

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIPS

The Medical Research Council announces that it has made the following awards of travelling fellowships in respect of the academic year 1936-7:

1. *Medical Research Council Fellowships in Medical Science* :
JUDSON TYNDALE CHESTERMAN, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

HERBERT EDWARD HOLLING, M.B., M.R.C.P.

2. *Dorothy Temple Cross Research Fellowships in Tuberculosis* :

ALAN LEON JACOBS, B.M., M.R.C.P.

JOSEPH SMART, M.B., B.Chir.

BRIAN CONNOR THOMPSON, M.D.

VERNON CECIL THOMPSON, M.B., F.R.C.S.

3. *Leverhulme Fellowship in Medical Science* :

ALAN RUSCOE CLARKE, M.B., F.R.C.S.

4. *Rockefeller Fellowship in Psychiatry* :

JUDA HIRSCH QUASTEL, Ph.D., D.Sc.

The fellowships under the first and second headings were awarded by the Council itself, and those under the third and fourth headings respectively by the Leverhulme Research Fellowships Committee and the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, on the recommendation of the Council.

ANGLO-FRENCH SURGICAL MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIE DE CHIRURGIE IN LONDON

By invitation of the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England members of the Académie de Chirurgie met at the College on July 6th, when there was a discussion on the treatment of fractures of the neck of the femur by open operation, introduced by Professor Hey Groves, followed by a short address by Dr. John Beattie, conservator of the College museum, on recent research work on surgical problems carried out in the College laboratories. At the conclusion of the proceedings the visitors were entertained at luncheon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and afterwards saw operations and demonstrations, and there was a reception at the College at night. On the following morning a visit was paid to the Buckston Browne surgical research farm at Downe, and in the afternoon to the London Hospital.

Sir CUTHBERT WALLACE, who presided over the proceedings at the College, welcomed the visitors, saying that although the constitutions of the English and the French institutions were different, they had the common aim—the advancement of surgery. A response was made by General H. ROUVILLOIS, President of the Academy, who said that he and his colleagues were very pleased to have the opportunity of showing how highly they valued the friendship of the surgeons of Great Britain. They could not forget that when leaving French soil they passed the graves of innumerable British soldiers who died gloriously in defence of their common liberties, and their magnificent example reminded them that the union of France and England made it possible to win the greatest victories, in peace no less than in war. "We want to know each other better, for the more we understand each other the more we shall like each other."

Fractured Neck of Femur Treated by Open Operation

Professor E. W. HEY GROVES, in introducing the subject, said that the usual classification of fractures of the neck of the femur was into subcapital and transcervical, which had marked tendency to non-union, although actual displacement of fragments was slight; and basal and pertrochanteric, which manifested great displacement, but presented no difficulty in union and were easily treated by skeletal traction. He confined his remarks to the first of these groups, the treatment of which was still matter of debate. These fractures were almost entirely intracapsular, and were difficult to treat because the head of

the bone had a very poor blood supply and there was the tendency to absorption of the neck. It was essential to obtain close union and firm fixation; unless these conditions obtained sooner or later there would be permanent non-union.

For many years Whitman's method of fixing body and leg in correct position in plaster held first place. This method, however, was long and tedious, and a strain on old and feeble patients. At the end of three or four months, when the plaster was taken off, if there was non-union it was then extremely difficult to restore the patient to a sound condition. Even in the hands of enthusiasts this method had never yielded more than 50 per cent. of successes.

Others had used bone pegs, either a square-shaped living graft driven from the great trochanter into the head, which involved great destruction of cancellous tissue, or else a beef bone. During the last six years Smith-Petersen's three-flanged nail had really dominated the situation. The nail, which looked very massive in x-ray shadow, was really a very delicate construction, consisting of three metal blades set axially at angles of 120 degrees, so thin that they could be driven in without any preliminary boring, holding the fragments in relation to one another very firmly, in particular allowing no rotation of one fragment upon another.

Smith-Petersen's original operation entailed an incision of considerable size, but Sven-Johansen had suggested a modification by which the nail could be driven in without an open exposure, several Kirschner wire guides being used under x-ray control. This was probably now the most popular of all methods for operating on a fractured neck, but it was not so simple as it sounded, and even in the hands of experts was very tedious and occupied between one and two hours. Watson Jones had introduced a stout drill guide, inserted under visual direction, but this necessitated a large exposure with risk of shock and infection, and it had to be remembered that many of these patients were feeble elderly women.

