

emaciated, and in the course of a few weeks he died, not from aortic aneurysm, but from plumbism. It only required in this patient a few doses of potassium iodide to cause death by stirring into activity and by inducing reabsorption of lead which had been lying dormant in the tissues for years.

Since industrial medicine has come to stay, facilities will in the future have to be provided to medical students and young graduates to become familiar in a practical manner with its objects. Never were the times more opportune than to-day. The prosperity of a nation is intimately bound up with the health of the people who compose it. Preventive medicine has, practically speaking, swept these islands clear of typhoid fever and considerably reduced the mortality of diphtheria. What it has accomplished on the side of public health it can also accomplish in regard to occupational disease. The die has been cast. There is a psychology of industry just as there is a physiology. Psychology is no longer simply "the science of mind or soul," but "the science of the facts of human nature and behaviour," and there is no department of human activity which offers greater scope for its study and application than industry. Employers no longer regard "industrial hygiene" as something to be turned down on the ground of its interference with labour and the conditions under which it is carried on. They recognize that it introduces into industry just that something with a touch of humanity in it which softens the asperities of labour, makes occupation more healthful, and tends to bring employers and employed into closer touch with each other. Had it not been for "welfare work" carried on during the years 1914 to 1918 the enormous productions of munitions could hardly have taken place, and without it we would have lost the war. Industrial medicine and welfare work go hand in hand. Invention and chemical research tend to make industrial processes, if not more complicated, sometimes more dangerous, as was the case in the early days of the war with the handling of certain high explosives, but the same inventive skill which created temporary dangers showed itself equal to supplying an antidote to them or of finding a substitute. In the ever-enlarging sphere of industrial enterprise, to which the various sciences are contributing, and the needs of the world are calling for, lies the opportunity of Industrial Hygiene.

REFERENCES.

¹ *The Psychology of Industry*, p. 61. Drever—Methuen. ² *Il Lavoro*, No. 3. Milano, July 31st, 1920.

Memoranda:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

SUPERFOETATION.

THE following case is of interest on account of the difference in the period of gestation between the two foetuses.

On November 20th, 1920, I was consulted by Mrs. X., aged 18½ years, as to whether she was pregnant or not. She had been married on September 30th previously, and had had scanty menstrual flow in early October and early November. She had morning sickness and there was some slight knottiness in the breasts. I told her that most probably she was pregnant. On March 1st, 1921, she consulted me again. She had had slight haemorrhages at irregular intervals, but was undoubtedly pregnant, for there were foetal movements, and the foetal heart could be heard. She had some pain, though no definite contractions could be felt.

At 6 a.m. on March 2nd I was called to see her as she had had a severe haemorrhage. The os was partly dilated, membranes were presenting, and she had frequent though not very strong labour pains, with some haemorrhage. A dose of pituitary extract arrested the haemorrhage, and I saw her at intervals during the day. At 9 p.m. the os was well dilated and the breech was presenting; I ruptured the membranes and the child was born shortly after. It was a five months foetus, and it breathed and cried for about fifteen minutes. The placenta followed quite normally, the uterus contracted, and there was but little haemorrhage.

She did well till the morning of March 4th, when at 2 p.m. I was summoned in a hurry. I found a second

abortion had taken place, consisting of a complete, perfectly shaped cast of the uterus, which contained a foetus of about six weeks. Judging from the shape of this abortion, it would appear that she might have a double uterus, as the cast had evidently filled the whole cavity. The five months child may possibly have been contained in an irregularly shaped uterus, and hence the abortion.

The patient had to leave Colombo as soon as she was fit to travel, so I did not have the opportunity to make an exhaustive examination. The case, however, is at any rate interesting in so far as it shows that ovulation and impregnation can take place during pregnancy—unless it may be that, in this case, beyond the cervix the whole internal generative organs were duplicated, in which case pregnancy in one uterus evidently has no effect on the other uterus and its appendages.

Colombo. R. E. INGRAM-JOHNSON, L.R.C.P. and S.Ed.

Reviews.

BIOCHEMISTRY.

