

Ten days after admission he suddenly became feverish, the temperature running up to 40.4° C., with headache and marked vertigo. This did not yield to doses of 2 grams of quinine a day and injections of hectine. The report on his blood stated that it contained *Plasmodium praecox*, with numerous young forms and nucleated red corpuscles. The anaemia became still more intense, and on December 13th he became semicomatose. It was then decided to perform transfusion as a last resource.

One of the sisters was good enough to place her services at our disposal, and transfusion was carried out on December 14th by the aid of Jeanbrau's apparatus. The operation was performed by a *confrère* who had had considerable experience of this apparatus. After duly sterilizing his hands and putting on sterile gloves, he began by exposing the median cephalic vein in the sister's arm, and when this had been accomplished he did the same for the patient who had been placed in close proximity. Everything being ready, he opened the donor's vein, aspirating the blood into the recipient *ad hoc*, and infusing it in due course into the patient's vein. The operation having been carried to a successful conclusion, it only remained for him to suture the incisions in donor and patient.

On December 29th the sister was seized with a violent rigor, accompanied by general aching and pain in the limbs. Her temperature rose to 40.2° C. As we were in the midst of an epidemic of influenza she was naturally thought to be suffering from an attack of the prevailing malady, but a few days later the periodicity of the attacks of fever suggested the possibility of malaria, and examination of the blood revealed the existence of *Plasmodium praecox*. She remained in a precarious state for several weeks, but eventually improved under combined quinine and arsenical treatment.

It is to be noted that the sister had never suffered from malaria, and was to all appearances in excellent health at the date of the transfusion. For that matter it was not the season for malarial attacks to develop; moreover, the disease is virtually unknown in Algiers proper, though common enough in the neighbouring districts. Then, too, the interval that separated the transfusion from the onset of the feverish attack roughly corresponds to the period of incubation of the fever. We are therefore justified in suspecting that the disease was conveyed at the time of the transfusion, especially as it turned out to be the same type of disease. With regard to the possibility of the transfer there were two occasions in the course of the operation when the transfer might conceivably have taken place: one when after isolating the patient's vein the surgeon proceeded to tap the donor's vein, and again when, after injecting the blood into the patient, he sutured the incision in the donor's arm.

The mere possibility of such a mishap renders it desirable to point to the importance of guarding against contamination by special precautionary measures to prevent any accidental transfer of infective material.

Memoranda:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

APPENDICAL PUS IN A HERNIA SAC SIMULATING STRANGULATED HERNIA.

WHEN the points of the following case are reviewed in the light of facts exposed by the operation, it would seem theoretically possible to have established an exact diagnosis at the time of examination; but the actual difficulties of differentiation were so marked that the case is, in my opinion, worthy of note.

On August 17th, 1917, a young man, who gave the following history, was admitted to the Western Infirmary, Glasgow. Since childhood he had suffered from a right inguinal hernia which had on several occasions been so difficult to reduce as to require manipulation by his medical attendant. On the day previous to admission the patient was seized with pain in the right iliac region, and vomited once or twice. A few hours later his hernia, as he thought, became again irreducible because there was a very painful swelling in the scrotum which he could not put back. As on former occasions, therefore, he had to summon his doctor. Efforts to reduce the supposed hernia were unavailing, and the patient was sent into hospital.

I examined him shortly after his arrival and found a tense, elastic, inguino-scrotal swelling, which was so tender that any handling was intolerable. The temperature was 99.4° and the pulse rate about 96.

When the patient was anaesthetized I found the scrotal swelling to be irreducible, and on palpating the abdomen

detected distinct resistance in the right iliac fossa, suggestive of an abdominal abscess. It seemed best to open up the inguinal region first; when this was done I discovered a hernia sac full of pus, which had the odour characteristic of *B. coli* infection. The neck of the sac was found to be sealed by the inflammatory process, thus accounting for the irreducibility of the sac contents. The sac was ligated at the neck, after the adherent structures had been stripped off and excised. The inguinal wound was partially closed and drained by a rubber tube.

Using McBurney's method, I then opened the abdomen and found a gangrenous appendix surrounded by an abscess, fairly well walled off. The usual treatment was adopted for this and the patient made an excellent recovery.

Glasgow.

CHARLES BENNETT, M.B.

HALLUX VALGUS OPERATION.

SEVEN years ago I operated on a lady for an exaggerated condition of hallux valgus of both feet, the great toes crossing completely over the second toe. The deformity of the left metatarso-phalangeal joint was very marked. The operation performed was that recommended by Mayo.

