

of the Order. From 1911 until he retired a year ago he was a member of the executive council of the Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division of the B.M.A., and during the same period represented the Division on the council of the Yorkshire Branch. On more than one occasion he was the local representative to the Annual Representative Meeting, and from 1922 to 1926 he was chairman of the Division. When the National Health Insurance Act came into force he took a leading part in setting up the local machinery, and was a member of the first insurance committee in the West Riding, remaining so until his death. He was also a member of the West Riding Local Medical and Panel Committee from its inception and was its chairman for some years. Steven was a person of much charm and had a great capacity for friendship. He leaves a widow and three daughters. He had a pardonable pride in the fact that all three daughters are graduates in medicine; one, Dr. Marjory Steven, continues as a partner in her father's practice. E. H. M. writes: To an erstwhile assistant of Dr. Steven's, it seems impossible that he should have left the scene of his many years of work—a scene in which the new assistant found him a much-respected institution. I look upon my days under his roof as among the happiest days of my life. Dr. Steven's methods of work and leisure were a model that I have tried to copy for seventeen years, but, I regret to say, have never been able to carry out as well as he. His routine was invariable, his meal-times were inviolable, and woe betide the tardy patient who arrived a moment after the surgery was due to finish. In spite of a large practice he always had time to read the *Practitioner* and the *B.M.J.* between tea and surgery, yet no patient was ever missed and no visit ever skimmed. The guidance and advice, the many useful points gathered in his long experience and passed on so freely to his juniors, were priceless to a youngster fresh from his medical school, and were given in a way that meant they were never forgotten. He was an outstanding example of the best type of family doctor and a great inspiration to all who knew him.

Dr. JAMES BENNETT of Walton, near Warrington, who died in July last, was a student of Owens College, Manchester, and qualified as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1897, taking later the D.P.H. A former colleague sends the following appreciation: Dr. Bennett was an exceptionally kind-hearted man where the sufferings of others were concerned, so much so that he was unable to continue his course at Owens College for a time; but after a short spell in business the call of healing was so strong that he returned to medicine. He went into general practice in a district with which his family name was strongly associated and where he became highly respected. After the last war he turned largely to public health work as M.O.H. for three rural districts and as public vaccinator for Warrington Borough and Rural District. His interest in this work was appreciated, and he had been president of the Association of Public Vaccinators. He interested himself in the composition of beer and startled brewers by finding traces of arsenic in many specimens; this proved to be a contaminant of one of the ingredients. He was made a J.P. for the county and thus his work for the benefit of others was still further increased. He had painful illnesses before the last war and for the latter years of his life. His fatal attack began while he was driving some miles to give a lecture on first aid to help a colleague; he gave the lecture without complaint and died some hours later. Dr. Bennett was always anxious to alleviate suffering and to increase the health of mankind, and to help his colleagues and advance the dignity of his profession. On his retirement in 1939 from the post of M.O.H. a public meeting was held and he received a presentation.

Dr. Mary M. Patterson writes: As a colleague of Dr. HANNAH PERRY ANDERSON, whose obituary notice appeared in the *B.M.J.* of Oct. 23, I would like to add a word of appreciation. Dr. Anderson was a remarkable woman in many ways. She did not enter the medical profession until she had reached an age when less active and alert women are contemplating a life of leisure and retirement. Already she had lived through a very full life, and had travelled all over Europe when she accompanied her husband, Professor Anderson, to his many and varied scientific gatherings, when she met most of the leading scientists of the beginning of the century. When Dr. Anderson became a widow she at once commenced her medical studies with the ardour and enthusiasm of youth. It was a new adventure to her, and to the last hour of her life it remained an adventure. She was eager and ready for any phase of her work and enthusiastic in the work and aspirations of the younger members of the profession. Her breadth of view, her wholesomeness, her joyous optimism, inspired patients and colleagues alike. Like many another, I mourn the loss of a brave, staunch, and trusty friend.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In a Congregation held on Oct. 14 the following medical degrees were conferred:

B.M., B.Ch.—T. Stapleton, *G. F. Bader, *T. E. S. Stowell, *A. J. Watkin, *C. E. Davies, *(Mrs.) Helen M. C. Morley.

