

exploration of Kent's Cavern), he was esteemed in South Devon as a popular lecturer on travel subjects. He leaves two daughters (one qualified in medicine) and a doctor son, who carries on the Lozells practice.

Dr. SAMUEL EDWARD PEDLEY, who died on September 21st at Peacehaven in his seventy-third year, had been well known in London as a dental surgeon. He was educated at Charing Cross, Guy's, and the Royal Dental Hospitals, and obtained the L.D.S. in 1885. Three years later he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. He then built up a large dental practice in London, being a keen scientist as well as an expert and careful practitioner. He contributed articles to the *Dental Record* and the *British Dental Journal*. He joined the British Medical Association in 1894. One of his sons is in medical practice and four are dental surgeons.

We regret to record the death, on October 13th at the age of 67, of Dr. EDWARD LEOPOLD ROWSE of Putney. After studying at Charing Cross Hospital he took the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1890, and three years later obtained the degree of M.D. (with honours) at the University of Brussels. At the time of his death Dr. Rowse was consulting physician for women's diseases at the London Homoeopathic Hospital, where earlier in his career he had been resident medical officer. His former appointments included those of house-physician and resident obstetric officer at Charing Cross, and house-physician at the Brompton Hospital. From 1915 to 1918 Dr. Rowse was the officer commanding the Floriana and Ghain Tuffleha Hospitals in Malta. He held the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the R.A.M.C.(T.A.), and in 1921, when he was attached to the 1st London Field Ambulance, he was awarded the Territorial Decoration. Dr. Rowse joined the British Medical Association in 1911.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. LÉON FRÉDÉRICQ, emeritus professor of physiology in the University of Liège and corresponding member of the Institut de France, aged 84; Dr. JOHN JENKS THOMAS, emeritus professor of physiology, Harvard University Medical School, aged 73; Dr. FRANK ALLPORT, formerly professor of clinical ophthalmology and otology, University of Minnesota, aged 78; Professor E. CICERO, an eminent Mexican dermatologist; and Professor FILIPPO RHO, director of the Sanitary Service of the Italian Navy during the war.

The Services

HONORARY PHYSICIANS TO THE KING

Surgeon Rear-Admiral P. T. Nicholls, C.B., and Surgeon Rear-Admiral J. S. Dudding, C.B., O.B.E., have been appointed Honorary Physicians to the King.

No. 12 GENERAL HOSPITAL

The annual dinner of No. 12 General Hospital (B.E.F.) will be held on Saturday, November 23rd, at 7.30 p.m., in the York Hotel, London, W.1. (Price 7s. 6d.) Further information can be obtained from Lieut.-Colonel Jameson, 139, Eglinton Road, Woolwich, S.E.18.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Surgeon Captain George Thompson Bishop, C.M.G., R.N. (ret.), died at Southsea on October 4th. He was educated at Charing Cross Hospital, and took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1892, soon after which he entered the Navy. He attained the rank of surgeon commander on May 12th, 1906, and retired with an honorary step of rank as surgeon captain on January 1st, 1920. He served during the war of 1914-18, receiving the medals, and also the C.M.G.,

and the French medal of honour for epidemics. He had served as operating surgeon in the Royal Naval hospitals at Malta and Haslar, and also had been surgeon to the Ministry of Pensions Hospital at Hollymoor, Birmingham. His special recreations were golf and philately; under the latter head he was an authority on the stamps of China. Surgeon Captain Bishop joined the British Medical Association in 1893, and served on the Royal Naval Medical Service Subcommittee at headquarters in 1933-4. His colleagues in the Service elected him to give evidence on their behalf before the Halsey Commission.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Henry Leet Palk, Madras Medical Service (retired), died at Folkestone on October 6th, aged 68. He was born on November 11th, 1866, the son of Henry Palk, Esq., surgeon, Southampton, and was educated at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B. and C.M. in 1887. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon on July 28th, 1891, he became major after twelve years' service, and retired on May 1st, 1909. When the war of 1914 began he rejoined for service, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel from April 7th, 1917. He acted as representative to the Annual Representative Meeting of the British Medical Association held in London in 1910, and again in 1912 at the Liverpool meeting.

