

bones. There was no pain, nor evidence of syphilis, and no carious teeth were present. The nasal airway was cleared by operation, and the patient was subsequently kept under observation for two and a half years without any recurrence or increase in size of the bony bosses. In five out of eight cases described by Westmacott, at the International Congress of Medicine in 1913, carious teeth were found present, but their extraction did not cure the disease. The condition was unilateral, and the orbital and nasal cavities were not affected; the alveolar process was chiefly concerned, the antrum being largely invaded. In one case sarcomatous elements appeared to be present, but in no case did recurrence follow an operation. Westmacott did not regard these cases as leontiasis ossea, but believed them to be cases of osteitis fibrosa. Douglas Guthrie described two cases in 1923: the first was a smooth boneless swelling of the left upper jaw, in a girl of 16. In the second case the swelling of the upper jaw, in a child of 4, had been present since birth. Many points of resemblance existed in these various cases. A history of syphilis was rarely obtained, tuberculosis and malignancy were out of court, and staphylococcal or streptococcal inflammation seemed unlikely. Possibly some other bacterial infection or toxin was responsible, and Mr. Kelson urged practitioners to be on the lookout for early stages of such conditions in order to clear up the mystery concerning them. He then referred to bony growths in the upper part of the maxillae occurring in negroes, described by various authors, and concluded with the consideration of the genuine ivory-like osteomata occurring in the frontal sinus and orbit.

This paper will be published in the *Journal of Laryngology and Otology*.

The PRESIDENT expressed his indebtedness to Mr. Kelson for a paper dealing with a group of cases which had not received adequate attention from the standpoint of pathogenesis. As far back as 1899, when the sixth International Otological Congress met in London, all the known specimens of these osseous growths in the museums of the London hospitals were loaned to the Congress. The descriptive catalogue¹ of the Congress Museum afforded a useful record of the subject at that time. For obvious reasons it was difficult to obtain specimens showing the symmetry of some of these facial growths, but such a specimen was loaned by St. Thomas's Hospital.

Memoranda :

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

TWO OBSTETRICAL EMERGENCIES.

THE following account of two cases recently treated at the Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, seems of sufficient interest to merit publication.

CASE I.

In March, 1923, an achondroplastic dwarf, aged 19, with a markedly contracted pelvis, was admitted in labour at full term. Labour had commenced the day before admission, and she had had a great deal of inept examination and manipulation in her home. The bladder and intestines were very distended, the membranes had ruptured, and an offensive discharge was coming from the vagina. As delivery was practically impossible, even by craniotomy, it was decided to perform Caesarean section. A stillborn male child was removed by the abdominal route, followed by a very unhealthy placenta and ragged membranes. The interior of the uterus appeared so unhealthy that it was swabbed with iodine before being sutured; this was done with a buried muscular layer of silk sutures, and the superficial peritoneal layer and the abdominal wound were closed in layers in the usual way. Recovery was uneventful.

Between fifteen and sixteen months later she was again brought to hospital in labour and at full term; labour had commenced the day before admission, though she had been warned to report at the beginning of the ninth month if she again became pregnant. She was rather collapsed, the lips and mucous membranes were blanched, and she was perspiring freely, though she showed no untoward restlessness. She complained of abdominal pain, especially when lying on her back and on any attempt at palpation. Vaginal examination showed that the cervix was dilated to admit two fingers, though no definite presenting part could be determined. The membranes were unruptured, and it was decided to perform Caesarean section at once. When the abdomen was opened and a

few adhesions of omentum to the abdominal scar had been broken down I saw what appeared to be a thin-walled cyst; this was the child inside the intact membranes with the placenta free in the abdominal cavity. This was removed, and the uterus was found to have ruptured in the line of the old scar and to have contracted down after having completely extruded its contents. Some large blood clots in the abdomen were removed. The child, a male, was stillborn. A pint of subcutaneous saline and of strychnine 1/60 grain were injected during the operation. The ruptured edges of the uterus were freshened and resutured, and the abdomen closed in layers, about half a pint of saline solution being left in the peritoneal cavity. The patient's recovery was uneventful.

The question arising was whether the rupture was due to pregnancy distending the uterus again so shortly after the first Caesarean section and while the scar was comparatively soft, or whether the sepsis present in the first confinement was a contributory cause. Moreover, was I justified, in the circumstances, in leaving her unsterilized, to risk the possibility of a repetition of these events should pregnancy occur again? I think I was right in so doing, since live children count so largely in the life of an Indian woman, and these two experiences have not daunted the patient, who still hopes to have a live child.

CASE II.

