

Ireland; and six elected members, one of whom represents the qualified dentists in England and Wales, one those in Scotland, and one those in Northern Ireland, and two all the dentists registered under the Acts of 1921 and 1923.

On the establishment of the Dental Board in 1921 certain powers and duties of the General Medical Council were transferred to it, including the duty of erasing from the *Dentists Register* any entry which has been incorrectly or fraudulently made. An inquiry into the case of a person alleged to be liable to have his name erased from the *Register* is made by the Board, which reports its findings to the General Medical Council, the order directing the erasure being made, as at present, by the Council. A name erased from the *Register* can only be restored by the Council upon a report made by the Board. An appeal to the High Court may be made by any person aggrieved either by refusal of the Board to register his name or by the removal of his name from the *Register*. The administrative expenses of the Board are defrayed from the registration fees and annual retention fees, but any surplus may be allocated to purposes connected with dental education and research or to any public purpose connected with dentistry. The office of the Dental Board is at 44, Hallam Street, London, W.1.

The *Dentists Register* for 1926 contains the names of 14,199 persons, of whom less than a half are registered with qualifications, 8,005 names having been registered under the *Dentists Acts*, 1921 and 1923, and 6,194 with medical, surgical, or dental qualifications.

#### DENTAL EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION.

The preliminary examination in arts is the same for medical and dental students, and the early stages of their education embrace much the same subjects; and, as the dental student is required to obtain a knowledge of the broad principles of medicine and surgery, it is necessary for him to pursue some portion of his studies at a medical school as well as at a special dental school, the latter not undertaking the teaching of these subjects. Registration as a dental student is not in all cases compulsory, though it is to be advised as convenient as affording proof of the commencement of professional education, and it is required by most of the licensing bodies, all of whom insist upon a curriculum covering four academic years.

Degrees in dentistry are granted by the Universities of Bristol, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, Sheffield, Queen's University, Belfast, and the National University of Ireland, as will be found stated in the articles on these universities. Licences in dentistry entitling the holder to be registered on the *Dentists Register* are granted by the Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Durham, Leeds and Belfast, and by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England, of Edinburgh, and of Ireland, and by the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

Recognized dental schools are numerous. In London there are those connected with the Royal Dental Hospital, Leicester Square; the National Dental Hospital (now the University College Hospital Dental School), Great Portland Street; Guy's Hospital; King's College Hospital; and the London Hospital. In the provinces there are the Birmingham Dental Hospital; the Royal Infirmary and the General Hospital, Bristol; the Dental Hospital, and the Public Dispensary, Leeds; the Dental Hospital, Liverpool; the Dental Hospital, Manchester; the Dental Hospital and School, Newcastle-on-Tyne; the Royal Hospital, Sheffield. In Scotland there are the Dental Hospital, Dundee; the Incorporated Dental Hospital and School, Edinburgh; and the Incorporated Dental Hospital, Glasgow; and in Ireland, the Incorporated Dental Hospital of Ireland and the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

There are considerable variations in the order in which the different licensing bodies require the various subjects of the curriculum to be taken up, and every prospective dental student should study, not only the regulations of the General Medical Council, but also those of the body whose licence he hopes to obtain. This is the more important as in the case of some licensing bodies changes in the curriculum have been made or are contemplated.

#### Recommendations of the General Medical Council.

The *Dentists Act* still leaves to the General Medical Council the duty of controlling the course of study and examinations required for dental qualifications.

The following recommendations as to the course of study and examinations to be required of candidates for degrees

or licences in dentistry or dental surgery were adopted by the Council on May 27th, 1922.

#### Preliminary Examination and Registration.

1. That every dental student shall, at the commencement of his studentship, be registered in the manner and under the conditions prescribed for medical students.

2. That before registration in the *Dental Students Register* every applicant shall be required to have passed, in addition to the examination in general education, which shall be the same as that required for medical students, an examination in Elementary Physics and Elementary Chemistry, conducted or recognized by one of the licensing bodies, which shall also be the same as that required for medical students.

3. That before registration as a dental student every applicant shall produce evidence that he has attained the age of 17 years.

#### Professional Study.

4. That every candidate for a degree or licence in dentistry or dental surgery shall be required before admission to the final or qualifying examination to produce certificates showing:

(i) That he is at least 21 years of age.  
(ii) That he has been registered as a dental student.  
(iii) That he has, subsequently to the date of registration as a dental student, been engaged in professional study for at least four years, of which three years at least shall be spent at a school or schools recognized for professional study by one of the licensing bodies.

