

Medical Notes in Parliament.

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.]

THE House of Commons this week completed the committee stage of the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions Bill, discussed the Navy, and devoted Friday to the concluding stages of the Summer Time Bill, to which the Government had allotted a day. The publication of a letter from the Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association officially announcing that the medical profession supported the bill was a point stressed by its advocates. In Grand Committee the Minister of Health announced concessions to the critics of the Rating and Valuation Bill, which improve its chance of becoming law this year, and also the chance that the Ministry of Health will follow up rating reform by proposing next session a reform of the Poor Law.

In the House of Lords the Public Health Bill, which has already passed the House of Commons, was read a second time without a division.

At the House of Commons, on July 13th, the Parliamentary Medical Committee was addressed by Sir Walter Fletcher, K.B.E., the Secretary of the Medical Research Council, who spoke on the work the Council had initiated and its relation to other bodies. He alluded specially to the successful determination of filter-passing viruses, first of trench fever, later of influenza, and of that associated with chicken sarcoma. As the House divided several times during this conference, discussion was brief. One member of the Committee suggested that it should endeavour to initiate a debate in the House of Commons on the work of the Medical Research Council in order to increase the interest of lay members of Parliament in medical research, but no decision was taken.

The medical members of Parliament who made the journey to Geneva have since then twice met M. Spahlinger at the House of Commons. At the first meeting they asked him whether he could guarantee the supply of serums and vaccines sufficient for the treatment of 100 tuberculous cases in England; the possibility of appealing to the public for financial aid to ensure the production of these remedies was also mentioned. M. Spahlinger asked for time to consider the question, but at the second meeting between him and certain of the medical members of Parliament on July 14th no decision was reached.

Indian Medical Service.

During the debate on the India Office vote, Sir Richard Luce raised certain points with regard to the future of medicine in India. The Lee Commission had decided that for various reasons it was necessary in each of the provincial services to have a fixed proportion of European medical officers to carry on the work. The reasons were, first, that a proportion of trained European medical officers was necessary for efficiency, and secondly, that European members of the other services of India considered that they had a right to the services of European doctors for themselves and their families. He had experience of working very closely with eminent Indian doctors in this country who were doing excellent work, but the Lee Commission stated that it was almost universally represented to be vital to have European medical officers to look after the Europeans resident in India. It was also deemed necessary to have European medical officers in the provinces to ensure a reserve for the Indian Army. Difficulty arose because the Indian Medical Service had for some considerable time been far from popular in the medical schools of this country. From being, as it was from fifteen to twenty years ago, one of the finest and most popular medical services of any country in the world, gradually, from various causes, it ceased to have that popularity. Even before the war it was not attracting the best recently qualified men in England, and it had been extremely difficult in the last two or three years to get enough medical men to fill vacancies. The difficulty began with the great increase in the cost of living in India and no corresponding increase in pay. A second cause was that in the Indian Medical Service rather more than half—62 per cent.—were, before the war, seconded for civil work and were granted the right of doing private civil practice. That had diminished to some extent before the war, and in recent times had ceased to a very large extent.

It was not only the Indian Medical Service which was suffering, but the Army and Navy medical services and other Imperial services had suffered from the fact that in war time relatively few qualified. Moreover, India was not now so agreeable for Europeans to live in as it was in years gone by. It had only been possible to fill up vacancies in the Indian Medical Service during the last year by instituting a system of short-time service, under which men could go out at the end of five years with a good gratuity. That plan would be a source of weakness and expense if continued. The question arose whether the services would become still more unpopular if they were placed entirely under the Provincial Governments. He gathered that the Government of India was still considering the question, and Lord Birkenhead's recent speech in the House of Lords indicated that it was not his intention entirely to remove the control of the Secretary of State over the transferred services. If that were so the transfer might not make much difference to the popularity of the service. Sir Richard Luce went on to call attention to the

condition of the army medical services in India. There were two separate services for troops, working side by side. It seemed that a suitable time had come to introduce some method of uniting the R.A.M.C. officers and personnel who were sent out to India on a tour of duty with the Indian Medical Service, which looked after the Indian Army. Many of the difficulties in the war and the scandals in Mesopotamia arose out of the fact that there were dual services in India with different standards of efficiency and of equipment. There should be a united service—something on the lines of an Indian Army Medical Corps—in which the officers of the corps should be made up of Indian and British officers, and the men should consist partly of British Royal Army Medical Corps men and non-commissioned officers, attached to and united into the corps for the time they served in India, but going back when their tour of service in India was over and taking their ordinary places in the Royal Army Medical Corps. The problem was difficult, but not insoluble, as during the war the two services were successfully combined.