The history of this patient, a Hindu lady of high caste, was as follows:

Eight years previously she had been delivered of a stillborn female child by an Indian dhai. The afterbirth had given trouble, and the dhai had removed it manually, causing great shock and pain to the patient. Since that time the patient had had no children and came to me to inquire if there was any reason for this. On examining her I found that she had an inversion of the uterus which had probably existed since the first delivery. I gave a guarded prognosis, but promised to try to replace the uterus. For this purpose I took her into a private cottage in the hospital and treated her with four-hourly saline douches and applications of ichthyol to the inverted uterus, her bed being raised at the foot. After four days of this treatment I made the attempt of replacement under an anaesthetic. I fixed the anterior lips of the cervix with a tenaculum in my right hand and with my left hand in the vagina digitally compressed the uterus at the fundus, at the same time gently pushing it up through the cervix till half had gone up. When it seemed that I could do no more, my hand being almost paralysed, the fundus slipped up suddenly with a sucking noise—the replacement was complete, and the cervix contracted down.

In all, the operation took from twenty minutes to half an hour. No one was more surprised than I myself at the result, for I only undertook to try the replacement in order to satisfy the patient and her relatives. The after-treatment consisted of douches and keeping the patient in bed, with the foot of the bed raised, till the tenth day. Examination before she left hospital showed the uterus apparently normal in size and position; the fundus was palpable on bimanual examination where previously there had been no mass felt, and the bimanual impulse was normal. I have not yet heard whether she has since become pregnant.

E. HAMILTON-BROWNE, M.B., Ch.M.,
Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital,
Calcutta.

A CASE OF HYDATIDIFORM MOLE.

THE rarity of occurrence of hydatidiform mole renders the following details of such a case worthy of publication.

Two years ago I was called to a woman, aged 28, about five months pregnant, and apparently suffering from a threatened miscarriage. I administered an antispasmodic and gave the usual advice, believing that it was a false alarm. The next morning the labour pains increased, and the os uteri increased to the size of half a crown; her temperature was 100° F.

I left the patient in charge of a nurse. Later that day the labour pains became much more violent and closer together; I found the os largely dilated with a mass protruding from it.

With due precautions I removed this egg-shaped cystic tumour. It was followed in quick succession by a large number of similar cystic tumours, varying in size from a pin's head to a large hen's egg. I managed to curette the uterus with the fingers, and removed altogether slightly more than a gallon of these cysts. There was no sign whatever of a foetus. The chorion had evidently become absorbed into the roots of this bunch of "grapes." Some of the cystic moles near the os uteri had already undergone partial degeneration; this process probably gave rise to some septic absorption which accounted for the fever. The next day, as the patient's temperature had risen to 101.5°, I sent her to an infirmary, where, under an anaesthetic, the uterus was explored, and it was stated that "small pieces of membrane and placenta were removed by the fingers only." She quickly recovered and was discharged within a fortnight. It is interesting to note that this woman is again four months pregnant.

In the literature I have found mention of seventy-five cases of this kind, and one author states that the proportion of occurrence is only about one in a million pregnancies.

London. W.

A. BOYD ROBERTS, M.D., C.M. McGill.

¹ Descriptive Catalogue of Museum of Sixth International Otological Congress. 1900. Compiled and edited by W. Jobson Horne and Arthur H. Cheate. (Pp. 135-138.) J. and A. Churchill.

and it was a well recognized method for cases of that sort. During his work he was liable to interruption. Colleagues from the next room came in frequently to ask his opinion about a case. The matron, or nurses, might come in, the house-surgeon might come in. Messages were brought in, and there were telephone calls to be answered. The curtain was not a thick one. At that hospital no nurse was ever present during the examination of out-patients.

Cross-examined, he did not recollect, but if he did ask the mother to sit down on the other side of the curtain she must have been in his way. He had employed private inquiry agents, but they had not been able to find any coloured person, other than himself, with whom the girl had had anything to do.

Dr. Thomas Wilson, professor of midwifery and diseases of women, Birmingham University, said the procedure used by the defendant appeared to him to be in accordance with the routine and custom of the special branch of the profession to which he (the witness) belonged. If the allegation were true, he could not conceive of the mother not knowing what was happening; for the girl not to know was not impossible, but seemed incredible.

Mr. Justice Lush, summing up, directed the jury's attention to three remarkable things: first, it was a part of the plaintiff's case that an educated, clever man, who would know what he was doing and the risks he ran, was willing, in order to gratify his lust, to commit this wicked crime on a young girl while her mother sat about two or three feet away, with nothing dividing them but a curtain, and when a single word or cry would have brought her to the girl's side; secondly, that the girl who was said to have been treated in that way never imagined for nine months that the doctor had had relations with her; thirdly, that the girl, having become pregnant, went right down almost to the moment of childbirth without having the slightest idea that anything unusual in a physical sense had happened to her.