(iv) That, subsequently to the date of registration as a dental student, he has attended at a recognized medical school courses of instruction, which shall be the same as those required for medical students, in the following subjects: (a) Chemistry, and (b) Physics, in their application to Medicine; (c) Elementary Biology. That he has attended at a recognized medical school courses of instruction in the following subjects: (d) Human Anatomy (with dissections and demonstrations) for three academic terms; (e) Physiology (with laboratory instruction, including Practical Histology) for two academic terms; (f) General Pathology (including Bacteriology) for two academic terms; (g) Medicine for two academic terms; (h) Surgery for two academic terms; (i) the practice of a recognized general hospital or hospitals of not less than eighty beds, with certified instruction in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, for four academic terms.

(v) That he has attended at a recognized dental school courses of instruction in the following special subjects: (a) Dental Anatomy and Physiology, human and comparative. The course should comprise a minimum of twenty meetings of the class. (b) Practical Dental Histology and Morbid Histology. The course should comprise a minimum of sixteen meetings of the class. (c) Dental Pathology and Surgery. The course should comprise a minimum of twenty meetings of the class. (d) Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics. The course should comprise a minimum of sixteen meetings of the class. (e) Dental Metallurgy (with practical work and demonstrations). The course should comprise a minimum of twenty meetings of the class. (f) Dental Mechanics (with practical work and demonstrations). The course should comprise a minimum of twenty meetings and twenty demonstrations. (g) A course of instruction in the use of Anaesthetics, general and local, employed in dental practice. (h) A course of instruction in Radiology as applied to dentistry.

(vi) That he has for at least twenty-four calendar months attended, during the ordinary academic terms, the practice of a recognized dental hospital or of the recognized dental department of a general hospital.

(vii) That he has received for not less than twenty-four calendar months, or for 2,000 hours, practical instruction in dental mechanics.

#### Professional Examinations.

5. That the examination for a degree or licence in dentistry or dental surgery shall be partly written, partly oral, and partly practical, and shall include the following subjects: (a) Chemistry, Physics, and Biology, in their bearing on Medicine and Dentistry, (b) Human Anatomy and Physiology. (c) General Pathology, including Bacteriology. (d) Medicine and Surgery. (e) Dental Anatomy and Physiology, Dental Pathology, Dental Surgery (including Orthodontics), Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Dental Mechanics and Dental Metallurgy. (f) Practical Examination in Dental Surgery. (g) Practical Examination in Dental Mechanics and Metallurgy. (h) Anaesthetics, general and local, employed in dental practice.

6. That the prescribed subjects of examination may be combined or distributed at the discretion of the licensing bodies, and may be taken at two or more successive stages during the course of professional study; provided that no candidate shall be admitted to any final examination in dental surgery and dental mechanics until he shall have completed the required four years' course of study.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

THE detailed information published in this Educational Number of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* for the benefit of intending students of medicine and newly qualified practitioners has been revised throughout with the co-operation of the deans and secretaries of the medical schools and kindred institutions and of officials in the several public services, to all of whom we wish to acknowledge our indebtedness.

<sup>1</sup> See the Registrar's Memorandum, printed in the article on the General Medical Council at page 418.

## Correspondence.

### MEDICAL ORTHODOXY.

SIR,—Mr. Hampson will, I am sure, not judge me wanting in appreciation of his wise counsels (*BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, August 21st, p. 329) when I find in his lecture a word that ought not, at least so it seems to me, to pass without open dissent. The word in question is "orthodoxy."

"Observance of the orthodox," he tells us, is of high importance in the medical profession; "unorthodox practices" are full of peril to the status and reputation of the practitioner; and wisdom should turn her eyes from beholding certain "illusive attractions" (some examples are quoted) "which are not to be regarded as orthodox."

The suggestion implied in these warnings plainly is that somewhere within the province of medicine there exists a recognized and authoritative standard of "orthodoxy"—that is, a body of doctrine and practice presented by authority and received and adopted as true and valid on the word of authority, with, as a corollary, and for the contumacious, the penalty of exclusion from the ranks and communion of the faithful. Possibly there are professions to which these propositions apply. But most certainly they do not apply to the profession of medicine.

On the contrary, while in medical life and thought there doubtless exist many opinions and practices more or less generally received and adopted, no one of these but is open to reasoned question and attack; and defence, if it is to be found, must be found in argument and demonstration and experiment, and not in official thunders or in the plea of convention or of constituted authority. Here, as elsewhere, the challenger of the opinion of a majority will need courage and perseverance, but if he is sincere and of good faith and can prove his case he will win through in the end. And even if he be left to plough a lonely furrow, neither anathema nor martyrdom awaits him.

