

Memoranda :

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.

MULTIPLE TRAUMATIC ABDOMINAL ANEURYSM.

TRAUMATIC aneurysm of the abdominal aorta must be a very rare condition, and the following account of such a case appears, therefore, to have a special interest.

An old man died suddenly one morning when attempting to rise from bed. Some time previously a large abdominal tumour had been found which, because of the expansile nature of its pulsation, had been diagnosed as an abdominal aneurysm. The manner of his death suggested that this had ruptured, and the necropsy proved the assumption to be correct; but this diagnosis was by no means complete. Instead of one aneurysm there were four, occupying the whole extent of the abdominal aorta and the greater part of the external and common iliac arteries. The peculiar point was noted that, whereas all the large arteries of the abdomen, from the origin of the coeliac axis to the termination of the external iliac arteries on either side, were degenerate, calcified, irregularly dilated, and aneurysmal, as shown in the accompanying illustration, the thoracic aorta and the other large vessels of the body showed only a slight degree of atheroma, which might be considered as even less than normal for a man of his age and occupation, and it is in the matter of occupation that, to my mind, the most interesting facts arise.

By profession the patient had been an acrobat, strong man, and trapeze artist who, in his day, had acquired not

a little fame both in this country and on the Continent. When we consider that almost every day for twenty years this man was spending some time, probably about half an hour, swinging and turning on a hard trapeze and rolling round the instrument on his stomach, we may arrive at a possible, nay, a probable cause of this extraordinary aneurysmal condition of those vessels which, in the process of his acrobatics, would be most exposed to injury. The fact that that part of the aorta which was protected by his thorax was like the normal aorta of a young adult, while the abdominal aorta in the region of the bifurcation and the iliac arteries lying on the pelvic brim were in such a remarkable state of degenera-



tion, would, to my mind, point to the fact that these aneurysms were directly traumatic in origin.

The patient was a senile dement who, although remarkably grandiose, never showed any signs, clinical or serological, of syphilis in any form. Moreover, there were no *post-mortem* signs of this disease, and to my mind the aneurysms appear to be of directly traumatic origin.

I know of no case in which such an extensive aneurysmal condition of the abdominal aorta can be associated with direct trauma often repeated over such an extensive period, and I am of the opinion that the situation of the affected vessels where they could be directly crushed between the rigid vertebral column and pelvic brim and the still more rigid trapeze, considered together with the comparative immunity of the more protected vessels, proves conclusively that the cause of the aneurysms was directly traumatic.

I should be interested to learn whether, as regards the abdominal aorta, there are any other such cases on record.

I am obliged to the subcommittee of the Colney Hatch Mental Hospital for permission to publish this case.

JAMES MCFADZEAN, M.B., Ch.B.Glas.,
F.R.C.S.Eng.

Morecambe.

INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION: SPONTANEOUS RECOVERY.

INSTANCES of spontaneous recovery following intestinal obstruction are sufficiently unusual to merit recording.

The patient was a healthy, well-nourished boy, aged 9, with a previously uneventful history. On the evening of May 22nd, when

attempting to recover a ball, he squeezed himself through an iron railing, the bars of which were six inches apart. He said he felt a slight pain then over the abdomen, but did not tell his parents of this. Next morning he complained of colicky pains in the lower abdomen and vomited. There was no evidence of hernia and no tumour could be felt. The vomiting became very severe, and on May 24th was green with shreds of mucus. The bowels were confined without a passage of flatus. Temperature 99° F., pulse 100. Reflexes normal.

On May 25th there was a slight distension of the abdomen and the vomiting became definitely faecal. A turpentine enema was given with no result. Turpentine enemata were again administered on May 26th and 27th, without success. At this stage, owing to the history of traumatism, and as the boy's condition was good and there were no marked signs of collapse we decided to "wait and see." On the night of May 27th the vomiting ceased, flatus was passed, and the pain was much lessened. A good result followed a turpentine enema on the following morning, and after this recovery was uneventful.

The condition described above might have been caused by a kinking or a traumatic paresis of the bowel.

E. P. COYNE, M.B., B.Ch.,

AGNES L. KELLY, M.B., B.Ch.

Neath, Glamorgan.

Reports of Societies.

CHILD GUIDANCE.

At a meeting of the London Association of the Medical Women's Federation on June 26th, with Dr. AMY SHEPPARD in the chair, Dr. LETITIA FAIRFIELD gave an address on child guidance.