Professor Hey Groves then described a personal modification. He had set himself the problem of putting the Smith-Petersen nail into the head of the femur without the exposure necessary in the Watson Jones and other methods. It seemed to him that it ought to be possible to have an instrument which would guide the drill in the right direction by mechanically calculated means, and he exhibited the simple instrument he had devised to guide the drill into the axis of the neck and head. The practically bloodless operation occupied only from eight to fifteen minutes. It was necessary to ascertain two points: the middle of the head of the femur and the point at the base of the neck where the axis of the neck and of the shaft crossed one another, and these points, ascertained with the help of x rays, were marked on the patient's skin. His instrument had three vertical points, two of which were thrust through the skin and the third, which took the drill guide, lay outside the thigh. Only two tenotomy wounds were necessary for the introduction of the instrument. The drill having been thrust into the thigh, and through the neck into the head, the instrument was removed, leaving the drill in position. A small incision was made with the drill as its centre, and then the modified Smith-Petersen nail was hammered in. The procedure was quite a simple one, and not likely to impose too great a strain upon old and feeble patients. To complete his survey there remained the cases of permanent non-union, in which, after a period of three to twelve months, either the head became devitalized or the neck absorbed. There was a choice of three different procedures: (1) Whitman's reconstructive operation, which was rather severe; (2) the bifurcation osteotomy of Lorenz; (3) the cuneiform osteotomy of Schanz. Lorenz's operation was by far the easiest; Schanz's was more complicated, though it did not take much longer.

The Drill Guide Method

Mr. WATSON JONES showed a cinematograph film illustrating his drill guide method. He said that since the introduction of the Smith-Petersen nail the mortality in fractures of the neck of the femur had been greatly reduced and the incidence of bony union increased.

Dr. HERBERT SPENCER writes:

When T. W. P. Lawrence left University College Hospital, in 1923, I published in its *Gazette* an account (referred to above) of his early life, education, and personal qualities, together with a lifelike photographic portrait.

I have read with pleasure Sir Arthur Keith's remarks on Lawrence's subsequent ten years' work at the Royal College of Surgeons and his just appreciation of Lawrence's knowledge, modesty, scholarship, and skill. During that period he was living, with his wife and daughter, in a charming house at Tadworth, with a beautiful garden and lawn, tended by him with loving care as long as his health allowed. A few weeks before his death he moved to a smaller house at Bexhill, where he passed away, after much suffering, on June 26th.

Lawrence was a lover of beauty in all its forms, and its skilful exponent with pencil and pen. A great linguist, in addition to the classics he read with facility six modern languages, and was the only man I have known who found Russian easy. He loved the English landscape, and the birds and flowers and trees were all his friends. The robins built in his veranda and fed at his table. True to his principles that a man should be three parts heart and one part intellect, he would watch the young rabbits in his garden eating the flowers he had reared with so much care. I have known him very sad at the loss of a bough from a tree which had been his friend for many years. The tree of true and tried friendship is of slow growth and has few branches: the loss of Lawrence, whom I have known and admired for more than half a century, has left me sad at the reduction of the number of dear friends, but has left many pleasant and fragrant memories.

The death of Dr. R. B. SEPHTON, which took place on July 2nd, removes a well-known figure from the medical circles of South Lancashire. Richard Burrows Sephton was born in 1870 at Culcheth and he studied medicine at Manchester and Edinburgh. He obtained the Scottish triple qualification in 1910 and from then onward he lived a very strenuous life, succeeding to his father's practice on the latter's death in 1915. He worked single-handed in a large practice which had its centre at his home in Culcheth, but extended to Leigh, Golborne, and Warrington. He was a J.P. for the County of Lancaster, and held numerous appointments as medical officer and vaccination officer in the districts in which he practised. Dr. Sephton was always ready for work, and his kindly and cheerful manner made him very popular. His death from bronchopneumonia occurred after only a few days' illness.

Dr. RICHARD JOHN LLOYD EDWARDS of Cardiff died on June 28th at the age of 65. He was born at Talysarn, N. Wales, and was a direct descendant of the Rev. John Jones of Talysarn, the famous Welsh divine. Educated at St. Mungo's and Anderson's Colleges, Glasgow University, Lloyd Edwards was a distinguished student, and obtained first-class honours in clinical medicine. He graduated M.B., C.M. in 1895, and M.D. in 1906. After a short period in general practice Dr. Edwards was appointed medical superintendent of the Swansea Union Infirmary, which post he held for twenty-five years. He was an ideal Poor Law medical officer, and was much loved by his patients. A most genial disposition, unflinching enthusiasm for his profession, and absolute consistency of character were attributes which would have brought him much success in ordinary practice. These qualities were no less shown in his Poor Law work, and Dr. Edwards will be long remembered for his devoted service and professional skill. A severe illness brought this fine work to an end when he was in his prime. He ultimately made a remarkable recovery under the care of Lord Moynihan at Leeds. He retired to Cardiff and regained his health, which, indeed, appeared afterwards to be better

