

progress; and in the case of the well-to-do no one suggests it has been slowed. Nay, all the State solicitude aims at providing for poor people what the rich can provide for themselves. That the provision does not reach the poor is plain; our infant mortality, according to Mr. Titmus, is higher than in any other civilized country *among the poor*; and at no time in this century, said Sir George Newman, has the mortality of youth fallen so rapidly as it did in 1860-90; and in 1911-20, for the first known time, death discriminated against the young.

That, by ensuring a rising standard of real wages and leaving the rest to science and to the people themselves, Government can ensure a rising standard of health was conspicuously shown last century; and by two remarkable control experiments in the two great wars, which, for the first known time, moved poverty from the poor. The commentary of the Registrar-General's annual report for 1919 shows how from 1916 onwards there were established a series of low records of mortality—that is, after the money wages had overtaken the rise in prices; and the course of events in this war has been similar. Sir William Beveridge himself (par. 461) has upset the whole report. He says, "Freedom from want cannot be forced on democracy nor given to democracy; it *must be won by them*." That is true, and he speaks as responsible for the dictum. Could the report have been written with that for text instead of belated confession?—I am, etc.,

London, S.E.26.

B. G. M. BASKETT.

Electro-convulsive Therapy Apparatus

SIR,—From a letter in the *Journal* of June 30 (p. 926) I gather that there is some dispute as to the technical performance desirable in electric convulsion therapy apparatus. I should like to pour oil on these troubled waters to some extent by pointing out that the conditions for satisfactory working are not nearly as critical as was at first supposed. From experiments made both in this country and abroad it would appear that the ratio between the average convulsive "dose" and the minimum lethal dose of electric current is at least 1-50, in respect of duration, so that even the simplest switch apparatus would seem quite adequate for both convenience and safety.

The importance of exact measurement of patient-resistance has also been somewhat exaggerated, since this resistance bears little or no relation to the convulsive threshold and actually serves only to satisfy the operator that the patient circuit is continuous and that no leads are frayed or broken.

In electromedical subjects it would seem most important to establish at an early stage of development the limits of accuracy and intricacy which are desirable in any particular type of equipment. In some fields there is a tendency to under- and in some to over-design. Both tendencies are harmful, since the one leads to untrustworthy results and the other to excessive cost and restricted scope.—I am, etc.,

Bristol.

W. GREY WALTER.

Alien Doctors

SIR,—In three successive issues of the *Journal* letters have appeared referring to foreign doctors in what can be only described as hostile terms. In that of June 30 (p. 927) Dr. Wm. A. O'Connor went further and reference was made to "what Major Stallard euphemistically refers to as Central Europeans" and "Central European" doctors and other strange importations." It is difficult to appreciate quite what is meant by these phrases, and one wonders whether the Irish who have remained neutral throughout the war are included. We have just ended a war in Europe against the leading exponents of the race theory, and it is with some misgiving that one reads letters of the type to which I refer.

There are three points which I would like to raise. In the first place every doctor who can practise in this country is serving this country; there can be no doubt about this. Furthermore, the Central Medical War Committee can control almost entirely what work every doctor does. Secondly, it should be possible for you, Sir, to publish how many "foreign" doctors are employed in this country—i.e., those who come under the category of "refugees"—and also how many practise in the coveted area of which Harley Street is the centre. What percentage these doctors represent of the total doctors in that

area can also be determined. This information should be obtainable from the Central Medical War Committee. Thirdly, what exactly is the position regarding the return to Europe of these doctors? I understand that our own Government is not prepared at present to allow the return even of those who want to go.

I think it is most irresponsible to raise the question of the position of the refugee doctors unless the facts are fully known, and the writers of the letters referred to could not have possibly known the facts. It is too easy to stir up unjustifiable hostility to foreigners. Besides, this country has always boasted of its granting asylum to refugees, and our profession has liberal traditions of which it is proud.—I am, etc.,

J. JOSEPH,
Captain, R.A.M.C.

University College, London.