Dr. Fairfield said that she had recently investigated the methods used in America for dealing with delinquent and difficult children, and had been greatly impressed. The idea that the chief need of the difficult child was help in adapting itself to its surroundings was not a new one, but the scheme of clinics on a large scale designed to this end dated only from 1908, when a group of women in America, of whom the most prominent was Mrs. Dummer, recognized that the treatment of the juvenile delinquent was unsatisfactory and unscientific. Mrs. Dummer decided to finance a clinic in Chicago under Dr. W. Healy, who found that if the motives of the child delinquent were studied it often became apparent that he was not abnormal or psychopathic. Without careful inquiry it was often impossible to tell whether the child or the environment was responsible for the delinquency. From the failure of the child whose bad conduct had brought it into the hands of the police Dr. Healy worked back to those with lesser degrees of maladaptation, and came to the conclusion that the development of faulty habits might be checked and impulses might be trained in the right direction if the child were studied at an earlier stage. Meanwhile other sociological efforts were being made. Mr. Clifford Beers, who had had an acute attack of insanity in early life and had suffered harsh treatment, resolved to dedicate his life to securing more understanding treatment of the insane. A great society, the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, with branches in all the States, arose from his efforts, and it was again found necessary to work back to early years in order to find the origin of breakdowns in later life. This work had not proceeded on purely Freudian lines, nor had the child guidance movement developed on psycho-analytical principles, though all modern psychology had absorbed something from Freud's ideas. The psycho-biological theories of which Dr. Adolphe Myer of the Johns Hopkins Medical School was the chief exponent had had much influence on the child guidance movement. This conception of conduct was that it represented the reaction between personality and environment. Myer hardly recognized types of mental disease—only types of individuals reacting to different conditions; he made no sharp distinction between the normal and the abnormal, the sane and the insane. It was on these lines that American social work was developing.

Dr. Fairfield proceeded to describe the organization of the child guidance movement, which involved a preliminary inquiry into the record of the child at school and at home, and into the results of the standardized tests for mental ability. It was surprising how often the cause of the difficulty was that the child was being tried beyond its

Mr. Chamberlain is unable to say whether, under his plans for the reform of local government, the registration of births and deaths will be severed from Poor Law administration.

The possibility of studying the effects of noise and vibration upon health and efficiency is receiving the consideration of the Industrial Fatigue Research Board, under the Medical Research Council.

Visits of inspectors to casual wards are not infrequently paid at night. Nearly all inspections are surprise visits.

The Under Secretary for the Colonies discussed the 1924 report on social hygiene with the Governor of the Straits Settlements and his advisers during his recent visit to Malaya. The Governments concerned are proceeding on the lines recommended by the Committee, and the situation shows some improvement.

Lord Eustace Percy states that in addition to the women inspectors and women executive and clerical officers, the Board of Education staff includes a chief woman medical adviser, two women medical officers, and a woman administrative officer.

The accommodation to be made available for the use of the Scottish Board of Health in Glasgow is under discussion with the Office of Works.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

At a congregation held on July 21st the following medical degrees were conferred:

B.M.—W. H. Brown, O. A. Beadle, L. T. Ride, A. E. Porritt, E. R. Holiday, Alice D. K. Peters.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

At a congregation held on July 21st the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.B., B.Chir.—H. J. A. Simmons, J. K. Monro, T. R. Smith, M. C. Andrews, J. B. W. Robertson, E. G. Frewer.

M.B.—V. C. J. Harris, D. N. R. Jones.

B.Chir.—A. M. Roberts, E. G. Reardon, F. A. Richards, T. E. Lamech, A. M. Rhydderch, J. C. C. Poole, W. Smith, L. Chillo.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

At a meeting of the Senate of the University of London on July 18th the offer of the Duke of Connaught to transfer to the University the Duchess of Connaught Memorial Hostel was gratefully accepted. A committee of management was appointed to manage it as a hall of residence for students of European origin of the University, preference, if necessary, among such students being given to men from Canada and the other Dominions.

Dr. Robert Donaldson has been appointed, as from August 1st, to the Sir William Dunn Chair of Pathology, tenable at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

Mr. S. J. Cowell has been appointed, as from September 1st, to the University Chair of Dietetics, tenable at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School.

Dr. H. D. Wright has been appointed, as from October 1st, to the University Readership in Bacteriology, tenable at University College Hospital Medical School.