Two books reach me together, one by Professor BENJAMIN MOORE¹ of Oxford, the other by Professor BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON² of Adelaide. Though both deal with the same subject, it would be difficult to find two books so widely different. The former author treats his subject from the functional side (the keynote of the Oxford school), the second from what Professor Moore somewhat disdainfully terms the anatomical side, that is, from the point of view of the structure (chemical structure) of living matter, on which, as he says, textbooks by the score already exist. All who know Professor Moore or his writings will be aware that his thoughts run on original lines, and that he is gifted with the virtue of imagination. Much of what he writes has appeared before, either in the publications of the Royal Society, or in two volumes of *Advances in Physiology*, edited by Dr. Leonard Hill some years ago, one of which is now out of print. These chapters have been brought up to date, and are here collected together for the benefit of honours students. We hope that they will find a wider audience, for although to many of us "biotic energy" is an old friend, it will be new to the younger generation. The theme that runs through the book is that the organism, plant or animal, is a transformer of energy. The original source of energy is the sun, hence the large space devoted to the plant where photo-synthesis is so prominent. Before chlorophyll appeared, certain inorganic colloidal systems were able to capture and transform the energy of sunlight, and when it appeared as "biotic energy" then arose life. Biologists may differ greatly on the "origin of life," but I doubt whether any now would question the author's statement that it is futile to search, as Bastian did, among torulae and amoebae for its earliest appearance. The yeast cell and the pond animalcule may be simple in comparison to a tree or a man, but after all they are highly specialized and elaborate organisms, and no doubt the gulf which separates them from the more primitive forms which were the earliest to appear is wider than that between man and the amoeba. However much we may commend Professor Moore's praiseworthy and skilful attack on this old, but ever new, problem, it is a pity that he veils so much of what is evidently important in mathematical language. My own acquaintance with mathematics is not deep enough to be able to criticize, and I fancy the majority of physiologists and students (even honours students) are in much the same predicament; it is, moreover, always possible to put into plain English most of the facts which to the mathematician are more easily condensed into a formula. The worst of a formula is that it has an air of depth and finality about it, and in these days when "relativity" is in the air, who shall say what finality means? Still, with all that, Professor Moore's book is one which is well worthy of study. It makes one think, and that is not what can be said of many other books.

¹ *Biochemistry: A Study of the Origin, Reactions, and Equilibrium of Living Matter*. By Benjamin Moore, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Whitley Professor of Biochemistry, University of Oxford. London: Edward Arnold. 1921. (Demy 8vo, pp. 346. 21s. net.)

² *Principles of Biochemistry, for Students of Medicine*. By T. Brailsford Robertson, Professor of Physiology and Biochemistry, University of Adelaide. Philadelphia and New York: Lea and Febiger. 1921. (Med. 8vo, pp. 645. 8.00 dol.)

willing to help his colleagues by rendering them all the practical assistance he could regarding any research work in which they were interested, he proved himself one of the kindest and most genial of colleagues. By the students he was recognized as a sound and inspiring teacher. With Professor F. A. Bainbridge he jointly produced *Essentials of Physiology*, a textbook which has passed through two or three editions; he also contributed many papers to the literature of physiology.

Professor Menzies left Newcastle for Oxford apparently in good health. So unexpected was his death that he had arranged to give several physiological demonstrations—one particularly with the assistance of Miss M. Atkinson, lecturer on physiology, and Dr. G. A. Clark, "On the passage of sulphate through the cells of the tubules of the kidney of the frog," during the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association this week in Newcastle. Of Professor Menzies it can be truly said that in life he was held in high esteem, and that in death he is lamented. On Tuesday, July 12th, his body was laid to rest in St. Andrew's Cemetery, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, amid many expressions of deep regret from colleagues, students, and friends who had assembled to pay their tribute of respect to his memory. His wife and one daughter are left to mourn his death.

