

I cannot detail here the almost insuperable difficulties encountered in overcoming central official opposition towards compulsory notification of tuberculosis for the entire country. The task to be undertaken was the gradual culmination of the continued and strenuous efforts of Niven of Manchester, Biggs of New York, and the rest of us during many years, and which in Sheffield had already succeeded, thus establishing the right of local experimentation on compulsory lines. Legal authority pronounced that the conditions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act could not be extended to tuberculosis. After much struggling this obstacle was circumvented by another procedure, on the strenuous intervention of Mr. John Burns. As a *bouleversement* of past official policy was contemplated, and as, furthermore, many sanitary authorities were still unready for complete systematic administration of notification, I decided that the best plan was to secure enactment of compulsion in successive stages. And in the first year (1908) regulations were framed making it obligatory on all medical officers of Poor Law institutions, and on all district medical officers throughout England and Wales, to notify each case of phthisis under their care. This was followed very soon by the enactment of a similar nation-wide obligation to notify all cases of phthisis attended at any hospital, whether voluntary or official.

The third stage was the issue of regulations enforcing also the notification of cases of phthisis occurring in private practice; and lastly, in 1912 this universal obligation to notify was extended to non-pulmonary as well as to pulmonary tuberculosis. In 1911 the passage of the National Insurance Act, and the gift by the Treasury of over a million sterling for sanatoria, and of half the cost of administration of tuberculosis schemes, made it easy for every local authority to carry out the preventive work which should follow notification; and one had the satisfaction of knowing that the gradual but rapid enforcement of obligatory notification to increasing groups, and at last to the entire population, was a real and not a "paper" reform; the preventive work following it being commensurate with the steadily increasing range of notification. In short, compulsory notification had become universal as soon as there was reasonable prospect that practical measures on a national scale would follow its adoption. But it is my conviction that this could not have been effected so promptly but for the hard work during two decades of medical officers of health, who had demonstrated what could be accomplished when the notification of cases of phthisis was voluntary.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN TUBERCULOSIS

The Medical Research Council announces that it has made the following awards of Dorothy Temple Cross Fellowships for 1934-5, under the terms of the benefaction in that name for research fellowships in tuberculosis:

WILLIAM SAYLE CREER, M.B.Liverp., Lady Jones Orthopaedic Research Fellow, University of Liverpool.

ALFRED WHITE FRANKLIN, B.A., M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.P. Lond., Chief Assistant to Children's Department, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

PHILIP D'ARCY HART, M.A., M.D.Cantab., M.R.C.P. Lond., Assistant Physician, University College Hospital, London.

ARTHUR LANDAU, M.B.Capetown, M.R.C.P.Lond., House Physician, Brompton Hospital, London.

ALASTAIR HAMISH TEARLOCH ROBB-SMITH, M.B.Lond., Senior Demonstrator of Morbid Anatomy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

Dr. Robb-Smith's fellowship is tenable in Germany: the others at centres in the United States.

In addition, the fellowship awarded last year to Dr. GEORGE GREGORY KAYNE for work at centres in Europe has been renewed for a further period of six months.

BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the British Empire Cancer Campaign was held at the House of Lords on July 9th, with the MARQUESS OF READING in the chair. A letter was received from the President of the Campaign, the Duke of York, stating that he had read the eleventh annual report with great interest, and the impression it had made on his mind was twofold: first, that the world of research within the Empire was a beehive of intense activity, and, secondly, that those who were well qualified to judge were satisfied that another swing-forward by the momentum of progress had taken place in no uncertain fashion. His Royal Highness added how gratified he was to hear that the Empire Day appeal had met with such spontaneous and whole-hearted support.