Dr. S. L. Baker has been appointed, as from September 1st, to the University Readership in Morbid Anatomy and Histology, tenable at Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

The title of Professor of Morbid Anatomy in the University was conferred on Dr. G. W. de P. Nicholson, in respect of the part-time post held by him at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

The title of Professor of Bacteriology in the University was conferred on Mr. Alexander Fleming, M.B., F.R.C.S., in respect of the part-time post held by him at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

In view of Mr. S. A. Courtauld's munificent gifts for the Institute of Biochemistry and the medical school of the Middlesex Hospital, it was resolved that the title of the University Chair of Biochemistry, tenable at that medical school, should be changed to "Courtauld Chair of Biochemistry in the University of London."

Sir Holburt Waring has been appointed the representative of the University at the seventh centenary celebrations of the University of Toulouse, to be held in June, 1929.

Dr. E. Graham Little, M.P., has been re-elected chairman of the Council for External Students, and Dr. John Fawcett elected chairman of the Committee of the Medical Members of the Senate.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—*Branch I, Medicine*: Margery G. Blackie, F. R. Fletcher, F. H. K. Green, B. H. Jones, J. W. Jone, R. A. E. Klaber, G. L. S. Kohnstam, P. H. O'Donovan, N. K. Sahiar, I. H. Stevens. *Branch II, Pathology*: Cicely Weatherall. *Branch III, Psychological Medicine*: N. Moulson. *Branch IV, Midwifery and Diseases of Women*: J. J. R. Robinson, S. J. Scurlock, A. J. Wrigley (University Medal). *Branch V, State Medicine*: W. G. Booth. *Branch VI, Tropical Medicine*: P. C. C. Garnham (University Medal).

M.B.—*Branch I, Surgery*: Geraldine M. Barry, H. C. Edwards, G. H. Steele.

DIPLOMA IN ANTHROPOLOGY.—G. E. W. AVORY.

DIPLOMA IN BACTERIOLOGY (*London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine*).—M. A. El-Hamid Gohar, K. V. Krishnan, R. B. Lal, Marion Watson, J. A. Young.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGY.—Cecilia A. Dowling, Myra Hayton, Ellen Miller, Ruby W. Mornan, Edith M. Nevill, Nora M. M. O'Connor, Leila G. Studman, Lucy E. M. Woods. (*Part I only*): Doris I. Huband, Sara Rey Alvarez, Ellen M. Walford.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE.

Division of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

The following have successfully passed the school examination at the termination of the eighty-fourth session (March-July, 1928):

*C. N. Griffin (winner of Duncan medal), *M. C. Cairney, *G. L. Chadha, *C. D. Newman, *A. N. Sharnam, T. D. Ahmad, M. Broadbent, W. W. Cadbury, B. Chase, S. S. Crosse, G. R. Cousar, L. D. Dennard, C. H. Devereux, J. P. M. Donnelly, N. M. Dotivala, A. Downing, A. W. Duncan, G. C. Edwards, W. H. Emslie, H. A. Gilkes, I. S. Gupta, D. C. G. Hanlon, A. Halawani, I. S. Hilmy, M. Jafar, H. C. Johnson, H. F. Johnson, H. Kaitz, M. Keith-Thompson, J. N. Leitch, A. C. Lovett-Campbell, K. R. Lundberg, R. Macdonald, L. J. McGregor, E. G. Morris, A. B. Price, A. C. Reed, E. L. Robert, J. Rodger, M. Srivasthi, H. C. Tait, J. D. S. Thomas, W. S. Thomas, A. G. Thomson, R. F. Tredre, M. K. Tucker, K. H. Uttley, K. Vernon, R. N. Walker, E. R. Wide.

* With distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

A GRADUATION ceremony took place in McEwan Hall on July 18th, when the following medical degrees and diplomas were conferred:

M.D.—H. Bedingsfield, J. C. R. Buchanan, J. J. B. Edmond, F. W. Gavin, C. G. Gooding, J. Gray, Muriel G. Henderson, J. C. Hodgson, J. C. Macgown, J. D. P. M'Latchie, G. W. Milroy, J. W. T. Patterson, N. H. Smith, J. A. J. Wilson.

