clearance and bombing. Last winter he got a thrombosis in a tibial artery but continued work until it was followed by a coronary thrombosis, from which he died. To this bald account one must add an appreciation of a really remarkable man. One of those men who read little but learn much from experience, he was intensely practical and, I believe, never neglected to make a thorough examination. Possessed of a keen eye and a really uncanny intuition for prognosis, he became an extraordinarily good doctor. He was one of the kindest men, perhaps the kindest, I have ever met. He becamely enjoyed his work of visiting the sight and wo thoroughly enjoyed his work of visiting the sick and would do anything to help them. There are many anecdotes about this He seemed to understand his patients aspect of his character. and their relatives, and indeed to know the whole family by their christian names and possess their confidence. His shrewdness, powers of observation, sense of humour, and kindliness made it a joy to meet him in consultation. May the profession long continue to possess such members.—A. E. B.

Dr. HERBERT GEORGE HARRIS, who had practised for the last 35 years in Southampton, died at Ashurst in the New Forest on Oct. 3 at the age of 68. For 20 years he was medical officer to the Ordnance Survey Office, and among other appointments he held was that of honorary medical officer to the Hampshire Girls Orphanage. He was educated at Bradfield College and studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Durham University, where he graduated M.B., B.S. In 1898 and M.D. in 1901. At the funeral service his friend Canon R. B. Jolly spoke of the loss which people felt at the passing of a beloved physician, a doctor whom his patients also regarded as their riend. Dr. Harris was the only son of the late Dr. William John Harris of Worthing.

Dr. Frank Robinson, who retired in 1935 from the post of medical officer of health and school medical officer for Cambridgeshire after 26 years' service, died suddenly on Oct. 5. He studied medicine in Manchester and graduated M.B., Ch.B. of Victoria University in 1891, proceeding M.D. in 1895 with thesis on the clinical features of small-pox, and taking the D.P.H. of the English Royal Colleges in 1901. In 1905-9 he was assistant M.O.H. under the West Riding County Council. During his long period of work for the Cambs. County Council Dr. Robinson lectured on sanitary law and administration to candidates for the D.P.H. of the University. He was a Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health and of the Royal Sanitary Institute. He joined the B.M.A. in 1910 and was president of the Cambs. and Hunts. Branch in 1933-4; since 1938 he had been emergency officer for the two counties and held the post of hon, secretary of the local medical war committee. R. F. writes: The tragically sudden death of Frank Robinson came as a great shock to his many friends. Before his arrival in Cambridge he had acted as medical officer. in one of the Liverpool Poor Law Institutions, where he had had extensive experience of both small-pox and typhus fever, two diseases in which he was an acknowledged expert. Just before his death he had been appointed by the Ministry of Health as a consultant for the diagnosis of the latter disease in During his long period of office under the doubtful cases. Cambridgeshire County Council he saw many changes in the public health services. Naturally he had to administer many new developments in the work, and at the end he left a smoothly working service which presented his successor with few difficul-In his retirement he received many tributes of respect and affection. Though a full-time officer he was, at any rate latterly, a firm believer in the voluntary principle, and many were the voluntary bodies on which he served, either as the representative of the County Council or as a directly elected member, but his interests extended far beyond his daily work. The theme of his life was service, particularly perhaps the service of youth, and no appeal to his generosity went unsatisfied.

The death of Major D. Y. RICHARDSON, R.A.M.C., at the early age of 36, writes a colleague, came as a profound shock to his many friends. Douglas Richardson came to Lincoln in 1934, taking up a partnership in general practice. However, his main interest was in ear, nose, and throat work, and he later took the London dinloma in oto-laryngology. Skill in his specialty, London diploma in oto-laryngology. coupled with a keen and kindly interest in his patients, led to a rapid increase in consulting work and to appointments at the Lincoln County Hospital and the E.M.S. Hospital at Louth. Volunteering for the Services he entered the R.A.M.C., and was attached to a military hospital as ear, nose, and throat specialist at the time of his death. Conscientiousness in his work and the sincerity of his character, added to great personal charm, made Douglas Richardson very popular with patients and colleagues alike; and they, with a wide circle of friends. will mourn his loss and extend their heartfelt sympathy to his widow and four children.

Universities and Colleges

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly Comitia on Oct. 29, with Sir Charles Wilson, President, in the chair, Prof. W. G. Barnard, Major-General A. G. Biggam, Dr. Geoffrey Evans, Sir William Fletcher Shaw, and Sir John Stopford were elected Councillors. Dr. A. E. Clark-Kennedy was re-elected a representative on the committee of management of the Conjoint Board, and Sir Comyns Berkeley a representative on the council of the Central Midwives Board.

