

to realize the value of the electrocardiograph in the accurate diagnosis of heart disorders. He worked with the late Professor Augustus Waller on the capillary electrometer in the investigation of heart currents, and had installed in the Middlesex Hospital a string-galvanometer as early as 1910. He was thus one of the earliest physicians to use the electrocardiograph in the routine examination of cardiac patients, and many of the electrocardiographic phenomena were first noted by him. In later years his interest from the electrocardiographic standpoint was chiefly towards the elucidation of diseases of the myocardium, and he has contributed many papers and lectures on toxic myocarditis.

He was early interested in the heart in Graves's disease, and his researches in this branch of cardiology have formed the basis of most of the recent work on the thyrotoxic heart. He published many papers, both in this country and in the United States, on various cardiological subjects, and his reputation as a cardiologist was world-wide. For several years Dr. Strickland Goodall was responsible for the cardiovascular section of Savill's *Textbook of Medicine*.

He was a man of very strong personality, beloved by his many patients, rich and poor alike, to whom he never failed to give not only the utmost of his skill but also his unflinching sympathy and understanding. Those of us who knew him intimately felt there was no problem or trouble taken to him which would not receive his most careful and balanced counsel. His death leaves an irreplaceable gap, and many of us will feel lonely indeed when we pass by his familiar door. He was a keen yachtsman, a Liveryman of the Society of Apothecaries, and a Governor of the City of London College. He leaves a widow and one son, to whom the sympathy of the profession is extended.

T. J. H.

Mr. LAMBERT ROGERS writes from the Surgical Unit, Welsh National School of Medicine:

To his many friends the death of Dr. Strickland Goodall will mean a sense of profound loss, for his was an outstanding personality. It is difficult for one who was a student of his, a friend of many years' standing, and on several occasions a patient under his care, to pay adequate tribute to his great ability as a teacher, his kindness, consideration, and helpfulness as a friend, and the supreme confidence and encouragement which he inspired as a doctor. The originality of his thoughts, the clarity of the language in which they were clothed, the calm dignity of his bearing, and the singular directness and simplicity of his manner made a deep impression. If intuition is an instinctive summing-up of memories and other evidences collected by the special senses and correlated by consciousness, one felt that he had it in high concentration; and with him also the study, the teaching, and the practice of medicine were an absorbing passion. One instinctively felt that Dr. Goodall had the Nelsonic attributes of self-reliance, power of initiative, fearlessness of responsibility, and extreme fertility of resource, and his mere presence left his patient with more hopefulness and vitality. When as a young man Sir Richard Douglas Powell asked him what he intended to do and he replied that he intended to concentrate upon and practise cardiology exclusively, Sir Richard said: "You will never make a living from cardiology only." His reply was: "I intend to try, Sir." There was something of John Hunter in his make-up as well—this willingness to try. His students loved him, and looked on him as a tower of strength, and while many of us who were his friends will always be grateful for having known him, at present we cannot but feel a deep sense of loss and sadness, for we may not look upon his like again.

By the death of Dr. ROBERT MONTGOMERY RENDALL, on November 8th, in a nursing home at Bournemouth, following an operation, Nottingham has lost a well-known and much respected citizen, who has not only left behind him a long record of honorable professional work but has also made his mark in the municipal affairs of the city. A Dorsetshire man, a son and grandson of doctors, Dr. Rendall received his training at Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1906, and after a period as house-surgeon at Barnstaple and Kidderminster he went to Nottingham in 1910. During the war he served with the R.A.M.C. in East Africa, but on being demobilized in 1919 he resumed his practice in Nottingham. Dr. Rendall took a keen interest in the affairs of the city of his adoption, and became a member of the city council in October, 1922, until this present November, when he did not seek re-election. His principal work on the council was done as chairman of the Mental Hospital and Mental Deficiency Committees. He also was much interested in medical politics, being honorary secretary from 1914 to 1927 and chairman from 1928 to 1931 of the Local Medical and Panel Committee. He was also chairman of the Medical Benefit Subcommittee of the Insurance Committee in 1931-2. At the Nottingham meeting of the British Medical Association in 1926 he was honorary secretary of the Section of Medical Sociology. Mr. A. M. WEBBER, F.R.C.S., writes: As one who has known Rendall since we were students together at Guy's, I can say that he was fearless in his determination to right a wrong, especially when the wrong concerned one of his patients. He was devoted to his practice, and was beloved by his patients. He spent as much time and interest on his panel patients as on his private ones. During his long illness he always showed great courage in facing his troubles, and was cheery and optimistic to the end. He leaves a widow, to whom our heart-felt sympathy goes out.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. BERNHARD PANZER, an eminent laryngologist of Vienna; Dr. HANS BOIT, extraordinary professor of surgery and senior surgeon to the municipal hospital at Königsberg, aged 58; Professor Dr. VIKTOR MATAGA, the first Austrian minister for social welfare, aged 77; Dr. PAUL REYHER, extraordinary professor of children's diseases and director of the Kaiser and Kaiserin Friedrich Children's Hospital at Berlin, aged 58; Dr. CARL ARTHUR HEDBLÖM, professor of surgery at the University of Illinois, Chicago, of coronary thrombosis, aged 55; and Professor TERNI, director of the National Institute of Serotherapy at Naples, aged 70.