Whether the whole control of medicine in India should be passed from the State to the provinces without any reservation at all, seemed a doubtful point. Medicine was a service which required control from a centre more perhaps than any other. In this country it was necessary to have control in India over such matters as education, research, quarantine, and the appointment to the higher medical posts in the universities, and perhaps even the hospitals. It was not safe to leave that work to young Provincial Governments.

Earl Winterton, Under Secretary for India, in the course of his reply on the debate, expressed his regret that he was not in a position to answer with regard to the medical services.

Bethlem Hospital Site.—At the Ministry of Health on July 13th representatives of the Bethlem Hospital, of the Corporation of the City, and of the borough of Southwark, together with Dr. Haden Guest, met officials of the Ministry with regard to the bill now before Parliament which proposes to authorize the transfer of the Bethlem Hospital and the sale of its present site in South London. A committee of six, representing the hospital, the City, and the borough of Southwark, was set up in the hope that it would amicably settle the question of the disposal of the old site.

Owing to the pressure of special matter in this issue we are constrained to omit some topics of medical interest which would otherwise have found a place here.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

The Departmental Committee.

THE London County Council is one of the bodies invited to give evidence before the departmental committee appointed to consider the final report of the Royal Commission on University Education in London, and to indicate what are the principal changes which are now most needed in the existing conditions of the University and on what basis a statutory commission could be set up to frame new statutes.

The Council has expressed the view that the financial arrangements between the University and the Council should provide that the total grant fixed by the Council in aid of university education in London should be given as a block grant to the Senate; while the constitution and powers of the Senate remain as at present, however, the Council does not feel it possible to adopt this arrangement. It believes that the University should have a Senate in whose hands the Council could place the expenditure and distribution of any grants which it might decide to make for university education, subject to any particular conditions which the Council might think it advisable to impose, but it is confirmed in its attitude by the statement of the University Grants Committee that "until the central authority of the University has become a reality it will be impossible for Parliament, the London County Council, and the general public to feel certain that the fullest and most economical use is made of the vast aggregation of teaching power contained in its numerous constituent bodies." The Council has also instructed those of its members who give evidence before the departmental committee to state the Council's opinion—first expressed in 1912, when some fear was felt that the Haldane Commission might recommend the discontinuance of the external degree—that the University of London should continue to confer external degrees.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—S. B. Herd, Elizabeth Hunt, G. W. Phillips, D. Riding.
M.B., Ch.B. (*with Honours*).—1st Gwyneb Griffith, 1st G. McNichol, 2nd L. J. A. Loewenthal, 2nd J. C. Ross, 2nd C. E. Unsworth. PART III: C. P. Allen, A. T. Ashcroft, H. M. Boston, C. L. Copeland, N. L. Corkill, J. L. Donnelly, L. Earlam, Sybil O. Edwards, W. Emdin, M. Fisher, C. J. S. Garton, M. Goldberg, I. Gordon, J. Graham, Frances M. Greenhaugh, Dorothy M. Hanson, C. A. Harris, Beryl M. Hawthorn, J. C. Heal, F. C. S. Hinsbeek, R. E. Horsfall, S. Howard, J. E. Howe, E. Hughes, F. Hughes, F. P. Irvine, Elvy I. Johnstone, R. C. Jones, D. Katz, S. M. Katz, B. Krikler, J. E. S. Lloyd, W. J. Lloyd, T. R. E. Longton, H. McGrath, Isabel McKee, D. J. T. Magowan, K. N. Mawson, E. Miles, D. H. Mills, E. L. Murphy, Irene M. Neal, Winifred A. Nicholson, J. R. Oddy, H. Peaston, J. W. Reid, Miriam Roskin, Margaret E. Thomas, J. J. du Toit, J. Unsworth, Rosalind Vacher, B. J. van de S. de Villiers, F. W. Yates. PART I: W. G. Brookes, K. M. Cobban, N. J. Crawford, W. A.