Lieut.-Colonel William James Niblock, Madras Medical Service (retired), died at Bournemouth on October 11th, aged 64. He was born on July 10th, 1871, at Clontibret, Co. Monaghan, Ireland, and was educated in that country, graduating M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1894. He also subsequently took the F.R.C.S.I. in 1906. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon lieutenant on January 28th, 1896, he became lieutenant-colonel on July 29th, 1915, and retired on February 15th, 1923. His service was spent entirely in the Madras Presidency, and chiefly in the city of Madras. In 1901 he was appointed third surgeon to the Madras General Hospital and professor of biology in the Madras Medical College; in 1909, second surgeon and professor of anatomy; in 1912, first surgeon and professor of surgery; also, subsequently, principal of the college.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY.—(Part II): H. Jungmann, D. W. Lindsay, D. F. MacDonald, J. W. McLaren, A. Pollitt, N. C. Sinha, I. G. Williams, C. W. B. Woodham.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a meeting of the University Council held on October 11th, with Colonel H. K. Stephenson in the chair, Dr. C. J. Patten and Dr. Miles H. Phillips were appointed Emeritus Professors, and Dr. H. A. Krebs Lecturer in Pharmacology.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

The following candidates have satisfied the examiners in the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH (Part II): R. Cameron, T. C. R. George, *Joan E. Greener, D. J. Jones, G. R. Jones, J. M. Thomas.
* With distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC, TRINITY COLLEGE

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION.—(Part I, Pathology and Bacteriology, Materia Medica and Therapeutics): W. T. Kenny, M. Friedman, M. C. Brough, J. H. Mitchell, J. E. Gillespie, F. C. Heatley, R. Pollock, J. C. Lambkin, P. G. Patton, Jasmine Taylor, O. M. Harrison, G. K. Donald, Grace M. Wild, R. J. Sandys, D. B. George, Patricia M. J. Conway, J. N. G. Drury.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, held on October 7th, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty: Gilbert Forbes, M.B., Ch.B., and Hugh Gordon Neill, M.B., Ch.B.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

A quarterly council meeting was held on October 10th, with the president, Sir Cuthbert Wallace, in the chair.

Dr. William Bradley Coley was admitted an Honorary Fellow of the College.

Diplomas of Membership were granted to T. D. Chablani (Bombay and St. George), B. P. Datta (Calcutta and London), E. W. Knowles (Liverpool), and Phyllis J. M. Sykes (University College).

Mr. C. H. Fagge was re-elected a member of the Committee of Management.

The President reported that the Sir Gilbert Blane Gold Medals for 1935 had been awarded to Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander A. A. Pomfret and Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander W. G. C. Fitzpatrick.

Diplomas in Anaesthetics were granted to G. F. V. Anson, H. Charles, L. T. Clarke, Elsie C. Hanson, O. J. Murphy, and J. D. Stewart.

The following appointments were made for the Primary Fellowship Examination, to be held in India: Rai Bahadur Dr. N. L. Pau (Superintendent of Dissections), Mr. L. M. Banerji (Assessor in Anatomy), Dr. B. T. Krishnan (Assessor in Physiology).

Museum Demonstrations

The autumn course of museum demonstrations in the theatre of the College commences on Monday, October 21st, when Mr. A. J. E. Cave will speak on the anatomy of the faucial tonsil. On October 25th Mr. C. P. G. Wakeley will discuss tumours of the brain and spinal cord, and on November 1st and 8th Mr. Cave will deal with the anatomy and physiology of the human larynx. On October 28th and November 4th Mr. L. W. Proger will discuss some diseases of bone. All the demonstrations commence at 5 p.m., and are open to advanced students and medical practitioners.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND
GYNAECOLOGISTS

The following have been awarded the Diploma of the College after examination: P. N. Bardhan, W. Bradley, J. O. F. Davies, E. G. Frewer, S. M. Green, B. P. Harris, A. M. Hunter, W. M. Martin, N. H. Merchant, R. A. Nash, P. W. Rice, S. H. Swift, H. T. Tate, D. Valiram, J. A. Walker, J. W. Walker, B. E. Wurm.

Medical News

The fifth Victor Horsley Memorial Lecture, on "The Integration of the Endocrine System," will be delivered by Sir Walter Langdon-Brown in the lecture theatre, University College Hospital Medical School, Gower Street, W.C.1, on Tuesday, November 19th, at 5 p.m. The chair will be taken by Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, President of the Royal Society. Admission to the lecture is free on presentation of visiting card, and tea will be served in the library of the medical school at 4.30 p.m.

On Tuesday, October 22nd, Sir James Jeans will deliver, in the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, London, the opening lecture of a series on "Scientific Progress," organized by the Sir Halley Stewart Trust. Other contributors to the series are Sir William Bragg and Professors E. V. Appleton, E. Mellanby, J. B. S. Haldane, and Julian Huxley. Free reserved tickets are obtainable from the Trust, 32, Gordon Square, W.C.1.

Lady Forber (Dr. Janet Lane-Claypon) will deliver the Fynes-Clinton Memorial Lecture at the Midwives' Institute, 57, Lower Belgrave Street, S.W.1, at 5.30 p.m. on October 24th. She will make a preliminary report on the present conditions of midwifery practice, based on a questionnaire issued by the Institute to 8,000 independent midwives in England and Wales. Tickets (free) will be available at the Institute after October 17th.

