

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE following medical degrees have been conferred:

M.D.—*Norman F. Hallows.
M.B.—William V. Robinson, Sidney C. Dyke, Eustace H. Cluver,
Eric A. Woods, *John J. Savage, Kenneth F. D. Waters,
*Charles H. Barber, Thomas Patterson.
* In absence.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—S. Boodoosingh, J. A. L. Cook, G. W. C. Dunlop,
L. C. D. Hermitte, F. Holmes, J. T. Johnston, J. B. Liggins,
G. H. Middleton, A. J. Myburgh, U. G. Williams.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

THE following candidates have been approved at the Final Professional examinations:

J. Alexander, T. W. Buchan, W. A. Coutts, *J. A. Dawson, *A. Dugan,
†G. S. Escoffery, Isabella Ferguson, A. C. Hill, Mabel G. Lawson,
R. D. Lockhart, J. W. Mann, J. Morrison, A. C. Paterson, J. A.
Ross, J. C. Sleigh, Sophia K. G. Stuart, Gwendolen J. E. Wilson.
* With distinction. † With much distinction.

ANNUAL ELECTION AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE annual election of the Fellows on the Council was held on Thursday, July 4th. The President, Sir George Makins, G.C.M.G., declared the poll open at 2.30 p.m.; 620 Fellows voted by paper and 5 in person. The result was as follows:

Candidates.	Votes.	Plumpers.
SIR J. BLAND-SUTTON ...	410	37
MR. WALTER G. SPENCER ...	322	9
MR. ERNEST W. HEY GROVES ...	307	25
MR. JOHN LYNN THOMAS ...	266	14
Mr. Francis J. Steward ...	229	54
Mr. Harold Barr Grimsdale ...	185	28

The President declared Sir John Bland-Sutton and Mr. Walter Spencer duly re-elected, and Mr. Hey Groves and Mr. Lynn Thomas duly elected to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Sir Watson Cheyne and Mr. Bilton Pollard.

The lamented death of Mr. L. A. Dunn having occurred after the issue of the voting papers, the consequent vacancy will not be filled up until next year's election.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

At a meeting of the President and Fellows, held on Friday, July 5th, 1918, Major-General Charles Henry Burtchael, C.B., C.M.G., Officer of the Legion of Honour, Director-General Army Medical Services, B.E.F., France, M.B. University of Dublin, 1889, was unanimously elected an Honorary Fellow of the College.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.—S. Healy (with honours).
T. L. Dolan, C. Hennessy, C. R. Kidd, R. G. J. McCullagh, D. B. McEniry, M. R. Morris, M. C. Myerson, F. J. Ryan.

Obituary.

SIR ACHESON MACCULLAGH, M.D.,

Medical Inspector, Local Government Board, Ireland.

WE regret to announce the sudden death of Sir Acheson MacCullagh, M.D., which occurred while engaged on his official duties in Roscommon on July 3rd. James Acheson MacCullagh, who was born in Dublin in 1854, was a distinguished graduate of Trinity College, and subsequently occupied the post of house-surgeon in the Meath Hospital. He was afterwards appointed dispensary medical officer and medical officer of health in Londonderry, where his faithful and efficient discharge of duty was early recognized, and he became one of the leading medical men in the city. He was thrice elected Mayor of the city. His notable record both as an official and as a citizen marked him out for advancement, and the Local Government Board offered him the appointment of medical inspector in June, 1898. No part of Ireland makes greater demands on the energy and character of a medical inspector than the Western District, which was assigned to him; it is subject to recurring outbreaks of typhus and enteric fever, though now happily to a much diminished extent. Working under such circumstances among a population of primitive ideas and habits, with sparse hospital facilities and undeveloped means of transit, and often cut off from ready communication with head quarters, a medical

inspector needs to exhibit exceptional qualities of decision and resource. He received the honour of knighthood in 1896.

Sir Acheson MacCullagh in his long career was frequently called on to deal with epidemics of enteric and typhus fever under these conditions, and never failed to acquit himself with distinction. On one occasion in a remote island he had in face of a local panic to render personal assistance in removing typhus patients from their homes among the rocks and heather to the building which was fitted up as an emergency hospital. For his eminent services in this instance he was awarded the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He could always be relied on to deal with a difficult situation with promptitude and sound judgement, and to his zeal and activity may be attributed the comparative immunity from serious outbreaks of fever which the districts along the Atlantic seaboard have enjoyed in recent years. Although often called on to act with firmness, he succeeded in retaining the goodwill and support of the local authorities and officers with whom he was brought in contact. His long experience of typhus fever was constantly appealed to by medical officers in cases in which the diagnosis was obscure. As a colleague he was one who never sought to spare himself trouble, and his opinion always carried weight. The public service has suffered a grave loss through his untimely demise.