The Services

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Surgeon Rear-Admiral Alexander Gascoigne Wildey, C.B., R.N. (ret.), died at Churt, Surrey, on November 20th, aged 74. He was born in 1860, the son of William Wallace Wildey, M.D., R.N., was educated at Felsted School and Guy's Hospital, and took the M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1882. Entering the Navy in 1884, he became fleet surgeon in 1900, deputy surgeon general in 1912, and surgeon rear-admiral in 1918, retiring in 1920. As staff surgeon he served in H.M.S. *Cruiser*, a training ship; as fleet surgeon in the battleships *Revenge* and *Illustrious*, and when the war began was at Haslar Hospital. He subsequently served as senior operating surgeon in the naval hospitals at Chatham and Plymouth. In January, 1916, he was appointed to the charge of Gibraltar Hospital; and in 1918, on promotion to surgeon rear-admiral, to the charge of Haslar Hospital, where he remained till his retirement in 1920. He was created C.B. in 1919, and also was an Officer of the Legion of Honour, a Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, and received the American Naval Cross. He held also the Gilbert Blane medal, and edited the surgical section of the official naval medical history of the war. In 1889 he married Ruth Amy, daughter of the late paymaster-in-chief, William Horniman, R.N., and had one son and one daughter. At the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association held at Cambridge in 1920 Admiral Wildey was a vice-president of the Naval and Military Section.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Rolleston Memorial Prize, 1936

The Rolleston Memorial Prize, which is now of the value of about £100, is awarded every two years for original research in any subject in animal and vegetable morphology, physiology and pathology, and anthropology.

No candidate will be eligible (1) who has not either passed the examinations for the B.A. or B.M. degrees at Oxford, or for the B.A. or M.B. degrees at Cambridge, or been admitted as an advanced student, or as a student for the degree of B.Litt. or B.Sc. at Oxford or as a research student for the degree of M.Litt. or M.Sc. or Ph.D. at Cambridge; (2) who has exceeded a period of six years from attaining one or other of these qualifications, or from his attaining the first of such qualifications, if he has attained more than one; (3) who has exceeded ten years from his matriculation. The next award will be made in Trinity Term, 1936. Candidates wishing to compete must forward their memoirs, together with a statement of their present status, where the work was done, and the supervision, if any, which they had, to the Registrar of the University of Oxford before March 30th, 1936. The memoirs may be printed, typewritten, or in manuscript; should be inscribed "Rolleston Memorial Essay"; and should bear the name and address of the author. Memoirs already published are admitted to the competition. For the qualifications of candidates see the *University Calendar* for 1934 (p. 152). No account will be taken of any research which has not been prosecuted by the candidate subsequent to his matriculation.

Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship

An examination for a Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship of the annual value of £300, and tenable for two years, will be held at the University Museum commencing on February 19th, 1935, at 10 a.m.

Candidates must have passed all the examinations required by the University for the B.A. and B.M. degrees. They must not have exceeded four years from the time of passing the last examination required for the B.M. The successful candidate must before election declare that he intends to devote himself during the period of his tenure of the Fellowship to the study of medical science, and to travel abroad with a view to that study. The Fellowship will be vacated *ipso facto* by a Fellow who spends more than twelve months in the whole within the United Kingdom. The examination will occupy four days. Papers will be set in physiology, pathology, and preventive medicine, and a subject will be proposed for an essay. There will also be a practical examination in pathology. Any candidate desiring to offer in addition a special branch of either medicine or surgery must send notice of this to the Regius Professor of Medicine by February 14th. Intending candidates should send their names, addresses, qualifications, etc., to the Regius Professor of Medicine, University Museum, by February 14th.

At a congregation held on November 24th the following medical degrees were conferred:

D.M.—H. W. Allen.

B.M.—A. G. Palin, R. Kempthorne.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Alan Nigel Drury, M.A., M.D., of Gonville and Caius College, Huddersfield Lecturer in Special Pathology, has been elected into a Supernumerary Fellowship at Trinity College.

The Raymond Horton-Smith Prize has been awarded to Herman Taylor, M.D., M.Chir., St. John's College, for his M.D. thesis, "Osteitis Fibrosa, and Experimental Study." Honourably mentioned: W. G. Oakley, M.D., B.Chir., Gonville and Caius—subject, "The Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate in Nephritis"; and H. B. Stallard, M.D., B.Chir., Gonville and Caius—subject, "Radium as a Therapeutic and a Pathogenic Agent in Certain Ophthalmic Disorders."