The jury, who had viewed the consulting-room at the hospital where the intercourse was alleged to have taken place, and who had been shown the baby, returned a verdict for the defendant, Mr. Justice Lush observing: "I think it is right to say that I quite agree with your verdict."

Messrs. Le Brasseur and Oakley, solicitors for the defence, were instructed by the London and Counties Medical Protection Society.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

At a congregation held on December 17th the following medical degrees were conferred:

B.M.—R. J. Brocklehurst, T. A. J. M. Dodd, M. McCheyne Baird, J. R. B. Hern, P. H. Martin, J. D. Mills, B. E. Tompson, A. T. Fripp, H. N. Stokoe, Mathilde E. F. Bugnion.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

DR. A. J. COPELAND (Pembroke College) has been appointed assistant to the Downing Professor of Medicine.

At a congregation held on December 19th the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.B., B.Chir.—A. L. Walker, A. V. Pegge, E. C. Rayner, B. E. Schlesinger, M.B.—J. R. B. Dear, E. B. Brooke, S. Orchard, G. C. Millis, B.Chir.—H. E. Harris.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.Chir.—*Part I. Surgery, Midwifery, and Gynaecology*: F. N. Adams, C. Adamson, N. F. Adeney, G. L. Alexander, R. D. Alexander, T. F. Anderson, W. A. Bourne, H. F. Brewer, W. Brockbank, A. D. Briscoe, B. H. Burns, W. E. Chiesman, W. R. F. Collis, J. W. E. Cory, J. E. D. Crozier, R. W. Cunningham, C. H. C. Dalton, G. H. Day, F. M. Deighton, M. S. Dewhurst, R. H. Dyer, H. W. Eddison, J. L. Edwards, J. H. Gaddum, N. T. Glynn, H. G. Goldwater, H. F. Griffiths, K. E. Harris, J. Holmes, W. Hunt, J. J. Keevil, M. C. H. Kingdon, A. R. Lister, D. P. Marks, L. P. Marshall, J. G. Milner, W. J. Montague, M. F. Nicholls, L. J. Panting, P. E. Pym, W. Richards, D. Riley, J. Russell Smith, F. R. Sandford, A. de M. Severne, A. J. Smyth, E. W. P. Thomas, E. J. E. Topham, E. A. Trim, J. G. E. Vachell, T. E. Walsh, A. G. Walter, H. A. Ware, J. L. Warner, and Miss I. M. Harmer.

Part II. Principles and Practice of Physic, Pathology, and Pharmacology: P. E. Bardsley, A. Barker, W. S. C. Copeman, R. Cove Smith, W. I. Daggett, J. H. Daggart, H. G. English, M. W. H. Evans, R. B. Fawkes, J. A. Galetly, W. H. Gervis, T. S. Goodwin, J. Gray, F. N. Green, H. E. Harris, K. E. Harris, B. D. Hendy, R. A. Highmore, F. D. Howitt, P. W. Jamie, A. A. Lees, W. A. Lister, S. M. Milner, E. G. Morris, A. C. Mowle, H. B. Padwick, T. M. Preece, R. H. T. Rea, W. G. Scott Brown, F. A. H. Simmonds, T. H. Sims, J. D. M. Stewart, G. B. Tait, G. L. Thompson, J. H. G. Thompson, G. B. W. Walker, H. Yates.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

DR. E. G. LITTLE was entertained at dinner on December 16th by the University of London Graduates' Association to congratulate him on his election as parliamentary representative of the University. Sir W. J. Collins, the founder of the association, who was in the chair, presented Dr. Little, on behalf of the association, with an illuminated address in commemoration of his election, "irrespective of party politics, and in vindication of the policy of the University of London Graduates' Association, for the maintenance and development alike of the teaching work of the University and its open system of examination, without intervention by external agencies unacquainted with its history and progress." The toast of Dr. Little's health was proposed by Captain J. A.