THE death occurred on May 31st, in his 83rd year, of GEORGE WILLIAM FLEETWOOD BURY, one of the oldest Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons. He came of a very old West country family, long associated with Colyton in South Devon. He studied medicine at St. Thomas's and the Middlesex Hospitals, and in Dublin, and obtained the diplomas M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1856. He took the F.R.C.S. Eng. in December, 1860, on attaining the age of 25, having previously passed the final examination. After serving as house-surgeon and resident medical officer at the Middlesex Hospital, he practised for some time near Barnet. He retired from active work more than thirty years ago, and went to live at Chew Magna in Somerset, where he spent much of his time in gardening. Mr. Fleetwood Bury was a sound and successful practitioner. In retirement he was always pleased to assist his professional brethren in the neighbourhood, and his powers of mind remained to the end.

Medical News.

PROFESSOR SIR EDWARD SCHAFER wishes it to be known that he is adopting the name of Sharpey before the surname of Schafer.

ONE of the features of the garden party at the Royal Botanic Gardens next Tuesday afternoon in aid of the Training Fund of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Guild will be the sale of gifts. Gifts may be sent to Lady Tweedy, 100, Harley Street, W.1, and anything from matches upwards will be welcomed. Names and addresses and descriptions will add to the interest of the articles.

CAPTAIN J. G. THOMSON, R.A.M.C., Protozoologist to the London School of Tropical Medicine, has returned from Egypt to do special research work on malaria with Sir Ronald Ross.

DR. J. N. LANGLEY, F.R.S., Professor of Physiology in the University of Cambridge, has been elected a foreign member of the Royal Academy dei Lincei, Rome.

WE are informed that a few cases of influenza can be received at the London Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road, N.

AT a recent meeting of the Crieff Parish Council a letter was received from Dr. James Gairdner, thanking the council for their congratulations on the attainment of his jubilee as medical officer. The council unanimously agreed to grant Dr. Gairdner a war bonus of £10 per annum.

UNDER the auspices of the London County Council, lectures on the care of mother and child, with special reference to the work of midwives, are being given at Birkbeck College, Fetter Lane, E.C., and at Morley College, Waterloo Road, by Dr. F. Truby King, C.M.G. (founder of the Royal New Zealand Society for the Health of Women and Children; Medical Director of the Babies of the Empire Mothercraft Training Centre, London).

At the annual meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland at the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, on July 23rd, Dr. W. Ford Robertson will read a paper on the infective factors of some types of neurasthenia, and Dr. Claud Fothergill on the prevention and the treatment of the condition. On July 24th a meeting will be held at the Edinburgh War Hospital, Bangour, when various demonstrations will be given.

A SUPPLEMENT to the July number of the *London Hospital Gazette* contains the names of more than 1,200 past and present students who are serving or who have served during the present war in H.M. Forces. Of these, 80 have been killed or died of wounds, 32 have been awarded the D.S.O., 3 the D.S.C., and 95 the M.C.; 4 have been awarded a bar to the Military Cross and one has received a second bar.

THE Board of Trade desire to point out that the standard uniform for the mercantile marine recommended by the committee, whose report was recently issued as a Parliamentary Paper, Cd. 9030, has not yet been officially authorized. If, and when, an Act of Parliament is passed giving statutory authority for the uniform, there will be an alteration in the rank stripes proposed by the committee for ship surgeons and pursers, to differentiate them from the stripes of naval medical and accountant officers; and, to effect this, it is proposed to insert a diamond in ship surgeons' and pursers' stripes, as in the case of the stripes recommended by the committee for chief, second, and third officers.

THE Home Secretary gives notice that the definition of "cocaine" in Defence of the Realm Regulation 40 B (which regulates dealings in cocaine and opium), and in the Proclamation prohibiting the importation of cocaine, has been further amended so as to include ecgonine, its salts and derivatives (see *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, November 17th, 1917, p. 657). The definition now reads as follows: "Cocaine includes ecgonine, and any substance, whether preparation, admixture, extract or otherwise, containing 0.1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of cocaine or ecgonine, or of any salt or derivative thereof."

MEDICAL practitioners are reminded that their motor spirit licences expire on August 1st. A form of application appears inside the cover of every licence, which should be filled in and forwarded *together with the licence itself* to the Secretary of the Petrol Control Department, 19, Berkeley Street, London, W., not later than the end of the third week of July if a further licence is required at the commencement of the following month. Other instructions relating to the issue of a further licence are given on the first page of the existing licence, and strict compliance with the necessary conditions will avoid delay. It is also desirable that correspondence relating to matters in connexion with the actual issue of the licence should as far as possible be deferred until the new licence is received.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* are requested to communicate with the Office, 429, Strand, W.C.2, on receipt of proof.