M.B., Ch.B.—K. A. Abayomi, J. A. Adams, W. A. D'A. Adamson, I. Aird, S. W. H. Askari, E. L. Bartleman, D. F. Baxter, H. C. Benson, K. S. P. Blatchley, G. I. H. Braine, Dorothy D. W. Brander, Jane E. H. G. Brown, J. S. Brown, J. Bruce, J. A. M. Calder, J. C. Clark, C. W. Clarke, J. L. Cover, J. D. Creer, J. J. Cruickshank, F. H. A. L. Davidson, W. Davidson, D. B. Davies, R. H. Dawson, J. B. Dewar, J. R. Dogra, C. E. E. Downing, I. D. Easton, J. C. Edwards-Jones, E. L. Farquharson, D. I. C. Finlayson, J. A. C. Fleming, J. T. M. L. Galloway, E. G. Gibbs, Margaret D. Gillan, T. W. Gillespie, T. H. Gillison, Esmé M. Gilroy, A. Gordon, A. A. Gordon, A. Greenberg, H. G. Hanan, K. N. A. Herdman, L. R. Hetherington, J. G. W. Hill, Alice E. Hodge, R. M. K. Honey, J. L. M. Jeffares, A. J. Jones, H. M. King, D. F. Laing, C. R. D. Leeds, A. J. M. Cuthcheon, W. A. M'Dowall, J. H. M'Elroy, T. N. MacGregor, F. C. M. N. M'Ilwrick, P. D. M'Kenna, D. E. Mackenzie, J. M. M'Lauchlan, A. D. Macleod, J. G. S. M'Queen, M. Macvicar, G. H. Marshall, B. Matheson, J. A. Melanson, W. Miller, T. A. H. Munro, C. P. M. Neethling, R. F. Ogilvie, A. B. Oliver, A. S. Paterson, J. B. Patrick, L. B. Patrick, D. P. Pick, F. B. Platt, D. B. Purves, B. Ram, E. B. Rayner, T. A. Redhead, A. D. Reid, G. J. Roberts, D. Robertson, J. D. Robertson, Christian A. Rogan, P. K. Shand, W. Shaw, A. F. S. Silver, A. Simpson, J. Sinclair, G. P. Smith, J. Stevenson, R. T. Thin, R. S. Thompson, I. M. Tod, T. A. Ming Tso, A. J. Vakil, R. H. Vartan, Vera M. Walker, S. L. Ward, M. H. Watthews, J. S. Webster, A. H. Weston, J. S. Westwater.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—G. W. Gale.

DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY.—G. G. Allan, A. J. W. Allen, R. S. MacHardy, W. J. Mowat, F. G. Stephens.

The following fellowships, scholarships, prizes, etc., were presented:

Cameron Prize in Practical Therapeutics: Dr. Constantine Levaditi, Pasteur Institute, Paris. Thesis Gold Medal: J. W. T. Patterson. Ettles Scholarship and Leslie Gold Medal, Allan Fellowship in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, and the Pattison Prize in Clinical Surgery: I. G. W. Hill. Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Pathology: J. D. A. Gray. Milner Fothergill Medal in Therapeutics: J. G. M'Crice. Freeland Barbour Fellowship: A. B. Walker. M'Cosh Graduates and Medical Bursaries: A. S. Johnstone. Mount Scholarship in the Practice of Physic: T. M. L. Galloway. Buchanan Scholarship in Midwifery and Gynaecology: T. N. MacGregor. James Scott Scholarship in Midwifery, Dorothy Gillfillan Memorial Prize, and Scottish Association for Medical Education of Women Prize: Vera M. Walker. Beane Prize in Anatomy and Surgery: I. M. Tod. Conan Doyle Prize: R. M. K. Honey. Annandale Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery: I. Aird. Murdoch Brown Silver Medal in Clinical Medicine: C. W. Clarke. Royal Victoria Hospital Tuberculosis Trust Gold Medal: J. B. Patrick. Wightman Prize in Clinical Medicine: A. F. K. Clarkson, A. S. Paterson (equal). Sir Robert Jones Prize in Orthopaedic Surgery: Esmé M. Gilroy. Wellcome Medals and Prizes in the History of Medicine: W. A. Bain (gold medal), J. A. P. Cameron (silver medal). Cunningham Memorial Medal and Prize in Anatomy: T. H. Brown. Whiteside Bruce Bursary: J. A. Baty.

* Awarded gold medal for thesis.

† Commended for thesis.

‡ Highly commended for thesis.

§ With honours.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

At its meeting on July 13th the Senate had under consideration the reports of the examiners on the results of the examinations, Summer, 1928, and awarded passes, honours, etc., in connexion therewith.

The Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Literary Scholarship was awarded to Kathleen M. Douglas, University College, Dublin.

