

he joined the Government service, and was placed in charge of a hospital at Lagos, Nigeria. On his return to England he entered into partnership with Dr. A. G. Tolputt and Dr. T. H. Baillie at Kettering, Northants. He was on the staff of the Kettering Hospital. His work greatly endeared him to his patients, and he was indeed a "beloved physician." Dr. Sturton married Mary, second daughter of Dr. Jabez Pratt Brooks; she survives him with three children.

We announce with regret the death, on September 8th, at Archerfield, Saltford, near Bristol, of Dr. GEORGE GILMORE DRAKE WILLETT, in his eightieth year. Dr. Willett received his medical education at Bristol Medical School, University College, London, and Durham, and qualified M.R.C.S. in 1881 and L.S.A. in 1882. In 1887, after a period of practice in King's Square, Bristol, he moved to Keynsham, near Bristol, where he practised for forty-six years, until ill-health compelled him to retire in 1933. He was medical officer in charge of the Keynsham Isolation Hospital from its inception to its closing down some years ago under the centralization scheme of the Somerset County Council, and a member of the Somerset Panel Committee until his retirement. During the war Dr. Willett took a great interest in the voluntary Home Defence Corps, and also served on a medical board in Bristol. For fifty-three years he was a member of the British Medical Association, and his father and grandfather, the former practising at Chepstow and the latter at Bristol, were members before him. Dr. Willett was very fond of horses and was a keen huntsman, but his principal hobby was gardening. He is survived by two daughters.

We announce with regret the death, at the age of 59, of Dr. ERNEST JAMES CHAMBERS of Doncaster. Dr. Chambers was a student at the Westminster Hospital and took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1908. He was a house-physician at the Westminster Hospital for some time before taking up general practice at Doncaster, where he soon became very popular. He was active in the fight over the introduction of the national health insurance scheme. During the great war he served with the 6th South Lancashire regiment at Suvla Bay, in Egypt, and later with the Kut Relief Expedition. He had always been interested in anaesthesia, and when in 1926 he was prevented from continuing general practice he decided to take up this specialty. After a visit to the United States he returned to this country a confirmed believer in the McKesson machine, about the use of which he published several articles. He was honorary anaesthetist at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary and Rotherham Hospital for several years. "B. C." writes: Many people would, I think, feel that in the words "a beloved physician" was most adequately summed up the character of "E. J. C." Even now, ten years after he left general practice, patient after patient recalls his kindness and skill. His friends were legion, and in all ranks, and his unique mixture of geniality, freakish humour, gentleness, and quaint "practicality" made him welcome anywhere. No doubt he made enemies by his outspokenness and he was ever a champion of anyone whom he thought unfairly treated, yet his opponents cannot but acknowledge his zeal for the causes for which he worked, at times to his own disadvantage. A hundred acts of kindness endeared him all over the town, and his election to the Town Council two years ago was a tribute to his personality.

## Universities and Colleges

### ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, held on September 7th, with Professor Archibald Young, the president, in the chair, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty: Amiya Nath Chakraborty, M.B., John Stirling Hogg, M.B., Ch.B., Mustafa El Diwany, M.B., B.Ch., Robert Napier, M.B., Ch.B., Thomas McMurtrie Sharp, M.B., Ch.B., Henry Wapshaw, M.B., Ch.B.

## Medical News

An exhibition demonstrating the causes and effects of atmospheric pollution is to be held throughout October in the Science Museum, South Kensington. It has been arranged by the National Smoke Abatement Society in conjunction with the Science Museum, and will be opened on October 1st by the Minister of Health, Sir Kingsley Wood. An exhibit by the Fuel Research Station will be devoted to the researches that are being conducted with a view to developing a domestic fire that will burn coal smokelessly. The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research will demonstrate the nature and causes of smoke, and another exhibit of the department will be concerned with the investigations of atmospheric pollution now being carried out all over the country. In other parts of the exhibition there will be anatomical specimens, including the lungs of town and country dwellers, illustrating the destructive effects of a smoke-polluted atmosphere, and a series of model houses in which methods for the prevention of domestic smoke will be shown. Admission to the Science Museum, which is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekdays and from 2.30 to 6 p.m. on Sundays, is free.

A course of seven lectures and a practical demonstration on air raid precautions and first aid in chemical warfare will be given to members of the medical profession and trained nurses on Fridays at 5 p.m., commencing October 2nd, 1936, at 9, Chesham Street, S.W.1. The fee for the course is 7s. 6d.; entries should be made and fees paid not later than September 26th. Inquiries should be addressed to the County Secretary, British Red Cross Society, 9, Chesham Street, S.W.1. The lectures will be given by Major H. N. Stafford, O.B.E., M.C.

In a recent richly documented thesis (*Thèse de Paris*, 1936, No. 480) Dr. B. Villaret, the son of the professor of therapeutics and hydrology in the Paris faculty of medicine, gives a detailed description of the climatology, meteorology, and pathological aspects of Paris as a whole and of its various districts, with special reference to the influence of the pollution of the air caused by factories and motors, the prevalence of infectious diseases, the effect of noise on health, and the medical aspects of further extension of the city.

The Appleton-Century Company announces for early publication *Medicine and Mankind*, edited by Dr. Iago Galdston, price 8s. 6d.

The *Transactions* of the twenty-second Annual Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, held in London from July 16th to 18th, 1936, have now been published, and copies may be obtained from the Secretary, N.A.P.T., Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, price 7s. 6d. each, post free.

The Medical Faculty of the University of Vienna has published a handbook of the various post-graduate courses for medical practitioners to be held from September 1st, 1936, to August 31st, 1937. Application for the handbook, which is free, should be made to the special post-graduate office of the Medical Faculty, Alserstrasse 4, Vienna IX.

The tenth Annual Conference of the International Union Against Tuberculosis, which was to have been held in Lisbon from September 7th to 10th, has been adjourned. Date and particulars of the fresh venue of the conference will be announced as soon as possible.

Surgeon Commander Arthur Sydney Gordon Bell, R.N. (retired), has been appointed Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Huntingdon.

The office of the Latin-American Medico-Chirurgical Association, which was founded at Lima in 1933, has been transferred to Buenos Aires under the presidency of Professor Araújo Alfaro.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of Baltimore was recently elected president of the American Association of the History of Medicine.