Douglas, chairman of the Association of Parliamentary Election Petitions. In his reply Dr. Little said that the fight at first had seemed a forlorn hope, but it was an occasion for going on with the twenty-year struggle to maintain the principles on which the University was founded. Throughout the world and in every profession a large number of men and women cherished the warmest affection for it. In response to the toast of the colleges and schools of the University, the Principal of King's College said that neither he nor, so far as he knew, any other principal officer of a college was in favour of the cardinal principle of the Haldane Commission or, indeed, of many of its subsidiary principles, or would desire to see most of its recommendations enforced, whether with regard to the position of external students or to the constitution of the Senate. The health of the chairman was given by Sir William Willcox and suitably acknowledged.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—*Branch I (Medicine)*: E. A. Coldrey, C. M. Gwillim, R. Hunt Cooke, C. G. Lewis, I. Lewis, B. Maclean, B. S. Nissé (University Medal), D. C. Norris, O. W. Roberts, Kathleen A. H. Sykes, R. S. Thiodkar. *Branch IV (Midwifery and Diseases of Women)*: B. L. Jeaffreson. *Branch VI (Tropical Medicine)*: M. L. C. Irvine. M.S.—*Branch I (Surgery)*: O. S. Hillman, D. Levi.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—R. S. Adam, J. K. Barr, C. E. W. Bower, C. V. Brown, Stella H. Brown, Elsie Catlow, W. Chadwick, S. F. Clegg, Jenny D. Craig, Mary S. Davies, T. E. Davies, S. Devine, Florence M. Duckworth, C. Eccleston, J. D. Farquhar, L. Fay, R. A. Ferguson, Anne H. Glancy, G. H. Hayle, A. H. Heyworth, J. N. Hudson, Elizabeth G. Humble, P. G. Johnson, A. M. MacGill, H. T. Simmons, A. B. Slack, R. Slater, A. R. Somerford, R. Walshaw, S. E. Ward, H. Whittle, R. M. Williams, S. P. Wilson, F. Yates, J. M. Yoffey. *Forensic Medicine and Hygiene and Preventive Medicine*: Madge E. Edwards, Ethel Morris. *Forensic Medicine*: A. R. Addey-Redfern. *Hygiene and Preventive Medicine*: W. Mothershead, S. Whalley, P. B. Wood. *Obstetrics and Surgery*: C. H. Bamford, S. Bernstein, N. W. Bolton, Lillian Bond, G. H. H. Booth, G. Coope, J. Crook, T. A. Danby, A. A. Davis, N. E. Delaney, Kathleen Dickenson, L. F. Evans, Mary Evans, Miriam Florentin, J. B. Fulton, E. A. Gerrard, E. St. G. Gilmore, Riad Girgis, Mary Harburn, May Johnson, W. Johnson, J. T. C. Keddie, Barbara M. Knight, G. F. Langford, G. H. March, C. T. Marshall, E. A. Marson, S. L. Mucklow, R. H. Pearce, A. Pearson, Joan Robinson, M. R. Sagar, N. F. Seed, W. M. Shepley, J. Shlosberg, Agnes G. Smiley, F. H. Smirk, Lois Stent, Jane B. Stubbs, J. Viljoen, J. C. Wilson, R. Wood, N. A. J. Young. *Obstetrics*: Frances H. Bowden, T. K. Clifford, S. J. Firth, I. H. Freedlander, T. S. Hanlin, E. P. Johnson, W. D. Mitton, F. Reynolds, B. R. Sandiford, A. D. Shubsachs, W. S. Slater.

* Distinction in Obstetrics.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—J. R. Baker, M. J. Finklestone, Alys M. Gregory, Josias W. Jago, O. H. Swede, Margaret Wesley.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.S.—*Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Pharmacy, Public Health, Medical Jurisprudence, Pathology and Elementary Bacteriology*: M. Coll, Dorothy E. Crisp, R. R. Dodd, Mabel Dodds, W. L. Fulthorpe, Dorothy Hopkinson, J. A. Livingston, L. Livingston, G. M. Macintyre, M. A. S. Markai, A. T. H. Marsden, H. O. Martin, E. H. Moseley, J. Niman, M. A. Phillips, R. H. Robinson, Phyllis Routledge, R. Russell, E. P. Tulloch.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

A GRADUATION ceremonial was held in the M'Ewan Hall on December 19th, when the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—Captain F. C. K. Austin, R.A.M.C., L. C. L. Averill, J. Brown, *N. S. Craig, †D. R. Cramb, *A. M. Drennan, A. D. Edington, †Jessie Eeles, J. W. Gray, J. S. Harris, F. T. Ingram, †J. M. Garrity, D. C. Robertson, Hilda D. Scott, †Muriel J. Thomson.

D.Sc.—C. W. Stump, M.D.