than at any previous time of his life. Lloyd Edwards was able to undertake consulting work under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and was frequently engaged by the colliery companies to represent them in the county courts of Glamorgan and Monmouthshire. Here again Lloyd Edwards excelled, for he was a reliable medical witness, scrupulously fair in opinion, and most careful to avoid any overstatement. Whenever he was in doubt this would be given to the injured workman, and many of his cases were settled out of court. He was greatly respected by everyone associated in this work, and his genial presence will be sorely missed by his colleagues. Lloyd Edwards never married, and lived with a sister and his mother, who is nearly 90 years of age, and to whom deep sympathy is extended in their grievous bereavement.

I. J. D.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Professor HUGO SCHOTTMÜLLER, emeritus professor of internal medicine at Hamburg, aged 69; and Dr. EUGÈNE CHARLES PIERRE AVIRAGNET, an eminent Paris paediatrist and officer of the Legion of Honour, aged 70.

Medico-Legal

WOMAN DOCTOR CONVICTED OF PROCURING ABORTION

On June 30th, Dr. Laura Winifred Sanders-Bliss of Bayfield, Little Bookham, Surrey, was convicted of conspiring to perform, and of performing, illegal operations on five women, and was sentenced by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, to three years' penal servitude. Her nurse, Miss Bickell, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

The case against Dr. Bliss was that each of the five patients had interviewed the doctor, a fee had been arranged varying from £25 to 100 guineas, the patient had visited the house at Bayfield, and an operation had been performed in a bathroom fitted up as an operating theatre. Women patients gave evidence supporting the charge, and Dr. Bliss gave evidence in her defence. She said that she had served as a nurse during the war, had won two Red Cross scholarships worth £1,000 and £300, and had gained the qualification of L.M.S.S.A. Her patients had included film actors and actresses, and she practised in Harley Street as well as at Bookham. She specialized in certain women's complaints, and for specialized treatment her usual fee was 50 guineas inclusive. In answer to Sir Patrick Hastings, her counsel, she said she had been horrified at the number of women who tried to get rid of unwanted children. She said that she had never performed an illegal operation, but specialized in treating women who had tried to perform an abortion on themselves. In cross-examination she agreed that in certain cases it was usual to have a second opinion. She said that she considered herself competent to deal with these patients and tried to help them by keeping their secrets, but for her own protection in future she would take no risks but would get a second opinion.

Nurse Bicknell, in the witness-box, said that the women patients who had given evidence had been ill when they arrived at Bayfield House; one had been nervous, run down and melancholy, and dreadfully unhappy.

Dr. F. J. McCann said that, assuming that Dr. Bliss had described the cases correctly and that abortion was inevitable, her treatment was the only successful treatment which could be given. Sir Patrick summarized her defence as "I did only my duty." The Lord Chief Justice said, in passing sentence, that the offences rendered Dr. Bliss liable to penal servitude for life, and that it was obvious that she had been practising as a professional abortionist.

An unusual feature about the case is that, from the meagre reports of the evidence which are available, none of the patients seems to have come to any harm. Such prosecutions usually result from a mishap and a death, and the accused is usually unqualified. To procure an abortion with any object except to preserve the patient's health is still an offence against the law, and a general practitioner who does so runs a grave risk.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The Board of Management, on the recommendation of the Professor of Anatomy, have awarded the Theodore Williams Scholarship in Human Anatomy, 1936, to R. T. Campbell, Demy of Magdalen College.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

During the month of June the title of the degree of M.B. was conferred on H. Drummond Robinson and D. J. Thompson of Newham College, and W. F. Young of Girton College.

The Marmaduke Sheild Scholarship has been awarded to W. W. Brigden of King's College.

Elmore Medical Research Studentships

The Board of Management of the Frank Edward Elmore Fund will shortly award not more than three or four studentships for research. The studentships are open to male graduates of any university in any country who were born at any place within the British Empire other than Scotland. The students first appointed will work in the Department of Medicine under the direction of the Regius Professor of Physic. The commencing salary will be £300 a year, and the appointment will be for two years in the first instance. Further information may be obtained from the Regius Professor of Physic, Department of Medicine, University of Cambridge, to whom applications, together with three testimonials, a statement of previous appointments, and copies of published papers, should be sent by August 10th.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Appointments

At a meeting of the Senate held on June 17th Mr. H. L. Eason was reappointed a Member of the Court for a period of five years from October 1st.

