

virulence, cause illness only under exceptional circumstances, and their effect is less specific and less typical. They are more akin in their behaviour to such relatively harmless organisms as the *Streptococcus salivarius*, which they closely resemble; either may give rise to similar lesions under similar conditions, and without tendency to virulent epidemic spread.

The American classification of pneumococci into four types, according to their serum reactions, has been found of no value for determining the pathogenicity of a strain. The idea that the three specific types—I, II, and III—might represent the virulent, disease-producing strains, and Group IV the avirulent, has not been borne out as the result of these experiments, though Group IV certainly contains a bigger proportion of avirulent strains than any of the other groups. The typing classification may be useful, in conjunction with virulence tests, for tracing a definite strain through an epidemic, but the virulence test furnishes the only reliable means of ascertaining the power of the strain to produce infectious disease of the lung.

Memoranda:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

DERMATITIS EXFOLIATIVA.

THE following case presents several features of interest, and is thought worthy of publication.

On December 12th, 1926, a motor mechanic, aged 19, was admitted to West Lane Hospital, Middlesbrough, with the diagnosis of scarlet fever. There was a history of generalized pains, shivering, and sore throat beginning on December 7th, the onset being gradual. He vomited on December 10th.

The patient's condition was one for anxiety. He looked ill; the temperature was 103° F., pulse 120, respirations 24. A coarse scarlatiniform punctate rash involved the face, neck, trunk, and upper and lower extremities. The circumoral area was also invaded. The fauces were very congested. The tonsils had been removed some years previously. There was no discharge from the eyes, ears, or nose. The tongue was covered with a thick white fur. The epitrochlear glands were enlarged, but not those in the cervical region. He was constipated. The urine, of amber colour, was cloudy, with a specific gravity of 1029; it contained urates in quantity, but there was no evidence of albumin or sugar. He had a slight cough, but physical examination of the chest was negative.

On December 14th jaundice was observed, and the skin had a peculiar greenish hue. Scaling had already begun. The abdomen was prominent and tympanitic, but there was no evidence of enlargement of the liver or spleen. No tenderness could be elicited in any area.

On December 17th both ears began to discharge, and on the following day a purulent exudate from the eyes was seen. The conjunctivae were lemon yellow. A bright yellow purulent discharge exuded from the skin of the face, and small pustules appeared on the buttocks and legs. During this period heavy desquamation of the skin continued, but the jaundice gradually disappeared.

Some of the septic spots, which by December 25th had spread over the whole body, now became larger, and an abscess appeared over the lower dorsal region. This was opened, and on January 12th, 1927, a large abscess in the left inguinal region was incised, and on the following day another was evacuated on the outer aspect of the left knee. Twenty-four hours later pus was drained from two abscesses, one on the face, the other on the right arm.

On January 17th a coarse punctate rash appeared on the face, neck, chest, and upper extremities. It was septic in character, but disappeared in thirty-six hours.

A week later the temperature, which had shown marked irregularities, returned to normal, and the patient's convalescence commenced. Pus continued to exude from hundreds of small openings in the skin of both lower extremities, but the discharge gradually ceased, a dusky macule remaining to show where a skin lesion had previously existed. There was now no discharge from eyes or ears.

The patient left hospital on February 15th, well, and comparatively strong, except for slight arthritic changes in the interphalangeal joints of the toes, and marked alopecia.

Examination of the discharges from the skin showed the *Staphylococcus aureus* in abundance. An autogenous vaccine was prepared, and vaccine therapy resorted to on December 30th with an initial dose of 30 millions. Stannoxyl tablets, nine each day, were administered at the same time. Tonic treatment with quinine and iron was commenced at an early stage of the illness, and mild antiseptics were applied to the skin. Fluid diet was given for the first three weeks; it was then gradually suppl-

mented until after a further three weeks the patient was on normal diet.