At the present time there is excellent movement of both great toe joints, and the inner side of the feet remains absolutely in a straight line; an x-ray photograph demonstrates the very excellent result obtained by adhering strictly to the technique of the operation as laid down by Mayo.

The only disability (so to call it!) is the necessity of wearing a shoe following the outline of a normal foot, the modern boot-maker's enormity not being tolerated.

W. B. COSENS, Major R.A.M.C.

Reviews.

STERILITY IN WOMEN.

THERE is no doubt that from the general point of view the time is ripe for the appearance of a monograph on *Sterility in Women*.¹ Unfortunately there has been no advance in our knowledge of the subject which makes such a book essential from the strictly professional point of view. Dr. GILES's little book with this title is, however, none the less assured of a welcome, for at a time like the present the general or social point of view must predominate. In the aftermath of the greatest war in history the subject of sterility assumes a national importance to an unexampled degree. The blight of unproductive marriage must be prevented or cured if the nation is to make up in numbers what, unfortunately, it can never wholly replace in quality.

But there is still another reason why the attention of the profession and of the public may well be drawn to the subject, namely, the prevalence of venereal disease. Syphilis and gonorrhoea between them account for an enormous proportion of sterility, and for what is so closely allied to it—pre-natal mortality. The dangers of syphilis are now being more fully realized by the public, but what is not recognized as it ought to be is that in the woman gonorrhoea, so often regarded by the male as a mere trifle, is on the whole the more serious disease of the two. This has become increasingly true in recent years with the great advances made in the treatment of syphilis. There is no disease more likely to doom a woman to either absolute or relative sterility than gonorrhoea—and to sterility combined with years of chronic ill health and constant suffering.

Dr. Giles's book is of necessity mainly a summary and digest of the best that has been written on the subject. Incidentally it may be noted that he has collected an admirably arranged bibliography, which will be of the greatest use to other investigators. The profession already knows and appreciates Dr. Giles's unusual capacity for reducing his facts to tabular form, and in the present volume he has compiled several interesting statistical tables in regard to sterility. His investigations have led him to a confirmation of his conclusion that fibroids are not so much the cause as the result of sterility. He also draws attention to a point of some importance—namely,

¹ *Sterility in Women*. By Arthur E. Giles, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.S. Edin. London: Henry Frowde, and Hodder and Stoughton, 1919. (Demy 8vo, pp. xv + 227; 11 figures. 10s. net.)

physicians to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. He graduated M.B., C.M. in Edinburgh University in 1888, M.D. in 1893, and became a member of the Royal College of Physicians in 1892 and a Fellow in 1893. On Dr. Brakenridge's death in 1895 Dr. Abernethy succeeded to his practice, and for many years held an honoured position among the physicians of Edinburgh. Some months ago he suffered severely from influenza, and from this he never completely recovered. He was one of the physicians of the New Town Dispensary, honorary physician to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and held other appointments in the city. He was the author of a communication on a case of dwarfing, with peculiar deformity of the hands and feet, published in 1898.

He will be greatly missed, for his quiet, kind, and courteous way had made him many strong friends. He was buried in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh, on July 11th, after a funeral service at St. John's Episcopal Church, Princes Street.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

At a Congregation held on July 5th the degree of Master of Surgery was conferred upon Ronald Ogier Ward.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

The following gentlemen have obtained the diploma in Public Health:

A. W. Baker, G. H. T. N. Clarke, C. J. Crawford, C. C. Hargreaves, A. Heath, J. L. Meynell, E. N. Ramsbottom, H. F. Sheldon, E. H. Walker.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.

The registrar of the University of Birmingham gives notice that the Walter Myers Travelling Studentship of the value of £150 a year, tenable at a university or hospital not in Great Britain or Ireland, is open to candidates of either sex under 30 years of age who are graduates in medicine of the University of Birmingham or graduates in science of either Birmingham, London, Cambridge, or Oxford.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B. (Part I only—including Forensic Medicine and Toxicology).—Hilda M. Brown.
D.P.H.—A. E. Wilson.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

The summer graduation ceremony took place on July 10th, when a large number of ordinary degrees and thirty-six honorary degrees were conferred. Among the recipients of the honorary degree of LL.D. were Sir Thomas Fraser, Professor Rutherford Morison, Professor Noël Paton, and Dr. A. R. Ross.