M.B., Ch.B.—H. Addison, W. Aitchison, S. H. Aung, B. N. V. Bailey, Evelyn E. Baird, Mary E. Barr, G. Beveridge, A. E. Blackley, D. W. N. Blackmore, J. F. Bland, A. F. Brown, A. J. Cameron, L. G. Campbell, V. F. T. Chan, M. Clouts, R. M. Condie, J. G. Cormie, D. J. M. A. Corner, T. A. Crawford, G. A. Davies, J. Douglas, Lillian R. Duffy, J. N. Dugdale, N. Duguid, D. S. Fairweather, A. L. Ferguson, R. C. Forrester, D. Fourie, Matilda E. Fowle, A. Fraser, A. M. L. Fraser, D. L. Frew, T. D. Glaister, J. Gray, C. B. Grieve, D. Gunn, R. B. Guyer, E. A. Haslam-Fox, W. Henry, Anna M. Herdman, C. W. Ho, R. Hutchinson, B. James, J. W. Keighley, W. D. Kiernander, G. M. Lamb, A. Lazarow, K. M. McCracken, H. L. Mackintosh, A. Macrae, J. C. M'Vittie, M. S. Malone, A. L. Masterton, V. W. Maxwell, Margaret M. Meikle, J. F. Menzies, R. H. Mumford, Lillian M. S. Murray, W. Nelson, R. Norton, R. C. Ogg, A. Owen, W. Parker, F. S. Paterson, A. L. Phimister, C. K. Robertson, J. A. Robertson, Elsie T. D. Robson, R. J. Rodger, Christina B. Ross, R. Ross, N. D. Sanderson, H. Schugasser, G. Simpson, J. K. Slater, M. Sokolovitch, M. E. J. Stalker, W. E. Stober, Agnes E. Stobard, G. S. Strachan, J. C. Tainsh, K. H. Tepper, N. J. Terblanche, A. G. Thomson, R. M. Thomson, P. R. Tingley, Dorothy M. Wilkie, B. O. Wilkin, J. Wilkinson, Ada M. Woods, M. H. Wright.

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

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

- M.D.—E. N. Chamberlain, A. R. Jones.
 M.Ch.Orth.—E. B. M. Vance.
 FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—Part III: B. E. Acland, M. M. F. Arthur, P. D. Barling, T. Bellis, E. C. Benn, T. A. Clarke, H. A. Cole, R. Cotter, W. R. H. Ellis, E. A. R. Evans, C. G. Foxcroft, G. A. Fulton, J. Gaughan, Clara M. V. Gleave, H. Gobie, M. Godwin, W. J. Griffiths, A. D. Harper, L. F. Henry, Bertha H. Irvine, E. W. Johnson, C. P. Jones, G. F. Kinder, B. D. Knoblauch, *Sarah Leigh, A. Oservitz, R. D. Owens, J. T. C. Roberts, C. Sharp, R. S. Turner, G. R. Wadsworth, T. W. White. Part I: J. L. Clegg, J. C. Edwards, A. B. Follows, J. F. Galloway, Elinor M. Gelling, M. Goldberg, Elizabeth M. Harding, D. G. Henry, B. S. Jarvis, A. N. Jones, J. S. Logan, M. A. Lombard, D. B. Macaulay, G. McLoughlin, H. M. Maher, F. Murgatroyd, A. V. Russell, M. R. Sheridan, J. E. Wallace, R. G. Walmsley, Kathleen M. Ward, Nora M. Wilson. Part II: Alice M. Luck, Isabel McKee, D. J. T. Magowan, J. Morrissey, Irene M. Neal, Mary T. Penrice, W. J. Pierce, Thirza Redman, D. Roberts.
 DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE.—H. S. Billimoria, J. B. Davis, C. B. Jennings, S. W. S. Lee, G. Macdonald, J. M. Mitchell, D. O. Owen, Beryl Palmer-Jones, E. J. Sankeralli, H. Singh.

* With distinction in surgery. † With distinction in pathology.
 ‡ Recommended for the Alan H. Milne medal.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

At the winter commencements, held in the Theatre of Trinity College on December 11th, the following degrees and licenses in medicine, surgery, and midwifery were conferred by the University Caput in the presence of the Senate:

- M.D.—D. J. Malan, W. F. Whaley.
 M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—J. N. Atkinson, Dorothy J. Booth, M. J. Bradlaw, J. R. Bradshaw, W. A. Dickson, E. Harvey, A. J. Head, Dorothy I. Henry, B. F. J. Henry, L. S. Levitt, S. M. Dermott, R. H. M'Keag, S. E. Magowan, W. H. Maguire, T. W. May, A. J. Mooney, P. D. Piel, G. D. Rankin, I. Rosin, L. P. Sayers, M. Sless, W. D. Speedy, R. E. Steen, R. G. F. Thompson, R. Warnock, Sylvia B. Wigoder, C. Wilson.

LICENCE IN MEDICINE, SURGERY, AND OBSTETRICS.—L. MacS. Bell.