DR. EDWARD REYNOLDS RAY, who practised for many years in Dulwich and afterwards in town, died at the age of 79 on July 8th. He was in busy practice to within six months of his death, retaining a vigour of mind and body unusual at his age. He was educated at Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1863, and subsequently becoming house-surgeon at Guy's. He left hospital to help in the practice of his father, whose health had begun to fail; otherwise he might have obtained a position on the staff of the hospital, since he was one of the best students of his time. He was greatly respected, trusted, and beloved by many, and held for a long time a leading position in Dulwich. Mr. Ray was a sportsman in the true sense, an expert fisherman, a good shot, a frequent attendant at Lord's, and a good whip. As a breeder of bloodhounds he took prizes with dogs which became famous, and for fifty years was a member of the Kennel Club. He became a special constable during the war, and led his section at the parade before the King. Just sixty years previously he marched in the review of the newly raised Volunteers, a record few could surpass. While taking night duty three times a week with charge of the ambulance, Dr. Ray attended daily at the Horton Military Hospital at Epsom. Here he won the esteem and affection of patients and staff alike, and here he worked throughout the epidemic of influenza. Dr. Ray, as a loyal son of Guy's, was present and was welcomed at all reunions. A sound practitioner, a warm-hearted sincere friend, a man of high ideals, and a thorough sportsman, he will be missed by a large circle of friends.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

At a congregation held on July 9th the following medical degrees were conferred:

D.M.—J. M. H. Campbell.
M.Ch.—G. Perkins.
B.M.—C. H. Terry, C. F. T. East, M. H. Mackeith, E. G. T. Liddell, W. H. Butcher.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on June 22nd. The annual report of the Physiological Laboratory Committee was presented. It gave a record of the work carried out in the laboratory, including a continuance of Professor A. Waller's work, with the assistance of Miss De Decker, on the emotive response and on the energy output associated with various forms of muscular work. It also contained lists of lectures given and of the publications issued.

Mr. G. Scott Williamson has been recognized as a teacher of pathology at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women.

Dr. T. D. Lister, C.B.E., has been appointed chairman of the Establishment and General Purposes Committee, and Mr. H. J. Waring, C.B.E., chairman of the Committee of Medical Members of the Senate.

Applications for the William Julius Mickle Fellowship of the value of at least £200 should reach the Principal Officer of the

University, from whom further particulars can be obtained, by October 1st, 1921. It is awarded annually by the Senate to the man or woman who, being resident in London and a graduate of the University, has, in the opinion of the Senate, done most to advance medical art or science within the preceding five years and has therein shown conspicuous merit.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The following have been elected to Burney Yeo Scholarships:

H. A. Robertson, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford; R. Cove-Smith, B.A., Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; L. C. Whitworth, B.A., Downing College, Cambridge.

On the results of the June examinations the following awards have been made:

Senior Scholarship (£40), Tanner Prize (£10), Todd Prize (medal and 4s.), and Class Prize in Diseases of Children, R. C. Lightwood.

Class Prize in Orthopaedic Surgery, J. W. Hirst.

Class Prizes: Medicine, H. Moos; Forensic Medicine, N. W. Hubble; Hygiene, N. W. Hubble; Psychological Medicine, E. Murgatroyd.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

At a graduation ceremonial held on July 15th the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—G. A. Borthwick, T. L. Clark, †T. M. Davie (*in absentia*), A. V. Dill, †F. P. Fouché, †J. G. Greenfield, †R. L. Impey, J. P. P. Inglis, N. S. R. Lorraine, †H. M. Moir, B. P. B. Naidu, †R. H. H. Newton, P. J. Olivier, A. C. Renwick (*in absentia*), W. G. Richards, †W. Stobie (*in absentia*), †J. J. Thomson, †G. G. Wray.

* Awarded gold medal for thesis. † Highly commended.
‡ Commended.

Ph.D.—R. K. S. Lim.

M.S.—D. Holmes.