In this case there was no question of the malady being a sequel to psoriasis or seborrhoea corporis. Dermatitis herpetiformis, erythema multiforme, or lichen had no place in the patient's antecedent history. Tuberculosis, rheumatism, and gout were excluded so far as the etiology was concerned. Leukaemia and mycosis fungoides could both be differentiated, and there was no evidence of the administration of salvarsan. The Wassermann reaction was negative. The cause, in short, appeared unknown.

The outstanding points of difference from the usual case were the presence of exudate from skin and mucous membranes, and the appearance of jaundice. Undoubtedly a toxic influence was at work, most probably of intestinal origin.

WILLIAM L. TULLIS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Assistant Medical Officer of Health,
Middlesbrough.

ACUTE APPENDICITIS COMPLICATING TUBERCULOUS ASCITES.

THE following case presented problems in regard to diagnosis and to pathology which I think make it worthy of record.

A girl, aged 15, had been in poor health for some months, and for several weeks had suffered from vague abdominal pains. She was taken suddenly ill on May 4th, 1927. In the afternoon she vomited, and soon afterwards experienced intense pain in the abdomen. It was not localized, but was accompanied by vomiting, which continued throughout the night. On the following day she was admitted to the North Lonsdale Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness.

On admission the patient looked extremely ill; temperature 103°, pulse 140, respirations 20. The tongue was furred, and no motion or flatus had been passed for twenty-four hours. The acute abdominal pain had suddenly subsided two hours previous to admission. The abdomen did not move on respiration, and was uniformly distended. The umbilicus was slightly protuberant. On palpation the whole abdomen was tense, and a fluid thrill was easily elicited. The left side was not rigidly guarded, but the right side, particularly the lower area, was more definitely rigid. The patient had passed urine, and the catheter drew off only a small quantity.

In seeking a diagnosis the following conditions came under consideration: (1) ovarian cyst, with torsion of pedicle; (2) tuberculous peritonitis, with acute exacerbation; (3) perforation of the appendix, or of an intestinal ulcer, with diffuse peritonitis.

Operation.

On May 5th, under ether anaesthesia, the abdomen was opened through the right rectus sheath, and on excising the thickened peritoneum a large amount (about 180 oz.) of straw-coloured clear fluid escaped. The peritoneum and intestine showed typical tuberculous nodules studded in large number. The caecum was intensely injected, and thick lymph exudate covered its surface. On freeing this area a gangrenous appendix was found, retrocaecal in position, and perforated about its middle. The appendix was removed, and with some difficulty the stump was invaginated. The abdomen was closed, and drainage to the caecal region and pelvis provided.

For several days pus was discharged from the tube, and later a part of the wound gave way and pus escaped. The discharge gradually cleared up, and the further progress was uneventful.

From the pathological point of view it is submitted that the two conditions found were coincidental, the suppurative appendix lesion being added to the well established tuberculous ascites. An alternative theory is that possibly a tuberculous lesion of the appendix may have interfered with the emptying of the lumen, and thus caused acute empyema or necrosis. Further investigation was impossible as the appendix was too much altered to permit of microscopical examination.

A point of added interest is in regard to the manner in which the peritoneum, altered by tuberculous changes, becomes highly resistant to pyogenic infections. The effect of the peritonitis, with its intense reaction, and of the laparotomy has been most marked, and the ascites has completely disappeared. This may be regarded as an illustration of the conclusions of Hildebrandt, who has described the occurrence of post-operative hyperaemia, even in cases of uncomplicated tuberculous ascites, and who considers that a plastic outpouring around the tuberculous nodules results in their cure by encapsulation with fibrous tissue.

I have to thank Dr. W. S. Shearer and Dr. Dorothy Stewart, house-surgeons, for their valuable assistance.

HERBERT F. BLACKLIE, M.B., Ch.B.,
F.R.F.P.S.,
Honorary Assistant Surgeon, North Lonsdale
Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Theodore Williams Scholarship in Pathology.