Davies, W. F. Hargreaves, S. P. Meadows, J. N. Parrington, Ivy H. Rowlands, N. P. Slade, E. S. Smith, G. D. Thompson. PART II: J. H. Boulbee, G. L. Clegg, G. S. Clouston, K. McL. Cobban, K. Edmundson, R. W. Eldridge, A. B. Follows, J. F. Galloway, Elinor M. Gelling, E. E. Glenton, L. S. Goldman, G. L. Gurland, Elizabeth M. Harding, D. G. Henry, Mary Hope Simpson, G. H. E. Hughes-Davies, E. Hulme, B. S. Jarvis, T. A. Jermy, A. N. Jones, J. S. Logan, M. A. Lombard, D. B. Macaulay, J. C. McFarland, G. McLoughlin, S. G. Massey-Lynch, A. D. Polonsky, D. E. Pritchard, Muriel S. Roberts, A. V. Russell, N. R. Sheridan, Alfreda H. Slater, G. D. Thompson, D. P. de Villiers, J. E. Wallace, R. G. Walmsley, Kathleen M. Ward, A. K. Wilson, Nora M. Wilson.

M.H. (First Part I) Examination.—B. L. Davis.

D.P.H.—J. G. L. Jones, Dorothy G. E. Potter, Frances Weightman, D. A. Woodson.

1 With first-class honours.

2 With second-class honours.

3 Distinction in surgery.

4 Distinction in obstetrics.

5 Distinction in medicine.

6 Distinction in public health.

7 Distinction in forensic medicine and toxicology.

8 Distinction in pathology.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

Dr. W. M. ROBERTS has been appointed director of the new laboratory instituted by the board of management of the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

The following appointments are also announced: *Lecturer in Anatomy*, Dr. David Stewart; *Lecturer in Applied Anatomy*, Dr. R. S. Paterson; *Lecturer in Systematic Medicine*, Dr. T. H. Oliver; *Lecturer in Medicine for Dental Students*, Dr. C. H. Melland; *Demonstrator in Anatomy*, Dr. A. C. Kelly.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—*F. H. Smirk, †N. W. Bolton, †G. H. H. Booth, A. R. Addey-Redfern, S. Bernstein, Lillian Bond, G. Coope, T. A. Danby, A. A. Davis, †N. E. Delaney, †Kathleen Dickinson, Madge E. Edwards, Mary Evans, C. R. Fielding, Miriam Florentin, E. A. Gerrard, Mary Harburn, J. Haslam, †May Johnson, W. Johnson, Barbara M. Knight, G. F. Langford, G. H. March, C. T. Marshall, E. A. Marson, Ethel Morris, W. Mothershead, †S. L. Mucklow, A. Pearson, H. Pennan, †Joan Robinson, T. W. Rothwell, M. R. Sagar, N. F. Seed, W. H. Shepley, J. Shlosberg, Lois Stent, Jane B. Stubbs, S. Whalley, K. K. Wood, P. B. Wood, R. Wood, N. A. J. Young. *Forensic Medicine and Hygiene and Preventive Medicine*: C. H. Bamford, Frances H. Bowden, J. Crook, †L. F. Evans, Agnes G. Smiley, J. C. Wilson. *Medicine*: Frances H. Bowden. *Hygiene and Preventive Medicine*: H. H. Bullough, I. H. Freedlander, R. M. Pearce, A. D. Shubsachs. *Obstetrics and Surgery*: Louise Aronovich, Marion L. Bainbridge, A. R. Barber, J. R. Beal, P. Bester, R. H. Blackburn, Florence M. Blades, Agnes Bodoano, Lillie M. Burton, S. J. Firth, T. S. Hanlin, F. S. Hawkins, B. Hirsh, †R. L. Holt, J. Hunt, T. J. Kay, H. B. Kilroe, W. D. Mitton, R. J. Owen, R. Shaffer, W. S. Slater, G. Stenhouse, Olive de la W. Turner, E. J. Warburton. *Obstetrics*: †H. K. Ashworth, Z. Hanna, H. Pigott.

CH.M.—J. A. Pantou.

DIPLOMA IN BACTERIOLOGY.—Marion H. Black, G. E. Shaw.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—W. G. Thomson, C. B. V. Walker.

* First-class honours.

† Second-class honours.

‡ Distinction in medicine.