M.B., Ch.B.—J. B. Aitken, G. J. Alexander, S. E. Ammon, T. F. Andrew (*in absentia*), Flora T. F. Angler, G. R. A. Armstrong, C. W. Badger, F. E. L. Beck, Rosa M. Bickerton, J. M. Black, J. M. Bosman, W. H. S. Boyd, Maeve C. Brereton, A. S. Burns, D. I. Cameron, J. Campbell, E. E. Candlish, E. A. Carmichael, Edith K. Chandler, J. H. Clarke, Jessie M. C. Craig, N. S. Craig, E. J. Crarer, Grace Cumming, E. D. Dingle, W. Douglas, A. Dower, S. J. Eapen, G. D. English, H. D. Epstein, Isobel M. Finlayson, E. M. Fraser, J. S. Fulton, Katharine M. L. Gifford, Elspeth L. Gilmour, Mary H. M. Gordon, O. Gray, Helen Gregory, Adele Haggart, A. A. Hamilton, Mary L. Hemingway, H. Hodgson, N. R. H. Holmes, Helen R. T. Hood, R. Howarth, J. W. A. Hunter, J. F. van Iddekinge, F. T. Ingram, V. W. Jack, E. S. Jackson, J. D. Johnston, P. R. Kemp, F. Krone, J. R. Larson, Laura M. Ligertwood, J. I. M'Ca, A. G. M'Clellan, Eliza W. M'Ca, A. Macdonald, Agnes B. MacGregor, R. G. M'Intyre, A. G. Mackay, D. E. Malone, Dorothea J. Mann, Margaret B. Martin, Nancy Martland, A. D. Maxwell, Isabella M. Mears, P. S. Meiring, C. E. Meryon, Mary Middleton, Catherine A. J. Mitchell, Ruth M. Monro, D. M. Morison, Helen S. E. Murray, Jean Murray, P. N. Nag, C. S. Nimmo, Marjorie Norris, O. A. Omololu, C. G. Payton, C. S. G. Pillai, Janetta J. Powrie, Mary E. Price, Margaret M. Proudfoot, Margaret T. Rutherford, Marjorie E. F. Sanders, C. E. Scott, Hilda D. Scott, J. Sharp, L. Siff, G. J. Smit, M. T. Smith, H. W. J. Steen, C. Stewart, J. D. Stewart, Jenny R. Tait, R. J. O. Taylor, E. K. R. Thomas, H. B. Thomson, Sophia M. R. Thomson, P. H. J. Turton, J. Veitch, J. H. Verwey, T. J. M. Walker, D. C. Wilson, E. A. Wilson, Isabel G. H. Wilson, Hassan Zaifol (*in absentia*).

D.P.H.—H. Alexander, A. F. Campbell, Majorie H. King (*in absentia*), Annie L. MacDonald, Jane C. MacDonald, Annie S. MacLeod, H. J. Parish, A. Priestman, Annie M. Roxburgh, G. M. S. Smith, Mabel Thomson.

The following Fellowships, scholarships, prizes, etc., were also awarded:

Cameron Prize in Practical Therapeutics: J. J. B. V. Bordet, Director of the Pasteur Institute, Brussels, for important contributions to bacteriology, biochemistry, and chemo-therapeutics. Goodsir Memorial Fellowship: E. K. S. Lim, Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B. Straits Settlements Gold Medal: F. H. Stewart, M.D. (Acting Lieut.-Colonel I.M.S.). Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Medicine: R. L. Impey, M.D. Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Anatomy: C. W. Stump, M.B., Ch.B. Ettles Scholarship and Leslie Gold Medal: A. L. M'Gregor, M.B., Ch.B. Allan Fellowship in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery: J. I. M'Ca, M.B., Ch.B. Murchison Memorial Scholarship in Clinical Medicine: J. M. C. Craig, M.B., Ch.B. M'Ca Graduates and Medical Bursaries: E. A. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B. Beany Prize in Anatomy and Surgery: L. M'Gregor, M.B., Ch.B. Mount Scholarship in the Practice of Physic: R. G. M'Intyre, M.B., Ch.B. Conan Doyle Prize: A. L. M'Gregor, M.B., Ch.B. Annandale Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery: E. A. Carmichael, M.B., Ch.B. Buchanan Scholarship in Gynaecology: G. J. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B. James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery: Isobel M. Finlayson, M.B., Ch.B. Scottish Association for Medical Education of Women Prize: Isobel M. Finlayson, M.B., Ch.B. Dorothy Gilliland Memorial Prize: Jessie M. C. Craig, M.B., Ch.B. Wellcome Medals in the History of Medicine: Gold Medal, J. M. Anderson; Silver Medal, T. Ferguson. Pattison Prize in Clinical Surgery: D. S. Middleton and A. J. Wilson (equal). Wightman Prize in Clinical Medicine: A. J. Wilson. Cunningham Memorial Medal and Prize in Anatomy: D. G. S. M'Lachlan. Whiteside Bruce Bursary: D. Mainland.

ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY.

At the annual graduation ceremony on July 12th the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Professor W. M. Bayliss, F.R.S., University Professor of Physiology in University College, London; and Professor David MacLellan, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, University College, Dundee.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

At the graduation ceremony held on July 14th the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Dr. W. M. Bayliss, F.R.S., Professor of General Physiology in the University of London, and the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—John Kirton, G. F. Mitchell, A. J. Will.

M.B., Ch.B.—*With First-class Honours*: Annie Thain. *With Second-class Honours*: Elsie J. Mann, G. O. Thornton. *Ordinary Degree*: I. C. A. Allan, A. B. Clark, R. Dawson, D. R. Dugan, Frances M. Duguid, L. I. Duncan, Margaret F. Fraser, Barbara M. Geddes, J. W. Gill, Ethel E. M. Gray, C. Joiner, Patricia H. Low or Cassie, Max Mindé, F. H. Mollière, R. M. Savage, Elsie J. Scorgie, Jenny H. A. Simpson, Frances M. G. Sinclair, Elizabeth M. Walker, Nora I. Wattie, Fred Wilson.

The John Murray Medal and Scholarship and the Lyon Prize, awarded to the most distinguished graduate in Medicine (M.B. and Ch.B.) of the year 1921, were both awarded to Annie Thain.

D.P.H.—Emily M. Badenoch, C. A. Harvey, F. D. R. Keyt, Winifred M. A. Kindness, Mathilda F. Menzies, D. I. Walker.

* Commendation for thesis.

† Completed Final Medical Professional Examination with much distinction.

‡ Completed Final Medical Professional Examination with distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.B., Ch.B. (*Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health*).—A. W. Aird, J. R. B. Alexander, W. Bain, D. Baird, R. Black, F. A. Brown, R. O. Bruce, J. Campbell, H. Collingbourne, J. Cook, A. MacD. Douglas, I. Fine, L. P. Foyer, W. Fraser, A. Gardiner, W. Geyer, W. Gibson, G. F. Graham, J. Grant, J. Hamilton, J. W. Hamilton, R. C. Hamilton, W. D. Hood, M. Jackson, A. King, J. A. Lister, A. Logan, A. M. MacCallum, M. M'Lean, N. A. MacLean, A. McNulty, D. C. Marshall, D. V. Marshall, J. H. Miller, J. Nicholson, J. H. Ramage, W. Robinson, W. Simpson, J. Sommerville, A. V. Steen, T. Tannahill, H. G. B. Teggart, R. W. Todd, H. M. Walker, J. Wilkie, Margat E. Anderson, Mary E. Berry, Mary MacQ. Bonnyman, Margaret E. Campbell, Evelyn L. Caskey, Gladys M. Chapell, Margaret E. Colville, Agnes C. J. Davidson, Margaret B. Graham, Jessie M. C. Jamieson, Margaret S. L. M'Cash, Mary L. M'Kay, Mary R. Peden, Mary E. Proudlove, Elizabeth C. Rodger, Rosemary E. Scanlon, Annie Werner.

* Passed with distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

The following appointments have been made:—Lecturer in Systematic Surgery and Assistant to Professor of Systematic Surgery: Mr. W. H. Hey, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Lecturer in Clinical Surgery and Assistant to Professor of Clinical Surgery: Mr. Charles Roberts, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. Lecturer in Pathology: Dr. Arnold Renshaw.

At a meeting of the Council of the University on July 13th the following appointments were made:—Lecturer in Bacteriology: Mr. J. H. Dible, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg. Lecturer in Morbid Anatomy and Histology: Mr. B. J. Ryrie, M.B., Ch.B. Edin. Lecturer in Psychology: Mr. R. H. Thouless, M.A. (Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge).

The following awards have been made:—Platt Physiological Scholarship: S. L. Mucklow. Dauntsey Medical Entrance Scholarships: F. H. Smirk (first), H. B. Kitson (second). Dumville Surgical Prize: H. L. Sheehan.