It may be, as Mr. Hampson suggests, that certain "new cults" ought to be avoided. But if so, this is not because they teach "unorthodox" doctrine or practice, but because either they are obvious shams or frauds or the claims made on their behalf are not true or not proven.

Mr. Hampson, of course, speaks with great authority on the legal relations of medical practice, and here I am more than ready to go with him all the way. But when he urges a deferential submission to a medical "orthodoxy" that does not exist I am compelled, reluctantly but firmly, to call a halt.—I am, etc.,

London, W., Aug. 28th.

C. O. HAWTHORNE.

## Medical News.

THE membership of the British Medical Association now exceeds 32,000.

AFTERNOON lecture demonstrations on diseases of the eye begin on September 6th at the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, and will continue for one month. On Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 11 a.m., from September 7th until October 2nd, the Bethlem Royal Hospital will hold a series of lecture demonstrations in psychological medicine. From September 13th to 25th the Infants Hospital will hold a special course in diseases of infants each afternoon; one visit will be made to the Thavies Inn Venereal Diseases Centre. Dr. Heald will give four demonstrations on treatment by electrotherapy on Wednesdays at the Royal Free Hospital, at 5.15 p.m., beginning on September 22nd. There will be a comprehensive whole-day course in orthopaedics at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, from September 20th to October 2nd, and between the same dates the Westminster Hospital will hold an intensive all-day course in medicine, surgery, and the specialties. Early in October the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart will give a fortnight's course; entries are limited to sixteen, so early application is advisable. Other courses starting the first week in October include a series of demonstrations on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at the London School of Tropical Medicine, an all-day course at the Central London Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, and a practical operative

surgery class. Copies of all syllabuses, the general course programme, and the Fellowship Journal may be obtained from the Secretary of the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

A PAMPHLET containing information about the post-graduate courses arranged by the Medical Faculty of the University of Vienna may be obtained free from the secretary of the Medical Lecture Courses, Schlösselgasse 32, Vienna VIII. Advice about lodgings is also given by the secretary.

THE annual dinner of past and present students of St. Mary's Hospital will take place at the Connaught Rooms on Monday, October 4th, at 7.30 p.m. Dr. G. W. H. French will be in the chair; the honorary secretary is Dr. A. Hope Gosse.

SIR FREDERICK WALKER MOTT, K.B.E., M.D., F.R.S., left estate of the gross value of £22,241 (net personally £16,862). After providing for certain legacies, including one of £50 to his assistant, Charles Geary, he left the residue upon trust for his wife for life, with remainder upon trust for his four daughters, with remainder to their respective issue, and failing these trusts, with remainder to the University of London for the endowment or partial endowment of a professorship of psychological medicine "at my Alma Mater," the Medical School of University College Hospital, stating that he did not wish the professorship to be founded until there should be sufficient accommodation for the study and treatment of early cases of mental disorder either by wards in University College Hospital or in an affiliated mental hospital.

Dr. Montague H. Way and Dr. A. Bosworth Wright have been added to the Commission of the Peace for the city of Portsmouth by the Lord Chancellor. Dr. Way, who was born at Portsmouth, was educated at Guy's Hospital, and obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in 1897. He has been in practice at Southsea for twenty-six years. He was chairman of the Portsmouth Division of the British Medical Association in 1924, and is a member of the Portsmouth Insurance Committee and chairman of the Panel Committee. In 1921 he was elected a member of the Portsmouth Town Council. Dr. A. Bosworth Wright was a student at the London Hospital, and obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1896. He is surgeon to the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

SIR JOHN WILLIAMS, Bt., formerly obstetric physician to University College Hospital, London, who died on May 24th last, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £123,742, with net personally £121,012. He bequeathed £2,000 to University College Hospital and £1,550, together with any of his books, pictures, manuscripts, etc., his executors may select, to the National Library of Wales. The residue of his property, which it is believed will amount to nearly £100,000, will be divided between the National Library of Wales and the University College of Wales, both at Aberystwyth.

THE seventh Italian Congress of Industrial Medicine, which was to have been held at Genoa from October 11th to 12th, has been postponed until next year.

A POST-GRADUATE course on the diagnosis and treatment of cancer will be held at Strasbourg from October 18th to November 6th. The fee for the course will be 250 francs, and applications should be addressed to Dr. Gunsett, Cancer Department, Civil Hospital, Strasbourg.