Of Sir Thomas Fraser the Dean of the Faculty of Law said that no single sentence could sum up all that Sir Thomas Fraser's forty years' tenure of the chair of *materia medica* had meant to the Edinburgh medical school. It had shared the credit of his original investigations and beneficent discoveries, it had enjoyed the advantage of his inspiring teaching and great clinical skill, and owed much also to the constructive faculty and strong personality he brought to bear on all administrative problems.

Of Mr. Rutherford Morison it was said that, initiated into surgery under Dr. Heron Watson, he rapidly made a name as a fearless and skilful operator and a pioneer in certain departments of practice. He had recently retired from the chair of surgery in the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle, after a long and distinguished career, during which he made many valuable contributions to the science and practice of his art and had introduced improvements in the treatment of septic wounds which had proved efficacious in military surgery.

To a name famous in the annals of Victorian art Professor Noël Paton had added fresh lustre in the realms of science. The Edinburgh medical school which reared him did not grudge the sister school in the west the advantage it had reaped from the full fruition of his powers in the chair of physiology at Glasgow.

The Dean, in presenting Brigadier-General A. R. Ross, C.B., C.M.G., said that he had seen service first as a private and then as a surgeon in the South African war, and in 1914 had quitted his chair at Kingston to accompany the first Canadian Division to France, where he shared its fortunes at Ypres and the Somme and was wounded during the magnificent assault on Vimy Ridge. He had been advanced step by step until in August, 1918, he became D.M.S. Canadian Section G.H.Q., France.

The following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—A. C. Alport (Captain R.A.M.C.), R. G. Archibald, D.S.O. (Major R.A.M.C.), R. G. Hannerman, F. A. F. Barnardo, C.I.E. (Colonel I.M.S.), E. Bramwell, F. R. Bremner, A. W. T. Buist

(Lieut.-Colonel I.M.S.), D. M. Callender, *D. H. D. Cran, *G. Fitzgerald, W. B. Harry, K. G. Hearne, J. B. Hogarth, M. J. Johnston, *R. Lawson, E. L. Middleton, R. R. Murray, *W. H. Parkes, C.B.E., C.M.G. (Colonel N.Z.M.C.), Dhanavada Samuel Ramachandra Rao, A. Romanes, A. W. S. Sichel, R. S. Stevenson, S. H. Stewart, *E. L. White.
M.Ch.—J. M. Graham.

M.B., Ch.B.—H. M. Anderson, A. Armit, A. Badenoch, H. Berelowitz, J. J. R. Binnie, Alice Bloomfield, C. G. Booker, M. P. Brodie, C. C. Brown, R. M. C. Burnie, S. L. S. P. Davidson, F. J. Deane, A. A. Denham, R. L. Galloway, K. Gillis, I. M. Goldberg, A. T. Harris, Marjorie Harris, C. E. L. Hole, Jiwanda Ram Kataria, Marjorie H. King, S. R. L. Langley, R. Kho Seng Lim, S. H. S. Lucraft, J. C. Macartney, J. M. Intyre, Ella G. F. MacKenzie, R. D. Mackenzie, R. Macnair, Mona Macnaughton, Elizabeth M. Vicker, Mabel S. Martin, G. H. H. Maxwell, J. H. Meiring, A. M. Moll, J. O. Murray, A. V. T. Musto, E. P. O'Dowd, Acraht Narayanan Nanoo Panikker, C. W. Patterson, J. R. Payn, H. S. Plowman, E. H. Ponder, Mary S. Poole (née Paterson), I. W. G. Robson, Beatrice A. S. Russell, R. Sandilands, Mahmoud Zaky Sheriff, B. S. Simpson, W. A. Slack, V. A. Stooks, A. K. Towers, Maung Sein Tun, B.A., P. C. Uys, J. R. de Villiers, G. R. Waller, R. B. Watson, A. G. N. Weatherhead, J. S. Westwater, J. L. Wilson, D. F. Yuille.

D.T.M. AND H.—A. Bremner.

* Commended for thesis.

† Highly commended for thesis.

‡ Awarded Gold Medal for thesis.

§ Passed with first class honours.

¶ Passed with second class honours.

The following prizes and scholarships were also presented:

Thesis Gold Medallist and Chiene Medal in Surgery.—J. M. Graham.

Ettles Scholarship and Leslie Gold Medal.—R. L. Langley.

Allan Fellowship in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.—P. M. Brodie.

Beane Prize in Anatomy and Surgery and Mount Scholarship in the Practice of Physic.—R. L. Langley.