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

SURGERY.—L. Banskzy, J. E. Darlow, C. McK. Johnston, L. A. Lewis, B. S. Minden, J. F. L. Walley, G. Williams, W. C. Winterbottom.

MEDICINE.—J. E. Darlow, D. S. G. Genge, M. T. Hirst, H. M. R. Waddell, G. Williams, J. E. G. Wright.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—J. A. Amor, E. St. M. Brett, J. E. Darlow, F. M. Kerry, W. E. Whaithe, G. Williams, W. C. Winterbottom.

MIDWIFERY.—C. J. Dandekar, J. E. Darlow, F. A. Frank, H. G. Howitt.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to L. Banskzy, J. E. Darlow, F. A. Frank, H. G. Howitt, C. McK. Johnston, F. M. Kerry, and L. A. Lewis.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

A meeting of the Senate was held on November 21st, with the Vice-Chancellor in the chair.

The title of Reader in Industrial Physiology was conferred on G. P. Crowden, M.Sc., M.R.C.S., in respect of the post held by him at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Medical News

H.R.H. the Duke of York will preside at the Industrial Welfare Society's dinner at the May Fair Hotel on December 11th. Other speakers will include Viscountess Snowden, Mr. B. Seeböhm Rowntree, Dr. W. J. O'Donovan, M.P., and Mr. Robert R. Hyde. Further particulars may be obtained from the secretary of the society, 14, Hobart Place, S.W.1.

H.R.H. The Princess Royal will attend a meeting at the Mansion House, on Tuesday, December 11th, at 2.45 p.m., on behalf of the reconstruction appeal for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. The Lord Mayor will preside, and the Archbishop of Canterbury will be the chief speaker.

The new and reconstructed buildings of the Infants Hospital, Vincent Square, Westminster, S.W., will be opened by the Princess Royal on Tuesday, December 11th, at 3.45 p.m.

The annual dinner of the Medico-Legal Society will be held at the Holborn Restaurant, London, on Friday, December 14th, at 7.15 p.m., with the president, Sir Bernard Spilsbury, in the chair.

The annual dinner of the Old Epsomian Club will be held on Thursday, December 13th, at the Hotel Great Central, Marylebone Road, N.W., at 7 for 7.30 p.m. The principal guest of the evening will be Lord Leverhulme, the new president of Epsom Club.

A symposium on "Technical Aspects of Emulsions" will be held at the Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, W.C.2, on Friday, December 7th, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., under the auspices of the British Section of the International Society of Leather Trades Chemists. Professor F. G. Donnan, F.R.S., will preside.

The next series of lectures and demonstrations on tropical hygiene, intended for men and women outside the medical profession proceeding to the Tropics, will be given by Lieut.-Colonel G. E. F. Stammers and Sir Malcolm Watson from December 10th to 14th (from 3.30 to 5 p.m. each day). Particulars can be obtained from the organizing secretary, Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, Keppel Street, W.C.1.

A series of lectures on cancer will be given in the lecture theatre of the Cancer Hospital (Free), Fulham Road, S.W., on Thursdays at 4 p.m. from January 3rd to April 11th, 1935, inclusive. No charge is made for attendance at the course, which is open only to medical practitioners. The individual lectures will be announced week by week in the diary column of the *Supplement*.

Dr. F. R. Seymour will give a public lecture under the Chadwick Trust on "Men and Masses: Phases of Man's Relation to Disease" in the lecture theatre of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C., on Monday, December 10th, at 5.30 p.m.

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Wissenschaftliche Filme of Berlin is giving a private demonstration of German medical and surgical films in the Academy Cinema, 156, Oxford Street, London, W., on Sunday, December 16th, at 11 a.m. Members of the medical profession are invited to attend. Admission is free on presentation of a visiting card. The following films will be shown: fertilization and first segmentation of the rabbit ovum; version and extraction in transverse lie; normal and malignant cells *in vitro*; tumours of the brain, technique of operation after Olivecrona; action of the heart; and cholecystectomy in empyema of the gall-bladder.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that lecture-demonstrations will be given at 11, Chandos Street, W., on December 4th and 11th, at 2.30 p.m.; also lectures on Wednesdays at 8.30 p.m., on diet and dietetics. On December 8th, at 3 p.m., at the National Temperance Hospital, Dr. B. T. Parsons-Smith will demonstrate heart cases. There will be a special M.R.C.P. course in chest diseases at the Brompton Hospital on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 p.m., from December 12th to January 11th (excluding Christmas week). Courses for the New Year are being arranged as follows: cardiology, at the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, January 14th to 25th; urology, at St. Peter's, January 21st to February 2nd; diseases of the heart and lungs, at the Royal Chest Hospital, January 19th and 20th; manipulative surgery, January 29th to February 1st; a series of surgical tutorial classes on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at the National Temperance Hospital; and a series of demonstrations at the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science, on Thursday afternoons. Full details of all these courses (which, with the exception of the cardiology course, are open only to members and associates of the Fellowship) will be available shortly.