The next meeting of the British Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology will be held in Belfast on April 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1936, under the presidency of Professor R. J. Johnstone. The principal subject for discussion will be the conservative treatment, by operation or otherwise, of pathological conditions of the ovaries, tubes, and uterus, with special reference to functional results. Contributions to the discussion are invited, as well as papers

on other obstetrical and gynaecological subjects. All communications should be addressed to the local scientific secretary, Mr. C. H. G. Macafee, 18, University Square, Belfast.

A sessional meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute will be held at West Hartlepool Town Hall on Friday, October 25th, at 5.30 p.m., in conjunction with the Northern Branch of the Society of Medical Officers of Health. Papers will be read on "The Treatment of Scarlet Fever in Epidemics from the Administrative Point of View," by Dr. J. W. McKeggie, and on "The Social Services from the Standpoint of a Financial Officer," by Mr. R. D. Lambert.

The next monthly clinical meeting for medical practitioners will be held at the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Maida Vale, W., on Thursday, October 24th, at 3 p.m., when Dr. Russell Brain will demonstrate. Tea will be provided, and it will be a convenience if those intending to be present will send a card to the secretary.

The Isle of Wight Division of the British Medical Association, in co-operation with the Fellowship of Medicine, has arranged a series of lectures for general practitioners on Thursdays, from November 7th to 28th, both dates inclusive, at the Unity Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight. On November 7th Dr. Alan Moncrieff will speak, at 3.15 p.m., on "Measures for the Prevention of the Specific Fevers," and, at 4.30 p.m., on "Infant Feeding." On November 14th Mr. David Patey will discuss, at 3.15 p.m., "Recent Advances in the Treatment of Fractures," and, at 4.30 p.m., "Sclerosing Operations." On November 21st, at 3.15 p.m., Dr. Clifford Hoyle will deal with "Early Diagnosis of Common Chest Diseases," and, at 4.30 p.m., with "Treatment of Common Chest Diseases." The last lecture will be given by Dr. H. Gardiner-Hill on November 28th, on "Recent Advances in Endocrinology." At 3.15 p.m. he will discuss "Thyroid and Parathyroid," and at 4.30 p.m. "Pituitary, Adrenals, and Sex Glands." The fee for the course is 10s. to members of the British Medical Association and to members of the Fellowship of Medicine; £1 to non-members. Applications to attend the course should be sent, with the fee, to the honorary secretary of the Isle of Wight Division, B.M.A. (Dr. H. S. Howie Wood), Bramley, Shanklin.

The old students' annual reunion dinner of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women will be held at the Savoy Hotel on Thursday, November 28th, at 7.30 p.m.

The annual dinner of the Surgical Instrument Manufacturers' Association will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on Friday, October 25th, when the principal guest will be Professor G. Grey Turner.

The Department of Medicine of the University of Sheffield has arranged a series of post-graduate clinics on Fridays and Sundays at the Royal Infirmary and the Royal and Jessop Hospitals. The series opened on October 11th and 13th, and will be continued weekly until November 29th and December 1st.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces the following courses: gynaecology, at Chelsea Hospital for Women, October 21st to November 2nd; neurology, at West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, October 21st to 26th; chest diseases, at City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, October 28th to November 2nd; urology, at St. Peter's Hospital, November 4th to 16th; medicine, surgery, and gynaecology, at Royal Waterloo Hospital, November 11th to 23rd. Week-end courses, especially suitable for general practitioners, will be given as follows: physical medicine, at St. John Clinic, October 26th and 27th; clinical surgery, at Royal Albert Dock Hospital, November 2nd and 3rd; gynaecology, at Samaritan Hospital, November 16th and 17th. Lectures on endocrinology will be given at National Temperance Hospital on October 22nd and 24th, at 8.30 p.m. Lectures on modern gynaecology will be given at 11, Chandos Street, on October 24th and 31st, at 4 p.m. Courses and lectures are open only to members and associates of the Fellowship of Medicine.

Both Houses of Parliament have been summoned to meet next Tuesday, October 22nd, to debate the international crisis. All outstanding legislation will be dropped, and a dissolution will follow. The General Election is expected on November 14th.

The telephone number of the headquarters of the London Ambulance Service has been changed to Waterloo 3311. To call an ambulance for the removal from a private house of a case of illness this telephone number should in future be used.

A special autumn course for London parents has been arranged by the Institute of Medical Psychology at its clinic in Malet Place, W.C.1, sessions being held each Tuesday evening from October 22nd. The course, which will be in charge of Dr. Emanuel Miller and deal with the "Problems of Parenthood," will cover such matters as the conflict of the parents' temperaments, sex education of children, and the general management of adolescents.