Conan Doy Prize.—M. Goldberg.

Anandale Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery, James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery, Scottish Association for Medical Education of Women Prize, and the Dorothy Gilfillan Memorial Prize.—Alice Bloomfield.

Buchanan Scholarship in Gynaecology.—H. S. Lucraft.

Pattison Prize in Clinical Surgery.—J. L. Wilson.

Cunningham Memorial Medal and Prize in Anatomy.—J. R. McDonald.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

The following candidates have been approved in the examinations indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.Ch. (M. = *Materia Medica and Therapeutics*, P. = *Pathology*).—A. G. Aitken (P.), W. R. Allan (M.), A. R. Black (M.), J. J. Black (M.P.), A. W. Borian (P.), R. K. Duguid (M.), P. A. Faichney (M.), P. B. Farrar (M.P.), W. J. Ferguson (M.P.), R. Fletcher (M.), C. Glen (P.), C. N. Gordon (P.), A. Gray (M.), J. M. Hain (M.P.), W. M. Hamilton (M.P.), J. K. Holmes (M.P.), T. O. Howie (P.), H. W. Howieson (P.), *P. Hutchison (P.), T. T. Hutchison (P.), B. Isaacs (P.), L. M. Johnston (M.), W. L. Kennedy (M.P.), J. Leishman (M.), A. L. M. Adam (P.), H. J. Macbride (P.), J. W. M. Conville (M.), J. Macfarlane (P.), W. M. MacFarlane (M.), K. Mackenzie (P.), H. M. Kerlie (M.P.), H. H. MacKinnon (P.), A. H. M'Lean (M.P.), J. C. M'Naught (P.), A. M. C. Macqueen (M.P.), T. D. Marshall (M.P.), C. Melville (M.), P. Milligan (M.P.), J. T. Moffat (M.), G. W. Murray (P.), J. S. M. L. Ord (M.P.), J. Prentice (P.), T. D. Pyle (M.), D. Reid (M.), I. C. Robertson (P.), K. M. Rodger (M.P.), I. MacR. Sandilands (P.), T. S. Sargent (P.), W. H. Scott (M.P.), J. Shulman (M.), A. V. Sinclair (M.), H. V. Sweeney (M.P.), G. Tudhope (M.P.), J. C. Watt (M.P.), C. M. Whiteford (M.P.), R. H. Williamson (P.), J. D. Whiteford (P.), G. S. Wilson (M.P.), J. H. Wilson (M.), J. Wilson (M.), Alice A. Alexander (P.), Annie M. Alexander (P.), Rosa Bass (P.), Elizabeth E. Brown (P.), Elizabeth M. V. J. Currie (M.P.), Margaret Davidson (P.), Lilian M. Dickson (M.P.), Mary D. Gilmour (M.P.), Mary A. Grant (M.), Beryl Grieve (M.), Marion P. Hogg (P.), Annie W. Humble (P.), Susan M. S. Jamieson (M.P.), Elizabeth K. B. Lockie (M.P.), Edith M. F. M. Gill (M.P.), Janet S. S. Mackay (P.), Mary H. MacLachlan (M.P.), Grace M. Lintock (M.P.), Ashlie Main (M.P.), Laura M. D. Mill (P.), Hettie M. W. Miller (M.P.), Margaret R. Oulton (M.P.), Catherine A. B. Pettigrew (P.), Annie G. Pollock (M.), Annabella A. Reid (M.), Euid A. Robertson (M.P.), Rebecca E. Roultson (P.), Jessie G. Service (M.P.), Marion Smellie, M.A. (M.P.), Margaret Sprout (P.), Janet F. Steel (M.P.), Jane W. Stocks (M.P.), Christina S. Stoddart (P.), Eva M. Sturrock (M.P.), Edith I. Thornley (M.P.), Eleanor M. Torrance (M.), Elizabeth Wheatley (M.P.), Janette R. Wilson (M.), Elizabeth R. Wyllie (M.P.), Elizabeth Young (P.).
Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health: Helen F. Allinson, *J. W. S. Blacklock, G. M. Cooper, Elizabeth S. Inglis, A. B. Macdonald, A. M. C. Macintosh, D. MacKenzie, T. S. Stirling, N. E. Stone, J. L. Turpie, J. D. Williamson.
Anatomy (with distinction): J. R. Learmonth, A. L. Taylor.
Physiology (with distinction): T. M. Burton, L. P. Foyer, R. C. Garry, J. Grant, E. E. Henderson, J. R. Learmonth, Catherine M. Buchanan, Catherine Harrower, Ellen D. Morton, Elizabeth C. Rodger, Mary M. Stevenson.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