The following have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—S. Almond, G. V. Ashcroft, Martha F. Barritt, E. C. Berg, Nancy E. Bleakley, Muriel Coope, T. E. Coope, Eugenia R. A. Cooper, S. W. Drinkwater, Winifred M. Edgehill, T. M. Fisher, Kathleen M. Fullerton-Bailey, E. Gleaves, W. H. Gratrix, Ruth Hill, C. D. Hough, Violet M. Jewson, R. R. Lane, Eva G. le Messurier-Kneebone, C. Nelson, L. S. Potter, W. L. Powell, Harriet R. Reid, Annie Rothwell, H. L. Sheehan, Margaret Single, H. Stafford, S. Wand, S. Waterworth, R. Williamson. *Medicine*: Margaret Pownall, J. W. Smith, Nora M. Walker. *Surgery*: Nora M. Walker. *Obstetrics*: S. Adler, Marguerite Johnstone, Jessie Kilroe, W. L. Martland, H. Rosenthal, J. W. Smith. *Forensic Medicine*: R. S. van Aalten, P. D. Abbott, J. H. Appleton, Mary W. Atkinson, Elsie C. Pegg, J. B. Bennett, Doris H. Bentham, B. Broman, G. H. Buckley, V. Chadwick, E. W. Clough, H. M. Coope, N. S. Craig, Margaret Derbyshire, O. M. Duthie, Kathleen M. Eastwood, Beatrice L. Ellison, H. E. Emmett, J. H. Fletcher, E. S. Frischmann, W. Geraghty, R. Handley, Doris M. Hardman, A. Ingham, E. L. Jones, J. I. Kelly, Mary Kent, G. A. Lord, G. L. Meachim, Nora Mills, Winifred H. Mitchell, L. Morgenstern, A. C. Newman, Hilda Pratt, G. T. Robinson, A. Rosentstone, F. H. Scotson, Eleanor P. Smith, H. Southworth, G. B. Stenhouse, J. H. Struthers, Leo Unsworth, Emmeline Wade, C. B. V. Walker, Margaret J. Warburton, Margaret Wild, J. Worthington, J. Yates.

* Awarded Distinction in Medicine.

† Awarded Distinction in Surgery.

‡ Awarded Distinction in Obstetrics.

** Awarded Distinction in Forensic Medicine.

‡ Awarded First Class Honours.

§ Awarded Second Class Honours.

D.P.H.—A. Barrett, K. D. Bean, Mary Boullen, G. F. Bowman, J. W. Chadwick, W. Edge, D. Fisher, A. Furniss, E. Jones, W. H. Kauntze, Emily M. Peach, A. W. Ritchie, W. R. N. Smithard, R. J. Staley, W. Stott.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

At a Quarterly Council, held on July 14th, the following four candidates were elected members of the Council: Holburt Jacob Waring, Frederic Francis Burghard, Charles Herbert Fage, William Thelwall Thomas.

The Licence in Dental Surgery was granted to fifty-three candidates found qualified at the recent examination.

The Diploma in Public Health was granted to twenty-three candidates found qualified (conjointly with the College of Physicians).

The Diploma in Psychological Medicine was granted to six candidates found qualified (conjointly with the College of Physicians).

Donations.—The thanks of the Council were given to the President of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, for presenting a plaster cast of the Chapelle skull, models of Dr. J. H. McGregor's reconstruction of the Gibraltar skull, and brain cast. Thanks were accorded also to Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Elliot for a collection of forty-six specimens illustrating rare pathological conditions of the eye.

The proposal for an Examination in Ophthalmology was adopted. The proposal is to establish a special higher examination open to those who have passed the Fellowship.

Election of Officers of Council.—Sir Anthony Bowlby was re-elected President for the ensuing year. Sir Charles Ballance and Sir D'Arcy Power were elected Vice-Presidents.

The President reported that a letter had been received from the Minister of Health referring to Lord Cave's Committee on the voluntary hospitals, and inviting this college to nominate a member of "The Hospitals Commission" as recommended in Paragraph 17 of the Report, and that, on behalf of the college, he had nominated Sir George H. Makins to act in this capacity.

The Services.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES.

