

men to enable them to evade military service, and into other similar cases. It was decided then that the available evidence did not afford a basis for criminal proceedings. Since Sir Jocelyn put his question down inquiries had been made to see whether the position had altered so far as evidence for criminal proceedings was concerned. Sir Donald did not think it had. He added that as a result of the investigation in 1940 a Defence Regulation was made strengthening the law on the subject. This was not applicable to acts done before it was made.

School Medical Inspection.—Mr. LIPSON on Dec. 3 asked Mr. Butler to withdraw Circular 1604, which recommended curtailment of medical inspection of children in elementary schools. Mr. BUTLER said he could not do so. The medical man-power position necessitated the recommendations made in the circular. He regretted that in some areas the staff was insufficient to carry out the full programme of medical inspection.

Diet of Tuberculous Persons.—Mr. BROWN stated on Dec. 3 that the special dietary needs of tuberculous persons had been considered by the medical committee, including medical officers of the Ministry of Health, which advised the Minister of Food. Persons with active tuberculosis had a priority right to an extra allowance of milk, but limitations of supply and the needs of others did not at present permit an extra ration of eggs to tuberculous persons nor provision of extra milk for their contacts.

Notes in Brief

The number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in the County of London was 1,281 in 1938 and 903 in 1941, representing a decrease of 29.5% between those two years. Deaths from tuberculosis among children under 15 years of age in the administrative county of London numbered 197 in 1938 and 220 in 1941—a 12% increase.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

G. A. R. KON, M.A.Camb., D.Sc.Lond., has been appointed as the first occupant of the University Chair of Chemistry tenable at the Royal Cancer Hospital (Free), which was instituted just before the outbreak of war. Dr. Kon has been a member of the staff of the Imperial College of Science and Technology since 1925, the title of Reader in Organic Chemistry being conferred on him by the Senate in 1935.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The following candidates were successful in the recent Primary Fellowship Examination:

R. C. Barclay, H. W. A. Baron, M. S. Brett, J. B. Brierley, A. E. Carter, J. C. Dundon, N. Gillman, M. Harty, H. G. S. Korvin, R. W. P. Mellish, S. Muntarhorn, W. S. Peart, J. H. Penrose, P. F. Philip, A. F. Robinson, Mary G. Shaw, O. L. Wade, Christine M. Weddell, W. R. Welby, F. R. Wilde.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, held on Dec. 7, the President, Mr. J. H. MacDonald, in the chair, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Physician: J. Black, M.B., C. Borg, M.D., G. G. Browning, M.B., A. J. V. Cameron, M.B., G. M. Currie, M.B., D.P.H., A. Dunn, M.B., D.P.H.; H. B. Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., was admitted a Fellow of Faculty *qua* Surgeon.

The Services

The King has approved the publication of the name of Lieut. (Temp. Capt.) K. I. H. Henry, R.A.M.C., as having been commended for brave conduct.

Prob. Temp. Surg. Lieut. G. H. Murray, R.N.V.R., has been mentioned in dispatches.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Temp. Surg. Lieut. ALFRED LEIGH PHILLIPS, R.N.V.R., is reported "missing, presumed killed" on active service last month. He was the son of Dr. F. E. and Mrs. Leigh Phillips of Milton, Berks, and graduated M.B., B.Chir. of the University of Cambridge in 1939. After holding a post at the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea, he entered the R.N.V.R. in April, 1941.