Education of Nurses

SIR,—I would like to endorse whole-heartedly the views expressed by Mr. A. Wilfrid Adams (June 16, p. 857). In this connexion may I draw attention to the syllabus of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing? Apparently, trainees who are already qualified nurses on the General Part of the Register are to have a six-months smattering in all sorts of subjects, ranging from district nursing and social science (whatever that may be) to blood pressure, including an "explanation of high and low blood pressure" and "method of taking blood pressure." On the other hand, only two lectures "by medical officer of health or specialist" are devoted to infectious diseases. There are to be eight lectures on public health legislation and administration, two on psychology, two on nutrition and dietetics, four on tuberculosis, four on hygiene, and one or two on V.D. The syllabus is a good example of an overloaded and ill-balanced curriculum.

It would seem that the education of nurses has somehow got into the hands of the wrong people, and that the needs of the patient and the medical practitioner are overlooked. Is it not time that the medical profession not only expressed its views but took steps to make them felt?—I am, etc.,

Exeter.

G. B. PAGE.

The Services

Col. the Right Hon. Walter E. Elliot, M.C., M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., former Minister of Health, has been appointed Honorary Colonel of the Royal Corps of Signals, Territorial Army, in succession to Lord Stevenson.

Major-Gen. E. Phillips, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., late R.A.M.C., has been appointed C.B. (Military Division) in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe.

Fl. Lieut. R. Logan Ewing, R.A.F.V.R., was mentioned in dispatches in the 1945 New Year Honours and was appointed M.B.E. (Military Division) in the recently published Birthday Honours. Squad. Ldr. H. T. Macaulay, R.A.F.V.R., was mentioned in dispatches in the Birthday Honours published last month.

Flight Lieut. (Mrs.) Phyllis P. Pigott, R.A.F.V.R., has been mentioned in dispatches.

Major G. Singh, Jaipur Medical Service, Indian State Forces, has been awarded the D.S.O. in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Missing.—Acting Squad. Ldr. Robert William Stanley Marshall, R.A.F.V.R.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Capt. ST. GEORGE EYRE HARRIS, O.B.E., who served continuously with the R.A.M.C. as a temporary and war substantive officer from 1915 onwards, died at Farnborough on May 27, aged 68. He studied medicine at Trinity College, Dublin, graduating M.B., B.Ch. in 1899 and M.D. in 1902, and was for a time resident medical officer at the National Sanatorium for Consumption, Bournemouth. At the beginning of the last war he was senior surgeon to a French hospital at St. Malo and from 1917 to 1941 was associated with the Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot—as ear, nose, and throat specialist for most of the time. From 1941 he was employed on medical boards. Capt. Harris's long service with the Corps made him widely known to officers of the regular R.A.M.C.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

At a Congregation, held on June 30, the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.B., Ch.B.—*J. R. G. Bastable, *J. L. Stafford, †L. D. Abrams, A. F. Alvarez, H. J. Bagnall, Clarice E. Butler, J. M. Crossley, Muriel J. Davies, Helena M. Ellis, R. H. Freeman, Doreen E. George, R. L. Greenwood, Zoe Hartley, P. Hogg, G. B. Hopkins, G. Hoyle, †J. G. Jackson, A. T. Johnson, Barbara D. King, J. D. Lacon, R. S. Male, Joan Marsden, Martha H. Martin, †Doreen M. Matthews, Hilda M. Morgan, D. E. Oakley, J. S. Owen, M. W. Parker, †A. J. Pearce, M. J. Peto, J. G. Piccaver, D. J. Rigby, M. J. Roper-Hall, R. H. Sage, W. H. Scrase, M. H. Stroud, A. E. Szulman, N. A. Thomas, R. R. Trussell, Helen M. H. Wilson, Joyce E. Wiseberg, Joan S. Woodhouse, D. Zuck.

* Second-class honours. † Distinction in surgery. ‡ Distinction in medicine.