Dr. A. Thomas was appointed a Governor of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Recognition of Teachers

The following have been recognized as teachers of the University in the subjects indicated in parentheses:

Westminster Hospital Medical School.—Mr. A. C. H. Bell (Obstetrics and Gynaecology); Dr. N. F. MacLagan (Chemical Pathology).

London Hospital Medical College.—Lieut. Colonel E. T. Burke, D.S.O. (Venereal Diseases).

Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.—Mr. A. Sunderland (Anaesthetics).

London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women.—Dr. R. T. Brain (Dermatology).

University College Hospital Medical School.—Dr. P. M. D'A. Hart (Medicine); Mr. A. K. I. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Dental Surgery).

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.—Mr. T. C. Angus (Hygiene and Public Health).

Amendment of Regulations

The second paragraph of the regulations for the M.B., B.S. Examination for Internal Students (*Red Book*, 1935-6, p. 276) was amended to read as follows:

Candidates who pass in Anatomy and Physiology at the Second Examination for Medical Degrees, Part II, in July of any year will be permitted to enter for the M.B., B.S. Examination in May three years later, provided that they have otherwise complied with the Regulations;

and the Regulations for External Students (*Blue Book*, September, 1935, p. 260) were similarly amended.

The Senate resolved that the operation of Regulation 3 of the Regulations for the Post-Graduate Diploma in Psychological Medicine (*Green Book*, 1935-6, pp. 122-3) be suspended until further order of the Senate, and that, while this Regulation is suspended, the Examination be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the old Regulation 3 as set out in the *Green Book* of 1934-5, p. 123.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

The Beaverbrook Fellowship for 1936-7 has been awarded to F. J. W. Lewis, M.B., Ch.B.

At a meeting of the Senate a vote of thanks was accorded Emeritus Professor I. Walker Hall, M.D., for the valuable work he has done in the last three years in acting as Director of the Preventive Medicine Laboratory and in establishing its work.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Dr. Clifford G. Parsons, at present holding the appointment of resident medical officer at the Birmingham United Hospital, has been appointed Walter Myers Travelling Student for one year from February 1st, 1937, to undertake research on "Anaemia in Relation to Diseases of the Cardiovascular System" at New York and at Baltimore or Boston, U.S.A.

At a congregation held on July 4th the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.Ch.—*A. L. d'Abreu, F. A. R. Stammers.
M.B., Ch.B.—†S. D. M. Court, ††E. J. Goldman, †O. S. Hart, †J. A. R. Johnson, ††A. H. M. K. Tabatabai, †H. J. Trenchard, Margaret E. Adams, L. W. Aldridge, J. S. Brocket, Barbara B. Buckle, P. N. Coleman, Cynthia J. Dudley-Dunn, O. M. Galal, Ann A. Guest, R. V. Jones, G. S. Lester, M. H. Lloyd, †C. R. Lowe, †Isabel M. Martineau, E. Mitton, P. J. O'Meara, Nellie M. Plowright, Frances E. Radcliffe, J. H. Shann, Blanche W. Spencer, Ailsa M. L. Whitehouse, Helen M. Wood, S. R. Wood.

* With honours. † Second-class honours. †† Distinction in medicine. ‡ Distinction in Midwifery and Diseases of Women.

D.P.H.—Laura L. Bateman, Elizabeth E. Benson.

