best Department of Medical Research in the University of Toronto; B. F. J. Schonland, Ph.D., F.R.S., president of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research of South Africa; and Dr. F. M. Burnet, F.R.S., director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Medical Research, Melbourne; also to admit J. N. Mills, D.M.Oxon, Fellow and lecturer of Jesus College, to the degree of Doctor of Medicine by incorporation.

During May titles of the degrees M.B., B.Chir. were conferred by diploma on G. C. Thompson, of Newnham College.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The report of the Principal on the work of the University during the year 1945-6 is dated May 2. Among many matters of interest it recalls the innovation by which the Treasury grant for the current academic year to the University Grants Committee was £500,000 for transmission to teaching hospitals. So far less than half this sum has been allocated, on the basis of the clinical entry to medical schools in 1944-5, and London University's share was a little over £94,000. Several grants for teaching and research purposes were received, including financial support from the Wellcome Trustees to institute a part-time chair of tropical medicine, tenable at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The Medical Research Council has made a grant for the establishment of a chair of human nutrition, also tenable at that School, to which Dr. R. S. Platt has been appointed. Newly appointed deans of undergraduate medical schools include Dr. C. F. Harris at St. Bartholomew's, Dr. E. R. Boland at Guy's, Dr. D. H. Brinton at St. Mary's, and Dr. K. Lloyd Williams at the London School of Medicine for Women. "Finally, we welcome Sir Francis Fraser as the first director of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation. Under his guidance will be built up an organization which will co-ordinate and develop all the general and specialized facilities for postgraduate medical education in London." During the academic year the title of reader in pharmacology was conferred on Dr. H. O. Schild. Dr. John Yudkin was appointed to the chair of physiology at King's College of Household and Social Science, and the title of reader in human nutrition was conferred on Dr. Gladys Hartwell. Dr. J. N. Davidson was appointed to the chair of biochemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School. At University College Hospital Medical School Prof. Wilson Smith has been appointed to the chair of bacteriology and Dr. Walter Fruedenthal to the readership in dermatological histology. At the College of the Pharmaceutical Society Dr. G. A. H. Buttle was appointed to the chair of pharmacology; at the Royal Cancer Hospital Prof. E. L. Kennaway is retiring from the chair of experimental pathology and will be succeeded by Dr. Alexander Haddow. The title of professor emeritus was conferred on Dr. G. W. de P. Nicholson, who held the chair of morbid anatomy at Guy's Hospital Medical School from 1922 to 1944. In his report for 1944-5 the Principal referred to the special committee set up under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Dale to confer with the undergraduate medical schools on the question of the admission of women students. He now writes: "That committee has now completed its work, and I am glad to be able to report that all the medical schools concerned have signified their willingness to accept women students, and the London School of Medicine for Women has agreed to accept men students."

The following have been recognized as teachers of the University in the subjects indicated in parentheses:

* *St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School*: Dr. R. W. John (Morbid Anatomy and Histology); Dr. F. T. G. Prunty (Chemical Pathology); Dr. J. L. Pinniger (Clinical Pathology—probationary). *St. George's Hospital Medical School*: Mr. G. J. O. Bridgeman (Ophthalmology); Drs. George Edwards and E. F. Johnson (Anaesthetics); Mr. Wylie McKissock (Surgery). *Middlesex Hospital Medical School*: Dr. A. E. W. Idris (Anaesthetics). *University College Hospital Medical School*: Dr. H. N. Webber (Anaesthetics). *Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine*: Dr. D. McClean (Pathology). *Maudsley Hospital*: Drs. L. Minski and A. B. Stokes (Psychiatry). *Pharmaceutical Society College*: Dr. Marthe Vogt (Physiology). *Royal Veterinary College*: Drs. H. F. Rosenberg and O. G. Edholm (Physiology).

Candidates for the M.B., B.S. who passed the second examination for medical degrees in or after March, 1945, will be required to have attended not less than 30 months' course before entry for Part I and not less than 36 months' course before entry for Parts II and III of the M.B., B.S. examination. Arrangements relating to pharmacology at the second examination for medical degrees, under which pharmacology is a separate subject in which candidates may be referred, and an additional examination in pharmacology only is held in

September, was approved "as a war measure." They will be continued for the present, but the matter is to be further considered in October. Additional examinations for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Medical Radiology will be held in the session 1946-7 for students who attend the course for the diploma which began in April.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At a meeting of the Council, held on May 25, with the President, Mr. Eardley Holland, in the chair, the following were formally admitted to the Fellowship:

A. C. H. Bell, J. L. Cameron, Mabel F. Potter, D. M. Stern. *In absentia*: E. Keelan, N. W. Phippott.

The following were formally admitted to the Membership:

Constance L. Beynon, E. W. C. Buckell, W. Calvert, R. G. Cross, G. Dalley, Perla Greeves, Emilie E. Guthmann, W. P. Hirsch, W. Kearney, A. H. C. Walker, Margaret Weddell. *In absentia*: S. N. Garde.

The Council acknowledged with grateful thanks a gift of £1,000 from Sir William Fletcher Shaw to found a lectureship in memory of his son William Meredith Fletcher Shaw, who fell in Normandy in 1944, to be awarded annually to a senior Fellow of the College.

At the annual general meeting of the College, held on May 25, with the President, Mr. Eardley Holland, in the chair, the following were elected to Council in place of those retiring by statutory rotation: *Representative of the Fellows*: R. H. M. Corbet, A. A. Gemmell, A. J. McNair, E. Farquhar Murray. *Representative of the Members*: B. L. Jeaffreson, J. S. Quin. Prof. Hilda Lloyd and Mr. L. C. Rivett were co-opted to the Council for special purposes.