The following scholarships, etc., were awarded in the Faculty of Medicine:

Queen's Scholarship (Third Year): F. B. Buckley, Jean M. Smout. *Queen's Scholarship (Fifth Year)*: Barbara M. Ansell. *Ingleby Scholarships*: C. A. Jewels, W. J. Walkden. *Arthur Foxwell Memorial Medal and Priestley Smith Prize in Ophthalmology*: J. N. Ormrod. *Sampson Gamgee Memorial Medal*: W. J. Walkden. *Queen's Scholarship (Final Year)*: C. A. Jewels. *Leith Newman Prizes in Pathology (Fourth Year)*: Margaret L. Fallon, Rose A. J. Whitelaw. *Peter Thompson Prize in Anatomy (Third Year)*: Jean M. Smout. *Russell Memorial Prize*: J. L. Stafford. *Bertram Windle Prize in Anatomy*: B. D. Bower, E. W. Clarke. *John Barritt Nelson Memorial Gold Medal*: F. B. Buckley. *Foyle Prize*: N. K. Shinton. *Alexander Youngson Prize*: H. E. Schweinburg. *Lawrence Barnard Carlton Scholarship*: P. A. Bramley. *John Humphrey Memorial Prize*: J. A. C. Smith.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—I. Ansell, H. Dakin, B. Phillips, G. O. Thomas, P. H. Whitaker. CH.M.—L. McK. Crooks. FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—*Part III*: Beryl G. Anscombe, G. Ansell, K. W. Baruch, B. Dover, Monica Drinkel, J. W. L. Edwards, P. Foster, B. R. Frisby, S. Gillis, L. Griffiths, B. B. Harrison, D. C. R. Jones, J. T. W. Jones, P. R. B. Jones, R. V. Kinnish, M. Kirwan, Joyce R. Lewis, J. B. Roberts, Corris Venables, H. Wickham, J. R. E. Wilson. *Passed in Separate Subjects*: A. D. Charnley and M. M. I. el Haddad (Medicine and Surgery). R. Ellam (Surgery and Obstetrics and Gynaecology). *Final Examination: Part II—Passed in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*. —Joan Evans, P. Hampson, Vivien P. Helme, Maureen M. Hoey, D. T. L. Hughes, Nellie Hughes, J. C. Rumber, L. Robinson, L. Rosenbloom.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

M.B., Ch.B.—*Diana Butler, †R. T. D. Emond, †D. A. Grewar, †K. R. Keay, †W. D. Mackenzie, †Nancy M. E. Robertshaw, †T. Sanderson, †A. T. Sandison, †D. P. A. L. Scott, I. M. Baird, W. Bryson, W. H. Condie, Agnes K. Conn, Vivienne A. Croxford, Jean B. Davidson, Janet M. Donald, Christina C. Ferguson, D. M. Ferguson, J. G. Ferguson, A. P. M. Forrest, W. Frain-Bell, A. R. G. Gordon, Jean G. Gordon, J. S. Innes, G. M. Johnston, R. I. Just, W. F. Kinnear, J. L. McDougall, W. S. Macmillan, Margaret Mann, Louise I. S. Millar, J. G. Millers, A. A. Mudie, I. S. Mudie, I. Murray, Margaret H. Mutch, E. G. Naylor, W. D. Paterson, Ruth Sabel, Mary J. M. Shaw, R. D. Simpson, T. V. Simpson, R. R. Stevenson, D. C. H. Tullis, H. R. Turner, Mary E. Walker, I. C. Whyte, H. Williams.

* With distinction. † With commendation.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

At a Congregation, held on July 4, the following medical degrees were conferred on students of the School of Physic, Trinity College:

M.D.—R. T. Burkitt, H. L. Parker. M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—Etheline E. Hopkins-Brady, Margaret E. Brook, Elizabeth P. Carlisle, W. J. H. Collins, G. F. Corbett, P. F. Daly, Gwendoline E. Davison, D. A. N. Drury, R. F. Fouché, R. Graham, D. McK. Hamilton, J. W. Jackson, J. D. Llewellyn-Jones, F. T. Kee, G. L. Kennedy, Jean H. King, J. G. Kirker, R. L. McClelland, T. C. Millar, Mary A. Montgomery, J. H. Murphy, J. B. Musgrave, R. Smith, Barbara M. Stokes, S. D. Walsh, Anna M. Grove-White, S. W. Wolfe.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST

The following candidates have been approved for medical and surgical degrees:

M.D.—J. W. Beattie, J. T. Carson, H. S. Hogg, H. E. Rutherford, S. Ruttle, *By Thesis*: S. J. Allen (with high commendation), Elizabeth F. McKeown (with gold medal), Yvonne A. Murray (with gold medal).