§ Distinction in forensic medicine

|| Distinction in obstetrics.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

At the graduation ceremony on July 9th the following degrees were conferred:

LL.D. (*honoris causa*).—Dr. J. J. R. Macleod (Professor of Physiology at the University of Toronto).

M.D.—*R. Cruickshank, †J. B. Duguid, †C. B. Hogg, A. A. Hearne, A. C. Irvine.

M.B., CH.B.—D. Archibald, H. A. Barker, Catherine H. Baxter, A. Brooks, W. B. Brown, W. Bruce, H. MacL. N. Calder, H. MacK. Crombie, A. Cruickshank, Williamina Cruickshank, Marjorie J. M. Dow, Mary M. Farquhar, W. Ferguson, S. H. Fine, W. Gavin, H. Gow, †W. Graham, †Dorothy M. Harris, D. C. Henderson, W. F. Ingram, D. B. C. Lawson, J. H. McDonald, J. C. MacFarlane, G. R. Mackay, J. B. Mackay, G. N. McLaren, C. E. Mathieson, G. M. M. Menzies, W. Menzies, J. Murray, A. D. Rankin, A. C. Reid, H. L. Rettie, J. M. Ritchie, Grace M. Robinson, E. Sacks, L. R. D. Smith, †Williamina Stephen, †G. Thow, A. N. S. Watt, Enid M. O. Will, D. Wilson, †Edith B. Wilson, J. Wright.

Sc.—Edith M. McRae, M.B., Ch.B.

* Awarded highest honours for thesis.

† Awarded commendation for thesis.

‡ Completed final medical professional examination with distinction.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Council was held on July 9th, when the President, Sir John Bland-Sutton, was in the chair. The successful candidates at the recent election to the Council—Mr. A. H. Burgess (Manchester), Mr. James Sherren (London), and Sir John Lynn-Thomas (Wales), as reported in our issue of July 11th (p. 93)—were introduced to the Council.

Sir John Bland-Sutton was re-elected President and Mr. W. G. Spencer and Mr. J. Sherren were elected Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Graham Simpson was admitted a member of the Court of Examiners.

Licences in dental surgery were granted to 57 candidates. Diplomas were granted jointly with the Royal College of Physicians in psychological medicine to 11 candidates and in laryngology and otology to 7 candidates.

Mr. T. W. P. Lawrence was reappointed for the ensuing year to advise during the work of revision of the pathological catalogue, and Mr. C. F. Beadles was appointed Pathological Curator of the Museum for the ensuing year. Mr. R. H. Burne was re-elected Physiological Curator and Sir Frank Colyer was appointed Honorary Curator of the Odontological Collection.

VACANCIES.

BATH: ROYAL MINERAL WATER HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £130 per annum.

BIRKENHEAD UNION.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer at the Union Infirmary. Salary £300 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £125 per annum, plus £52 for specific work.

BIRMINGHAM CRIPPLES' UNION AND ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC AND SPINAL HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon for the Woodlands Open-air Orthopaedic Hospital. Salary £150 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.—Assistant Obstetric Officer. Honorarium £50 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.—Junior Demonstrator of Anatomy. Stipend £300 per annum.

CARDIFF CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL, Whitchurch.—Resident Clinical Assistant (male). Honorarium 50 guineas for six months.

COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL, Whittingham, Preston.—Temporary Medical Officer (unmarried). Salary £7 a week.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND MENTAL HOSPITAL, Garlands, Carlisle.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary £350 per annum, rising to £400.

EASTBOURNE: ROYAL EASTBOURNE EYE HOSPITAL.—Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT, SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY.—(1) Superintendent and Lecturer in Metallurgy and Materia Medica; salary £E900 a year, increasing to £E1,140. (2) Lecturer in Surgery and Pathology; salary £E480 a year. (3) Assistant Lecturer in Surgery and Pathology; salary £E360 a year. (4) Lecturer in Mechanics and Orthodontia; salary £E480 a year. (5) Mechanic; salary £E360 a year.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.1.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £120 per annum.

GLOUCESTER: BARNWOOD HOUSE HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISORDERS.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (male). Salary £350 per annum.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY AND EYE INSTITUTION.—Assistant House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.

HAMPSHIRE GENERAL AND NORTH WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3.—Radiologist. Honorarium £100 per annum, in addition to share of fees from special departments.

HERTFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.