THE Theodore Williams Scholarship in Pathology has been awarded to Joyce Wright, B.A. (Somerville College), and J. G. Reid, B.A. (University College), whose work was of equal merit.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.B., Ch.B.—W. B. Ballenden, St. C. H. Baynes, E. L. Butler, H. E. Carmalt, A. S. Esslemont, *K. P. Fooks, Helen G. Gifford, F. E. Hampton, S. Hobson, R. L. Jones, †Marjorie V. Martin, Marjorie H. Mills, Margaret Mitchell, Phyllis M. Paddock, †Mary E. Percy, S. H. Reeves, A. H. Richardson, V. H. Sarland, A. Birry, Frances M. Stockdale, Olive F. Sydenham, A. D. Tomlins, F. Welsh.

* Samson Gamgee Memorial Medal for surgery.

† Distinction in medicine and Arthur Foxwell Memorial Medal in medicine. ‡ Queen's Scholarship.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—*Part I*: D. W. E. Burridge, M. Goodman, A. Milner, J. R. O'Neill, Mary G. Shawe, L. Smith, Ivy R. Watson. *Part II*: M. Abrams, C. R. Adgie, F. V. Allen, J. Benson, G. F. Bramley, J. Caplan, W. Chalmers, D. J. Clarke, J. W. L. Crosshill, A. Dalby, M. M. Dey, G. A. Dibb, Mildred I. Ealing, L. Godlove, F. Grundy, R. C. Hanson, L. I. Hardy, W. L. Hoole, J. H. Kahn, R. H. Kipping, A. M. Korn, W. E. L. Lawson, W. Levi, R. H. Oliver, A. B. Pain, J. Phillips, R. J. H. Raines, A. Robinson, G. S. Seed, Edith A. Shuttleworth, V. P. Squire, Ella B. Sykes. *Part III*: *D. W. Currie, *J. Phillips, †G. F. Bramley, †G. A. Dibb, †F. L. A. Hughes, †A. B. Pain, M. Abrams, G. H. Carr, W. Chalmers, D. J. Clarke, J. W. L. Crosshill, L. I. Hardy, W. L. Hoole, R. H. Kipping, A. M. Korn, J. G. Ollerenshaw, R. H. Oliver, Marjorie M. Readman, A. Robinson, G. S. Seed, Edith A. Shuttleworth, Ella B. Sykes, †Emily E. Johnson. SECOND M.B., Ch.B.—*Part II, Pharmacy*: T. G. Clarke, H. T. Knowles, E. J. Wayne. *Pharmacology*: Bessie Brown, W. H. Craven, H. Denton, F. B. T. Drake, W. R. Everatt, C. H. Foster, J. F. Galpine, R. W. Golsborough, W. L. Hardman, J. N. Hill, G. Hirst, G. M. Holliday, L. Hoyle, Eugene C. Illingworth, I. J. Keidan, R. G. S. Meadley, C. Piondel, L. J. Richmond, S. Rosenberg, L. Silverman, M. I. Silverton, W. E. Smart, E. J. Wayne, J. W. Whitworth. *Part III*: G. M. Holliday, J. Rabinovitch, M. Rooms, S. Silman.

* First-class honours.

† Second-class honours.

‡ Distinction in medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

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

M.D.—W. Emdin, S. M. Katz, J. A. Scott.
M.B., Ch.B.—*W. S. Brindle, *J. McHugh, *S. P. Meadows, *A. D. Polonsky, †J. K. Cameron, †A. Dodd, †P. H. Whitaker, †R. L. Wynne.

* First-class honours.

† Second-class honours.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

AT a graduation ceremonial in the M'Ewan Hall on July 14th the following degrees were conferred and prizes distributed:

M.D.—†Harriette G. Bogle, †Cladyd H. Dodds, *J. Gray, *R. G. Inkster, †G. M. Lamb, *C. G. Lambie, F. W. Lang, †O. J. S. Macdonald, Ella G. F. MacKenzie, Rosanna E. Macmillan, †A. J. Muirhead, †J. R. K. Paterson, †Elsie Porter, G. W. Simpson, J. A. B. Young.
M.B., Ch.B.—J. P. Annemann, N. Baxter, E. L. Beveridge, W. K. Blackie, †J. D. Bottomley, J. Brown, T. G. Brown, J. A. Bruce, W. N. Campbell, L. G. Carmichael, †C. Chown, W. F. H. Coulthard, E. C. Davies, J. B. Dedman, D. W. Dunn, G. H. Duthie, A. C. Edwards, J. C. S. Edwards, Hannah M. Elder, G. Erskine, I. B. Ewart, I. J. Friedman, Mavis E. Frost, G. W. Gale, C. O. Gange, H. P. S. Gillette, A. L. Goldberg, E. W. Graham, S. H. Graham, H. W. Gray, G. A. H. Gunley, K. G. Guyer, A. P. Harris, R. M. Hill, Dorothy Hunter, †J. R. Innes, W. Innes, †A. S. Johnstone, H. D. G. Jones, B. D. Khurana, A. L. Knipe, S. Kramer, D. G. L. Lackie, A. A. Learmont, G. A. Lee, M. E. Lemlin, Mary L. Liston, Isabella M. B. Livingstone, J. W. Lusk, K. S. Macdonald-Smith, I. B. K. MacGregor, R. M. McGregor, R. S. MacHardy, D. W. D. MacLaren, †Wilhelmina M. G. MacLennan, I. M. Macleod, †J. M. Michael, A. A. MacNair, D. R. Maitland, R. S. Manson, Edith M. Martin, T. R. Matson, H. Mercer-Ricketts, B. de la H. Meyer, T. C. Mitchell, W. J. Mowat, C. E. Munro, Pauline V. Murray, D. P. Nath, H. J. Nicholson, N. J. Nicholson, J. H. Nicolson, W. J. Officer, Beatrice M. P. Ogilvie, Katharine M. Ogilvie-Mullan, J. D. W. Pearce, W. R. Playfair, G. L. Reid, Hannah M. Reid, †T. M. Reid, †W. A. Robb, J. E. Robson, B. Rogoff, A. W. Rose, Jessie I. Rossie, W. A. R. Ross, R. Sampson, P. N. L. Seager, H. M. Shenkin, A. M. H. Shirazi, Frances E. Smith, Georgina M. H. Somerville, K. H. Teik, D. Tennant, T. P. Thomas, Margaret Venters, E. A. Watson, J. Weinstein, L. Whitten, B. Williams, C. H. Wilson, M. R. Wilson, G. M. W. Wright, Cecilia E. L. Wyllie, G. M. Yates, A. L. Young, J. H. Young.

The following Fellowships, prizes, etc., were presented:

Cameron Prize in Practical Therapeutics: F. G. Banting, M.C., M.B., D.Sc., LL.D. Straits Settlements; Gold Medal: G. Buchanan, M.D. Ellis Prize in Physiology: M. H. Finkelstein, B.Sc. Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Anatomy: D. Mainland, M.B., Ch.B. Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Medicine: R. V. Christie, M.B., Ch.B. Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Pharmacology and Therapeutics: G. H. Percival, M.B., Ch.B. Etlies Scholarship and Leslie Gold Medal, Allan Fellowship in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, Murchison Memorial Scholarship in Clinical Medicine, Murdoch Brown Silver Medal in Clinical Medicine, and Pattison Prize in Clinical Surgery: J. M. Michael, M.B., Ch.B. M'Cosk

Graduates and Medical Bursaries: W. A. Robb, M.B., Ch.B. Moust Scholarship in the Practice of Physics and Beane Prize in Anatomy and Surgery: J. D. Bottomley, M.B., Ch.B. Buchanan Scholarship in Gynaecology: D. G. L. Lackie, M.B., Ch.B. James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery: Scottish Association for Medical Education of Women Prize, and Dorothy Gilliland Memorial Prize: Wilhelmina M. G. MacLennan, M.B., Ch.B. Conan Doyle Prize: G. W. Gale, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. Annandale Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery: T. M. Reid, M.B., Ch.B. Royal Victoria Hospital Tuberculosis Trust Gold Medal: K. S. Macdonald-Smith, M.B., Ch.B. Wightman Prize in Clinical Medicine: I. Aird. Wellcome Medals and Prizes in the History of Medicine: J. D. A. Gray (gold medal), G. W. Gale (silver medal). Cunningham Memorial Medal and Prize in Anatomy: A. C. P. Campbell. Whiteside Bruce Bursary: T. H. Brown.