Prisoners of War.—War Subs. Capt. R. W. Doyle, R.A.M.C., Lieut. B. I. Evans, I.M.S., War Subs. Capt. B. F. B. Gulliver, M.C., R.A.M.C., Acting Major T. McLardy, R.A.M.C., War Subs. Capt. J. McQuillan, R.A.M.C., War Subs. Capt. F. J. D. Webster, R.A.M.C.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Major-General HOWARD ENSOR, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., late R.A.M.C., died on Nov. 22 at the age of 68. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and graduated B.A. in 1895 and M.B., B.Ch. in 1897, in which year he also obtained the L.M. of the Rotunda Hospital. Before joining the regular Army he was in the West African Frontier Force. He served in the South African War with the R.A.M.C., receiving the D.S.O., the Queen's medal with four clasps, and the King's medal with two clasps. In 1902 he was seconded to the Egyptian Army and did excellent work in the Sudan, being awarded the Order of Osmanieh in 1910 and of the Medjidieh in 1912. After promotion to the rank of major he was restored to the British establishment and served with much distinction in the war of 1914-18, being mentioned six times in dispatches, promoted brevet lieutenant-colonel, and awarded the C.M.G. He became substantive lieutenant-colonel in 1915, colonel in 1925, and major-general in 1929. For the next four years he was D.D.M.S. Eastern Command, and honorary surgeon to the King 1930-3; in 1937 he was appointed Colonel Commandant of the R.A.M.C. He had been awarded the C.B. in 1923 and the C.B.E. in 1928. General Ensor was a member of the B.M.A. and had served on the Egyptian Branch Council.

Col. GEORGE WASHINGTON BRAZIER-CREAGH, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., died in London on Oct. 10. He was born on June 20, 1858, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the L.Med. and L.Ch. in 1880. Entering the Army in 1881, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired in 1911. During his service he conducted missions to South-East Persia in 1893-4; to Seistan, Persia, in 1896-7, making extensive explorations of little-known regions throughout Eastern Persia and Baluchistan, and opening up the Seistan-Nushki trade route, being thanked for his work by the Government of India. He took part in the Punjab frontier expedition of 1897-8 (medal and clasp); accompanied the Peking syndicate throughout North China in 1898-9; served throughout the South African War of 1899-1902, taking part in the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions at Tugela Heights, Vaal Krantz, Spion Kop, and subsequently in operations in Natal, the Orange Free State, and the Transvaal, being three times mentioned in dispatches. He received the Queen's medal with six clasps and the King's medal with two clasps; and was appointed a C.M.G. in 1901. He rejoined for service in the war of 1914-18 and was promoted col. in 1919. He served in France and Flanders as A.D.M.S. of the 39th Division, was mentioned in dispatches four times, and was appointed a C.B. in 1917.

Medical News

A gift in kind of drugs to the value of £1,015 has been made to Mrs. Churchill's "Aid to Russia" Fund by Lord Trent on behalf of Boots Pure Drug Co. Also as a gift to this fund the employees of George Gill and Sons (Sheffield), Ltd., in their own time are replacing 500 Spencer Wells forceps valued at £100 and lost by enemy action.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury has been appointed honorary treasurer of the Medico-Legal Society, in place of the late Sir Walter Schroder.

Dr. M. T. Morgan, medical officer of health for the Port of London, has consented to act as consultant to the Ministry of War Transport on questions affecting seamen's health.

Dr. W. St. John Cogan has been appointed a justice of the peace for the County of the City of Edinburgh.

Dr. Jean-David Buffat has succeeded the late Prof. Jean Rossier as director of the Surgical Clinic at Lausanne.

Persons suffering from certain skin diseases may buy "household type" rubber gloves without a permit if they have a medical certificate stating that they are suffering from long and intractable eczema, or cheiropompholyx, or intractable dermatitis, and need these gloves for their household duties.

Fifty per cent. of the inhabitants of Central and Eastern Finland and from 2 to 30% of the inhabitants of Western and Northern Finland are infested with *Dibothriocephalus latus* owing to the consumption of raw and badly salted fish.

Medical officers of health are now asked to send to the Ministry of Health, in accordance with Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1942, the necessary particulars concerning women born in the year 1922 who have a history of tuberculosis. The information should be supplied as before on Form T.147(W).

Dr. William Chisholm, who was on board a ship in the Merchant Navy which was sunk by a torpedo, is reported to be missing.