CO-ORDINATION OF RESEARCH

After the members of the Grand Council had been re-elected, on the motion of Mr. STANFORD CADE, the adoption of the annual report was proposed by Mr. CECIL ROWNTREE, who declared that the purposes for which the Campaign was founded were being fulfilled in all directions. One of those purposes was the co-ordination of research and research organizations, not only within Great Britain, but throughout the Empire. The recent step of setting up a panel of international correspondents, whereby there was an accredited representative in each of the great scientific capitals, had materially added to the accuracy and promptitude of their foreign information. The world had done the Campaign the honour of copying its organization, for it was now proposed that an International Cancer Union should be constituted, and a preliminary meeting had taken place in Paris. Dealing with some outstanding features in the scientific portion of the report, Mr. Rowntree said that investigations carried out at the Cancer Hospital and the Middlesex Hospital had suggested the possibility that the ultimate cause of cancer might be something of a chemical nature produced by disordered functions within the body itself. With regard to prevention, there had been a great increase in the knowledge of the pre-cancerous condition, and in particular it appeared likely that there would be a great diminution in the incidence of industrial cancer as a result of investigations into the occurrence of carcinogenic agents in lubricating oils and other industrial materials. On the curative side he mentioned the recent advances in radiation treatment. Partly as a result of the pioneer work done by the Radiology Committee of the Campaign, radium had won its way to safe and successful use and to widespread professional recognition. The radium "bomb" was coming to be regarded as a necessity for all well-equipped cancer centres. The radium position had been eased by the discovery of Canadian ores. Certain kinds of cancer, said Mr. Rowntree in conclusion, occupied hopeful salients, where advance had outstripped the general level, but the line as a whole was advancing. It was not to be expected that some sudden flash of genius could solve the cancer problem in a day.

Mr. RICHARD C. DAVIES, in seconding the report, said that there was a deficit on the year of £15,282. This was due to several causes, among them the fact that part of the normal income had been diverted to the Empire Day appeal. The result of that appeal during the months of May and June amounted to £40,246, apart from certain large donations which were pending. He hoped that the appeal would be a recurring feature of successive Empire Days.

THE GARTON PRIZE

The report having been duly adopted, LORD READING presented the Garton prize (£500) and medal to Dr. H. A. Colwell for what in the unanimous opinion of the judges was the best essay on the biological effects and mode of action of radiations on malignant and other cells; with a second prize (£100) and certificates to Dr.

The Services

HONORARY PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON TO THE KING

Surgeon Vice-Admiral R. W. B. Hall, C.B., O.B.E., has been appointed Honorary Physician to the King.

Surgeon Rear-Admiral W. W. Keir, C.M.G., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King.

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF SICK BERTH STAFF ASSOCIATIONS

Recently a meeting was held at the Medical Department, Admiralty, under the presidency of Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Bond, when a Central Council of the Royal Naval Sick Berth Staff Associations at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham was formed under the patronage of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes.

The main object of the Central Council is to assist the sick berth staff to find employment on retiring from the Service. This year there will be 110 of them, owing to the large number who were recruited in 1912. These associations have up to date managed their own affairs, mainly to provide death and invaliding benefits, as well as assisting in obtaining employment on discharge from the Service. Each will still manage its own financial affairs, but with the Central Council's assistance it is considered that the employment question will be more forcibly brought to the notice of the medical and general public.

The Royal Naval Sick Berth Staff are trained men who act as nurses in Royal Naval Hospitals and ships in the Navy. They have to pass examinations for promotion, and are discharged to pension after twenty-two years' service. They have considerable experience in responsible positions. Many have qualified as masseurs, radiographic, laboratory electrotherapeutic, and operating theatre assistants. All have experience in dispensing and store-keeping, as well as surgical, medical, and mental nursing, and so are qualified to fill various situations in hospitals, clinics, institutions, etc., as surgical assistants, or as assistants to medical men.

Surgeon Vice-Admiral R. W. B. Hall, Medical Director-General, is a vice-patron, while Sir Reginald Bond is the president, and Surgeon Captain Montague Knapp, c/o Medical Department, Admiralty, London, S.W.1, is the representative president, who will be glad to furnish any further information.

MENTIONED IN DISPATCHES

The names of the following have been brought to notice by His Excellency Field-Marshal Sir Philip W. Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief in India, for distinguished services rendered in connexion with military operations against the Upper Mohmands, period July 28th to October 3rd, 1933: Colonel E. W. C. Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.M.S., Assistant Director of Medical Services, Peshawar District; Majors F. R. H. Mollan and A. E. Richmond, O.B.E., R.A.M.C.; Major D. V. O'Malley, O.B.E., I.M.S.; Captain S. D. Dalal, I.M.S.; Lieutenant J. O'Neill, I.M.S.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel Ernest William Bliss, C.M.G., D.S.O., late R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Portsmouth on May 14th, aged 64. He was born at Leamington on September 19th, 1869, the son of the late Rev. William Barnard Bliss, was educated at Dudley Grammar School, and at Mason and Queen's Colleges, Birmingham, took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1892, and entered the R.A.M.C. as lieutenant on January 28th, 1897. He was specially promoted to captain for services at the Battle of Khartum, from November 16th, 1898, got a brevet lieutenant-colonelcy on February 18th, 1915, and became substantive lieutenant-colonel eleven days later, in the long war promotion list of March 1st, 1915. He became colonel on December 26th, 1917, and retired on December 26th, 1923. He served in the Nile campaigns of 1897-8, was present at the battles of the Atbara River and Khartum, was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of May 24th and September 30th, 1898, specially promoted to captain, and received the medal, with two clasps, and the Egyptian medal. In the war of 1914-18 he served in France and