The following scholarships, medals, and prizes have been awarded: *Richard Fenwick Post-Graduate Scholarship*, H. B. Hunt, *Queen's Scholarship* (third year), B. A. E. Johns; (fourth year), W. G. Mills; (fifth year), C. M. Fenn; (final year), J. A. R. Johnson. *Ingleby Scholarship* (final year), J. A. R. Johnson. *Arthur Foxwell Memorial Medal* (final year), and *Priestley Smith Prize in Ophthalmology* (final year), Isabel M. Martineau. *Sampson Gamgee Memorial Medal in Surgery* (final year), E. J. Goldman. *Russell Memorial Prize*, S. D. M. Court. *Leith-Neumann Prizes in Pathology* (fourth year), Medical, Dr. R. Humphreys; Dental, Mary I. Prince. *Peter Thompson Prize in Anatomy* (third year), P. W. W. Gifford and B. A. E. Johns (divided). *John Barritt Melson Gold Medal for Physiology* (third year), B. A. E. Johns.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—S. G. Abelson, J. C. Brundret, P. J. Burke, J. H. B. Cantley, Caroline J. Chalmers, A. J. F. Crossley, G. D. Dawson, J. Goldman, A. H. Gregson, D. Halpern, B. P. R. Hartley, I. Hesford, J. Hilton, A. D. Hoffmann, G. M. Komrower, Evalene N. A. Milligan, Eleanor M. Mills, E. J. Mitchell, J. L. Morgan, B. Portnoy, D. A. Richmond, *E. N. Rowlands, R. M. Shaw, F. W. Smith, N. Taylor, D. J. Walker, G. W. Ward. *Part I (Forensic Medicine and Hygiene and Preventive Medicine)*: J. C. Babbage, I. W. Ball, P. E. Ball, T. E. Barlow, G. H. H. Benham, Muriel L. Bennett, Gretel Berghmeier, G. Berry, M. J. Blank, T. Dinsdale, J. H. France, Rosaline Green, Edith A. Greenhalgh, R. S. P. Hawkins, F. G. Hibbert, T. Holme, W. Ingman, Monica M. Job, T. H. Lawton, Katharine I. Liebert, N. J. de V. Mather, H. N. Osborne, Nydia E. Panton, A. F. Pearson, W. A. Robson, Mary A. Rogerson, R. N. Stansfield, T. S. Stewart, F. Stratton, N. Whalley, A. B. White, J. H. Wilding. (*Pathology and Bacteriology*): L. S. Anderson, L. Ballon, R. S. A. Beckett, C. D. Coe, J. H. Ferguson, W. S. Holden, R. B. Hollos, R. Jackson, G. B. Locke. (*Pharmacology*): T. M. Brand, J. E. Coates, T. B. S. Dick, A. M. Dickson, P. N. Holmes, D. N. Kiff, P. W. Kippax, D. Livshin, Constance M. F. Lyth, Jean Mason, A. P. Massie, J. C. Mellor, J. C. Ramsden, G. H. Whittle, E. J. Yates.

* Distinction in Medicine.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—(*Part II*): J. A. Hobson. (*Part I*): Eleanor B. Schill.

The following candidate has been approved at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN BACTERIOLOGY.—J. G. Murray.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidate has been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—L. G. Anderson, H. M. Cohen, D. A. Levin, Freda B. Pratt.

M.B., Ch.B.—¹Beryl Edgecombe, ²L. Henry, ³A. B. Higginson, ⁴W. S. Sutton. *Part III*: O. G. Bark, D. Barton, A. H. Baxter, J. G. Bogle, P. S. Byrne, H. Cantor, Eileen Chrimes, S. E. Cooke, J. B. David, R. E. A. Davies, F. C. Deller, T. M. Doran, Mabel M. Drummond, G. H. Ellidge, Jennet Evans, A. Fairbairn, H. Gewater, A. J. Gill, N. M. Hancox, R. P. Harbord, G. E. Hesketh, E. A. K. Hoppins, Gwendolyn M. Hughes, F. Lanceley, H. R. W. Lunt, K. S. E. MacRae, *F. T. Madge, J. V. Manning, G. D. Owen, Kathleen M. Pearson, A. C. T. Vaughan, T. E. Whitby. *Part I*: *H. G. A. Almond, *H. Alstead, H. Angelman, C. T. Baynes, Patricia M. Bennett-Jones, A. L. Black, E. J. Bowmer, A. R. Bracey, D. W. Bracey, H. Braslavsky, *B. H. Brindle,