A GRADUATION ceremony was held on July 11th, when the following degrees were conferred:

LL.D. (*Honoris Causa*).—Sir James Cantlie, K.B.E., Emeritus Professor John Theodore Cash, F.R.S., Sir David Hardie, M.D. (Brisbane, in absentia), Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir James Porter, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (late Director-General, Naval Medical Department), John Scott Riddell, M.V.O., C.B.E., M.B. (Director of the North-Eastern District, Red Cross Society, Scottish Branch).

M.D.—*F. J. Browné, †W. W. Ingram, †A. G. B. Duncan (Captain R.A.M.C.), †A. R. Fraser (Captain R.A.M.C.), G. Adam, Ratan Edulji Dastur, A. S. Leslie (Major I.M.S.), D. M. Marr (Major R.A.M.C.), C. M. Nicol (Major R.A.M.C., T.F.).

* Highest honours for thesis.

† Honours for thesis.

‡ Commendation for thesis.

M.B., Ch.B.—††† E. A. Gammie, †† C. O. Gordon, ††† G. A. Shepherd, J. Allan, Annie Anderson, W. Anderson, Margaret M. Chapman, J. S. Cook, J. C. T. Crowden, * Elizabeth M. Dow, Dorothy M. J. Emslie, W. A. Falconer, J. Fiddes, A. C. Fowler, J. I. Hutcheson, Mary V. Littlejohn, Bethia M. Newlands, Margaret Porteous, L. S. Robertson, K. S. Rodin, Irene T. J. Ruxton, H. Third, A. Thomson, Louise Tomory.

* With "distinction." ** With "much distinction."

† With second class honours.

The John Murray Medal and Scholarship, granted to the most distinguished graduate (M.B.) of 1919, has been awarded to G. A. Shepherd.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., PART I.—*Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, Pathology*: *A. V. J. Russell, *G. H. Davis, *T. Radloff, *E. C. Smith, *F. V. Small, J. Hirschmann, H. O. Hofmeyer, J. F. Wicht, M. E. McBrien, Margaretta T. Stevenson, C. E. McQuade, Essie S. Smyth, Emily E. G. Baillie, B. Moshalowitz, T. F. L. Cary, Nannette Norris, W. R. Burns, J. H. B. Crosbie, W. B. Briggs. *Pathology only—completing examination*: J. A. Acheson. *Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene*: J. R. Craig, F. Y. Pratt, R. S. Chapman, T. G. Warham, J. D. Thompson, A. S. Bradiaw, W. H. Smith, R. V. Dowse, J. C. Brennan, H. A. Lavelle.

PART II.—*Medicine (M.B.)*: C. D. Brink, J. C. J. Callanan, W. F. McConnell, J. S. Quin, G. F. Keatinge, L. J. Nugent, Jessie Gilbert, Mary C. Sheppard, T. J. R. Warren, E. S. E. Mack, A. W. D. Magee, S. J. Laverty, *H. B. Van der Merwe, V. G. Walker. *Surgery (B.Ch.)*: J. S. Quin, A. H. Thompson, R. Counihan, C. J. Quinlan, T. J. R. Warren, Gertrude Rice, B. Fitzj. Haythornthwaite, F. W. Godbey, C. G. Ambrose, W. J. Hogan, T. Madill, P. Casey, F. J. Dymoke, A. W. D. Magee. *Midwifery (B.A.O.)*: *L. Abrahamson, *F. W. Robertson, *J. G. Holmes, J. H. Ocolican, Janie M. Cummins, H. Cohen, C. D. Brink, Eileen H. Dowse, T. Madill, R. E. Murphy, T. D. Gordon, F. J. G. Battersby, A. R. Aidin, S. R. Hill.

D.P.H., PART I.—*Chemistry, Physics and Meteorology, Bacteriology and Pathology*: H. C. Mulholland, B. Lyons, G. Marshall, C. E. Moore, C. W. C. Robinson.

PART II.—*Sanitary Engineering, Vital Statistics and Public Health Law, Hygiene and Epidemiology*: H. C. Mulholland, B. Lyons, R. Condy, G. Marshall, C. W. C. Robinson, C. E. Moore.

* Passed on high marks.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST.

