

diphtheria, most will prove fatal: in fact, I always regard it in the nature of a miracle if such a case can be saved, no matter how much antitoxin is given or how it is given, whether intravenously or intramuscularly. The diphtheria toxin has got such an anchorage into the cardiac system that nothing will remove it; the throat may have cleared completely, but still the child will die.

4. There is no doubt whatever that certain cases of faucial diphtheria may give negative swabs—at any rate, throat swabs—although possibly the nasal swab, if taken, might have proved positive. Such patients, unless treated as diphtheria, will certainly die, and clinical evidence of the disease in these instances should certainly justify specific treatment. One such case I can recollect did not give a positive swab until the child had been ill for a fortnight and was on the point of death.—I am, etc.,

Guildford, Sept. 15th.

F. A. BELAM, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Obituary

THE LATE DR. C. W. HUTT

Dr. J. S. MANSON, Warrington, writes:

As an old personal friend of Hutt I would like to add a few words to the admirable obituary notice in your issue of September 8th (p. 493). Our friendship commenced during his stay in Warrington, and was maintained with the warmest affection for nearly twenty-five years. His Warrington friends rejoiced at the richly deserved success which he attained in the public health world, and it has been a great solace to me that we stayed together during the meeting of the Scientific Sections at Bournemouth in July. Although in poor health he came down from London to give his valuable contribution to the Public Health Section on immunization against diphtheria, and he was pleased that the Representative Body had authorized the setting up of a special committee on immunization.

He was secretary of the Public Health Section at the Edinburgh meeting in 1927, and although a loyal member of the Royal Institute of Public Health he had a great respect for the Public Health Section of the British Medical Association, and thought that there might be closer co-operation between the two bodies. He often used to speak of his Continental visits, and his broadmindedness and facility of contact with foreigners made one regard him as a good European. He has been cut off when it seemed that further success and honour awaited him; and while all those who knew him deeply regret his loss, their sympathy goes out to his widow and family.

Dr. THACKER KING of Sandfield House, West Kirby, died on July 25th, aged 75. He studied medicine at Dublin, taking the L.R.C.P.I. and L.M. in 1883, and later the Durham M.D. Dr. King worked in West Kirby as a general practitioner for over forty-five years. He had three sons, two of whom he lost in the war, and one, Dr. George King, shortly after he had taken him as a partner. The loss of his sons was a great sorrow to him and Mrs. King, and one from which they never wholly recovered. Dr. Thacker King's success in practice was phenomenal, for he was endowed with the "physician's instinct," and this, coupled with a vast experience and knowledge derived from attending the sick and from extensive reading, rendered him invaluable to his numerous patients. He was a man of fine presence and strong personality, always ready and willing to visit and help anyone at any time, day or night. In addition, his courteous manners, sympathy, and honesty endeared him to friends and patients alike. His loss will be felt acutely by generations of people whom he treated and befriended, and the example he set of clean living, fairmindedness, and friendliness will live for many years. He had been a member of the Birkenhead Division of the British Medical Association for fifty years.

The Services

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Colonel Edward Pettingall Youngerman, Madras Medical Service (ret.), died on July 11th, aged 76. He was born on February 4th, 1858, and was educated at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1879. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon on October 1st, 1881, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on March 2nd, 1907. He served in the Burma campaigns in 1885-6, receiving the frontier medal with a clasp. His whole service was passed in military employ in Madras regiments.

Colonel Claude Kyd Morgan, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., died at London, Ontario, on August 10th, aged 62. He was the son of the late David Morgan, J.P., of Douglasleigh, Carnoustie, was born at Inverkeillar, Montrose, on December 2nd, 1871, and was educated at Aberdeen, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1893. Entering the R.A.M.C. as surgeon lieutenant on July 28th, 1894, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in the long war promotion list of March 1st, 1915, became colonel on December 26th, 1917, and retired on September 22nd, 1920. He was on special plague duty in Bombay in 1899-1921, when he received the thanks of the Government for his work. He served in the war of 1914-18 as A.D.M.S., and was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of February 17th and June 22nd, 1915, January 1st, 1916, and May 29th, 1917. He received the C.M.G. in 1916, the C.B. on June 3rd, 1919, and the Legion of Honour. In 1918 he was a member of a British mission to Washington. Two years ago he was appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel of the Canadian Fusiliers and City of London Regiment. In 1905 he married Eleanor (O.B.E., 1919), daughter of the late T. H. Smallman of London, Ontario. By a curious mistake—a confusion with another officer of the same name and initials—his name was entered as dead in the casualty list in the War Office *Army List* for May, 1930.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Centenary Celebrations

The one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, will be celebrated on Thursday and Friday, October 4th and 5th. During the afternoon of the first day the College will be open for inspection, and at 8.30 p.m. there will be an official reception of visitors by the President, Sir Thomas Oliver, in the Great Hall, followed by a conversazione and dance. On Friday morning visits will be paid to view the clinical facilities of the College, the Department of Dentistry, and the Bacteriological Department and Public Health Laboratory.