Flanders, as A.D.M.S., and later as D.D.M.S., of the Second Army Corps, was five times mentioned in dispatches, in the *London Gazette* of February 17th, 1915, January 4th, 1917, May 29th, 1917, December 24th, 1917, and December 30th, 1918, and received the D.S.O. in 1917 and the C.M.G. in 1918, also the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Guerre. After the armistice he served as D.D.M.S. of the British Army on the Rhine. He married Florence Ruth, daughter of the late Thomas Graves, solicitor.

Major George Raymond, R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Devonport on May 12th, aged 75. He was born at Tralee on April 8th, 1859, was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1884, M.B., Ch.B. in 1885, and took the D.P.H. in 1903, and entered the R.A.M.C. as surgeon on February 5th, 1887. He became major after twelve years' service, and retired on June 27th, 1908. He served in the Sierra Leone campaign of 1898-9, in the Mendiland expedition, receiving the medal with clasp; and in the South African War in 1899-1901, when he took part in operations in the Orange River Colony and in the Transvaal, and received the Queen's medal with three clasps.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The Theodore Williams Scholarship in Pathology, 1934, has been awarded to D. F. G. Moir (Magdalen).

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

A meeting of the Court was held on July 4th, with the chairman (Lord Macmillan) presiding. The Court considered the tenders from seven selected firms for the superstructure of the first of the buildings to be erected on the University's site in Bloomsbury. The lowest tender received—namely, that of £362,579, from Messrs. Holland and Hannen and Cubitts—was accepted. A condition of the contract will be the use throughout of materials obtained from sources within the British Empire. The contract now to be entered into will provide for the building of the Senate House and administrative offices, a portion of the University Library, and certain works connected with the University Hall; but the University will have the option to extend the contract to cover additional works. The date for completion is March 25th, 1936.

The Senate has nominated Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Forrest, R.A.M.C. (ret.), for appointment as governor of the Purley County Secondary School for Boys.

The following have been recognized as teachers of the subjects indicated in parentheses, and have been assigned to the Faculty of Medicine: Dr. W. M. Goldblatt (Physiology), St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School; Mr. W. D. Doherty, Mr. N. L. Eckhoff, and Mr. G. Massie (Surgery), Dr. L. Forman (Dermatology), Mr. G. F. Gibberd (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Dr. A. C. Hampson (Medicine), Mr. V. E. Lloyd (Venereal Diseases), Guy's Hospital Medical School; Mr. M. F. Nicholls (Surgery), St. George's Hospital Medical School; Dr. A. Burrows (Dermatology), Mr. A. M. A. Moore (Surgery), London Hospital Medical College; Dr. Alan Moncrieff (Diseases of Children), Middlesex Hospital Medical School; Mr. C. W. Flemming and Mr. A. J. Gardham (Surgery), Mr. M. L. Formby, Mr. H. A. Kisch, and Mr. F. W. Watkyn-Thomas (Oto-rhino-laryngology), Dr. W. N. Goldsmith (Dermatology), Dr. M. Maizels (Pathology), Mr. C. D. Shapland (Ophthalmology), Mr. N. L. White (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), University College Hospital Medical School; Sir Norman G. Bennett, M.B., B.Ch. (Dental Surgery), London School of Dental Surgery.

The Senate on June 20th resolved to institute a University Chair of Chemical Pathology, tenable at London Hospital Medical College.

A resolution was passed by the Senate conveying to Professor Karl Pearson its cordial thanks for his gift of £440 to establish a fund for statistical and allied topics.

Professor C. Lovatt Evans, F.R.S., was appointed a member of the University College Committee, as from October 1st, for the remainder of the year ending February 28th, 1935, vice Professor E. B. Verney, who has resigned as from September 30th the chair of pharmacology on his appointment to the Sheild Readership in Pharmacology in the University of Cambridge.

Graham Legacy

The Senate received the annual report of the Graham Legacy Committee for the year ending August, 1934, from which the following are extracts:

1. The general purpose for which the Graham Fund was founded is to aid research in the school of advanced medical studies connected with University College Hospital, and the Fund has for its object the prevention, cure, and alleviation of human disease and suffering.