The summer graduation ceremony was held on July 9th, when the following degrees and diplomas were conferred:

Honorary.

LL.D.—The Earl of Shaftesbury, Viscount Bryce, Sir John H. Macfarland, Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, and the following members of the medical profession: Lieut.-Colonel Robert McCarrison, I.M.S., a graduate of the university, in recognition of his investigations into the causes of goitre and cretinism. Dr. Johnson Symington, for twenty years Professor of Anatomy in the University, and now Emeritus Professor.

D.Sc.—Sir David Semple, late R.A.M.C., a medical graduate of the university, formerly assistant of pathology in the Army Medical School, Netley, and director of the Pasteur Institute, India.

M.D.—Professor J. G. Adami, F.R.S., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Liverpool, and lately Professor of Pathology in McGill University, Montreal, in recognition of his researches in pathology. Dr. Alexis Carrel, Director of the Rockefeller Institute of Experimental Medicine, New York, and during the war medical officer of the Special Research Hospital of the French Army. Professor Harvey Cushing, of Harvard University. Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Sinton, V.C., I.M.S., formerly Riddell Demonstrator in Pathology at Queen's University, in recognition of his early distinctions and of his valour in the field while engaged in the treatment and succour of the wounded.

Ordinary.

M.D.—Eileen M. Bell (with distinction and gold medal), N. Beattie, J. Corker, Caroline V. Lowe, J. Lyons, P. P. Wright.

M.Ch.—R. J. M'Connell (with distinction), T. P. M'Murray, W. A. Thompson.

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—*H. M. Calwell, *S. Simms, †J. Camac, †R. N. Deane, †A. M'Faul, †H. I. Taggart, W. R. Abernethy, S. Ballantine, H. Carson, T. J. A. Connolly, E. A. Davison, S. Hall, B. Herbert, J. M. Hosey, D. J. M'Gurk, W. C. M'Kee, T. H. M'Kenna, Mary M. Merrick, R. Nimmons, D. G. Roulston, A. M. W. Segerdall, Ruth M. Slade, H. W. Wild.

D.P.H.—Ivlie Aird, J. B. Alexander, S. T. Beggs, J. Boyd, L. D. I. Graham, W. M'Dermott, E. B. C. Mayrs, T. Milling, F. A. E. Silcock, J. Tate, P. S. Walker, G. Wilson.

* First class honours.

† Second class honours.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Council was held on July 10th, when Sir George Makins, President, was in the chair.

Diplomas of Public Health were granted to twelve candidates found qualified at the recent examinations.

Sir George Makins was re-elected president, and Sir Anthony Bowlby and Sir John Bland-Sutton were elected vice-presidents for the ensuing year.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

The following gentlemen, having passed the requisite examinations, have been admitted Fellows:

J. I. Baeza, R. Chalmers, J. Erlank, A. S. Gillett, E. S. B. Hamilton, M. B. Lawrie, G. Miller, Sengarapillai Ponniah, A. T. Roberts, G. J. C. Smyth, H. E. V. Welch, J. B. Young.

The Serbica.

HONOURS.

BAR TO MILITARY CROSS.

A BAR to the Military Cross has been conferred by Major-General Maynard in pursuance of powers vested in him by His Majesty the King upon Captain Frederick George Flood, M.C., R.A.M.C.(S.R.), for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in North Russia. The following is the official record of the act for which the award has been made:

During operations at Vigozero and Petrovski Yam on March 18th, 1919, he dressed wounded under heavy machine gun and rifle fire, and under most trying conditions saved many lives. After the action he successfully evacuated all the wounded over sixty versts of most difficult country without losing a case. He showed great gallantry and marked ability and devotion to duty. (M.C. gazetted June 18th, 1917.)

Mentioned in Dispatches.

A series of Supplements to the *London Gazette* have been issued containing lists of names of those deserving special mention, in continuation of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's dispatch of March 16th, 1919. In addition to 23 consultants mentioned, the number of officers of the Army Medical Service and the Royal Army Medical Corps, Special Reserve, Territorial, and Temporary, is 585. A subsequent list contains the names of 77 officers of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, 75 officers of the Australian Army Medical Corps, 7 officers of the New Zealand Medical Corps, 4 officers of the South African Medical Corps, and 10 officers of the Medical Corps of the American Expeditionary Force.

Foreign Decorations.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by the Allied Powers for distinguished service during the course of the campaign:

Conferred by the President of the United States of America.