*In absentia.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following candidates have been approved at the examination for the External Diploma in Clinical Pathology: H. S. Kellett, C. P. Warren.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

The income of the Lawrence M'Laren Bequest Fund for the year 1943-4 has been awarded to Erwin Stengel, M.D. Vienna. In terms of the bequest the recipient is required to undertake research on brain and nerve troubles, to be carried out under the supervision of the professor of psychiatry.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

At a graduation ceremony on Oct. 23 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—I. G. Forbes, 2G. G. Robertson, I. S. McGregor, Elizabeth A. Marshall, M.B., Ch.B.—2D. M. Mackay, 2R. C. Curran, 2W. Phillips, 2R. S. Duff, 2C. Brown, 2M. B. Paterson, 2W. M. Lancaster, 2T. D. V. Lawrie, 2J. C. Kelly, G. Anderson, M. C. Anderson, J. A. Barclay, J. B. Barr, W. P. Barr, J. Bell, J. A. G. Bisset, J. J. Bisset, Katherine H. Broadfoot, A. S. Brodie, A. K. Brown, G. S. Brown, Magaret T. Brown, R. Brown, A. S. Caldwell, Catherine P. Cathcart, J. S. Chapman, E. A. Chisholm, Catherine E. P. Clark, J. B. Clark, J. A. Clarke, G. M. Crawford, Agnes M. K. Culver, W. Cunningham, A. B. McL. Currie, H. Currie, T. Dunbar, A. M. Fairlie, Isabella, M. B. Forbes, May C. Forbes, J. M. Fowler, J. Fraser, J. MacD. Fraser, S. Galbraith, J. D. Galletly, J. B. Geates, G. S. Hargrave, J. Harper, C. Harrie, J. R. Hutchinson, J. S. F. Hutchinson, Mary C. Keter, H. A. Lang, T. L. Linn, A. Low, Doris A. R. Lunn, M. Macaulay, A. G. McCarey, D. McColl, A. McL. McDonald, W. C. MacDonald, J. McDowall, Agnes E. Macfarlane, Margaret C. McGowan, Agnes M. Macgregor, A. G. Macgregor, Margaret W. Macgregor, W. Macintyre, A. Mackay, Elizabeth M. Mackie, N. C. Mackillop, Mary B. MacKinnon, I. Macleod, D. A. Macpherson, Janet E. McPherson, N. McSwan, J. F. Mair, M. Marlborough, J. J. Marlow, Dorothy M. Marshall, Margaret Marshall, J. Mathieson, R. S. Menzies, Margaret H. Miller, R. M. Mitchell, H. H. Morrison, D. E. Munro, H. G. Munro, Margaret E. Munro, W. Murray, Alys P. Nelson, Charlotte S. Nimmo, J. H. Noble, Rosemary O'Hare, H. M. Owen, G. W. H. Paterson, Marjorie M. Paterson, I. F. Pirie, E. J. R. Primrose, I. H. R. Rae, Jessie M. Ramsay, T. A. Ramsay, D. A. Rawson, Jessie P. M. Robertson, A. F. Ross, Agnes R. Russell, Sheenah J. McK. Russell, J. G. Scott, I. R. Simpson, D. H. Singleton, G. A. Smart, T. G. Smillie, Anne L. S. C. Smith, F. G. M. Smith, J. Mack. Sutherland, J. Telfer, J. Thompson, W. A. Todd, D. C. Watt, T. A. Watt, D. Wightman, G. Will, J. Williamson, T. A. Wylie, Nora Yates.

¹ With high commendation. ² With commendation.

The Brunton Memorial Prize was awarded to D. M. Mackay as the most distinguished graduate in medicine of the academic year 1942-3. R. A. P. Brown gained (a) the West of Scotland R.A.M.C. Memorial Prize for the highest aggregate marks in surgery, medicine, and midwifery in the final M.B., Ch.B. examinations held during the academic year 1942-3; and (b) the Stockman Medal for the highest aggregate marks in the examinations in materia medica and therapeutics and medicine, excluding paediatrics. The Macewen Medal in surgery was awarded to R. C. Curran for the highest aggregate marks in surgery in the final M.B., Ch.B. examinations. J. A. Barclay gained the John W. Weir Prize for the highest marks in midwifery and diseases of women.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly Comitia held on Oct. 28, with the President, Lord Moran, in the chair, Dr. John Parkinson, Dr. George Riddoch, Dr. Henry Cohen, and Dr. Janet Vaughan were elected Councillors.