* Awarded gold medal for thesis.

‡ Commended for thesis.

† Highly commended for thesis.

§ Passed with honours.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Medicine was conferred on G. H. Percival, M.B., Ch.B.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

DR. J. A. MACWILLIAM, F.R.S., Regius Professor of Physiology in the University of Aberdeen, has notified his intention of retiring from that chair, which he has held since 1886. He is a graduate of Aberdeen, and has devoted special attention to the physiology of the heart and arteries, the action of chloroform and ether, and blood pressure. Many of his papers have been published in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, and not a few in our own columns.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

Death of Mr. O'Higgins.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on July 15th. The following resolution of condolence was passed unanimously:

The Senate of the National University of Ireland, associating itself with the expression of profound loss sustained by the death of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, begs to tender to Mrs. Kevin O'Higgins, B.A. (Higher Diploma in Education), its deep sympathy in the loss inflicted on herself and on her children by the murder of her distinguished husband, himself a graduate of our University in the Faculties of Arts and of Laws; and desires to place on record its reverent appreciation of the noble and Christian spirit so splendidly evinced by him in those hours of supreme trial and suffering.

French Medical Congress.

The Senate appointed William Doolin, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., to act as representative of the University at the nineteenth French Medical Congress to be held in Paris in October.

University Calendar.

The *Calendar* for 1927 of the National University of Ireland contains an account of the establishment and constitution of the University, its regulations, constituent colleges, and various examinations. The names of the successful candidates in the examinations held in 1926 are published, and lists are given of the professors, lecturers, graduates, and diplomates of the University.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Council meeting was held on July 14th, when the President, Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Bt., was in the chair.

Elections to Council.

The President announced the result of the poll for the election of three Fellows into the Council, as reported in our last issue (p. 117).

Sir Cuthbert Wallace and Mr. Hugh Lett were introduced and took their seats in the Council.

Re-elections of Officers.

Sir Berkeley Moynihan was re-elected president and Sir Cuthbert Wallace and Mr. F. Steward were re-elected vice-presidents for the ensuing year.

The following were also re-elected for the ensuing year: Physiological Curator, Mr. R. H. Burne; Pathological Curator, Mr. C. F. Beadles; Honorary Curator of the Odontological Collection, Sir Frank Colyer.

Sir John Bland-Sutton.

Sir John Bland-Sutton was asked to present, on behalf of the College, an address of congratulation to the University of Toronto at the commemoration, on October 6th, 1927, of the centenary of the granting of the Charter of King's College, Toronto, now the University of Toronto. The best thanks of the Council were given to Lady Bland-Sutton for presenting to the College the portrait by the Hon. John Collier of Sir John Bland-Sutton, Bt., Past President of the College.

Diplomas.

Diplomas were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians, in psychological medicine to 12 candidates, in laryngology and otology to 12 candidates. The diploma of Fellowship was granted to Mr. R. A. Brews and that of membership to Miss P. M. Robottom, these candidates having complied with the regulations. Licences in dental surgery were granted to 47 candidates.

First Fellowship Examination.

A report was read from the Board of Examiners in anatomy and physiology for the Fellowship stating that at the recent examination 185 candidates were examined, of whom 60 were approved.

Museum.

It was decided that the Museum should be closed during August as well as during September, and for such part of July as may be found necessary for the purpose of redecorating. The President

reported that steps were being taken to transfer the Strangeways collection of specimens illustrating osteo-arthritis from Cambridge to the College.

Paying Patients in Hospitals.