HONG-KONG UNIVERSITY.—Reader in Biology. Salary £600 per annum, rising to £750.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY.—Dutton Memorial Chair of Entomology. Stipend £800 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—(1) Anaesthetist; fee 10s. 6d. per attendance. (2) Assistant House-Physician; salary at rate of £100 per annum.

MARGATE: ROYAL SEA BATHING HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

NORWICH: JENNY LIND HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary £150 per annum.

ORKNEY.—Resident Doctor for the Island of North Ronaldshay. Income approximately £470.

PIETERMARITZBURG: GREY'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £500 per annum.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.2.—Assistant Casualty House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL FOR CANCER, FISTULA, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE RECTUM, City Road, E.C.1.—(1) Honorary Surgeon. (2) Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL FOR SKIN AND GENITO-URINARY DISEASES, Endell Street, W.C.2.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—House-Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum.

SOUTHAMPTON: ROYAL SOUTH HANTS AND SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £150 per annum.

STOCKTON UNION.—Locumtenent for twenty-eight days. £8 8s. a week.

TAUNTON: TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Members of the Honorary Surgical Staff.

WILLESDEN GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Snaith (Yorks), Hoddesdon (Hertford). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.—University College, Reading (Joint Meeting with the Agricultural Education Association): Sat., at 5 p.m., Communications:—(i) R. H. A. Plimmer: Action of Nitrous Acid on Amides and Amino Compounds; (ii) W. J. N. Burch: Esters of Phosphoric Acid; (iii) A. Mattick and B. Wright: Influence of Salts on Inorganic Constituents of Milk; (iv) E. Ponder and W. W. Taylor: Conductivity of Cell-suspensions; (v) G. D. Thacker and J. R. Marrack: Calcium in Body Fluids.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Cerebro-spinal Fluid in Health and Disease.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.6.—Mon., 12 noon, Applied Anatomy. Tues., 12 noon, Chest Cases. Wed., 2 p.m., Skin Department. Thurs., 10 a.m., Neurological Department. Fri., 2 p.m., Throat, Nose, and Ear Department. Sat., 10 a.m., Medical Diseases of Children. Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., In- and Out-patients, Operations, Special Departments.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Hospital for Sick Children: Daily, 9.15 to 11 a.m., Diseases of Children.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

ARCHER.—At 50, Denison Road, Victoria Park, Manchester, on July 9th, to Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Archer, a son.

BATTERHAM.—On July 5th, at Cologne, to Thelma, wife of Captain D. J. Batterham, F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C., a son.

DEAKIN.—At the Falmouth Nursing Home, on July 8th last, to Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Deakin of 1, Grove Place, Falmouth, a son.

RIVETT.—On July 12th, at a nursing home, to Mary, wife of Louis Carnac Rivett of 118, Harley Street, and 3, Hanover Terrace, a daughter.

SOUPER.—At 13, Victoria Street, Aberdeen, on July 11th, the wife of H. Ross Souper, M.A., M.D., a daughter.

DEATHS.

CLIFFORD.—On July 8th, at his residence, 15, St. John Street, Manchester, Harold Clifford, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., Honorary Gynaecological Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester, and the Salford Royal Hospital.

READDIE.—On July 12th, at 137, King Street, Dukinfield, Cheshire, Thomas, younger son of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Readdie. Interment at Dukinfield Cemetery on Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

MAULE-SMITH.—On July 6th, at 70, Dagger Lane, West Bromwich, William Maule-Smith, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Medical Superintendent, the Infirmary, West Bromwich, aged 51.

Medical News.

THE Founder's Day celebrations of Epsom College, on July 25th, will include a service in the chapel at midday, presentation of prizes by Earl Beauchamp at 2.45 p.m., and a performance of *The Mikado* by the College musical society at 8 p.m.

DETAILS of the annual luncheon, at Bath, of the Irish Medical Schools' and Graduates' Association will be found in the Reception Room at the Banqueting Hall, Guildhall, Bath.

SIR STCLAIR THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., has been re-elected President of the Royal Society of Medicine.

THE fourth Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy will be held at Warsaw in 1927.

THE French Congress of Stomatology will be held in Paris under the presidency of M. Jules Tellier from October 19th to 24th.