H. Buckley, Sheila Carmichael, B. Carruthers, W. H. R. Cook, J. W. Crowther, *H. Dakin, R. B. Davies, D. J. Doherty, J. Donnelly, Mary W. Gaskell, K. B. Gibson, J. Griffith, W. J. Hay, Anne F. M. Heaney, S. Hen, D. R. Holden, R. S. Holgate, G. O. Hughes, *D. A. Hunt, A. L. Hutson, Brenda M. Jones, Iola L. T. Jones, P. Jones, Helen Kay, R. J. Keating, J. C. Kee, J. C. Kitchin, E. Leather, G. L. Manson, *J. Mills, J. Moroney, A. Nachmanovitz, *S. Newman, E. N. Owen, R. A. C. Owen, J. G. Pritchard, W. Pritchard, D. J. Roberts, G. I. Roberts, R. H. Roberts, G. M. S. Ryan, *E. L. Salingar, G. Sanderson, Joyce M. Scholefield, V. K. Summers, G. C. Tweedie, Gwenda Vaughan, Lucy H. E. Walker, R. H. White-Jones, A. R. Whitman, A. H. Williams, *C. J. Williams, I. P. Williams, Joan S. Wood, G. Wynne-Griffith, M. Wynroe. *Passed in Individual Subjects*: O. M. Haarburger, E. P. Houghton, G. Karstaedt, B. I. Phillips, E. G. Wright (Pharmacology and General Therapeutics). *Part II*: A. M. Abrahams, J. de Bastarachea, *S. Bender, D. Boyars, L. Boyars, W. E. G. Bradford, Sheila Carmichael, E. Claitman, P. Cohen, K. A. Colenso, K. W. Evans, J. G. Fox, Constance M. Frazer, J. Gendle, T. C. Gray, *S. Hen, Elsie O. Hughes, H. Hughes, *R. R. Hughes, T. S. Jones, G. Karstaedt, J. Kay, J. Lawson, A. T. Leggate, M. Libman, *H. K. Lucas, C. McGibbon, G. B. Manning, R. Marcus, Doreen M. Martin, E. H. Moore, W. H. G. Patton, G. H. Rigg, *R. S. Riley, *W. A. M. Robinson, P. J. Rooney, J. M. Russell, G. H. Shaw, A. C. Smerdon, A. R. Unsworth, Gwenda Vaughan, J. Wajnerowicz, N. Waldman, *Evelyn M. Williams, G. E. O. Williams, Margaret E. Williams, H. Zalin. *Passed in Individual Subjects*: A. M. Brown, K. W. Cameron, L. H. Chandler, W. E. Coates, A. S. Hall, Geraldine M. H. Paul, J. P. G. Rogerson, S. R. Warren (Public Health). D.P.H.—E. C. Benn, W. N. M. Mason, T. H. Pierce, *F. Pygott, H. R. Shone, Edna L. Smart, B. A. Taylor, Mary M. Thomson, *T. P. Twomey.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL HYGIENE.—W. Barnetson, D. L. Cran, R. B. S. Smith.

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

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

At the annual degree ceremony, held on June 29th, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Dr. Henry Drysdale Dakin, F.R.S.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

PHARMACOLOGY.—D. C. Brown, Alice Davies, C. Davies, G. R. Davies, G. C. D. Evans, *D. B. E. Foster, T. Griffiths, Blanche Phillips, R. Tipple, Emily K. Williams.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.—D. W. Absé, S. W. Beswick, Alice Davies, Miriam E. Davies, D. G. Evans, Gweneth Howell, A. H. Millard, Mary D. Owen, W. L. Ll. Rees, R. Tipple, *Emily K. Williams, Mary Williams.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.—R. Bloom, *Marjorie G. Bryan, C. D. Chilton, Sonia D. Dymond, T. J. Evans, J. Farr, W. R. L. James, J. G. Jones, C. K. B. Lennox, H. Rees, H. J. A. Richards, J. P. Spillane, J. Thomas.

SURGERY.—*P. T. Bray, D. J. Davies, M. P. Embrey, M. Goldberg, Nansi E. Harry, Catherine J. Howell, S. A. Jenkins, A. J. Thomas, H. O. C. Williams.

MEDICINE.—*P. T. Bray, D. J. Davies, M. P. Embrey, M. Goldberg, Nansi E. Harry, Catherine J. Howell, *S. A. Jenkins, Rona Price-Davies, A. J. Thomas.

* With distinction.

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

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—(Part I) : D. J. N. McNab, J. B. S. Morgan, W. E. Thomas, J. T. Watkins.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

At a ceremony of graduation, held on June 26th, the degree of M.D. was conferred on M. MacGregor.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

At the meeting of the Senatus Academicus, held at King's College on June 30th, Professor David Campbell, M.C., M.D., F.R.C.P.S., was reappointed Dean of the Faculty of Medicine for the ensuing academical year.

Professor E. W. H. Cruickshank, M.D., was appointed to deliver the John Farquhar Thomson Lectures in 1936-7. This lectureship was instituted to afford information to young persons about the care of the body in early life with a view to its healthy development.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—*B. O'Neill, *F. Lawton, *J. N. Hennessy, *M. Crowley, *W. F. Tierney, *T. Creedon, M. J. Barry, D. Buckley, T. J. Coffey, Alice M. Glanville, P. J. Kelleher, Christina M. Murphy, Florence C. Murphy, J. O'Sullivan, Mary P. Quinlan, T. P. Riordan, G. F. Russell, J. Russell, T. F. Shine, Helena P. Tracy. *Part I*: T. J. Conran, M. J. Downing, H. Gremson, M. F. Magnier. *Part II*: P. F. O'Connor, J. W. Reade.