In the afternoon there will be a luncheon party in the Great Hall of Durham Castle, and a special convocation in the Chapter House of Durham Cathedral, presided over by the Marquess of Londonderry, Chancellor of the University. Honorary degrees will be conferred as follows: Doctor of Civil Law, Sir E. Hilton Young, Minister of Health, and Sir Holburt Waring, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Doctor of Hygiene, Sir Francis Dyke Acland, Chairman of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, and Dame Janet Campbell, M.D.; Doctor of Surgery, Major-General J. A. Hartigan, D.G. Army Medical Services, Dr. J. W. Leech, M.P., and Dr. William Robinson; Master of Arts, Dr. W. D. Arnison. The closing event will be a commemoration service at 3 p.m. in Durham Cathedral, at which the Bishop of Durham, Visitor of the University, will give an address. A *Centenary History of the Medical School*, published by Andrew Reid and Co. Ltd. at 10s., has been prepared for the occasion by Professor G. Grey Turner and Dr. Arnison.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

The following entrance scholarships have been awarded at King's College Hospital Medical School: *Raymond Gooch Scholarships*, D. I. Williams (King's College, London), S. C. Truelove (Trinity Hall, Cambridge); *Burney Yeo Scholarships*, C. I. Murphie (Wadham College, Oxford), R. B. Niven (Queen's College, Oxford), D. Whitteridge (Magdalen College, Oxford); *Epsom College Scholarship*, E. L. James (Jesus College, Oxford); *Seaman Scholarship*, J. Smallpeice (King's College, London).

Medical News

The annual dinner of past and present students of Charing Cross Hospital Medical School will take place on September 29th at the Café Royal, Regent Street, at 7.30 for 8 p.m., with Dr. J. Bright Banister in the chair; cost of tickets 10s. each. The autumn post-graduate course will be held on Saturday and Sunday, September 29th and 30th, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The new session of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women will open on Monday, October 1st, at 3 p.m., when an address on "The Institutes of Medicine" will be given by Dr. M. H. MacKeith, dean of the British Post-Graduate Medical School.

A post-graduate course, open to all medical practitioners without fee, will be held in the library of the new medical school, and in the lecture theatre of the Pathological Institute, at St. Mary's Hospital, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, September 28th, 29th, and 30th, commencing at 10.15 a.m. daily.

As already announced the annual old students' dinner of Westminster Hospital will be held on Saturday, September 29th, at the Trocadero Restaurant, at 7.15 for 7.45 p.m. The chairman on this occasion will be Mr. William Turner, senior surgeon, who retires from the active staff on October 1st, after thirty-seven years' association with the hospital.

A "refresher" course will be held at Middlesex Hospital Medical School from September 28th to October 1st inclusive at 10.15 a.m. daily. The course is open only to past students of the Middlesex Hospital. The opening ceremony of the new session will be held on Monday, October 1st, at 3 p.m., at the Queen's Hall, and the annual dinner at the Savoy Hotel at 7.30.

Two courses of lecture-demonstrations will be held at the Medical School, National Hospital, Queen Square, W.C., from October to December, 1934, and from January to March, 1935. These will include demonstrations on anatomy, physiology, and pathology, and demonstrations on post-mortem material, at 12 noon; lectures on the principles of neurology and on nervous diseases, at 3.30 p.m.; demonstrations of clinical methods of examination in nervous diseases, at 5 p.m. The autumn course of lectures from October 8th to December 7th, 1934, includes thirty-six lectures on the principles of neurology, and the winter course of lectures and demonstrations from January 28th to March 29th, 1935, includes thirty-six lectures on nervous diseases. The fee for each course is £10 10s., and special arrangements will be made for those unable to take the whole course.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.1) announces that lecture-demonstrations will be given at 11, Chandos Street, W., on Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m., as follows: September 25th, paraplegia; October 2nd, tremor. Forthcoming arrangements include a week-end course in diseases of the heart and lungs at the Royal Chest Hospital, occupying the whole of October 13th and 14th; diseases of children at the Queen's Hospital, October 1st to 13th, all day; dermatology at St. John's Hospital, October 1st to 27th, afternoons and evening; physical medicine at St. John Clinic and Institute of Physical Medicine, October 1st to 27th, evenings; medicine and surgery at the Metropolitan Hospital, October 8th to 20th, all day; ophthalmology at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, October 15th to November 3rd, afternoons. Courses of instruction are open only to members and associates of the Fellowship.