DR. JOHN MONKHOUSE ROGERS-TILLSTONE died of heart failure on May 16th. He was the son of the late Benjamin Rogers Tillstone of Moulse, near Brighton, was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and took the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1891. Before the war he was in practice at Maidstone, and for many years held a commission in the R.A.M.C. (T.F.), and succeeded to the command of the 1st Home Counties (Maidstone) Field Ambulance on April 1st, 1912; subsequently he was promoted to Colonel A.M.S. (T.F.). He was also awarded the Territorial Decoration. During the war he was in command of the 81st Field Ambulance, B.E.F., and was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of June 22nd, 1915.

Captain Wilfrid Hawkins, R.A.M.C., died at the Military Hospital, Belfast, on April 21st, aged 29. He was educated at Aberdeen, where he graduated M.B. and Ch.B. in 1914. After filling the post of resident medical officer at the Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen, he took a temporary commission as lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. on August 11th, 1914, in the first week of the war, and was promoted to captain after a year's service. He had served throughout the war, was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of January 22nd, 1919, and received the 1914 star with the medals.

Medical News.

THE Right Hon. F. B. Mildmay, M.P., has been appointed a member of the Medical Research Council and its Treasurer, in succession to the Hon. Edward Wood, M.P., who resigned upon becoming Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

ON July 15th the Duke of York unveiled at Guy's Hospital a war memorial to Guy's men who died in the war. The Prince of Wales, who is President of the hospital, had arranged to unveil the memorial, and his absence on account of indisposition was much regretted. The war memorial takes the form of new entrance gates on the eastern side of the hospital building, with the names of the fallen engraved in panels on the pillars of the gates, while on an arch above are the words, "Their name liveth for evermore." In addition to this memorial, three-fifths of the memorial fund is to be held in trust to provide such assistance as may be necessary to dependants of Guy's men who fell in the war, and to found a war memorial scholarship. The Duke was received at the hospital by the principal members of the medical and surgical staffs, and was elected a Governor of the Corporation. After the ceremony of unveiling the memorial the Duke formally opened the new massage building of the hospital.

THE North-East London Post-Graduate College will hold a special post-graduate course of two weeks' duration at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15, from Monday, September 26th, to Saturday, October 8th, inclusive. The course will include demonstrations of methods, cases, clinical lectures, etc. A syllabus will be issued in due course.

THE annual dinner of St. George's Hospital Medical School will be held on October 1st, at Oddenino's Restaurant, with Dr. H. A. Des Voeux in the chair. The usual notices will be sent out during August.

VIEW day will be held at the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, N.7, on Wednesday, July 27th, at 3 p.m. The Chairman (the Marquess of Northampton) will receive visitors in the Board Room.

THE winter session of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School opens on October 4th, when the opening ceremony in the Scala Theatre at 3 p.m. will be presided over by the Earl of Athlone. Mr. Gordon Taylor will deliver an address, and Sir John Bland-Sutton will distribute the prizes.

SIX months' courses of lectures and practical instruction in Part I (physics and electro-technics) and in Part II (radiology and electrology) for the Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrology of the University of Cambridge will be given in London beginning October 1st, 1921, and in Cambridge and London beginning January 12th, 1922, for examination at the end of the courses. Further particulars may be had from Dr. Stanley Melville, 9, Chandos Street, London, W., or Dr. Shillington Scales, Medical Schools, Cambridge.

MR. GERALD STANLEY, M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., has received the doctorate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris (M.D. Paris), with honours.

THE secretary of the University of Brussels has announced that in future there will be no more M.D. Brussels examinations held, nor will the diploma of the degree be granted by the University to foreign medical practitioners as formerly. In connexion with this announcement Dr. Arthur Haydon, 41, Buckland Crescent, N.W.3, secretary of the Brussels Medical Graduates' Association, is preparing a petition to the University of Brussels, and he asks graduates of Brussels University to write to him signifying their approval.

A POST-GRADUATE course on oto-rhino-laryngology will be held, under the direction of Professor Sébileau, at the clinic of the Hôpital Lariboisière, Paris, commencing on August 20th, and continuing thrice weekly. The course will comprise twenty lectures, and will be followed by a course of operative surgery; the fee is 150 francs. Further information can be had from the Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris.