2. The Graham Scholarship has been held by Dr. C. L. Oakley, and, since April 1st, by Dr. E. S. Duthie.

3. The activities of the laboratories continue along the usual lines. Apart from the gentlemen who receive definite grants for the expense of their investigations, most of those engaged in research in University College Hospital Medical School are substantially assisted by the facilities and equipment provided by the Fund. Grants amounting to £90 were made by the committee to seven workers, who have been engaged in the following inquiries: C. Bolton, (a) absorption from the intestine, (b) acidity of the stomach; A. E. Boycott and C. L. Oakley, transfusion; G. R. Cameron, inflammation in lower animals; G. R. Cameron and C. L. Oakley, tissue reaction to grafts; E. S. Duthie, antimucic sera; J. W. McNee, the pathology of the spleen and liver; F. H. Teale, humoral and cellular immunity.

Professor A. E. Boycott, F.R.S., was reappointed director of research under the Charles Graham Medical Research Scheme for a period of one year from September 1st. Dr. A. M. H. Gray has been elected chairman of the Graham Legacy Committee for 1934-5.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

The "Price" Entrance Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology, value £100, open to students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, has been awarded to C. B. Willey of Balliol College, Oxford.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—N. L. Corkill, V. C. Cornwall, J. M. Erskine-Young, L. Findlay, H. G. Hanley, E. Hughes, E. R. Jones, D. H. Mills, G. W. Phillips, E. R. Smith.

M.B., CH.B.—¹ Margaret F. Procter, ² E. W. Jones. *Part B (1924 Regulations)*: A. B. Concanon, T. H. Pierce. *Part III (1929 Regulations)*: Bessie Dodd, Jannett C. Evans, Kathleen M. Kavanagh, J. L. Lanceley, Annie A. Merrick, W. E. D. Scott. *Part I*: L. V. Arundel, D. Barton, C. H. H. Bryson, P. S. Byrne, H. Cantor, Eunice M. Clapham, J. B. David, T. M. Doran, Mabel M. Drummond, Beryl Edgcombe, G. H. Ellidge, A. Fairbairn, H. Gewater, ³ A. J. Gill, ⁴ H. F. Harwood, ⁵ L. Henry, G. E. Hesketh, A. B. Higginson, Clarice Hughes, Gwendolyn M. Hughes, T. Laithwaite, J. Leiper, ⁶ H. R. W. Lunt, K. S. E. MacRae, J. V. Manning, N. E. Mawby, G. D. Owen, Kathleen M. Pearson, M. N. Phillips, G. Platt, B. Polonsky, D. M. Rosenfeld, A. Simpkin, ⁷ A. Singer, W. S. Sutton, A. C. T. Vaughan, Joan Watts, R. E. D. Wheeler. *Passed in Individual Subject*: R. P. Harbord, F. Lanceley, T. E. Whitby (Pharmacology and General Therapeutics). *Part II*: Agnes Y. Bowie, ⁸ A. C. Brewster, J. L. Brown, ⁹ A. Cohen, G. V. Craine, C. F. Crampton, H. W. F. Croft, H. R. G. Davies, Phillis Dingle, ¹⁰ V. K. Drennan, B. J. Green, S. G. Griffin, R. L. Hartley, Clarice Hughes, ¹¹ J. E. E. Hughes, Mary M. Hurst, G. E. Jones, Joan G. Jones, E. W. Knowles, H. S. Lanceley, Ethna W. Little, Sheelah Little, G. B. Marsden, A. G. H. Menzies, F. R. Neubert, ¹² W. Parke, Margaret J. Roberts, ¹³ J. G. Rogers, A. R. Sibbald, Henrietta Slean, E. G. Watson.

D.P.H.—*Part I*: G. McLoughlin. *Part II*: G. Clark, ¹⁴ T. L. Hughes, E. R. Jones, J. A. Jones, F. Langford, E. R. Smith, ¹⁵ V. J. Woodward.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY.—*Part B*: T. N. Fogarty, J. W. H. Foy, S. K. Sahay.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL HYGIENE.—A. R. Arulpragasam, I. H. B. Ghosh, C. C. Ling, J. S. McMillan, T. A. Malone.

¹ Second-class honours. ² Distinction in Surgery. ³ Distinction in Obstetrics and Gynaecology. ⁴ Distinction in Pathology. ⁵ Distinction in Pharmacology and General Therapeutics. ⁶ Distinction in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. ⁷ Distinction in Public Health. ⁸ With distinction.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

In the Faculty of Medicine the status of Dr. C. Paget Lapage, F.R.C.P., has been changed from Lecturer to Reader in Diseases of Children, dating from September, 1934.