Mr. McAdam Eccles was appointed to give evidence before a special committee, appointed by the Prince of Wales, "to inquire and report to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London upon the question of hospital accommodation in London for persons prepared to pay more than ordinary voluntary hospital patients; and to report the conclusions at which they may arrive.

Endowment for Annual Dinner.

An offer from Mr. Buckston Browne to present to the College a sum of £5,000 to provide an annual dinner to be given on the College premises to Members, Fellows, and others, was accepted with cordial thanks.

Lecturers.

Professors and lecturers were elected for the ensuing year. The following is a list, with the subjects in parenthesis:

Hunterian Professors—E. M. Atkinson (The pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of abscess of the brain); Sir Arthur Keith (Six lectures on disorders of growth); P. Sargent (The surgery of the posterior fossa of the skull and its contents); J. H. Sheldon (An undescribed disease of bone); H. S. Souttar (Recent advances in cerebral surgery); G. Grey Turner (The treatment of congenital defects of the bladder and urethra by implantation of the ureters into the bowel); W. E. M. Wardill (Cleft palate, with observations on the causes of defective speech and their remedy).

Arts and Gale Lecturers—A. Abrahams (The physiology of violent exercise in relation to overstrain); A. Fleming (Lysozyme, a bacteriolytic ferment normally present in tissues and secretions); I. O. Mann (The comparative embryology of the vertebrate eye).

Erasmus Wilson Lecturers—W. D. Newcomb (The relationship between peric ulceration and carcinoma of the stomach); C. E. Shattock (Pathological specimens in the Museum); C. P. Wakeley (Surgical diseases of the salivary glands).

Arnott Demonstratorship—Sir Arthur Keith (Six demonstrations on the contents of the Museum).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh was held on Tuesday, July 12th, the President, Dr. G. M. Robertson, in the chair.

Fellowship.

Dr. Alfred Irving Shephard-Walwyn (Carlisle) and Dr. Walter Duncanson Chambers (Perth) were introduced and took their seats as Fellows of the College. Dr. Robert Victor Morrison (Rangoon), Dr. William Macrae Taylor (Edinburgh), Dr. Douglas James Ackworth Kerr (Edinburgh), Dr. William Alister Alexander (Edinburgh), and Dr. Thomas Robert Rushton Todd (Edinburgh) were elected Fellows of the College.

Congratulations.

On behalf of the College Sir Norman Walker congratulated Dr. George M. Robertson and Sir Robert Philip on receiving the honorary Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh which had recently been conferred upon them.

Other Business.

On the motion by Sir Robert Philip the annual report as Censor of the Laboratory was approved.

It was intimated that Dr. George M. Robertson had been appointed a Trustee of the College.

Medical News.

THE combined meeting of the Section of Neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine and the American Neurological Association, of which we gave full particulars on June 25th (p. 1155), will be opened on the evening of Monday next, July 25th, by a reception at the Royal Society of Medicine, and the guests will be received by Sir James Berry, president of the society, and Lady Berry. At 9.30 p.m. Sir James Purves-Stewart, president of the section, will give an address on "Mount Athos, a survival of the Middle Ages." Tuesday will be given up to the reading of short papers, and on Wednesday morning there will be a discussion on the cerebellum. On Thursday there is to be a discussion on sensory disorders in organic disease of the nervous system, and at 5 p.m. the Hughlings Jackson lecture will be delivered by Dr. Charles L. Dana. During the afternoon demonstrations on pathological subjects will be given, and there will be a dinner in the evening.

CIVIL list pensions of £75 have been awarded to Dr. George Alexander Pirie, in recognition of his self-sacrificing and devoted services to the application of radiology to medicine, and to the widow of Dr. A. C. Inman, in recognition of his contributions to the pathology of tuberculosis. Mr. G. C. W. Williams, F.R.C.S., has received a pension of £50 in recognition of his self-sacrificing and devoted services in the routine application of x rays to the treatment of disease.