FOR the convenience of medical men desiring information concerning the spas of France arrangements have been made for an office to be opened adjacent to the British Medical Association House. Mme Juppé-Blaise, who has had charge of this department in the Office Français du Tourisme, will give personal attention to all inquiries, will forward detailed information, and will arrange travelling, hotel, or other accommodation. For the present inquiries should be addressed to Mme Juppé-Blaise, c/o the Financial Secretary, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

PARLIAMENT reassembled on August 30th and approved the continuance of the emergency regulations during the month of September. The House of Lords adjourned at once, but the House of Commons on the following day had a discussion on the stoppage in the coal-fields and then adjourned to November 9th. It may, however, be recalled at the end of September if the coal dispute is not settled. No allegation was made that there was any abnormal sickness in the coal-fields. The Government intends to take up the Births and Deaths Registration Bill during the autumn session, and it is expected that the measure will become law. In reply to a question the Minister of Health gave the information with regard to the treatment of persons suffering from the after-effects of lethargic encephalitis which was published last week (p. 398) in the notice of the Report of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and recalled that a bill had been introduced to amend the Mental Deficiency Act so as to facilitate the admission into mental deficiency institutions of cases suitable for treatment therein.

## Association Notices.

### BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (WESTERN) BRANCH.—A case night arranged by Mr. T. Lindsay Sandes and Dr. G. B. Wilkinson will be held at 35, Wale Street, Capetown, on Friday, September 24th, at 8 p.m.

SURREY BRANCH: REIGATE DIVISION.—The following programme has been arranged for the session 1926-27: Wednesday, October 6th, 1926, at 7 p.m., Annual Dinner, White Hart Hotel, Reigate, followed by Mr. Percy Sargent, C.B., on The management of patients with brain tumours. Wednesday, November 10th, at 4.30 p.m., Clinical Meeting at the East Surrey Hospital. Tuesday, December 14th, at 8.45 p.m., Dr. H. W. Barber: The treatment of some common diseases of the skin. Tuesday, January 11th, 1927, at 8.45 p.m., Dr. Stoddart: The certification of mental patients. Tuesday, February 8th, at 8.45 p.m., Sir William Willcox, C.B., C.M.G.: The etiology and treatment of fibrositis (chronic rheumatism). Tuesday, March 8th, at 8.45 p.m., Dr. Stanley Dodd: Gynaecology. Wednesday, April 13th, at 4 p.m., Clinical Meeting at Caterham Cottage Hospital. May 11th, at 4 p.m., Annual Meeting. All meetings will be held at the East Surrey Hospital unless otherwise stated.

### VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Assistant Physician, and (2) Honorary Anaesthetist.

BOOTLE BOROUGH HOSPITAL.—(1) Senior Medical Officer. (2) Two Junior Medical Officers. Males. Salary for (1) £150, and for (2) £125 per annum each.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.

BURMA RAILWAYS CO., LTD.—District Medical Officer. Salary Rs.1,200 per mensem, rising to Rs.1,600.

CARDIFF: PRINCE OF WALES'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon for Cripples' Hospital. Salary £100 per annum.

CHESTERFIELD AND NORTH DERBYSHIRE ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary £300 per annum.

DEVONPORT: ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum.

DOVER: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £180 a year.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. (3) Casualty Officer. Salary for (1) and (2) £150, and for (3) £100.

HAMPSTEAD: PARISH OF ST. JOHN.—Junior Resident Assistant Medical Officer at the New End Hospital. Salary £150 per annum.

LEICESTER ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £350 per annum.

LEICESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £125 per annum.

MANCHESTER BABIES HOSPITAL, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. (2) Resident Clinical Assistant. Salaries at the rate of £125 and £50 per annum respectively.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

OSWESTRY: SHROPSHIRE ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.—Two House-Surgeons. Salary £150 per annum.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer to the Osler Pavilion for the Treatment of Tuberculosis. Salary at the rate of £120 per annum.

ROCHDALE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £200 per annum.

ROCHESTER: ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Honorary Pathologist. Honorarium £150 per annum.

ROYAL MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Pendlebury.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. (2) Resident Surgical Officer. (3) Assistant Medical Officer for Out-patient Department. Salary at the rate of £120, £80, and £150 per annum respectively.

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.1.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.

ST. HELEN'S COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health (male). Salary at the rate of £650 per annum, rising to £750.

ST. HELEN'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £250 per annum.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, Lewisham, S.E.13.—Casualty Officer. Salary £100 per annum.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, W.2.—Assistant Medical Officer in Charge of X-Ray Department.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, ETC., Henrietta Street, W.C.2.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £75 per annum.

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

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich.—House-Physician and House-Surgeon at Dreadnought Hospital. Salary £110 per annum with proportion of fees.

SHEFFIELD: ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant Casualty Officer. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

SUSSEX MATERNITY AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, Brighton.—House-Surgeon. Salary £125 per annum.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY, New South Wales.—Professorship of Psychiatry. Salary £1,100 per annum.

WARRINGTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £250 per annum, plus extras.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Gloucester Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.1.—Junior House-Physician (male). Salary £100.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.6.—(1) House-Physician. (2) Two House-Surgeons (males). Salary at the rate of £100 per annum each.

WEST NORFOLK AND KING'S LYNN HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary £400 per annum.

WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—(1) Senior and (2) Junior non-resident House-Surgeons. Salaries at the rate of £150 and £100 per annum respectively. (3) Honorary Assistant Surgeon. Honorarium 100 guineas per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following appointments are vacant: Measham (Leicestershire), Thame (Oxfordshire), Newhaven (Sussex). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

*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.*

### POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Judd Street, W.C.1: Series of lecture demonstrations every afternoon for one month on all branches of ophthalmology. Bethlem Royal Hospital, St. George's Fields, S.E.1: Course in psychological medicine, beginning September 7th, every Tuesday and Saturday at 11 a.m. Copies of syllabuses of above courses and information on post-graduate work generally is obtainable from the Secretary of the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

POST-GRADUATE HOSTEL, Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, W.C.1.—Wed., 9 p.m., Manipulative Surgery and the Bone-setter. Thurs., 9 p.m., The General Practitioner and the Medical Officer of Health.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Western Infirmary: Daily, 9.30 a.m., Clinical Medicine; 10.45 a.m., Clinical Surgery. Tues. and Thurs., 4 p.m., Radiology; 5.30 p.m., Venereal Diseases. At Royal Infirmary: Mon., Wed., and Fri., 9.15 a.m., Anaesthetics. At Ruchill Fever Hospital: Sat., 10 a.m., Tuberculosis and Infectious Fevers. At Royal Hospital for Sick Children: Mon., Wed., and Fri., 3.30 p.m., Surgical Diseases of Children. At Eye Infirmary: Mon., Wed., and Fri., 2 p.m., Diseases of the Eye.

## British Medical Association.

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE,  
TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1.

### Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).

MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).

EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).

Telephone numbers of *British Medical Association* and *British Medical Journal*, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9854 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)

IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

### Diary of the Association.

SEPTEMBER.

14 Tues. London: Ethical Committee, 2.30 p.m.

16 Thurs. London: Insurance Acts Committee, 12 noon.

17 Fri. London: Public Health Committee, 2.30 p.m.

21 Tues. London: Organization Committee, 2.30 p.m.

22 Wed. London: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m.

23 Thurs. London: Journal Committee, 2.30 p.m.

28 Tues. London: Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m.

29 Wed. London: Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.

30 Thurs. Edinburgh: Scottish Committee.

OCTOBER.

6 Wed. Reigate Division: Annual Dinner, White Hart Hotel, Reigate. Mr. Percy Sargent on the Management of Patients with Brain Tumours, 7 p.m.

13 Wed. London: Council, 10 a.m.

21 Thurs. London: Conference of representatives of Local Medical and Panel Committees at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

### 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.*

#### MARRIAGES.

DAVIDSON—BRASH.—At Maxwelltown U.F. Church, Dumfries, on August 24th, 1926, John Polson Davidson, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., to Jessie Ronald Brash, M.B., Ch.B. At Home, Deveron House, Clayton-le-Moors, October 29th and 30th, 1926.

GUTHRIE—HICKSON.—On August 28th, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Gerrans Leftwich Guthrie, son of the late Hugh Guthrie, Esq., and of Mrs. Phillips, to Sylvia Kema Hickson, M.D., M.R.C.P., daughter of Professor and Mrs. Hickson of 26, Barton Road, Cambridge.

WILSON—JOHNSON.—On August 26th, at the Parish Church, Alne, Yorks, Charles Haddon Wilson, M.B., Ch.B., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Wilson, "The Hollies," Normanton, to Hope Evelyn Johnson, B.A. Cantab., niece of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Johnson, "The Meads," Tolleraton.

#### DEATHS.

ARMSON.—On August 21st, 1926, at "The Moat," Yoxall, Burton-on-Trent, Frank Greasley Armson, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., aged 63 years.

FRASER.—At Raipur, India, on August 19th, of cholera, Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Fraser, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., third son of the late John Fraser, Abbotford, Ceylon, and Wolf Crag, Bridge of Allan, aged 45.

REID.—On August 21st, 1926, Dr. James Reid, late of Banbury, closest son of A. P. Reid, Belfast, Ireland, aged 43.

*[The present issue being the Annual Educational Number, much current material is held over, and neither the "Supplement" nor the "Epitome of Current Medical Literature" is published this week.]*