Medical Notes in Parliament

HEALTH SERVICE BILL

Towards the end of the discussion in Committee on May 30 Mr. KEY, in reply to a number of questions, said that the Minister intended that there should be a standing advisory committee on hospital services and that the position of Wales as a region and the relationship of North and South Wales were matters for consultation when regional areas were set up. Clause 11 as amended was ordered to stand part of the Bill.

FUNCTIONS OF BOARDS AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

On Clause 12 Mr. KEY moved to insert words making clear that the Minister was not required to carry out his duties, in providing hospital and specialist services, exclusively through the Regional Boards, but might provide those services direct. The amendment was accepted.

Mr. LAW asked the Committee to delete the reference to "directions given by the Minister" in the provision that the Regional Board must administer the hospital and specialist services in the area "in accordance with regulations and such directions as may be given by the Minister." These words, he said, were objectionable both in this instance and whenever they occurred, which they did frequently. A peculiar character of the Bill was the Minister's wide powers, which he could exercise without responsibility to Parliament or to anyone. The Minister could claim freedom of action, but it should be subject to the approval of Parliament. Mr. KEY said that in the administrative work there might be occasions when it would be necessary to give directions to Regional Boards outside the regulations. Parliament could always call the Minister to book about these directions.

After further debate Mr. Law's amendment was rejected by 22 to 14 and the Committee adjourned.

On June 4 proceedings began with an amendment, moved by Mr. LIPSON, to vary the wording of Clause 12, subsection 1 of which defines the duties of a Regional Board and subsection 2 authorizes the Management Committee to exercise such functions of the Board as might be prescribed. He proposed first that the Board should appoint such officers as were necessary; and, secondly, to omit the provision that the Board should maintain premises associated with any hospital other than the teaching hospital and could acquire and maintain equipment, furniture, and other movable property. His amendment provided for transfer of these powers to the Management Committee in accordance with regulations and directions given by the Minister. He also proposed that the Management Committee should appoint officers required to be employed at or for the purposes of the hospital, except specialists, and should appoint for each hospital in a group a house committee to which could be delegated any of the Management Committee's functions for each hospital. Mr. Lipson said the amendment was not intended to weaken the status and authority of the

Regional Board because it gave the Board power to appoint its own secretariat. He could not discover in the Bill who was to appoint officers of the Regional Board, but prestige and influence would be added to the Board if it had power to appoint its officers. If the Management Committees were to represent local knowledge and local influence they must have powers equal to their responsibilities.

Mr. WILLINK said Mr. Bevan had moved a little in the direction of giving real responsibility to those who were responsible for the day-to-day work of hospital groups by promising to introduce amendments which would make the Management Committees into legal "persons" capable of receiving legacies and gifts. To maintain local responsibility and feeling the amendment proposed to remove from the Regional Board the functions of appointing officers—nurses, stokers, etc.—to be employed at any hospital in the region. A nurse would be more attracted to be one of the staff of a great hospital group rather than become one of thousands of officers of, say, the North-West Regional Board. He asked Mr. Bevan whether the Bill intended that the Regional Board was to appoint all officers, or did it merely provide that the Board had a duty to appoint such officers as were not otherwise appointed? Would it be the duty of the London Regional Board to appoint all the officers required at, say, the Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth? The chairman of the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust had expressed the view that in hospital management every person in the hospital should be in contract with, and be an officer of, the Management Committee, with the exception of the specialist. The Minister should provide for house committees in the Bill, as proposed in the amendment and as he had included in the White Paper.

Dr. CLITHEROW said he had sat on a voluntary hospital board when a matron was appointed by the Board in face of opposition from the medical men. In six months the lay committee was shown to have been wrong. That would not arise under a Regional Board. Mr. SOMERVILLE HASTINGS said the Committee must not forget the danger of another voluntary hospital system growing up within the administration of the Regional Boards. If the Management Committees were to have the best people working with them they must have powers to make quick decisions and to experiment, but he saw danger in their appointing any but the junior staff. He was chairman of the staff subcommittee of the Hospitals and Medical Services Committee of the L.C.C. When a senior appointment was made at any L.C.C. hospital the subcommittee invited the opinion of the chairman of the hospital. In nine cases out of ten the recommendation was for an individual who had been at that hospital. This also applied to voluntary hospitals. He himself was an example of that danger, because he had never left the hospital at which he was a medical student.

AVOIDING "EXISTING ANARCHY"

Mr. BEVAN said those who complained of the dangers of a rigid health service were those who moved amendments putting the service into the strait-jacket of a Statute. The Committee was starting something experimental which might require modification from time to time, and this would be impossible if every time modification was wanted the Ministry found it was kicking its shins against words in the Bill. The Committee was organizing a service, not defining a statutory contractual relationship. He sympathized with the purposes of the amendment, and the schemes would not be approved unless there was considerable devolution of responsibility to the Management Committees. Domestic and junior staffs would be appointed by the Management Committees but would be in contract with the Regional Boards. It would not be right for Management Committees to use their powers to have differential incomes for workers doing the same work in hospitals in the same region. That would re-create the existing anarchy in the hospital service. One of the reasons local hospitals were not as good as they ought to be was that they were too much under local influence and too little under the influence of the medical schools. Greater mobility within the service would be achieved if officers were in contract with the Regional Board and not the Management Committees. At present medical workers and hospital staffs were enchained by their particular institutions. He had met several deputations of workers, who complained that their possibilities of promotion were almost negligible because they were limited to the institutions in which they now worked.

Sir H. MORRIS-JONES said that under Mr. Bevan's proposal general practitioners would function under two bodies. On the one hand the executive committees would be their employers, and on the other hand they would be appointed to the hospitals by the Regional Boards. That was an anomaly. Mr. MESSER said he understood responsibility being delegated to select up to a certain standard of staff, but after that there