American Distinguished Service Medal.—Lieut.-General Sir T. H. J. C. Goodwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., K.H.S., Director-General Army Medical Service; Major-General (temporary) Lieut.-General Sir C. H. Burtchell, K.C.B., C.M.G., K.H.S.

Conferred by the President of the French Republic.

Légion d'Honneur: Officier.—Major-General Sir Menus William O'Keefe, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Croix de Guerre.—Major-General Sir Harry Neville Thompson, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Conferred by the King of the Belgians.

Croix de Guerre (Belgian).—Captain Douglas Stuart Stevenson, M.B., M.B.E., 217th Squadron.

Conferred by the King of Hellenes.

Officer of the Order of George I.—Surgeon Commander Edward C. Sawdy, R.N.

Medical News.

DR. GEORGE A. BUCKMASTER, assistant professor of physiology in the University of London, has been appointed Henry Overton Wills professor of physiology in the University of Bristol.

DR. THOMAS LEWIS, F.R.S., lecturer in cardiac pathology at University College Hospital, has been appointed by the Minister of Pensions an honorary consultant physician to the Ministry.

A MEETING of the Section of Surgery of the Royal Society of Medicine will be held on Tuesday next at 5 p.m. to consider the propriety of forming a subsection of urology.

THE Right Hon. Christopher Addison, M.D., M.P., Minister of Health, has provisionally promised to deliver the inaugural address at the opening of the session at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women on Wednesday, October 1st, at 3 p.m.

THE Welsh Consultative Council under the Ministry of Health is to consist of not more than thirty persons, who will advise in connexion with matters relating to national insurance (approved societies' work), medical and allied services, local health administration, and general health questions in Wales.

THE Royal Society announces that two John Foulerton studentships will shortly be awarded for original research in medicine, the improvement of the treatment of disease, and the relief of human suffering. Researches must be carried out under the supervision and control of the Royal Society. The studentships are of the value of £400 each, and are tenable for three years, but may be extended to a total period of six years. Candidates must be of proved British nationality; both sexes are eligible. Particulars can be obtained from the assistant secretary of the Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W.

THE annual dinner of the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, which had been suspended during the war, was held at Pagani's Restaurant on July 10th, under the chairmanship of the President, Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Wilson, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., R.A.M.C. More than 100 members and visitors were present. After the loyal toasts had been honoured, the health of the Imperial Forces was proposed by Dr. Seymour Taylor, consulting physician to the West London Hospital and a former president of the society, who paid a tribute to the fighting men of the empire and to the work of the medical services throughout the war. The toast was responded to by Sir Peter Freyer, K.C.B., who spoke of his visit to the Grand Fleet and of the paternal care of the Indian Medical Service officers for the native troops, who came 6,000 miles across the "black waters" to fight for England and freedom. Dr. George Pernet proposed the toast of "Kindred Societies and Guests," and Mr. Spencer Leigh Hughes, M.P., made a witty reply. Sir Humphry Rolleston, K.C.B., President of the Royal Society of Medicine, in submitting the toast of the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, spoke in sympathetic terms of the good done by the society in fostering comradeship among its 500 members, and paid a tribute to the work of two who in their lifetime did much for the society and the West London Post-Graduate College—Mr. C. B. Keetley and Mr. Leonard Bidwell. The President made an appreciative speech in reply, and an extremely enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the toast of "The Chairman," proposed by Dr. H. Chambers, editor of the *West London Medical Journal*.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL.

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, *Atiology, Westrand, London*; telephone, 2631, Gerrard.
2. ACTING 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.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

"M.D." who is acquainted with ordinary literature on hydatids, asks whether any recent therapeutic measures have been introduced, such as x rays, "606," or antimony.

MUCOUS COLITIS.

"PERPLEXED" would be glad to receive suggestions for treatment in a case of mucous colitis of several years' duration in an unmarried woman, aged 23 years. Lavage of the colon, intestinal antiseptics, etc., have only partially relieved the symptoms, and an exploratory laparotomy, during which the appendix was removed, showed no lesion which would explain the condition otherwise.

VACCINATION AGAINST CORYZA.

DR. J. TEARE.—The percentage of successes and the length of immunity after vaccination against coryza are very variable with any stock vaccine, and autogenous vaccines are the best, but many failures occur. The inoculations should be made, say, once a week, and may be begun during the later stages of an attack of coryza. There is rarely any reaction, but occasionally the coryza is exacerbated. Vaccines (autogenous) are not often of much use in bronchitis, except in cases of infection by Friedländer's bacillus. Our correspondent may consult R. W. Allen's *Practical Vaccine Treatment*. (London: H. K. Lewis, 1919. 7s. 6d. net.)