Dr. J. F. Heslop and Dr. E. Vernon have been appointed Demonstrators in Anatomy and Mr. J. Devine Demonstrator in Physiological Chemistry.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—*By Thesis*: C. N. Aldred, Marguerite E. Cliffe, ¹ E. A. Gerrard, E. R. W. Gilmore, J. M. Greenwood, E. F. Hill (gold medal), G. Lapage, ² W. H. Newton, G. Ramage, B. R. Sandiford. *By Examination*: B. Dunkerley.

CH.M.—*Branch IV*: W. B. McKelvie. FINAL M.B., CH.B.—³ D. H. Mackay, ⁴ H. Baker, Monica D. Boyle, A. S. Bullough, W. P. Carrill, N. Copeland, J. D. H. Cran, D. D. Cranna, Annie M. Dawson, I. H. Flack, N. Goldstone, H. Harris, Eileen M. Hughes, F. Janus, N. F. Kirkman, Amy B. de V. Mather, G. H. Moore, ⁵ E. L. Patterson, R. Spencer,

⁶ J. A. A. L. Woodhead. *Part I (Forensic Medicine and Hygiene and Preventive Medicine)*: Monica D. Boyle, J. Charnley, Eleanor B. Clarke, Mary A. C. Cowell, T. F. Davey, F. P. Ellis, W. Fielding, F. I. Firth, S. Franks, E. Greenhalgh, G. D. Harthan, E. H. Heilpern, H. K. Higson, A. D. Hoffmann, L. L. Husdan, J. I. A. Jamieson, W. E. Kershaw, A. F. Mackay, R. Mallinson, J. L. Morgan, Annie Nelstrop, R. L. Parish, C. S. Parker, J. N. Parker, G. R. Rhodes, L. Margaret Ross, C. Royle, H. L. Settle, J. N. Shepherd, D. Shute, R. Thornley, H. J. Wade, J. R. Wardley, Margaret I. Williams.

* With commendation.

† With second-class honours.

‡ Distinction in Medicine.

§ Distinction in Forensic Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

At a congregation held on July 2nd the honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred upon J. Shaw Bolton, M.D., F.R.C.P., medical director of the West Riding Mental Hospital, and until recently professor of mental diseases in the University of Leeds; and upon Sir Robert Muir, M.D., F.R.S., professor of pathology in the University of Glasgow.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—V. J. Dillon (second-class honours), R. T. Ahern, R. G. Cross, G. A. P. Hurley, B. Hutch, H. L. Lentin, M. J. McCarthy, C. P. O'Flynn, M. J. O'Sullivan. *Part I*: J. Cogan, J. J. Hurley, T. P. O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, D. G. O'Driscoll, Catherine M. Sullivan, T. Sutton. *Part II*: B. Buckley, D. J. Burgess, M. D. Hegarty, J. F. McCarthy, T. J. Mullins. M.D.—J. H. Stritch. M.Ch.—M. McSwiney.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Election to the Council

On July 5th four Fellows were elected into the Council to fill the vacancies occasioned by the retirement in rotation of Mr. Ernest W. Hey Groves, Mr. G. Grey Turner, and Mr. Hugh Lett, and by the death of Mr. R. P. Rowlands. The result of the poll was as follows:

	Votes	Plumpers
GEORGE GREY TURNER (Newcastle-on-Tyne)	503	6
ERNEST WILLIAM HEY GROVES (Bristol)	541	3
HUGH LETT (London Hospital)	734	43
WILLIAM GIRLING BALL (St. Bartholomew's)	584	61
Ernest Cranmer Hughes	445	27
Alfred William Sheen	298	6
Duncan Campbell Lloyd Fitzwilliams	240	10
Gwynne Evan Owen Williams	210	13

In all 1,995 Fellows voted, including 210 resident out of Great Britain and Ireland; in addition nine votes were found to be invalid, and two were received too late.