IN view of the incidence of dermatitis among persons handling flour and sugar, the Home Secretary, after consultation with the National Association of Biscuit Manu-

facturers, has issued a draft order. The main requirement is the provision and maintenance of suitable washing facilities, but in addition the occupier is required to arrange for a systematic inspection of the hands and forearms of all persons employed in the processes in order to detect early signs of dermatitis. The inspection is to be carried out by a "responsible person" and to be made once a week. If a person whose work brings him into contact with sugar, or a mixture of sugar and other ingredients, shows a tendency to develop, or is known to be susceptible to, dermatitis, he is, if practicable, to be transferred to other work. An official cautionary notice for posting in places where such work is carried on has also been prepared. Objections may be lodged with the Home Secretary within thirty days.

THE Fellowship of Medicine announces that Mr. A. Caddy will give a lecture demonstration on glaucoma at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital on July 26th, at 5 p.m., free to medical practitioners. There will be an afternoon course in diseases of infants at the Infants Hospital under the direction of Dr. Eric Pritchard from August 8th to 21st, with special visits to the Model Pasteurizing Plant, Willesden, the Home for Blind Babies, Chorley Wood, and the V.D. Centre, Thavies Inn. A course in medicine, surgery, and the specialties will be held at Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford, from August 29th to September 10th, during both mornings and afternoons. The Fellowship of Medicine provides a general course of instruction at the associated hospitals for which a comprehensive ticket is issued for any period from one week to one year; the holder is free to make up his own time-table from headings in the programme supplied. Copies of all syllabuses are obtainable from the Secretary of the Fellowship, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

THE St. Bartholomew's old students' dinner will be held on Monday, October 3rd, at 7.30 p.m., in the great hall of the hospital, with Dr. H. Morley Fletcher in the chair. The honorary secretaries are Sir C. Gordon-Watson and Mr. R. M. Vick.

DR. P. G. GARRETT, on leaving Earl Shilton, Leicestershire, for Henfield, Sussex, was presented with a hall clock, an illuminated address, and a book containing the names of subscribers.

THE Hanbury Memorial Medal for original research in the chemistry and natural history of drugs has been awarded to T. A. Henry, D.Sc., director of the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories.

BY an Order in Council the powers of the University of London Commissioners have been continued to the end of 1928.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Sir James Crawford Maxwell, M.D., K.B.E., C.M.G., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Northern Rhodesia.

FIELD-MARSHAL THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT has appointed Colonel Sir John Atkins, K.C.M.G., M.B., and Marcus Antonius Johnston De Lavis-Trafford, Esq., O.B.E., M.D., to be Physicians-in-Ordinary to His Royal Highness in the room of Colonel Sir Edward Scott Worthington, K.C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.D., resigned.

THE Exchange Secretary of the National Union of Students (3, Endsleigh Gardens, London, W.C.1) is prepared to recommend young university men or women from France or Germany who would be suitable guests of English families during the summer vacation.

AT the recent examination for the diploma in librarianship of the University of London thirty passed, but none of them will be eligible to receive the diploma until they have furnished the necessary certificate of employment in an approved library.

DR. R. KING BROWN, medical officer of health, Bermondsey, where artificial light therapy has been extensively carried out under the public health department, has been appointed medical editor of the *British Journal of Actinotherapy*.

THE fifty-second annual report of the Mission to Lepers contains a short summary by Dr. R. G. Cochrane of the improvement in the therapeutic outlook in leprosy which has followed the introduction of the ethyl esters of chaulmoogra oil. The number of lepers now being treated directly or indirectly by the Mission exceeds 9,000. Additions were made during 1926 to its institutions in Bihar, Bengal, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Madras, and China; the civil disturbances in the last-named country have not, it is stated, interfered seriously with the work of the Mission. New buildings of various kinds have also been constructed in Korea and Formosa, and similar extension is contemplated in Kenya and Uganda. The report, which is freely illustrated, contains details of the work in several places. It is published at 6d., and, together with the quarterly magazine of the Mission, *Without the Camp*, for which the subscription is 1s. a year, may be obtained from the secretary of the Mission, 33, Henrietta Street, W.C.2.