

charge of the local infirmary, and he used to attribute his success in practice to the recommendations of his Poor Law patients. It was perhaps due equally to the persistence with which, through the years, he pursued his postgraduate education by constant visits to London hospitals, and especially to the Middlesex Hospital, but most of all to his kindly and breezy personality and to his clinical acumen. He became surgeon to the Newton Abbot Cottage Hospital, and it is largely owing to his initiative that it has become an important general hospital. He equipped a new x-ray department at his own expense. Impressed with the value of radium for the treatment of cancer he, more than twenty years ago, collected a fund for its purchase, which gave to Newton Abbot the largest stock of radium, for its size, of any town in England. Thus equipped, the Newton Abbot Hospital, mainly through Haydon, has done valuable pioneer work in the use of radium by implantation, attracting cases from a wide district. When the present war began he had just retired from active practice, but upon the calling up of one of his partners he returned to work and seemed for a time to become a younger man, though he was then over 80. More recently acute anxiety about the fate of his only surviving son, a distinguished soldier, after the fall of Tobruk, aged him rapidly. Three of his sons died during the last war, two of them on active service.

Haydon's work did not receive the public recognition it well deserved, nor did he seek it. His house possessed one of the most beautiful gardens, for its size, in England, and is surrounded by a high granite wall within which many rare shrubs flourish. The view extends to his beloved Hey Tor. In this happy setting he passed his useful life, and he has well earned his rest. He was twice married, and leaves a widow to mourn him.

Dr. ARTHUR BIRT died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Nov. 19. He was born on Dec. 31, 1864, and was educated at Edinburgh Collegiate School, where he won the gold medal and was Dux of the school. He graduated M.B., C.M. at the University of Edinburgh in 1887 with distinction, and was house-physician at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. After serving five years as deputy superintendent at the Durham County Asylum he settled in Nova Scotia, where he became well known as a consulting physician, and published numerous articles in the Canadian medical journals. He proceeded M.D.Ed. with honours in 1898, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada in 1931.

## The Services

The King has approved the award of the R.N.V.R. Officers' Decoration to Surg. Cmdrs. E. A. Gerrard and J. L. Cox and Acting Surg. Cmdr. E. I. Puddy, R.N.V.R.

### CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Temp. Surg. Lieut. DOUGLAS JAMES NAUGHTON, R.N.V.R., is included as "missing, believed killed" in an Admiralty Casualty List published on Nov. 19. He was born on May 15, 1913, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. in 1941. He held a house post at Hull Royal Infirmary before entering the R.N.V.R. this year.

Surg. Lieut. ALASTAIR BAIRD KENNEDY, R.N.V.R., is reported "missing, presumed killed" on active service. He was born on Aug. 3, 1906, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Kennedy of Seaton, Devon, and qualified L.M.S.S.A. in 1940. After holding a resident post at Wellhouse Hospital, Barnet, he entered the R.N.V.R. last January. He leaves a widow.

Lieut.-Col. DELVINE BELL, M.C., R.A.M.C., died at Netley on Nov. 3. He was born on Oct. 22, 1888, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1911. After serving as resident surgical officer at the Schiff Home and as house-surgeon at the Swansea General and Eye Hospital he entered the R.A.M.C. as lieut. in Oct., 1914. He became lieut.-col. in 1938. He served in the war of 1914-18, was twice mentioned in dispatches, and was awarded the M.C. He had recently been stationed at Cairo.

War Subs. Capt. JOHN WALLS GIBSON, R.A.M.C., was killed in action in the Middle East in November. He was born on April 21, 1917, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gibson of Uphall, Broxburn, West Lothian, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1939. After working as an assistant to a Leeds firm of doctors he entered the R.A.M.C. as temp. lieut. He was a member of the B.M.A.

*Prisoners of War.*—War Subs. Capt. J. K. Drucquer, R.A.M.C., War Subs. Capt. J. H. McLaughlin, R.A.M.C., War Subs. Capt. F. J. Murray, R.A.M.C., War Subs. Capt. R. J. S. Walker, R.A.M.C.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

At a Congregation held on Nov. 20 the degrees of M.B., B.Chir. were conferred by proxy on J. C. N. Westwood and W. K. S. Moore.

### UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

At the last meeting of the University Court it was agreed, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Medicine and the Senatus, to invite Prof. E. D. Adrian, O.M., M.D., F.R.S., to deliver the Sharpey-Schafer memorial lecture for 1943.

### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

The University Court has accepted an offer from Mr. Fred H. Young, a Glasgow carpet manufacturer, of a sum of £22,000 to endow a lectureship in orthopaedics within the department of the Regius Professor of Surgery. At the request of the donor and with a view to providing clinical facilities, the Court has invited the co-operation of the managers of the Western Infirmary and, at least during the war, of the Department of Health for Scotland. The lectureship will be associated with the post of orthopaedic surgeon (with charge of the out-patient casualty department) at the Western Infirmary and with the post of visiting orthopaedic surgeon to a country emergency hospital in the West of Scotland.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

#### *Annual Meeting of Fellows and Members*

The annual meeting of Fellows and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons was held at Lincoln's Inn Fields on Nov. 19. The President, Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, presented the general report of the Council for 1942. In doing so he referred to a marked quickening of interest on the part of the Fellows and Members in the doings of the College. Many of the concerns now occupying the Council might very largely affect the future of the younger Fellows and Members. In participating in the work of the Medical Planning Commission particularly the Council was desirous of gathering the feeling of the younger surgeons.

The President went on to say that it had been decided that the time had come when changes were needed in the College examinations. The Council had applied for permission to alter the by-laws so as to make the Primary Fellowship examination postgraduate and to add pathology as one of the subjects. A hardship had been experienced in respect to the Final Fellowship examination, whereby many candidates from over-seas could not be admitted to the examination until four years after qualification, or, to avoid this period of waiting, they must take the examinations for the L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. diplomas, though they were already in possession of university degrees. It had therefore been decided to seek an alteration whereby there would be required from such candidates for the Final examination evidence of training and experience which the Council might from time to time deem necessary in order to maintain the high standard of the Fellowship. Another innovation was the establishment of a research chair in ophthalmology. Finally, he referred to the working together of the three Royal Colleges. There was already a standing joint committee, and the question of post-war building had been considered. Each of the Colleges had shown a desire that all three should be housed on one site, but although sites, including Lincoln's Inn Fields, had been considered, no conclusion had yet been reached. It must be better for all three to work together than to be in different parts of London. One of the Colleges had asked for the drawing up of criteria concerning the training and status of consultants, and this had been done.

In some brief discussion following the President's remarks, Mr. R. M. Handfield-Jones referred to a certain apathy which had existed among Fellows concerning College affairs. In the sister College there was a Comitia which was open to Fellows and at which the Council was able to gather their opinions on matters of internal and external policy. It would be a good thing to elicit the opinion of the general body of Fellows on matters of importance, and meetings for this purpose, while having no status and being quite informal, might strengthen the hands of the Council. Mr. E. A. Crook thanked the President and Council for the anxiety they had shown to learn the feelings of the younger surgeons. Mr. D. H. Patey spoke of the reconstruction of the museum, and suggested that the emphasis in the re-formed collection should be on quality rather than on quantity. The amount of material in the past had been a weakness rather than a strength.

The President, in replying, said that strong reasons would certainly have to be forthcoming if the College consented to move from Lincoln's Inn Fields. It had still about £200,000 worth of building standing, which was not adaptable to any other purpose.

The usual resolution calling for representation of Members on the Council was not taken at this meeting, because since the war there has been no possibility of obtaining any change in the Charter of the College.