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC, TRINITY COLLEGE.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

- FINAL EXAMINATIONS, PART II.—Medicine: *R. Warnock, *A. J. Mooney, *L. MacS. Bell, *T. W. May, *I. Rosin, J. N. Atkinson, M. Sless, S. M. Dermott, T. G. B. Crawford, E. T. S. Rudd, N. G. M'Auliffe, W. A. Dickson, R. E. Steen, Agnes L. Kelly, S. E. Magowan, M. J. Bradlaw, J. F. Wilde, L. P. Sayers, Sylvia B. Wigoder, H. Birney, R. H. M'Keag, Paul D. Piel, Dorothy I. Henry, R. J. G. Hyde, J. G. Maguire, C. R. Moore, G. D. Rankin, I. Strassburg, W. H. Maguire, E. A. Bennet, Lucy E. R. Pigott, E. J. Walsh, C. Wilson, Angel V. B. Crawford, J. M. Johnston. Surgery: R. F. J. Henry, W. A. Dickson, T. W. May, W. D. Speedy, P. N. H. Labuschagne, R. H. M'Keag, L. P. Sayers, J. R. Bradshaw, W. H. Maguire, W. H. Anderson, M. Sless, J. L. Livingston, Dorothy J. Booth, P. D. Piel, R. W. Harte, G. D. Rankin, G. P. Bamford, G. F. Gillespie, A. J. Head, R. G. F. Thompson, E. C. Dudgeon, J. L. Marshall, J. Horwich, H. St. G. McKenny, J. Cussen. Midwifery: *Augusta M. Young, *Hope Trant, *J. R. Gregory, *O'D. T. D. Browne, P. Coleman, J. Dick, W. R. G. Gallagher, W. P. E. McIntyre, E. Harvey, C. F. D. M'Caldin, R. A. Heatley, J. E. M'Cauley, E. J. Walsh, C. R. J. Boland, J. Craig, Gladys M. A. Lowry, A. D. M'Lean, Mary S. Miller, H. Tomkin, W. G. S. Maxwell, G. A. Miller, W. J. A. M'Mahon, J. V. Pincus, Dorothy A. M'Entire, Grace J. Rankin, G. P. Bamford, D. Bluet, J. J. Cusack, H. M. Nevin, J. C. C. Boyle, W. C. Somerville-Large, H. Nelson, Kathleen M. Ball, C. H. Wilson, D. J. Cussen, S. Gurevich, Norah M. Smith, Margaret E. Pedlow.

* Passed on high marks.

DIPLOMA IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.—W. T. Noonan, C. A. Nadicarianda.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

THE following 24 successful candidates out of 55 entered, having passed the requisite examinations, have been admitted Fellows:

- R. N. Ajinkra, T. F. Andrew, Captain P. K. Bardhan, I.M.S., E. J. Bradley, R. C. E. Brodie, C. J. Cellan-Jones, J. R. de W. Connolly, D. Cromie, C. M. Eynon, L. S. Fallis, C. K. Fuller, R. McM. Glynn, W. A. Jackman, A. Leeming, Major A. P. G. Lorimer, I.M.S., R. F. Matters, Major D. F. Murphy, I.M.S., E. R. Reay, L. C. Rogers, E. K. R. Thomas, V. H. Wallace, W. G. Waugh, Lieut.-Col. R. T. Wells, I.M.S., A. H. Whyte.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE.

DIVISION OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

THE following medical officers have passed the school examination at the termination of the seventy-sixth session (September-December, 1924):

- *J. A. O'Flynn, *W. H. Dye, *C. F. Shelton, *D. Hynd, *A. I. Meek, *T. N. Banerjee, P. N. Suri, R. G. Griffin, J. R. Mallory, H. O. Watkins-Pitchford, Miss H. M. Caldwell, R. N. Khosla, R. K. Grant, D. Murray Young, H. C. E. Quin, M. A. El H. Gohar, G. Louw, H. B. Follett, M. de Bono, G. Robinson, R. F. Campbell, D. L. J. Kahawita, Milton C. Lang, Miss E. M. Closson, H. Goldberg, H. C. Hopkinson, C. E. G. Gill, M. A. Cassidy, W. H. Hart, D. H. C. Given, R. Sweet, Miss U. F. M. Morton, A. D. Williams, H. P. Hacker, J. Naudi, S. L. Navaratnam, D. M. de Silva, A. Y. Mankari, R. J. Harley-Mason, P. H. S. Smith, K. R. Batra, I. Newton, A. E. Wall, S. Khan, T. C. Lonie, E. H. Evans, Miss M. O. Chappel, W. Bradbury, W. A. Bartholomew, Miss M. G. Sammons, F. McKernan.

* With distinction. † Awarded the Duncan Medal.

Obituary.