CRANIUM AND PELVIS.

A. C.—The lower jaw and zygoma have nothing to do with the shoulder girdle, they are developed in the branchial arches. The mandible, or lower jaw, has long been known to have its origin, very early in fetal life, in the first arch, the hyoid in the second, while the cartilages of the larynx—of which there is no homologue in relation to the pelvis—are formed within the fourth or fifth arches. The superior maxillary process, or protuberance on the first arch, gives origin to the malar, (superior) maxillary, and other bones. The sacrum and coccyx are vertebral bones, like the cervical vertebrae, part of the same column, but not "homologues." No vertebrate animal, not even *Amphioxus*, is so simple that the caudal end of the body is the same as the cephalic, so that the coccygeal bones, or the soft structures in relation with it, are not in the least like the cranial bones, or the cerebrum and

organs of sight, hearing, smelling, and tasting for the benefit of which the skull is developed. The relation between the nasal and genito-urinary tract can in no sense be anatomical, as the development of the nasal fissure is quite different from the evolution of the structures which form the kidneys, prostate, testes, ovaries, uterus, and vagina.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

MEDICAL FEES.

DR. GEOFFREY PRICE (Kineton, Warwick) writes to suggest that the time has come for the British Medical Association to institute a general advance of 50 per cent. in medical fees for the present standard of work.

FATHER AND SON.

DR. MICHAEL GRABHAM, who from St. Thomas's Hospital took his first diploma fifty-eight years ago and became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London forty-two years ago, has recently been presented by the British community of the island of Madeira, where he has practised so long, with a silver casket containing an illuminated address. Dr. Grabham very hospitably entertained his friends on this occasion, for is not his cellar of Madeira as rare as his skill on the organ? Almost at the same time his son, who is medical officer of the Jubilee Hospital, Kingston, Jamaica, received from the members of the staffs and nurses of that hospital and of the public hospital an address, accompanied by a present, on the occasion of his coming on leave to England. The address recalled Dr. Grabham's long connexion with these institutions and the pains he had taken in giving instructions to the nurses in the maternity hospital. In response, Dr. Grabham gave an outline of the history of the hospital from its inception twenty-seven years ago, when he first became connected with it.

PROFESSIONAL CONFIDENCE.

V. N. R. writes: The case which forms the subject of an editorial article and a letter from Sir John Tweedy in your issue of July 5th is interesting. Here is another, which brings in another element, but is, I think, worth quoting:

A friend of mine serving in the forces in a part of the country where civilian practitioners were very few, was called out to see a woman who was said to have had a miscarriage. He arrived and found his patient moribund, and, in spite of his efforts to resuscitate her, she died very shortly after his arrival. He saw, if I remember rightly, a fully-formed placenta but no fetus. He did not feel justified under the circumstances in giving a certificate of death, and on the police making inquiries, a full-term child was found with a ligature round its neck.

Following the argument of the previous case, then, had this woman lived he would have been wrong to take any action, even though he knew or suspected that a crime had been committed. The woman's death brought in a different element, but did it free the medical man from the obligations of professional confidence? Fortunately, such cases are not common, but any medical man may be caught unawares by one. It is well to know, therefore, in cases where professional duty and the law seem to conflict, which should the medical man follow. And if he follows his duty, even to becoming accessory after a crime, is he liable to legal proceedings, and, if so, is the plea of professional confidence a good defence?

VACANCIES.

NOTIFICATIONS of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 35, 39, 40, 41, and 42 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locum tenencies at pages 36, 37, and 38. Among the announcements of appointments vacant will be found a long list from the Egyptian Government School of Medicine, Cairo, including professorships in chemistry, anatomy, biology, pharmacology, and surgery, and lecture-ships in biology, anatomy, physiology, and pathology.

THE following appointments for certifying factory surgeons are vacant: Ascot (Berks), Dundee (Forfar), Falkland (Fife), Lavenham (Suffolk), Llanfair Caereinion (Montgomery), Newhaven (Sussex), Nottingham North (Nottingham), Scarborough (Yorks, North Riding), Tynemouth (Northumberland), Wallsend (Northumberland), Yetholm (Roxburgh).

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Seven lines and under	0 6 0
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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 postal remittance letters addressed either in initials or numbers.