Mr. Girling Ball becomes substitute member of Council for the late Mr. Rowlands until 1938.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

Proffit Scholarship for Research in Tuberculosis

The Royal College of Physicians invites applications for the above scholarship, which will be appointed as from October next. The scholar will be responsible for the conduct of a survey into the incidence and progress of tuberculosis in selected sections of the community, by clinical examination and tuberculin testing, over a period of years. Radiological examinations will also be carried out, but not necessarily by the scholar. A medical qualification and some experience of tuberculosis are required. The scholarship will be renewable from year to year, and is worth £500 per annum, with an allowance for expenses. Applications, which must be received before September 1st, should be addressed to the Assistant Registrar, Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall East, S.W., from whom further particulars may be obtained.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

At the monthly business meeting of the College, held on July 6th, the following candidates, who had passed the Final Professional Examination under the conjoint scheme with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, were duly admitted licentiates in medicine and midwifery of the College:

C. K. Byrnes, J. F. Cotter, G. J. Kelly, Phyllis J. Kelly, Margaret McCarthy, D. D. O'Brien, R. V. Phillipson, Muriel M. Smiddy, M. L. Zlotover.

Summoning a Doctor in Road Accidents

Mr. TEMPLE MORRIS, on July 9th, asked the Minister of Transport whether, in view of the proposed mulcting of a motorist of 12s. 6d. for the fee of a doctor when his car had been in collision with anyone, the doctor in each case would be summoned by the parties to the accident or by the police, and whether it was intended that any individual should have the right to communicate with a medical man. Captain AUSTEN HUDSON, who replied, said that the circumstances of accidents varied greatly, and a hard-and-fast rule on who had the right to summon medical assistance would involve dangerous delays.

Disease Carriers in Air Warfare

Mr. BALDWIN told Sir Nicholas Grattan-Doyle that the German Government had officially denied allegations that experiments were being made and plans perfected by the Luft-gas-angriff department for the destruction of human beings in war by aircraft carrying deadly disease germs, or that experiments had been made on the vulnerability of underground railways in London and Paris. The question of the vulnerability of underground railways in London was kept under constant observation as part of the general question of air raid precautions.

Safety Glass in Motor Vehicles.—Mr. HORE-BELISHA told Mr. Knight on July 4th that since January 1st, 1932, regulations had required, as regarded new vehicles, that all glass fitted to windscreens or windows facing to the front on the outside of any motor vehicle, except glass fitted to the upper deck of a double-decked vehicle, should be safety glass. He did not think it necessary to make use of such glass throughout public service vehicles compulsory.

Pedal Cyclists in Road Accidents.—Replying to Viscountess Astor on July 4th, Mr. HORE-BELISHA said that the report on fatal accidents during the year 1933 showed that in that year 874 pedal cyclists were involved in fatal accidents which occurred in built-up areas. In 485 cases of fatal accidents in built-up areas the sole or main cause of the accident was the pedal cyclist.

Ambulance Services.—Sir HILTON YOUNG told Sir R. Gower, on July 5th, that a circular had been issued to local authorities last November on the general question of ambulance service. This was being followed by local investigations into the adequacy of the service in certain parts of the country. When he received the report on these investigations he would consider Sir Robert Gower's proposal to advise local authorities that applications from branches of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for the use of sites for casualty stations should receive favourable consideration from them.

Maternity Benefit and Poor Relief in Scotland.—On July 5th the House of Commons re-committed the Poor Law (Scotland) Bill. An amendment was moved to disregard maternity benefit in the assessment of Poor Law relief. Mr. SKELTON said he would accept the amendment, but its wording would have to be reconsidered in the House of Lords. The form of words as he suggested it at the moment ran:

"A local authority in affording outdoor relief to or in respect of any woman shall disregard the whole of any maternity benefit, exclusive of any increase of such benefit by way of additional benefit, or of any second maternity benefit to which she may be entitled under the last-mentioned Act, and the corresponding need shall also be so disregarded in the assessment of need."

The amendment thus worded was accepted, and the Bill passed through committee, report, and third reading.

Silicosis Disablement in South Wales.—Mr. ERNEST BROWN told Dr. John Williams on July 10th that between June 1st, 1931, when the Medical Board under the compensation scheme was appointed, and May 31st, 1934, 105 miners were certified by the Board as disabled from silicosis in the county of Carmarthen, and 279 in the remainder of the South Wales coalfield. The numbers of deaths certified by the Board were 26 and 57 respectively.

Medical News

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Mental Hospitals Association will be held in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday, July 18th, at 11 a.m. A discussion on the working of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, will be opened by Dr. J. Bain and Dr. F. J. Stuart; and a discussion on the Board of Control memorandum on occupation therapy for mental patients by Dr. R. Eager and Dr. J. I. Russell.

The annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry will be held in Cardiff from July 16th to 20th. The title of the presidential address of Dr. J. T. Dunn on the morning of Tuesday, July 17th, is "Science and Industry—the Fertility of Ideas," and that of Sir Harry McGowan's Messel Medal Lecture "The Uneven Front of Research."

The annual meeting of supporters of the Papworth Village Settlement, Cambridge, was held on Wednesday, July 11th, at 4 p.m., at the Park Lane Hotel, London, with the president, Sir Humphry Rolleston, in the chair. H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester will visit the Settlement on Thursday, July 26th, at 12.15 p.m., to inaugurate the Bernhard Baron Memorial Hospital, afterwards laying the foundation stone of the surgical block.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) has arranged lecture-demonstrations at 11, Chandos Street, W., on July 17th and 24th, at 2.30 p.m.; and, with the exception of August 7th, they will be continued throughout August. Demonstrations for M.R.C.P. candidates, at 11, Chandos Street, on July 18th and 19th, at 4.30 p.m.; and from August 13th to 17th, at 2.30 p.m. Particulars are given week by week in our *Supplement*, in the Diary of Post-Graduate Courses.

The Medical Society of Bad Nauheim will hold a post-graduate course from September 20th to 23rd on myocardial diseases. Further information can be obtained from the secretary of the society, Adolf Hitlerstrasse 16, Bad Nauheim.

The twenty-third Congress of Russian Surgery will be held at Leningrad from August 29th to September 6th, when the following subjects, among others, will be discussed: shock; non-tuberculous affections of the lungs; thrombosis and embolism; lesions of the hand and fingers and their treatment; and extra-articular arthodesis. Further information can be obtained from the secretary of the congress, Bolchaia Pirogovskaia 6, Moscow.

The first International Congress of Electro-radio-biology will be held at the Ducal Palace at Venice from September 10th to 15th, under the presidency of Count Volpe di Misurata. Further information can be obtained from Dr. Giscondo Protti, Canal Grande S. Gregorio 173, Venice.

A meeting of the court of directors of the Society for Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men was held at 11, Chandos Street, W., on July 4th, when Dr. W. Culver James, senior vice-president, was in the chair. The death of a member was reported, and two new members were elected. The sum of £2,285 13s. was voted for the payment of the half-yearly grants to the fifty-four widows and eight orphans in receipt of relief, including £105 13s. as special grants to assist orphans in their studies for professional or business careers. A letter from a widow was read expressing her great gratitude to the society for the help she had received to enable her son to qualify as a doctor. She had received twenty-five guineas a year for this purpose for the past five years. The directors again wished to bring the advantages of membership before the junior members of the profession. Relief is granted only to the widows or orphans of deceased members who are left in indigent circumstances. Membership is open to registered medical men who, at the time of their election, are residing within a twenty-mile radius of Charing Cross. Full particulars may be obtained from the secretary, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.

In our advertisement columns this week the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland invites applications for a surgical scholarship of the value of £350 to be held for one year. The election will be made in November, and applications must reach the honorary secretary of the association, Mr. Julian Taylor, 65, Portland Place, W., by September 30th.

The seventh annual general meeting of the British Paediatric Association was held at Windermere on April 27th and 28th, under the presidency of Dr. Eric Pritchard, and a report of the proceedings appears in the current issue of the *Archives of Disease in Childhood*.

At a garden fête held at Morland Hall, Alton, on Saturday, July 7th, in aid of the Morland Hall Cot Fund at the Treloar Cripples' Hospital, the Countess of Radnor opened the new west wing of the clinics, which embodies several novel features in hospital construction. Among these is a method of giving natural sun treatment in the seclusion of the patient's own room, and without the necessity of wheeling the patient on to the adjacent balcony. The Morland Hall Cot at the Treloar Hospital is maintained by contributions of patients at the clinics and their friends, and as a result of the fête a sum of over £50 has been sent to the Treloar Hospital.

The issue of the *Revue de Médecine* for May, which is devoted to rheumatism, contains articles by F. Bezançon and M. P. Weil on degenerative hypertrophic osteoarthritis, rheumatism and climate by M. P. Weil, and chronic rheumatism in 1933 by F. Françon.

A supplement to the June issue of *La Pediatria* is dedicated to Professor Rocca Jemma, who occupies the chair of children's disease at Naples, on the occasion of his thirty years' professorial activity. It contains a biographical note, a bibliography of his 137 contributions to literature, congratulations from paediatrists of all countries, abstracts from his Festschrift, and an account of a ceremony held in his honour.