The President nominated Dr. W. E. Hume as Harveian Orator and Dr. J. W. Brown as Bradshaw Lecturer, both for 1943, and announced the appointment of Dr. A. H. Gale as Milroy Lecturer for 1944, the award of the Streatfeild Scholarship to Miss Enid E. Sampson, the Jenks Memorial Scholarship to A. J. Graham, and the Linacre Scholarship to C. R. Cheadle.

The following, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were admitted

Members:

M. G. C. Ashby, B.M.Oxon., N. D. Compston, M.B.Camb., W. H. Hargreaves, L.R.C.P., E. J. C. Kendail, M.B.Camb., L. Nagley, M.D.Leeds, J. Ll. Penistan, M.B.Lond, E. Petrie, M.B.Lond., J. S. Pippard, M.B.Camb., R. E. Rewell, M.B.Lond., J. F. Smith, M.B.Camb, L. W. Smith, M.B.Camb., R. B. Thompson, M.B.Durham, A. Topping, M.D.Aberd.

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following 274 candidates (including 28 women) who have passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board and have complied with the by-laws:

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following 274 candidates (including 28 women) who have passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board and have complied with the by-laws:

Patricia R. M. Adlington, J. N. Agate, P. L. Allen, E. Asquith, E. O. Barnes, A. G. Barnsley, H. W. A. Baron, T. T. Bartlett, R. W. Bazeley, Ruth A. Bell, C. P. Bennett, H. H. Bentall, C. Ben-Yallouz, G. G. B. Blackman, J. J. Bligh, S. O. Boldy, P. B. Boton, R. J. Bower, R. A. Bradford, P. W. Brand, K. Braun, A. H. W. Brenan, R. N. Briggs, Ruth M. Burt, P. H. Buxton, N. A. Campbell, A. W. Capon, R. J. D. Carrick, L. S. Castleden, Marjorie E. Chaplin, D. P. Choyee, Ann B. Clark, M. W. L. Clements, P. Coggin Brown, J. A. H. Collyns, D. J. Conway, E. G. Cook, J. B. Cook, Rosemary I. Cook, A. L. Cooper, P. J. Cooway, E. G. Cook, J. B. Cook, Rosemary I. Cook, Costello, Elizabeth Cullis, C. F. A. Cummins, Joan M. Daniel, O. Daniel, A. S. Davidson, D. F. Davis, H. Davis, W. E. Denbow, R. J. Dickcon, Ll. S. P. Divers, C. E. P. Downes, J. T. Doyle, J. G. Dumoulin, M. P. Durham, Y. Edmunds, H. W. Eldridge, C. J. L. Elsdon, R. N. M. Eminson, J. D. Everall, G. E. Fearn, P. D. Fergusson, M. Fertig, R. J. Forster, G. C. Fostersmith, M. B. Fox, J. A. Frais, B. L. Frank, P. Fry, D. I. Fullerton, J. O. Gallimore, M. Gamal el-Din, C. D. Garratt, G. E. Garratt, K. O. George, D. Gill, A. E. Ginn, J. F. Goodwin, J. V. T. Gostling, S. Gottlieb, A. J. R. Green, K. Greenwood, J. S. Grewal, D. J. Hadfield, R. G. H. Hall, A. H. Hamed, S. F. Hans, D. M. Hare, A. J. M. Hargreaves, J. R. Harries, W. A. Harries, R. M. Harrison, W. H. Helm, Frieda R. Hendeles, J. C. Hesketh, P. Holliday, S. C. H. Hood, P. H. S. Hooper, H. Horbacz, A. L. Horetzky, H. J. Houghton, Geraldine M. Howard, S. H. F. Howard, D. A. Howell, T. E. Hughes, R. B. Hing, K. P. Isserlis, P. S., Jaikaran, W. James, R. T. Jenkins, W. R. John, P. F. Johnson, H. R. Jolly, O. M. Jones, R. T. Jenkins, W. R. John, P. F. Johnson, H. R. Jolly, O. M. Jones, R. R. T. Jenkins, W. R. John, P. F. Johnson

Diplomas in Public Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons, to Gwendolen M. Allen-Williams, Nora E. R. Archer, Hilda M. Robertshaw, F. S. D. Thompson, H. G. Topping. Diplomas in Child Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons, to the 9 candidates whose names were printed in the report published on Oct. 24 (p. 499).