The following were elected Representatives of the College: Dr. C. M. Hinds Howell on the Committee of Management of the Conjoint Board; Sir Comyns Berkeley on the Council of the Central Midwives Board; and Dr. Otto May on the British Social Hygiene Council.

Two important Interim Reports on Social and Preventive Medicine and on Psychological Medicine were received. [The recommendations of the two Committees were printed in last week's *Journal* at p. 553.] Sir Edmund Spriggs was appointed Harveian Orator and Dr. C. Bruce Perry the Bradshaw Lecturer, both for 1944, and Dr. H. Stanley Banks as Milroy Lecturer for 1945. The Jenks Memorial Scholarship was awarded to D. G. M. Hills, late of Epsom College, and Mackenzie-Mackinnon Scholarships to Miss J. M. Dollar and Miss S. M. Draycott. Dr. L. G. Parsons will deliver the First Charles West Lecture on "The Prevention of Neonatal Disease and Neonatal Death" on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 2.15 p.m., at the College.

The following having satisfied the Censors' Board were elected Members of the College:

Enid I. M. Addenbrooke, M.B.; C. Bastible, M.D.; J. A. Black, M.B.; Joyce L. Chamberlain, M.B.; P. J. Collard, M.B.; A. H. C. Couch, M.B.; D. M. Dunlop, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed.; P. Forgacs, M.B.; O. F. Garai, L.R.C.P.; L. Greenfield, M.B.; P. Harvey, M.B.; W. H. Helm, L.R.C.P.; P. Jones, M.B., R.N.; H. A. Leggett, M.D.; V. C. Medvei, M.D.; F. T. Page, M.B.; J. A. Fraser Roberts, M.D., D.Sc.; A. Wardale, M.B., F.R.C.S.; D. Weitzman, M.B.

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following 197 candidates (including 24 women) who had passed the Final Examination

in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board and have complied with the necessary by-laws:

A. R. Anderson, P. R. Apperly, P. G. Arblaster, P. E. Baldry, M. A. Basker, K. H. Bassett, J. S. Battersby, W. C. H. Bell, S. B. Bennett, W. E. J. Bennett, L. Bernstock, G. E. R. Bibbings, H. R. Blades, R. A. Blyth, L. S. A. Boothroyd, M. P. Bourke, W. M. de C. Boxill, R. S. Bradbrook, P. R. Bromage, V. S. Brookes, D. H. Broughton, A. E. Brown, W. F. Buchanan, Dora Buckley, R. R. Burn, D. Canter, A. H. D. Capper, Eileen M. Carey, R. M. Chambers, F. B. E. Charatan, P. A. H. Clements, E. R. Cole, Lorna Cooke, Margaret L. Cox, K. D. Crow, S. M. F. Curé, M. J. Cutler, P. Dawson-Edwards, R. F. A. Dean, E. W. Deane, F. Denny, C. J. Dewhurst, R. I. Dixon, K. W. Dodd, M. C. H. Dodgson, C. Dryburgh, D. J. Du Toit, G. C. D. Dutton, J. R. Dyer, C. G. Edwards, E. M. Edwards, A. G. Ellerker, L. Erin, M. Ernest, D. H. L. Evans, Elinor M. Evans, R. H. J. Fanthorpe, S. C. Farman, A. D. J. Farquharson, D. A. Fermont, J. H. Ferris, J. J. Fleminger, Mary Francis, G. J. F. Fryer, C. O. Fung-Kee-Fung, Y. Y. Gabril, R. B. Gaze, S. Gee, L. M. Gerlis, E. C. Gibson, K. L. G. Goldsmith, R. A. Goodbody, L. N. Gould, M. G. Gould, K. T. Graham, G. Grant, C. J. S. Green, Sheila M. E. Grew, G. A. Griffin, E. G. Hall, T. Hanley, F. S. Harlow, A. D. Harris, J. N. Harris-Jones, R. H. Heptinstall, A. J. H. Hewer, Eva M. I. Hick, Reba N. G. Holloway, J. C. S. Holmes, J. W. Honey, J. E. Hotchin, Sheila M. Howarth, Lillian Howell, R. A. Hudson, P. H. Huggill, J. R. Ivey, R. F. Jackson, H. B. Jacobs, B. R. James, G. M. L. James, F. W. Johnson, G. T. Johnson, D. G. Jones, P. F. Jones, P. H. Jones, W. K. Jones, A. J. Jordens, E. C. B. S. Keat, H. B. Kelly, P. H. Keppich, Irene S. King, A. Knight, T. Koonvial, R. H. N. Lake, Joan E. M. Lambert, P. G. Large, B. M. Laurance, M. S. Laurie, S. Levy, Ninian Lewis, W. D. Linsell, Patricia M. Lloyd, J. A. Loveless, Margaret E. Lowry, G. MacGregor, B. H. McGuirk, K. M. Mackenzie, R. M. Mackenzie, Anne I. Mackessack, S. A. Marsh, W. E. S. Marshall, R. G. May, J. R. M. Miller, K. H. Miller, R. D. Millward, M. E. Minchin, Ruth S. Mitchison, G. O. Morgan, I. F. K. Muir, N. I. Nash, E. Nassau, G. A. Neil, M. S. Novis, J. E. Oliver, J. M. Pallot, Diana G. Paradise, J. P. Partridge, A. D. Payne, J. O. Pearson, B. J. Peck, H. P. Phillips, R. M. Phillips, Pauline M. Philpott, Mildred I. Pott, C. A. Pragnell, J. E. L. Price, V. W. Pugh, Denise A. Pullen, Celia M. Rapport, D. A. C. Reid, J. J. Rivlin, J. W. Robb, D. G. Roberts, M. M. Rose, D. Rosenberg, M. H. Russell, N. H. Seaton, D. L. Scott, M. Seifert, J. C. Selnes, J. H. Sherrey, L. S. Simons, K. H. Smith, W. H. Smith, J. L. Souster, Eitel M. Spedding, I. F. R. Sutherland, C. E. Sweetnam, K. B. Thomas, D. W. Townley, J. R. Trounce, K. A. D. Turk, H. R. Vincent, B. A. Ward, J. S. Watson, W. A. Watson, P. L. Watts, J. Wedgwood, G. P. West, R. G. White, T. A. White, K. C. Willett, H. B. L. Williams, O. H. E. Williams, T. C. P. Williams, A. M. Wood, C. F. Ziervogel.