Sir Henry Wellcome, founder of the Wellcome Research Institution, London, was received at the Elysée in Paris, on November 23rd, by President Lebrun, who decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honour.

The Treasury, on the recommendation of the Import Duties Advisory Committee, has made an Order adding to the free list as from November 26th, 1934, catalogues not being trade catalogues; and advertising material, not being trade advertising material. Some time ago the Treasury, on the recommendation of the committee, removed from the free list and imposed additional duties on catalogues and advertising material other than such as are imported by post in a packet not exceeding 8 oz. in gross weight. In making its recommendation at that time the committee had in mind bulk importations of such catalogues and advertising material as are issued by way of trade or business; but the effect has been to subject to duty, when imported in bulk, certain literature, particularly learned publications, which it was not the committee's intention should be so charged. The purpose of the latest recommendation and Order is to exempt this literature from duty.

The American Association for the Study of Goiter again offers the Van Meter prize award of 300 dollars and two honorable mentions for essays provided they meet the standards of the award committee. The essays should be based on original research work on the subject of goitre, preferably its basic cause. The prize essay or its abridgement is to be presented at the annual meeting of the Association to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, in June, 1935. Competing manuscripts should be in the hands of the corresponding secretary, W. Blair Mosser, M.D., Kane, Pa., not later than April 1st, 1935. The first prize of 300 dollars for the 1934 meeting was awarded to M. A. B. Brazier, Ph.D., B.Sc., London, England, for her essay "The Impedance Angle Test for Thyrotoxicosis." First honourable mention was awarded Professor Ugo Cerletti, Genoa, Italy, for his essay "Three Years of Experimental Research in the Etiology of Endemic Goitre." Second honourable mention was awarded D. Roy McCullagh, M.D., Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, for his essay "Studies in Blood Iodine, using a New Chemical Method."

New methods in the diagnosis and treatment of rheumatic diseases will be discussed at a medical meeting of the Charterhouse Rheumatism Clinic (15, Portland Place, W.) on Thursday, December 13th, at 5 p.m. Medical practitioners are invited to attend, but should inform the secretary, as the accommodation is limited.

An International Therapeutic Union has recently been founded in Paris, on the initiative of the Société Française de Thérapie, under the presidency of Professor Loeper of Paris. The new society will meet once a year, and will hold a congress every three years. The first of the kind will take place in 1936 at Berne, under the presidency of Professor Burgi.

The Société de Neurologie of Paris has awarded the Déjerine prize to Dr. Laruelle, head of the neurological centre in Brussels, for his work on the microscopical anatomy of the spinal cord in segmental longitudinal sections.

Mr. Frederick Priestman, a former mayor of the City of Bradford, left £137,336. His bequests included £10,000 to Bradford Royal Infirmary, less any sums paid in his lifetime, towards the fund for building a new infirmary.

After allowing for certain bequests amounting to some £7,200, the residue of the estate of Mr. J. A. Atkin of Highgate, who left £39,341, goes to King Edward's Hospital Fund.

The King has appointed Dr. G. L. Milburn to be an official member of the Executive Council of the Presidency of Saint Christopher and Nevis.

The academic council of the University of London has passed a resolution recognizing the Institute of Medical Psychology as an approved clinic in connexion with the post-graduate diploma in psychology.

According to official statistics there are at present fifty-one lepers in Norway, thirty-six of whom are in two hospitals at Bergen and two in a hospital at Oslo, while thirteen are mild cases isolated in their own homes.

Professor Sacquépée has been elected to the Académie de Médecine, in the place of the late Dr. Calmette.

An Italian Society of Anaesthesia and Analgesia is being founded in Rome on the initiative of Professors Alessandri, Tusini, Uffreduzzi, and Dogliotti.

A historical surgical museum has been founded in the Institute of Experimental Surgery at Buenos Aires under the presidency of Professor G. B. Arana.

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.**

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Chronic Enlargement of the Lip

Dr. H. L. PEARSON writes: I should be glad if any fellow reader could give me a hint regarding the treatment of macrocheilia. The patient is a middle-aged woman, and the duration of the trouble under a year; it affects only the lower lip. She had a deep, septic fissure in the middle of the lower lip, and some carious teeth; all the teeth were taken out some months ago; and the mouth is clean and the fissure healed. The Wassermann reaction is negative. Potassium iodide, 30 grains, t.i.d., has been and is still being given. A consultant has suggested excision of a V-shaped piece of the lower lip. Can anyone offer an alternative?