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At the annual meeting of the Faculty the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. James H. MacDonald; Visitor, Mr. William A. Sewell; Honorary Treasurer, Mr. William J. Richard; Honorary Librarian, Dr. W. R. Snodgrass; Representative on General Medical Council, Mr. Andrew Allison.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

A quarterly meeting of the Council was held on Oct. 24, with the President, Sir William Fletcher Shaw, in the chair.

The following were admitted: To the Fellowship: W. J. H. M. Beattie, C. M. Gwillim: To the Membership: Muriel Boycott, J. W. D. Buttery, Marie H. Calverley, I. MacG. Jackson, Mary K. Lawlor, W. J. McCord, Eleanor M. Mills, Mary R. Thompson, H. M. Wolff. In absentia, H. Agar, T. A. Gillie, J. F. B. Wyper.

J. F. B. Wyper.

The following have satisfied the examiners and have been awarded the Diploma of the College: I. C. Barne, Margaret R. Biggs, Ruth C. M. Brown, Gertrude M. Child, Edith M. Druitt, Margaret D. Dudley-Brown, Anne C. Fletcher, F. G. M. Fraser, Mairidh A. M. N. Graham, Margaret A. Hay, J. Hesketh, Eluned M. Lloyd-Davies, R. A. Manclark, G. H. Moore, J. E. E. Morgan, H. A. Ripman, E. Sharp, Daisy M. Smith, Ruth M. Stubbs.

The Services

The King has approved the award of the R.N.V.R. Officers' Decoration to Surg. Cmdrs. A. W. Kendall, R. R. B. Roberts, and H. Winstanley, R.N.V.R.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

War Subs. Capt. Samuel Henry Segerman, R.A.M.C., who is included as "killed" in an Army Council Casualty List published on Oct. 31, was born on March 3, 1914, and was educated at the University of Leeds, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1938. He also took the D.T.M. of Liverpool in the same year. Before entering the R.A.M.C. as temp. lieut. in Dec., 1940, he was in practice at Middlesbrough and Leeds. He saw service in the Middle East.

Wounded .- Capt. G. M. Calder, R.A.M.C.

Prisoners of War.—War Subs. Capt. H. Bloom, R.A.M.C., War Subs. Capt. W. E. G. Bradford, R.A.M.C., Lieut.-Col. W. B. F. Brennan, R.A.M.C., Capt. L. B. Gunn, R.A.M.C., Capt. P. L. Headon, R.A.M.C., Capt. L. V. Macdonald, R.A.M.C., Prob. Temp. Surg. Lieut. J. C. de R. Sugars, R.N.V.R., Surg. Cmdr. V. F. Walsh, R.N.

Missing, Believed Prisoner of War.—Major T. F. O'Donnell, I.M.S.

Missing, Probably Prisoner of War.—Major K. F. Alford, I.M.S. Missing.—Capt. R. W. Lennon, R.A.M.C.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Surg. Rear-Admiral ALEXANDER JOHN JAMES JOHNSTON, R.N. (ret.), died at Crapstone, Devon, on Oct. 17, aged 87. He received his professional education at Guy's Hospital and qualified M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1877 and took the L.R.C.P.Ed. in the following year. Entering the Royal Navy soon afterwards he became deputy surg.-general (now surg. rear-admiral) in 1912, and retired after the war of 1914-18. During the latter part of his career he held the posts of deputy surg.-general of the Royal Naval Hospital, Malta, and surg.-general of the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, and, later, was a temp. lieut.-col. in the R.A.M.C. He served throughout the war of 1914-18, receiving the medals. He joined the B.M.A. in 1899, and when the Association met at Leicester in 1905 he was vice-president of the Navy, Army, and Ambulance Section.

Lieut.-Col. Charles Hardwick Louw Meyer, I.M.S. (ret.), died at Exeter on Aug. 30, aged 82. He was born at Grahamstown, South Africa, on Nov. 19, 1859, the son of Capt. Nicholas Meyer, an officer of the old Prussian Army, before the German Empire came into being, who came to England, was naturalized, and entered the British service. Lieut.-Col. Meyer was educated at Grahamstown, Queenstown, and Bloemfontein, and at Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S. in 1883. In the same year he graduated M.B. (with honours in forensic medicine), B.S. (with first-class honours) of the University of London, proceeding M.D. in 1885. After filling the posts of house-surgeon and obstetric resident at Guy's he entered the I.M.S. as surgeon in 1887, gaining first place in competitive examination in Feb. and first place in examination at the Army Medical School, Netley, in July, and winning the Herbert Prize and the Ranald Martin Memorial gold medal. He became lieut.-col. after twenty years' service and retired in 1913. Most of his service in India was spent in Bombay, where in 1889 he was appointed professor of physiology, histology, and hygiene in the Grant Medical College (later becoming principal), and physician and registrar of the Sir J. J. Hospital, and professor of pathology in 1902, holding these posts until his retirement. He rejoined for service in the war of 1914–18, when he was second-incommand of the Lady Hardinge Hospital for Indian Troops at Brockenhurst in 1914–16, consulting physician to the Waziristan Field Force in 1917 and to the war hospitals of the Southern