The London Medical Exhibition will be held in the New Hall of the Royal Horticultural Society, Greycoats Street, Westminster, S.W., from Monday, October 21st, to Friday, October 25th, from 11 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. daily.

The first Italian Congress on Human Alimentation will be held at Rome from October 23rd to 26th, when papers will be read on the organization of scientific research in the service of the national food supply and the work of the doctor in alimentary propaganda.

The forty-fourth Congrès de Chirurgie was held on October 7th to 12th, at the Faculty of Medicine in Paris, under the presidency of Professor G. Michel of Nancy. The three main subjects discussed were: infarct of the mesentery; fracture of the os calcis; and the technique and physiological sequels of operations on the diaphragm, phrenicectomy excepted. The opening papers on these subjects have already been printed, and have been published in a single large volume.

On July 13th (p. 81) we reported the resignation of Dr. R. G. Cochrane from the post of medical secretary of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, in order to take up more definitely clinical work in conjunction with the fight against leprosy in India. Dr. Cochrane, with his wife and three children, left London on October 11th for India, where he will take charge of the largest leper colony in that country, the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement at Chingleput.

Alderman O. Wynne Griffith, L.R.C.P. and S.Ed., has accepted the mayoralty of Pwllheli for the eleventh year. Dr. Griffith is the oldest doctor in Carnarvonshire. He joined the British Medical Association on October 15th, 1879, and was president of the North Wales Branch of the Association in 1911.

La Société Belge d'Ophtalmologie, at its recent meeting in Brussels, nominated Mr. Leslie Paton as "Membre d'Honneur."

In view of the increase in acute poliomyelitis in Germany the president of the Public Health Office of the Reich has made an appeal to parents for the blood of their children who have suffered from the disease since 1928, have now recovered, and are over 5 years of age. A sum of 1 mark will be paid for every 10 c.cm. of blood.

According to the law of July 26th, 1935 (the "Nast Law"), all doctors and dentists practising in France must, before January 27th, 1936, register with the authorities their diplomas of licences to practise. The object of this measure is to provide a complete national register of doctors and dentists duly qualified to practise in France, and thus to check unqualified practice.

The late Dr. John Stokes of Sheffield left £20,806, with net personalty £20,717. Subject to some small personal bequests, including an annuity of £250 to his house-keeper, he left the whole of his estate to the University of Sheffield, with the wish that it shall be devoted to the establishment of a university fellowship in any subject tending to advance the science of medicine and alleviate the sum total of human suffering.

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, five lines).

The TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES are

EDITOR OF THE *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, *Aitiology Westcent, London.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), *Articulate Westcent, London.*

MEDICAL SECRETARY, *Medisecra Westcent, London.*

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, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone: 24361 Edinburgh).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Persistent Lactation

"PERPLEXED" (Cornwall) writes: Could anyone advise me as to the treatment of the mother of a boy now aged 4½ years who has had persistent secretion of milk ever since the birth? Belladonna plasters, magnesium sulphate, ergot, and potassium iodide have been tried with no result.

Income Tax

"G. J." has held a full-time public appointment since January 1st, 1930. He was not admitted to the superannuation scheme until 1934, and was then "allowed to pay the contributions which would have become due during the first four years." Can he now claim an allowance for these arrear contributions?

** The allowance is governed by Section 32 of the Finance Act, 1921, and the regulations thereby authorized. The Act provides for the allowance of "ordinary annual contributions," and presumably the difficulty in this case is that the authorities regard the payment of arrears—applicable to years prior to acceptance by the scheme and therefore a voluntary addition to a contributor's liability under the scheme—as not being "ordinary annual contributions." It would probably not be worth while formally to contest the official view, but "G. J." might write to the Board of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, W.C.2, setting out any special circumstances in his favour and ask for a specific ruling in his case.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

Quadruplets Born In London

On Saturday, October 12th, the 34-year-old wife of a metal worker gave birth to quadruplets in the Royal Free Hospital. This is the first time that quadruplets have been born in the hospital. The infants—all boys—totalled just under 13 lb. in weight, and at the time of going to press three are "doing well," but one has died. We understand that the mother is herself a twin, that a pre-natal x-ray diagnosis was made, that obstetrical difficulties were minimal, and that there were three placentas. One authority quotes the frequency of quadruplets as 1 in 800,000 births. We hope to receive from Professor Amy Fleming a short clinical account for publication in an early issue of the *Journal*.

Cardiac Resuscitation

In the course of a letter discussing this subject Dr. LEO DELICATI (Bath) writes: Are the accidents to which Dr. Primrose (*Journal*, September 21st, p. 540) refers, when he says "means to prevent such accidents [the loss of healthy