D.P.H.—G. R. Cross. *Part I*: *T. P. O'Connor, R. T. Ahern, J. J. Hurley, T. J. Mullins, T. P. O'Connor.

* Second-class honours.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Elections to Council

Three Fellows were elected on July 2nd into the Council to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement in rotation of Mr. F. J. Steward, Mr. R. G. Hogarth, and Mr. R. E. Kelly. The newly elected members of the Council are Mr. R. E. Kelly (Liverpool) (re-elected), Mr. C. Max Page (St. Thomas's), and Mr. W. H. Ogilvie (Guy's).

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

SURGERY.—H. M. Sinclair.

MEDICINE.—J. M. Lea, J. R. Rocyn-Jones, J. K. Sargentson.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—J. M. Lea, J. R. Rocyn-Jones, J. K. Sargentson, C. W. Williams.

MIDWIFERY.—J. S. P. Coutts.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to H. M. Sinclair.

The Services

LEISHMAN MEMORIAL PRIZE

Major J. S. K. Boyd, R.A.M.C., has been awarded the Leishman Memorial Prize for the year 1935, consisting of a silver medal and a sum of £30. This prize is awarded annually to an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or of the Army Dental Corps for work of outstanding merit.

NORTH PERSIAN FORCES MEMORIAL MEDAL

A. A. Forbes Brown, M.D., D.T.M. and H., Colonial Medical Service, has been awarded the North Persian Forces Memorial Medal for the year 1935 for his paper on "The Ulcer Syndrome in Tropical Africa," published in the *Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. This medal is awarded annually for the best paper on tropical medicine or hygiene published in any journal during the preceding twelve months by a medical officer, of under twelve years' service, of the Royal Navy, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Air Force, Indian Medical Service, or of the Colonial Medical Service.

ALEXANDER MEMORIAL PRIZE

Major J. Biggan, M.C., R.A.M.C., has been awarded the Alexander Memorial Prize for the year 1935, consisting of a gold medal and a sum of £40. This prize is awarded annually to an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps for professional work of outstanding merit.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Fleet Surgeon Alexander George Pemberton Gipps, D.S.O., R.N. (retired), died on June 25th, aged 81. He was the only son of the late A. P. Gipps, Esq., and was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, taking the M.R.C.S. in 1877 and the L.R.C.P.Ed. in 1878, also subsequently the F.R.C.S.Ed. in 1891. Entering the Navy as surgeon in 1879, he became fleet surgeon on August 7th, 1899. He received the Gilbert Blane Medal in 1892. After his retirement he joined the R.A.M.C. for the war of 1914-18, with the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel, and served in France for a time, afterwards in charge of the hospital ship *Asturias*, and received the D.S.O. for his services when she was torpedoed.

name to Clause I (Provision of Domiciliary Service of Midwives). He said that during the discussions in committee it was generally agreed that it would be advisable to have a longer period than the ten days provided for the attendance of midwives as maternity nurses after childbirth. The Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Shakespeare) gave an undertaking to put down an amendment before the report stage to the effect that the period of attendance of the maternity nurse should correspond with the period laid down from time to time by the Central Midwives Board, and approved by the Minister. In accordance with the pledge, and the unanimous view of the committee, he now asked for the recommitment of the Bill to make amendments that would ultimately increase the minimum period of attendance by a salaried midwife when acting as a maternity nurse.

Replying to the protest by Mr. R. J. Davies against leaving the decision in this matter to the Central Midwives Board, Sir Kingsley said that under the Midwives Act, 1902, it was laid down as one of the duties of the Board that it should frame rules for regulating, supervising, and restricting within due limits the practice of midwives. The House would secure all they desired in regard to control, as the Board would, in pursuance of its duty, increase the period of attendance to fourteen days.

The motion to recommit the Bill was carried, and the amendment to which Sir Kingsley Wood had referred was agreed to.

The Bill passed the report stage, and was read the third time.

Speaking on the third reading, Sir Kingsley Wood said the forthcoming report of the committee on maternal mortality would not attribute those deaths to any one cause. Maternal mortality was not merely a problem of poverty or of malnutrition.

Public Health (London) Bill

In the House of Lords on July 7th the Public Health (London) Bill, which consolidates the enactments relating to public health in London, was considered in committee on recommitment. A series of amendments, mostly of a drafting character, were approved. In Clause 306 (Interpretation) the phrase "place of safety" was amended to mean any "remand home, workhouse, or police station, or any hospital, surgery, or any other suitable place, the occupier of which is willing temporarily to receive a child." The Bill passed through committee.