The twenty-second annual conference of the Scottish Association of Insurance Committees will be held at Stranraer on September 28th and 29th in the Town Hall. The programme includes an address by Professor Charles McNeil, M.D., of Edinburgh.

The Royal Sanitary Institute has arranged a sessional meeting at Finchley on Friday, October 5th. At 3 p.m.

the members will inspect the Finchley open-air swimming pools in the Great North Road. The mayor will receive the members at 4 p.m. and entertain them to tea, and at 5 p.m., in the dance hall, papers will be read on "The Finchley Swimming Pools" by Mr. P. T. Harrison, and on "The Purification of Swimming Bath Water" by Dr. A. A. Turner.

The Minister of Health has had under consideration, in consultation with the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, what further steps can be adopted for avoiding conflicting decisions on the question of blindness for the purposes of (a) blind old age pensions under Section 1 of the Blind Persons Act, 1920, and (b) the registration of blind persons under schemes made by local authorities in pursuance of Section 2 of that Act. It has been decided that from October 1st next the pension officer, before reporting on a claim for a blind pension in England and Wales, shall send a form of inquiry (Form O.A.P. 87) to the appropriate registration authority asking the following questions: (1) Has the claimant applied for registration as a blind person? (2) Has the claimant been registered or refused registration? (3) In either case, was the claimant examined and certified by a medical practitioner with special experience in ophthalmology? (4) If the answer to (3) is in the negative, on what evidence was the claimant registered or refused registration? Where the Minister gives a decision on a pension appeal which is contrary to that previously given by the registration authority on the question of registration, he will on the request of the authority send it a copy of the medical certificate obtained by him.

The issue of *Paris Médical* for September 1st is devoted to ophthalmology and oto-rhino-laryngology.

Queen Marie of Yugoslavia will open the new Anglo-Yugoslav Children's Hospital at Kamenica this month. The hospital will specialize in the treatment of tuberculosis. According to Dr. Katherine Macphail, who founded the Anglo-Yugoslav Children's Hospital at Belgrade, where 170,000 patients have been treated, tuberculosis accounts for the death of 50,000 persons annually, and at any given time there are estimated to be more than half a million people suffering from the disease out of a population of rather more than thirteen millions. The Belgrade Hospital, which was for some years the only children's hospital in the country, has received support from the Save the Children Fund from its earliest years.

The King's Fund miniature hospital, built for King Edward's Hospital Fund for London at a cost to the contributing firms of nearly £3,500, has recently completed a year's successful tour of the provinces. The model is now to be exhibited at various leading stores in the London suburbs during the next few months.

Sir Grafton Elliott Smith of London and Professor Charles Nicolle of Tunis have been elected honorary foreign members of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium.

Medical stamp collectors will be interested to know that the Hungarian Government has recently introduced stamps bearing the likeness of Philip Ignaz Semmelweis after the model of the French stamps with the head of Pasteur.

The Berne University Foundation for the Advancement of Researches on Encephalitis has offered a prize of 1,000 Swiss francs for the best work on the diagnosis and treatment of encephalitis. Competitors should communicate with the dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Berne.

The following appointments to professorial chairs have recently been made in the American faculties of medicine. Boston: Dr. W. Overholser, psychiatry; Dr. L. C. Howard, orthopaedic surgery and traumatology; Dr. D. Jacoby, dermatology; and Dr. L. W. Colburn, otology. Columbia University, New York: Dr. D. Symmers, general pathology; Dr. M. D. Rosenbluth, clinical medicine; Dr. C. Gordon Heyd, clinical surgery. Chicago: Dr. Amburger, clinical medicine. Harvard: Dr. S. H. Waite, ophthalmology.