The postal address of the *BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION* and *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* is 429, Strand, London, W.C.2. The telegraphic addresses are:

1. EDITOR of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, *Articulate*, Westrand, London; telephone, 2631, Gerrard.
2. FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), *Articulate*, Westrand, London; telephone, 2630, Gerrard.
3. MEDICAL SECRETARY, *Medisecra*, Westrand, London; telephone, 2634, Gerrard. The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin.

The address of the Central Medical War Committee for England and Wales is 429, Strand, London, W.C.2; that of the Reference Committee of the Royal Colleges in London is the Examination Hall, 8, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, W.C.1; and that of the Scottish Medical Service Emergency Committee is Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

ACIDOSIS.

G. R. writes: How is a condition of acidosis diagnosed, and what does it mean exactly? I was always under the impression that it meant a lessened alkalinity of the plasma, and was diagnosable by the presence of β -oxybutyric acid, diacetic acid, and acetone in the urine; but when I happened to remark this to a physiologist recently he laughed the idea to scorn, and launched forth into a long dissertation altogether too technical for me to follow.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

"STUDY PERIODS."

DR. F. J. MCCANN (London, W.) writes: In the report of the deputation to the Secretary of State for India I notice that Sir Clifford Allbutt suggests the phrase "study periods" instead of "study leave." It is in a spirit of humility that I venture to criticize the phrase of one who wields such a graceful pen, but it seems to me that "study duty" most appropriately implies what is really intended. In military parlance, one speaks of sentry duty, garrison duty, etc. The comic man in the services might extract fun out of the unfortunate officers who were having their "study periods."

MEDICAL SICKNESS AND ACCIDENT SOCIETY.

ANOTHER OLD MEMBER writes: I am not surprised that week by week you are receiving protests from the old members of the Medical Sickness Society with regard to the unwise and unfair policy of discontinuing the bonus due to members on reaching the age of 65, or to their representatives in case of death. The society is a friendly society; the funds belong to the members; therefore a postal vote should have been taken with regard to the continuance of the so-called "bonus," since comparatively few members can attend the annual meeting. The society's income has always exceeded the expenditure, and the interest on the invested capital is so large and constantly increasing that if the bonus is done away with the premium for a succeeding generation will be almost unnecessary. A workman's friendly society considers itself well off with funds representing £5 per member, although these societies pay a death benefit and do not turn out their old members at the age of 65. I do not mean to suggest that the Medical Sickness Society is badly managed, but the committee err rather on the side of too much caution.

EXAMINATION OF THE HEART IN RECRUITS.

A. B., writing from experience of examining recruits for several years, sends the following notes which he thinks may be useful to medical examiners new to the work:

If the apex is in normal position, bruits may generally be discounted.

If the apex is in the nipple line or outside, and there is a pronounced impulse with dull percussion note between the apex and sternum, hypertrophy is present. Horizontal hearts may be mistaken for hypertrophied; "screening" will decide.

A bruit at the apex conducted outwards and heard both when the man is lying and standing denotes mitral insufficiency; should a bruit be only heard on standing it is probably exocardial.

A localized bruit inside the nipple with the character of a "purr," namely, a few short notes preceding a long (the first beat) denotes mitral stenosis. When the second sound is accentuated the urine should be tested for albumin.

A bruit heard in the aortic area systolic in time denotes in a small percentage of cases aortic stenosis; much more frequently it is haemic, or due to a roughening of the semilunar valves.

An aortic diastolic murmur accompanied by a heaving impulse outside the nipple line, visible pulsation of the arteries of the neck, and water hammer pulse denote aortic insufficiency.

When the heart sounds are distant and the pulse (often rapid) at the wrist disappears when suddenly elevated above the head, myocardial weakness is present; this may be toxic or due to myocardial degeneration *plus* a toxic condition. In either case a soft bruit may be heard at the apex.

PASSAGE OF SPOON BY THE BOWEL.

DR. T. REUELL ATKINSON (Chadwell Heath, Essex) writes: Early in April I was visiting an old man, over 70, suffering from chronic bronchitis. He told me he had swallowed a teaspoon. Though I did not believe him, I thought it best to have him removed to the infirmary. After about a month, and without having suffered from pain or inconvenience, he one day passed the spoon during an evacuation of the bowels.

ERRATUM.

IN the *JOURNAL* for July 6th, p. 16, column 1, line 12, for "with an evidence" read "without any evidence."

THE appointment of certifying factory surgeon for Aberdare (Glamorgan) is vacant.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Whole page

An average line contains six words. All remittances by Post Office Orders must be made payable to the British Medical Association at the General Post Office, London. No responsibility will be accepted for any such remittance not so safeguarded.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, 429, Strand, London, not later than the first post on Wednesday morning preceding publication, and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

NOTE.—It is against the rules of the Post Office to receive *poste restante* letters addressed either in initials or numbers.