On July 7th, in the House of Lords, the Public Health Bill was, on the motion of Viscount GAGE, read the third time, and passed.

Overcrowding at Liverpool Mental Hospital.—Sir KINGSLEY WOOD told Mr. Logan on July 2nd that his attention had been drawn to a document issued by the Liverpool City Council about the overcrowded state of the mental unit at the Smithdown Road Hospital, Liverpool. This overcrowding was due to the general shortage of mental hospital accommodation in the area served by the Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board. Schemes were in progress for provision of additional accommodation, which should relieve this congestion. Mr. LOGAN asked if Sir Kingsley thought it right that boys and girls should be certified every fortnight for detention and be lodged as casuals. He added that this had gone on for over seven years. Sir KINGSLEY said that if these were the facts he regretted them. Steps were being taken to meet the difficulty.

Tuberculosis Death Rate in Northumberland and Durham.—Sir KINGSLEY WOOD told Mr. J. R. Leslie on July 2nd that for the years 1931 to 1935 the death rates from pulmonary tuberculosis among females aged 15 to 25 years per 100,000 population in the counties of Durham and Northumberland, including the associated county boroughs, were: 1931, 161; 1932, 163; 1933, 155; 1934, 144; and 1935, 131. The report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health for 1933 contained a statement that this death rate was 152 per 100,000 for the period 1926 to 1930 in the two administrative counties only. Sir Kingsley could not give rates for later years for the administrative counties separately from the associated county boroughs.

Medical News

A meeting of the Society for the Study of Inebriety will be held at 11, Chandos Street, W., on Tuesday, July 14th, at 4 p.m., when Dr. Doris Odium will open a discussion on "Alcohol and Drug Addiction in Relation to Mental Health."

The official banquet of the second International Congress for Microbiology, to be held in London at the close of this month, will take place at the Trocadero Restaurant, on Friday, July 31st.

The twenty-fifth Congress of the German Society for Forensic and Social Medicine will be held at Dresden from September 17th to 19th. Further information can be obtained from the secretary, Professor Schrader, Lahnstrasse 9, Marburg a.d. Lahn.

The first International Conference on Fever Therapy, announced in our issue of June 6th to be held from September 29th to October 3rd, has been postponed in order to allow more time for the preparation of material. The new dates for the conference are March 30th to April 2nd, 1937.

The Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux (ASLIB) is to hold its thirteenth annual conference at Balliol College, Oxford, during the week-end beginning Friday, September 18th. An attractive programme of lectures is being arranged. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Association, 16, Russell Square, London, W.C.1. Dr. Cyril Norwood has agreed to accept nomination as president of the Association for 1936-7.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal Society of Medicine, held on June 16th, it was resolved that the Library of the Society be open in future throughout August from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on ordinary week-days, and from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Saturdays as during the rest of the year. The Library will be closed at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 28th, and all day on Monday, August 3rd.

A Congress for Sport Medicine will be held at Berlin at the time of the Olympic games from July 28th to 30th, when the following papers among others will be read: the muscular system as an organ of metabolism, metabolism and work of the heart muscle, the sport lung, diet in training, the blood sugar content in the healthy man, the skin as an organ of metabolism, and sweat glands in the excretion of the products of metabolism.

Medical men who visit Berlin during the Olympic games will wish to use this opportunity of getting to know the various medical institutions and arrangements in Berlin. There has therefore been set up in the Kaiserin Friedrich-Haus, Berlin, N.W.7, Robert Koch-Platz 7, a bureau which will be able to give doctors every kind of information before and after as well as during the Olympic games. The office is semi-official and gives advice free of charge. It would be to the advantage of every doctor to get into touch, before or after his arrival in Berlin, with the Kaiserin Friedrich-Haus, so as to save time and make the most of his stay.

The journal entitled *Deutsche Militärärztliche Zeitschrift*, founded in 1872, which came to an end in 1919, has been replaced by *Der Deutsche Militärarzt*, published monthly by Julius Springer, Berlin.

Geh. Med.-Rat Dr. Georg Winter, who was professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at Königsberg for twenty-seven years, celebrated his eightieth birthday on June 22nd at Baden-Baden.

Professor Ruge of Dresden has been awarded the Bernard Nocht medal in recognition of his contributions to tropical medicine.

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Friedrich W. A. Sertürner, the discoverer of morphine, a monument is to be erected in his honour at his birthplace in Germany.