Diplomas in Child Health (eighteen) were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the candidates whose names appear in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in the *Journal* of Oct. 30 (p. 562).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

At the annual meeting of the College held on Oct. 20 the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Prof. R. W. Johnstone, M.D., F.R.C.O.G. *Vice-President*, Mr. J. W. Struthers. *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. K. Paterson Brown. *President's Council*, Mr. James M. Graham, Sir John Fraser, Bt., Mr. A. Pirie Watson, Dr. G. Ewart Martin, Mr. Francis E. Jardine, Mr. W. Quarry Wood. *Representative on the General Medical Council*, Mr. Henry Wade. *Convener of Museum Committee*, Mr. W. Quarry Wood. *Librarian*, Dr. Douglas Guthrie.

The following candidates, having passed the requisite examination, were elected Fellows:

W. Cowell, E. Griffiths, W. G. Holdsworth, A. M. Howard, S. L. Mann, A. G. C. Neill, St. J. G. O'Connell, C. C. Slack, H. B. Young.

The Services

Lieut.-Col. H. H. Elliott, C.I.E., M.C., I.M.S., has been appointed surgeon on the personal staff of the new Viceroy of India, Lord Wavell.

Capt. (temp. Major) A. Crerar and Capt. L. Herbert, J. E. Miller, and E. L. Moore, R.A.M.C., have been awarded the M.C. in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Sicily.

The Efficiency Decoration of the Territorial Army has been conferred upon Lieut.-Col. (temp. Col.) (local Brig.) A. H. Whyte, D.S.O.; Lieut.-Cols. (temp. Cols.) A. T. B. Dickson, O.B.E., and I. M. Pirrie, M.C.; Major (temp. Lieut.-Col.) (acting Col.) A. H. Macklin, O.B.E., M.C.; Majors (temp. Lieut.-Cols.) J. B. Forsyth, R. M. Gordon, A. B. Kerr, W. R. Logan, R. W. Power, and W. B. Sprunt; Majors W. C. Armstrong, R. E. Holme, W. H. M. Jones, W. L. Lamb, M. Stoddart-Scott, C. M. Willcox, and J. Wright, R.A.M.C.