THE Fellowship of Medicine announces that from July 27th to August 14th there will be a late afternoon course in the diagnosis and treatment of the more common diseases of the nervous system at the West End Hospital. A vacation course will be held at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital from August 3rd to 15th, with morning and afternoon sessions from 10.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. devoted to demonstrations of modern clinical and laboratory methods, lectures, and the general hospital routine. The Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford, will also hold an intensive course on similar lines from August 24th to September 5th, with special facilities for the study of gynaecology and obstetrics. Throughout the month a special course will be given at the All Saints' Hospital for Genito-Urinary Diseases, with daily clinical demonstrations and a special lecture each Wednesday. Copies of each syllabus may be obtained from the Secretary at No. 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

THE London Office of the Italian State Tourist Department (12, Waterloo Place, Regent Street, London, S.W.1) informs us that there are still a few vacancies in the tour arranged for British medical men in September, of which a note appeared in our issue of April 18th (p. 764). Applications should be made without delay. The party will travel by special trains in Italy, and among the places to be visited are San Pellegrino, Acqui, Alassio, San Remo, Ospedaletti, Borlighera, Pegli, Nervi, Rapallo, Santa Margherita, Portofino, Viareggio, Leghorn, Montecatini, Fivaggi, Rome.

THE Church of England Temperance Society will open in September at Caldecote Hall, near Nuneaton, an institution for the study and treatment of alcoholism and drug addiction in men. In order that the treatment may be available for poor patients the society is prepared to help those unable to defray the cost: the minimum fee under this scheme will be 25s. a week. Inquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, C.E.T.S., 40, Marsham Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

THE fiftieth annual report of the Mission to Lepers, founded by Mr. Wellesley C. Bailey, contains an account of the jubilee celebrations of the Mission in 1924 in different parts of the world. The yearly reports show the number of lepers under treatment in the institutions of the Mission, or those aided by it, to be 7,961; while 774 uninfected children of lepers are being cared for in specially provided homes. The report, which is freely illustrated, includes an account of recent progress in the treatment of leprosy, is published at 6d., and may be obtained from the editorial secretary of the Mission, 33, Henrietta Street, W.C.2.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

All communications in regard to editorial business should be addressed to **The EDITOR, British Medical Journal, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.**

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, not necessarily for publication.

Authors desiring REPRINTS of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL must communicate with the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on receipt of proofs.

All communications with reference to ADVERTISEMENTS, as well as orders for copies of the JOURNAL, should be addressed to the Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

The **TELEPHONE NUMBERS** of the British Medical Association and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are **MUSEUM 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864** (internal exchange, four lines).

The **TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES** are:

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

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

MEDICAL SECRETARY, *Mediscera Westcent, 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, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone: 4361 Central).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.**INCOME TAX.**

Proportion of Rent, etc., Deductible.

"A. J." uses a portion of his residence for professional purposes and claims to deduct two-thirds of the rent as a professional expense. The inspector of taxes declines to allow more than one-half.

* * It is difficult to advise on this question because so much must depend on the exact circumstances—for example, how many rooms are used mainly or solely for professional purposes, whether they are on the ground floor front or elsewhere, whether the rent includes garage accommodation, how far the rent paid is specially affected by the suitability of the premises for professional or business as distinct from residential purposes, and lastly, whether the balance of the rent applicable to private expenditure (one-third or one-half) would be a reasonable charge for the private accommodation afforded by the premises. If "A. J." will send particulars on these points, with a note as to the gross and net earnings of the practice, we will endeavour to advise him as to whether he would have a reasonable prospect of appealing successfully from the inspector's decision to the Commissioner of Taxes.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.**POWER OF ENTRY BY LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

DR. E. G. ANNIS (M.O.H. Greenwich) writes: I note the reply to "R. P." (July 4th, p. 46) respecting power of entry by local authorities; may I refer you to Sections 123 and 124 of the Housing Act, 1915, which gives wide powers with respect to entry by local authorities and their officers.

CORRECTION.

OUR attention has been called to a *lapsus calami* in the article on Places of Interest around Bath, published in the JOURNAL of July 11th. It is stated (p. 83) that the Cabot Tower stands on Clifton Downs. As all who are acquainted with Bristol know, the tower is on Brandon Hill, whence a magnificent view of the city may be obtained.

VACANCIES.

NOTIFICATIONS of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 75, 78, 79 and 80 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locumtenencies at pages 76 and 77.

A short summary of vacant posts notified in the advertisement columns appears at page 151.