HERBERT WILLIAMSON, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.P.,
 Physician Accoucheur to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

HERBERT WILLIAMSON, whose sudden death is so great a loss to the Medical School of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, was in his 53rd year. He came to London from St. John's College, Cambridge, and characteristically determined to find out for himself which of the London schools he should join. He wandered and inspected several, but, as he often has recounted, when he looked through King Henry the Eighth's Gate and saw the fountain, the trees, and the flowers he felt his search was at an end, and he entered the school in which, save for a very brief period of less than a year, he always held an honoured place. For from the first months of his student days his exceptional powers were recognized alike by his teachers and his fellow students. The latter never had any doubt but that Williamson was marked out for success in whatever walk of the profession he should find himself. He obtained the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. diplomas in 1896, and the M.A., M.B., and B.Ch. degrees in 1898. Naturally he was a prizeman, and after holding the post of resident to those brilliant surgeons Butlin and Lockwood, he became resident in the gynaecological wards. Sir Francis Champneys and Dr. W. S. A. Griffith, who were at that time respectively physician accoucheur and assistant physician accoucheur, were quick to recognize his merits, and though for a short time there was no opening for Williamson, he was remembered when the opening did occur, and came home from the South African war, where he was serving as a surgeon in the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital, to take up the position of midwifery tutor. In that capacity he served the school and the hospital for several years with so marked a success that in 1906 a fresh post was created in the department, and Williamson was elected to the staff of the hospital. He had already an extensive private practice, and this rapidly grew so that in a few years his opinion and his services were widely in demand. He was elected F.R.C.P. in 1911. He enjoyed his success, but still more he enjoyed his work. He was never so happy as in the service of the hospital and school, whether teaching or working in their interests in other ways. Indeed, in those years he took too little relaxation from the exactions of his work, and outside his regular holiday very rarely spared time for pleasure. He was not especially devoted to any form of sport; he was not a golfer, and seldom even gave himself a Sunday's freedom from work. Latterly his summer holidays had been spent in Cornwall, and there he had been accustomed to go for long walks. His physique was not robust, but he very seldom ailed, and his temperament was even and judicial. He was always the same delightful companion, enjoying and telling a good story; and his lectures and bedside teaching were often illuminated by sparkles of wit or humour.

As the years went on he became more and more trusted in the councils of the school and the hospital, and it is in that sphere as much as in any other that he will be greatly missed. Outside the hospital he had filled many important posts and always with distinction. He had always been a good speaker in public, but of recent years, since the war, had gained a reputation in this respect which, in the estimation of good judges, placed him in the front rank. His speeches at the octocentenary dinner of St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1923, and at the dinner of the Royal Society of Medicine last year, were a delight to those who heard them and made his name familiar to many who had not previously known him.

He had not been in the best of health since the summer, but to most of his colleagues there was no sign of failing powers. Only to those who were most intimately associated with him in work was there any indication that he was feeling the strain. To the rest he appeared to be in full vigour, and his advice and counsel were as freely and judiciously given as ever. In November he had an attack of influenza and was distinctly pulled down by it. He went away for a short time to the seaside and returned apparently fit. A few days' work, however, was all that was left for him. On December 15th he did not feel up to undertaking his usual full day's work and went for a

Medical News.

DR. CHARLES SANDERS, who recently retired from the post of medical officer of health for the Borough of West Ham, was, on December 11th, presented by the Public Health Department with a handsome framed illuminated address (bearing 116 signatures) and a leather suit case, and by the Schools Medical Service with an inscribed silver-plated salver, and entrée dishes. Dr. F. G. Collins (medical officer of health) and Dr. Skerrett (schools medical officer), who made the presentations, testified to the esteem in which Dr. Sanders was held. Mrs. Sanders was presented with a leather handbag.

DR. P. SMYTHE HICHENS, on the occasion of his retiring from the post of honorary physician to the Northampton General Hospital after twenty-three years' service, has been presented with his portrait in oils and a cheque on behalf of over eighty subscribers to a public testimonial fund.

IN response to an appeal recently made by the chairman of directors of Dundee Royal Infirmary for completing extensions to the Caird Hospital, a sum of £5,000 has been sent by Mrs. Marryat, a sister of the late Sir James K. Caird, Bt., Dundee, who two years ago gave £20,000 for the same department of the infirmary.

A SPECIAL number of the *Bruxelles Médical* has been devoted to an account of the proceedings of the annual medical congress known as "Journées médicales de Bruxelles," which was held at Brussels from June 29th to July 2nd.

THE annual dinner of the Yorkshire Association of Graduates of the University of Glasgow was held in the Great Northern Hotel, Leeds, on December 5th, when there was present a company of ninety members and friends, the President, Dr. George Hanson (Bradford), in the chair. The chief guests were Professor John Glaister and Dr. J. B. Baillie, the recently appointed Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University. The annual report shows that the association is in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 126. Membership is open to all Glasgow graduates resident in Yorkshire; particulars may be obtained from the honorary secretary, Dr. William MacAdam, Cromer Hall, Leeds.