The Senate appointed Dr. Patrick Bennett as a delegate to represent the University at the centenary celebrations of the medical school of the University of Sheffield, and Dr. T. G. Garry to represent the University at the centenary celebrations of the Faculty of Medicine, Cairo.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the College was held on July 17th, when the President, Dr. Robert A. Fleming, was in the chair. Dr. Justina Wilson (London) was introduced and took her seat as a Fellow of the College.

Dr. G. D. T. Kerr Cross (Natal), Dr. R. H. H. Newton (Edinburgh), Dr. Thomas Ferguson (Darlington), Major B. H. H. Neven-Spence, R.A.M.C., and Dr. R. D. Mackenzie (Edinburgh) were elected Fellows of the College.

It was announced that Dr. Robert Dods Brown had been appointed Morison Lecturer for 1929.

At an extraordinary meeting of the College held the same day it was decided to confer the honorary Membership of the College upon Dr. John Stewart Muir (Selkirk).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

At a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, held on July 19th, when Mr. Alexander Miles (President) was in the chair, the following 26 successful candidates, out of 81 entered, who passed the requisite examinations between March 26th and 31st, were admitted Fellows:

W. R. Angus, G. I. Boyd, H. C. Carter, H. S. Chhachhi, R. O. Davidson, N. J. Everard, E. S. Freshman, F. C. Hunt, S. Hunter, C. S. James, E. N. Jamieson, R. O. Jones, J. Kemye, K. N. Kulshreshtha, A. Leigh, R. C. Mallis, W. G. Maclean, I. H. MacGillivray, C. M. Plumptre, G. E. J. A. Robinson, I. Rosin, A. J. Stout, R. Straug, W. R. C. Stowe, Beatrice E. Turner, R. Watson.

The Ivison MacAdam Memorial Prize, consisting of bronze medal and set of books, has, after a competitive examination in organic chemistry, been awarded to Mr. M. Goldfar.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

SURGERY—K. E. Clarke, K. G. Milad, H. Tenenbaum.
MEDICINE—M. K. Bryce, J. P. Collinson, N. Das, W. B. Hallums, A. H. Hennessy, E. P. Johnson, E. A. Lipkin, H. S. Marks.
FORENSIC MEDICINE—T. A. Barnabas, P. C. Basu, H. C. Clifford-Smith, J. P. Collinson, H. H. Jackson, E. P. Johnson, A. A. Leibovitch, T. A. P. Proctor, H. Tenenbaum.
MIDWIFERY—T. A. Barnabas, P. C. Basu, J. S. B. Bray, A. R. D'Abreu, H. W. E. Dickey, N. H. Kettlewell, B. M. Rahman.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to Messrs. P. C. Basu, M. K. Bryce, K. E. Clarke, W. B. Hallums, and H. S. Marks.

Medical News.

THE Medical Research Council announces that on behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation it has awarded five fellowships provided by the Foundation and tenable in the United States of America during the academic year 1928-29. The recipients are Mr. L. E. Bayliss, Ph.D. Cantab., Sharpey Scholar, University College, London; Dr. A. V. Neale, resident medical officer, Children's Hospital, Birmingham; Mr. F. J. Worsley Roughton, Ph.D. Cantab., lecturer in physico-chemical aspects of physiology, University of Cambridge; Dr. Dorothy S. Russell, research worker in the Baron Institute of Pathology, London Hospital; and Mr. A. Wormald, M.Sc. Leeds, lecturer in biochemistry, University of Leeds. These fellowships are awarded to graduates who have had some training in research work either in the primary sciences of medicine or in clinical medicine or surgery, and who are likely to profit by a period of work at a university or other chosen centre in America before taking up positions for higher teaching or research in the British Isles.

THE Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association announces that a special course in diseases of the chest will begin on Monday, July 30th, for one week at the Brompton Hospital. From August 6th to September 1st clinical and cystoscopic demonstrations will be given by the staff at the All Saints' Hospital on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; those enrolling should apply to the hospital for particulars as to the times of operations. There will be a two weeks' course, under Dr. Pritchard's direction, at the Infants Hospital from August 13th to 25th; visits will be made to other baby welfare centres. The staff at St. Mary's Hospital will undertake an all-day "refresher" course from August 27th to September 8th, consisting of demonstrations in all departments of medicine, surgery, and the specialties. Copies of syllabuses and information regarding the general course of the Fellowship may be obtained on application to the Secretary, 1 Wimpole Street, W.1.