Dr. James Somerville McLester, professor of medicine in the University of Alabama School of Medicine and an authority on diseases of nutrition, has been elected president of the American Medical Association.

The Italian Central Council of the Campaign against Cancer has offered ten prizes of 500 lire each to practitioners who have reported the largest number of cancers still in the curable stage between July 1st, 1933, and June 30th, 1934.

On June 13th the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Sir Henry Wellcome, LL.D., F.R.S., by the University of Marquette, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

Mr. Ingleby Oddie, the Central London coroner, has appointed Dr. Hervey Wyatt as his deputy in place of the late Dr. Idris Evans, and Dr. Reginald Hearn as assistant deputy.

The widow of the late Professor Recasens, the eminent gynaecologist and dean of the Medical Faculty of Madrid, who died of cancer, has recently founded a prize for the best essay on the disease.

The Belgian State School for Tropical Medicine has been transferred from Brussels to Antwerp, and has changed its title to the Prince Leopold Institute for Tropical Medicine.

A severe epidemic of rabies has broken out in the southern and western districts of Esthonia. Three hundred persons who have been bitten by mad dogs or cats have been sent to the Pasteur Institute at Dorpat for treatment. The authorities have ordered that all the mad dogs and cats—700 in number—should be shot.

From January 1st to May 1st 1,020 cases of typhus were notified in Rumania, with 112 deaths; in Yugoslavia 882 cases, with sixty-four deaths; in Bulgaria 121 cases, with eleven deaths; and in Czechoslovakia twenty-four cases, with one death.

The Council of the University of Paris has conferred the title of doctor *honoris causa* on Dr. A. Eiselberg, emeritus professor of surgery in the Vienna faculty of medicine.

Letters, Notes, and Answers

All communications in regard to editorial business should be addressed to **The EDITOR, British Medical Journal, B.M.A. 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. Authors *over-seas* should indicate on MSS. if reprints are required, as proofs are not sent abroad.

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 NUMBER of the British Medical Association and the *British Medical Journal* is EUSTON 2111 (internal exchange, four lines).

The TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES are:

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The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 18, Kildare Street, Dublin (telegrams: *Bacillus, Dublin*; telephone: 62550 Dublin), and of the Scottish Office, 7, Drumshugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone: 24361 Edinburgh).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Home for Child with Eczema

"M.R.C.P." writes: Could anyone recommend a convalescent home or suchlike (preferably near Birmingham) suitable for a boy, aged 4, who has eczema but is otherwise healthy?

Drug Rash

"J. D." writes: I would be very glad of any suggestions from your readers for the treatment of the following case. The patient is a man, aged 60, who, for the past thirty years, has broken out into a generalized, intensely irritant, scarlatiniform rash on the administration of any kind of medicine whatsoever. The rash is followed by desquamation in three or four days. He is now suffering from inoperable carcinoma of the colon, and prefers the pain of his condition to the agony involved by the administration of an opiate.

Results of Operation for Elephantiasis

Dr. J. F. KNOX (Rochdale) writes in reply to "I. S. Q." (June 30th, p. 1195): As to end-results of the Kondoleon operation for elephantoid condition of the lower extremities, I can report good results in a case operated on in 1929 by Dr. W. H. Bateman and myself. The leg still fluctuates slightly in size, but is substantially the same. The greatest circumference was just above the ankle, and was 34 inches. Since the series of operations it has remained at 14 inches. There has been no further diminution in the size of the leg from drainage of lymph through the windows in the deep fascia. The principal mass in our case was below the knee, and the reduction in bulk was obtained by carefully planning the incisions and the removal of huge masses of fibrous tissue. The case was of long standing. A useful account of the operation will be found in Keen's *Surgery* (vol. viii, p. 643), and an instructive report of cases in the *British Journal of Surgery* (vol. ix, p. 112).

House Flies

Dr. ROBERT A. WELSH (Felton, Northumberland) writes in reply to "G. L." (July 7th, p. 47): I have a sun-room that every now and then swarms with flies and wasps, and my wife sprays Keating's insect powder along the window frames, etc., and within an hour there is not a living fly or insect in the place—they are lying dead everywhere, and there is peace until another swarm comes along; this, however, gives us a long interval of freedom. It is a new structure—there are no old wooden frames or joints to harbour breeding places.

Income Tax

Cash Basis—In-coming Partner

"CURIOUS" took over as from July 1st, 1930, the half share of a retiring partner, including his share of outstanding book debts. As from the same date he took another