Army in India in 1917-19, and was mentioned in dispatches in 1918. After retirement he was consulting physician to the Osborne Convalescent Home and a member of the India Office Medical Board in 1921. He had been a member of the B.M.A. for 50 years and served on the Central Council in 1913-14.

Medical News

The Annual Meeting of Fellows and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England will be held at the College in Lincoln's Inn Fields, on Thursday, Nov. 19, at 2.30 p.m., when the President hopes there will be a good attendance.

Prof. J. C. Drummond, D.Sc., scientific adviser to the Ministry of Food, will deliver a series of lectures on "The History of Our More Important Foods" at the Royal Institution, 21, Albemarle Street, W., on Tuesdays, Nov. 24, and Dec. 1, 8, and 15, at 3 p.m.

The Benjamin Ward Richardson Lecture will be delivered at the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., on Wednesday, Nov. 25, at 2.30 p.m., by Lieut.-Col. D. J. Anthony, M.R.C.V.S., on "The State of Meat Inspection in Britain at War."

A general meeting of the Tuberculosis Association will be held at 26, Portland Place W., on Friday, Nov. 20, at 2.45 p.m., when there will be a discussion on "The Treatment of Tuberculous Pyothorax," to be opened by Dr. J. Clifford Hoyle, Dr. W. C. Fowler, and Mr. R. C. Brock.

Under the auspices of the British Council a reception was held in Liverpool on Nov. 6 by the Vice-Chancellor of the University and Sir Robert Kelly, F.R.C.S., at which members of the local medical profession and medical representatives of the Allied Nations heard an address by Prof. Henry Cohen, M.D., on "The Principles of Diagnosis: A Retrospect and a Prospect."

At the inaugural luncheon at the Mansion House Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary, described as a wise and rational step the amalgamation of the Queen's Hospital for Children and the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, which will function in future as the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children. He said it was true that a substantial portion of the London voluntary hospitals were large and efficient, but a number of them were small and uneconomical and their efficiency open to question. He hoped that King Edward's Hospital Fund for London would help to bring about further amalgamations, and advised greater co-operation in the purchase of supplies. He thought it was a good thing that there should be a certain degree of competition and rivalry in enterprise between municipal and voluntary hospitals.

The Joint Committee for Soviet Aid is launching a nation-wide appeal for medical aid for the soldiers of the Red Army. Every kind of medical supply, equipment, and comfort is urgently required in ever-increasing quantities by the Red Army and the Soviet people in the fighting zones. Donations may be sent to Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell, F.R.S., Hon. Treasurer, Joint Committee for Soviet Aid, 171, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1.

The Ministry of Health, with the co-operation of the Ministry of Information, is launching another winter health campaign to renew the attack on the careless cough and sneeze by means of persistent education on the dangers of droplet infection. Publicity media will be posters, exhibitions, films, and broadcasts.

On Nov. 3 the Minister of Health performed the opening ceremony of the 600-bed Merriston Hospital, near Swansea, which has been built at a cost of £180,009 under the Emergency Hospital Scheme. Until heavier emergency demands arise, five wards, with 200 beds, are being placed at the disposal of the Welsh National Memorial Association for cases of tuberculosis; and the hospital will also be used to relieve the pressure on the Swansea and General Eye Hospital.

At the time of the British occupation of Eritrea the Eritrean section of the Italian Society of Medicine and Tropical Medicine had ceased to function. In order to restore to normality the medical services, and in the interests of co-operation between Italian and British medical men, it was thought to be essential that, this society should reopen its meetings and activities. We have received from Lieut.-Col. R. H. Bland, R.A.M.C., principal medical officer for Eritrea, the first two numbers of the *Bolettino* published at Asmara under the editorial direction of Prof. Giovanni Ferro-Luzzi. It is a substantial magazine, each number containing well over 100 pages printed in Italian.

Olive oil is supplied only against a doctor's prescription, but even so there is no guarantee that it will always be available, and the Ministry of Food announces that arachis oil may be substituted provided the prescriber's consent is first obtained. Arachis oil has already been used as substitute in many B.P. and B.P.C. preparations.