AT a meeting of the Central Midwives Board for England and Wales on July 12th a letter from the Ministry of Health was read announcing the Minister's approval of the new rules for a period of eighteen months from June 30th last. Matters dealt with by the Standing Committee included a letter from the Departmental Committee on the Training and Supply of Midwives, inviting the Board to give evidence before the committee, and asking whether the Board would be in a position to arrange for its representatives to give evidence early in October. It was agreed that the secretary be instructed to give evidence on behalf of the Board, and that the memorandum of his evidence be approved by the chairman of the Board. Sharoe Green Maternity Home, Preston, was approved as a training school, and, subject to conditions, approval was also granted to Bramley Infirmary, Leeds. Approval as lecturer was granted to Dr. Annie Beattie.

THE tenth annual meeting of the Mental Hospitals Association was held at the Guildhall, London, on July 18th, with Sir William Hodgson, who was re-elected chairman for a further term, presiding. A resolution was carried urging the Minister of Health to introduce in the present Parliament a bill dealing with the pressing matters arising out of the Report of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder. Reference was made to the inadequacy of the existing accommodation in mental hospitals, and to the fact that there is little or no room for the large class of incipient cases, which were still untreated except to a limited extent. It was stated that without additional parliamentary powers little could be done. Several speakers called attention to the problems arising from the after-effects of encephalitis lethargica, reference being made to the recent Ministry of Health report on this subject, which was discussed in these columns on June 30th (p. 1123). The opinion was expressed by several speakers that few cases of encephalitis escaped without permanent damage in later years, and that unless a cure were found the patients would be permanently on their hands.

AN inquiry is being instituted by the *Dental Surgeon* into deaths under general anaesthetics by means of a questionnaire circulated among its readers with the issue of July 21st. An editorial article in the same number explains that this step has been taken in view of the wide difference of opinion which still seems to exist regarding the best anaesthetics for dental purposes. It is hoped to collect a mass of details as to the anaesthetics usually employed and their comparative safety for dental operations, and also as to the health of patients and particulars of any special preparatory treatment they may have undergone. The results, after collation and classification, will be issued in a suitable form; publication will be confined to details of medical and physiological interest, and no names will be given. To make the inquiry successful by including within this survey every possible case of death under anaesthesia, the co-operation of all members of the medical and dental professions who are in possession of details regarding such cases is invited.

THE conference of port sanitary authorities at the Royal Sanitary Institute Congress at Plymouth on July 19th unanimously adopted a resolution "That the council of the institute be recommended to direct the attention of the Government to the desirability of the care of the health of the men of the merchant service being placed in the charge of the Ministry of Health." The resolution was proposed by Fleet Surgeon W. E. Home, who was the author of a letter on this subject published in the *Journal* last week (p. 130), and seconded by Alderman F. Askew, chairman of the Hull and Goole Port Sanitary Authority.

AT a joint council meeting of the People's League of Health, held on July 12th, it was decided to ask the Minister of Health to receive a deputation from the medical council of the league upon the need for the control and diminution of preventable noises in streets. The following have been asked to form the deputation: Sir E. Farquhar Buzzard, Sir Maurice Craig, Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, Sir James Purves-Stewart, Dr. A. F. Tredgold, Professor G. Robertson, M.D., and Dr. Thomas Beaton.

AT a meeting of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund held at the Mansion House on July 20th it was announced that the total sum collected this year amounted to £81,500.

DR. FRANK M. HUGHES of Walmer, Kent, has been awarded the Médaille d'Argent de 1st classe de la Société Française de Sauvetage, Paris, with the diploma of honour.

A FURTHER section of the *Encyclopaedia of Industrial Health* has been issued by the International Labour Office, the pamphlet comprising Brochures Nos. 109 to 114, and including the articles completing the publication of subjects coming under the letter "A." For binding, therefore, the appropriate brochures under this letter may be extracted from the temporary covers in which they have appeared seriatim and grouped together. The whole of the *Encyclopaedia* will be published also in volume form. Brochure No. 109, of the latest issue, surveys the question of accidents in industry and the human factor, while the subjects of the others are rarefied air, aldehydes, ashes, atropine, auramine, aurantia, aurine, azines, azobenzene, and azo-triphenylmethane. Another new pamphlet contains Brochures Nos. 115 to 122, dealing respectively with bachelite, barium (compounds of) and bark, benzene derivatives and benzidine, bismuth, blood and industrial poisonings, boatmen, bromine, and bronzing and bronze manufacture.

A FOLDING CARD has been issued by the Cambridge Instrument Company Ltd. illustrating various installations of heating and ventilating plants in public and private buildings, including theatres, public offices, colleges, and Government buildings. A list of hospitals where such installations are in use is also given.