DR. R. ROBLES, of Guatemala, has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honour by the President of the French Republic, in recognition of his discovery that the disease known in Central America as "coast erysipelas," is transmitted by a flaria. The recent suggestion by Dr. V. M. Calderón that the mosquito may convey this disease has not yet been confirmed.

A BILL to create a Department of Health has been introduced in the Japanese House of Representatives, in order to bring the various health organizations of the empire under the control of one department.

ON June 1st the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Loomis Sanatorium, New York, was celebrated by the dedication and presentation to the institution of two new buildings, one to be called the Griswold Building, and the other the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Building, in honour of their donors.

THE Philadelphia Medical Club held a dinner and reception on June 13th in honour of Professor Blair Bell of Liverpool and Dr. R. G. Rows of London.

AN Institute of Pathological Anatomy, named after Professor Hlava, who has supervised the building, has recently been inaugurated at the University of Prague. The institute is described as being the largest and best equipped of its kind in Europe.

THE Committee of the Fifth Cuban Medical Congress, which will be held in December next, has decided to invite American, French and Spanish physicians and surgeons to attend.

THE Associated Anaesthetists, a body formed by the combination of a number of societies, including the Canadian Society of Anaesthetists, is appealing for contributions to a fund to place a bronze bust of Dr. W. T. G. Morton in the American Hall of Fame. Subscriptions may be sent to the treasurer, Dr. F. H. McMechan, Lake Shore Road, Avon Lake, Ohio.

THE Archives de l'Institut Pasteur de Tunis, founded in 1906, are henceforward to be continued under the title of Archives des Instituts Pasteur de l'Afrique du Nord, and will be published alternately at Algiers and Tunis.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

As, owing to printing difficulties, the JOURNAL must be sent to press earlier than hitherto, it is essential that communications intended for the current issue should be received by the first post on Tuesday, and lengthy documents on Monday.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone unless the contrary be stated.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

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.

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, Aitiology, Westrand, London; telephone, 2630, Gerrard.

2. FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), Articulate, Westrand, London; telephone, 2630, Gerrard.

3. MEDICAL SECRETARY, Medisecra, Westrand, London; telephone, 2630, Gerrard. The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin (telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin; telephone, 4737, Dublin), and of the Scottish Office, 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh (telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh; telephone, 4361, Central).

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

ANOTHER CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

A CORRESPONDENT in the Punjab sends us a letter recently received by him, which appears to show that there is in India a belief that consumption can be cured by the ingestion of monkey's flesh. The manner in which it acts is said to be this: that "no sooner the patient eats it than he vomits, and along with the vomited matter will come numberless germs that it is said daily consume the lungs. It is said that naturally those germs are as fond of monkey's flesh as ants, etc., of sugar."

SIR THOMAS BROWNE ON PROFESSIONAL SECRECY.

A CORRESPONDENT who once before found himself able to report to us the views entertained by Sir Thomas Browne on some incidents of these days has been listening to the debate in the Representative Meeting, and imagines himself to have heard the author of the *Religio Medici* discourse thus:

"In all disputes so much is there of passion, so much is there of nothing to the purpose. This is one reason why controversies are never determined. They so swell with unnecessary digression. Live by old ethics and the classical rules of honesty, nor think that all is good enough which the law would make good. Secrecy is no sectarian profession. The confessor is the confidant of the sinner; the law allows the confidences of the attorney and the commonweal requires the secret confession of the secret sin. Even debauchery deserves the pity of the puritan, and the redemption of corruption requires no discretionary disclosure.

"Think not that morality is ambulatory and an Eastern resolution is not less iniquitous when carried in a Northern hemisphere. Vicious opinions in one latitude become not virtuous in another. Vice and the devil put a fallacy on reasonable counsel, but let us admit no treaty with dishonour which no circumstances can make good, and therefore, though vicious times invert the opinions of things and set up new ethics against virtue, yet hold thou unto old morality."

VACANCIES.

NOTIFICATIONS of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 26, 27, 30, and 31 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locum tenencies at pages 28 and 29.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

	£	s.	d.
Six lines and under	0 9 0
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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 Tuesday 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 *postes restantes* letters addressed either in initials or numbers.