The Commander-in-Chief of Bomber Command has commended the action of a medical officer, Flying Officer A. R. H. Mills, in swimming a river to the rescue of some stranded airmen. When a bomber crashed by the side of one of the main rivers of the Midlands F/O Mills entered the water and swam across in the dark. He managed to release the dinghy, and first ferried the fit members of the crew across. He then procured stretchers and safely transferred three injured men to an ambulance.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Lieut.-Col. Stewart Brown, R.A.M.C., was killed in action at the age of 31 in the Central Mediterranean area while tending wounded. He was educated at George Watson's College and the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1935. At the Army Medical College, Millbank, he was medallist in

military medicine, then saw service on the North-West Frontier, and later in Palestine and Egypt. He was promoted major and attached to the 51st (Highland) Division while being re-formed in this country, went over-seas again with the Division, and served all through the campaign in North Africa to Tunis. He was then promoted lieutenant-colonel and given command of the City of London Unit in the Middle East.

Wounded.—War Subs. Capt. J. H. F. Brotherston, R.A.M.C.

Previously reported missing, now officially reported a prisoner of war.—Capt. G. F. Allan, R.A.M.C.

Prisoners of War.—Fl. Lieut. R. A. Cumming, R.A.F., Fl. Lieut. W. N. Riley, R.A.F.V.R.

Killed.—Capt. H. G. Greeves, R.A.M.C.

Killed on active service.—War Subs. Capt. R. E. K. Levick, R.A.M.C.

Officially reported died on active service.—Capt. I. G. McCall, R.A.M.C.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Mass Radiography

Mr. JACKSON asked on Oct. 14 at what intervals Mr. Brown's advisers considered it necessary to examine people by mass radiography to be satisfied that they showed no early traces of tuberculosis. Mr. BROWN said signs might pass from the radiologically imperceptible to the perceptible state in the interval between two examinations, however short the interval, and no frequency of examination could give complete security. The practical question now and for some time to come must be how to make best use of the resources available. Miniature radiography units had been supplied in England to the County Councils of London, Lancashire, Middlesex, and Surrey, and to the Staffordshire, Wolverhampton, and Dudley Joint Tuberculosis Board. Another unit had gone to Scotland. One was on the point of delivery to the Welsh National Memorial Association.

Repatriation of Disabled Prisoners

On Oct. 19 Mr. LAW made a statement on the repatriation of disabled prisoners of war. He said that two agreements had been reached with Germany which covered all those members of the armed Forces of the British Commonwealth and of the United States who had been passed by medical authorities for repatriation under the Geneva Convention. In all, there were over 3,000 seriously sick and wounded, the great majority of them members of the United Kingdom Forces, who were coming home from Sweden, as well as 1,200 or more officers and other ranks, including doctors, chaplains, medical orderlies, and stretcher-bearers. They would leave Gothenburg on Oct. 20 or 21. In addition, more than 1,000 men, members of the Dominion or Colonial Forces, would be brought from Germany to Barcelona. Nearly half of these were sick and wounded. The total number of prisoners of the British Commonwealth and Empire who would be repatriated under the present agreement was about 5,400. This number included about 170 sick merchant seamen and about 100 sick interned civilians. So far as he knew, every single prisoner eligible under the Geneva Convention was being repatriated in this exchange. He did not think that any man who had been passed by medical authorities would have been left in Germany. Between 5,000 and 6,000 German prisoners of war were being sent back to Germany by the British Commonwealth and the United States.

Representative Committee

Dr. RUSSELL THOMAS inquired on Oct. 21 how many doctors represented the medical profession in the recent negotiations in regard to the future of medical practice, and how many of these act or acted as members of any advisory or other committees or in any collective or individual capacity in connexion with the Ministry of Health or any other Department. Mr. ERNEST BROWN replied that a Representative Committee of 42 members was selected by the B.M.A. in collaboration with the Royal Colleges. His information did not enable him to answer the last part of the question exhaustively, but of the 42 representatives chosen by the profession, ten were also members of his Medical Advisory Committee. An additional three representatives assisted his Department as members of advisory committees or in an individual capacity.

Distribution of Doctors

In an answer to Mr. Henry White on Oct. 21 the MINISTER OF HEALTH said the Central Medical War Committee and its local committees, in selecting doctors to make up the quota required by the Forces, did their best to maintain an adequate medical service for the civilian population, but in some areas there must inevitably be a heavy burden on the remaining