MR. ALLAN WYON, sculptor, has presented to the Leeds University a bronze medallion in memory of his brother, the late Dr. G. A. Wyon, formerly lecturer in pathology in the University.

SIR ARBUTHNOT LANE will lecture on the treatment of fractures in the West Lecture Hall of the Royal Society of Medicine on January 20th at 5.30 p.m. The London Temperance Hospital, in association with special hospitals, will hold a two weeks' intensive course from January 12th in all the general and special departments of medicine and surgery. A special course in cardiology, limited to sixteen, has been arranged from January 12th to 23rd at the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart. From January 5th to 31st the Royal Eye Hospital (Southwark) will hold a course in ophthalmology, and there will be a special course in the diagnosis and treatment of common diseases of the nervous system at the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Dr. Porter Phillips and Dr. Thomas Beaton will deliver nine lecture demonstrations on psychological medicine, beginning on January 6th, at the Bethlem Royal Hospital. A special course in urology will take place at the St. Peter's Hospital for Stone from January 12th to February 7th provided ten entries are received. The February courses include diseases of children, dermatology, gynaecology, tropical diseases, venereal diseases, and a fortnight's intensive course in medicine, surgery, and the special departments. Copies of the syllabus of these courses may be obtained from the Secretary to the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

A COT in the children's ward at the Victoria Hospital, Cork, has been endowed as a lasting tribute to the memory of the late Professor W. E. Ashley Cummins, honorary physician to the hospital for over thirty years.

DR. W. F. CORFIELD (M.O.H. Colchester) has been elected a life Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Dr. A. A. Mussen (M.O.H. Liverpool) has been elected a Fellow.

DR. G. BRENNER SCOTT, barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, has been appointed deputy coroner for the Western District of London.

A DAILY medical journal entitled *El Dia Médico*, which claims to be a medical review of reviews and to be the organ of the medical profession in the daily press, made its first appearance at Barcelona on December 1st. The specimen copy which we have received contains abstracts from Spanish and foreign literature, university and medical society intelligence, reviews of books, and a recent portrait of Ramon y Cajal.

THE Anti-Prohibition League held an international congress in London last June. It has now issued a report of the proceedings at that congress and the text of the papers read before it. The volume, which is an octavo of 156 pages, can, we understand, be obtained (price 5s.) from the League at 123, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

A POST-GRADUATE course of two years' duration has been arranged by Professor Comba at the Pediatric Clinic of Florence to train candidates for the diploma of pediatric specialist which has recently been created in Italy by a royal decree.

THE October issue of the *National Medical Journal of China* commemorates the tenth anniversary of the China National Medical Association, whose official organ it is. During the last ten years the Central Government of Peking has been persuaded to allow the official dissection of cadavers in medical schools, and to recognize, since 1915, Western medicine as the proper standard for medical qualification. An effort is now being made to establish a central medical council to control the registration of medical students and practitioners throughout the country. A long list of hospitals and medical schools organized includes a chain of antiplague hospitals and research laboratories in Manchuria. A strong plea is put forward in the journal for an independent headquarters for the association.

PROFESSOR BERGONIE of Bordeaux has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

DURING the recent war in Chekiang the Hangchow C.M.S. Hospital dispatched a Red Cross unit of twenty-three to the Huchow front. It is hoped to send eventually four or five such units. The hospital is reserving 200 beds for casualties, and for the second time in its existence is acting as a base hospital.

THE late Dr. Alfred Mantle of Harrogate left estate valued at £36,709, with net personalty £33,525.

PROFESSOR JEAN LOUIS FAURE has been elected a member of the Académie de Médecine in the Section of Surgery.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone unless the contrary be stated. Authors desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, 429, Strand, W.C.2, on receipt of proof.

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Communications intended for the current issue should be posted so as to arrive by the first post on Monday or at latest be received not later than Tuesday morning.

THE telephone number of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION and BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is Gerrard 2630 (Internal Exchange). The telegraphic addresses are:

EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, *Aitiology Westrand, London.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), *Articulate Westrand, London.*

MEDICAL SECRETARY, *Mediscera Westrand, London.*

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).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

LONDON AMBULANCE SERVICE.

"W. A. C."—A London horse ambulance service was started by a voluntary association in 1882. It consisted of three one-horse wagons, which were eventually handed over to the police authorities. These vehicles, which were in existence until the year 1906, were supplemented by 240 litters and 40 hand ambulances. In that year the London County Council unsuccessfully applied to Parliament for powers to establish an ambulance service. In 1910 Sir William Collins introduced a bill with the same purpose, which was passed and received the Royal Assent in October of that year. The service actually came into being in 1915. The Corporation of London had established a service in 1907, but this was confined to the City of London.