M.Ch.—J. P. McGinley. M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—D. A. Bain, D. M. Bell, G. Dornan, Laurna Evans, H. F. Fleming, R. Fulton, E. M. Hamilton, Eileen E. M. Hanna, J. T. Heron, A. C. Houston, M. H. A. Jamison, R. V. C. Kerr, R. F. Keys, Joan B. M. Leith, T. G. Lowry, J. J. McSorley, J. D. H. Mahony, W. M. Martin, J. J. O'Brien, C. F. Patterson, Kathleen Powell, J. H. Stewart, Laura Thompson, S. Thompson, R. P. Thornton, J. F. Walsh, D. H. Warden, A. Warnock, J. E. Watson. *With Second-class Honours*: J. D. F. Leith, J. R. Milliken, S. R. C. Ritchie.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

ELECTION TO THE COUNCIL

On July 5 four Fellows were elected into the Council to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement in rotation of Surg. Rear-Adml. C. P. G. Wakeley, Mr. L. E. C. Norbury, and Surg. Capt. L. C. Rogers, and by the death of Mr. C. A. Joll. The Fellows elected were:

	Votes
CECIL PEMBREY GREY WAKELEY (King's College) ..	840
LAMBERT CHARLES ROGERS (Cardiff) ..	835
LIONEL EDWARD CLOSE NORBURY (Royal Free) ..	716
ROBERT JOHN MCNEILL LOVE (Royal Northern) ..	546

The following were the other candidates:

Arthur Dickson Wright (St. Mary's) ..	483
Arthur Lawrence Abel (Princess Beatrice) ..	417
Henry Hamilton Bailey (Royal Northern) ..	349

In all 1,322 Fellows voted; in addition 20 votes were found to be invalid. Surg. Rear-Adml. Wakeley, Mr. Norbury, and Surg. Capt. Rogers are all elected for the full period of eight years. Mr. McNeill Love is elected as a substitute member for two years.

Medical News

A meeting of the Association of Clinical Pathologists will be held at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C., on Friday and Saturday, July 20 and 21, at 9.30 a.m.

A clinical meeting of the London Association of the Medical Women's Federation, arranged by members of the staff of University College Hospital, will be held at the Maternity Hospital, Huntley Street, W.C., on Saturday, July 21, at 3 p.m.

By courtesy of the Royal Society of Medicine, the British Association of Physical Medicine has arranged to show a sound film on the management of infantile paralysis by the Kenny method. This film, which claims to adduce evidence in support of the rationale underlying the originator's unorthodox concept of the disease, will be shown in the Barnes Hall, at 1, Wimpole Street, W., on Monday, July 30, at 2.30 p.m. A discussion will follow an interval for tea. The President and members of the B.A.P.M. extend a cordial invitation to Fellows of the R.S.M. interested in this subject.

Prof. A. Baudouin, who visited England recently with other leading French physicians and surgeons, has been re-elected dean of the Paris Faculty of Medicine.

Prof. Roussy, member of the Institute and rector of the University of Paris at the beginning of the war, has been elected general secretary of the Académie de Médecine in succession to the late Prof. Achard.

Boots Pure Drug Company Ltd., of Nottingham, have recently presented the diabetic department of King's College Hospital, London, with funds to provide research scholarships in diabetes and allied diseases. The amount of this gift is £1,000 a year for seven years.

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe has resigned the post of editor of the *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, which he has held for forty years, and is being succeeded by Dr. Dolan D. C. Lewis, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Licences are still required in respect of the export to the Channel Islands of drugs to which the Dangerous Drugs Acts apply. The licences will, as in the past, be issued by the Drugs Branch, Home Office.

The May-June issue of *Industrial Welfare and Personnel Management*, the journal of the Industrial Welfare Society, includes a two-years record of a group medical scheme for industrial welfare by C. F. Richards, a note on penicillin in industrial medicine by Dr. H. B. May, and an account of the first year's work of the Roffey Park Rehabilitation Centre by Dr. T. M. Ling, medical superintendent.

The decoration of officer of the Order of Polonia Restituta has been conferred on Mr. A. H. McIndoe, C.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S., by the President of the Polish Republic in recognition of services during the war.

The Commonwealth Government of Australia has given £5,000 to the Queen Victoria Cottage Hospital at East Grinstead, Sussex, in recognition of its work for Australian airmen suffering from burns requiring plastic surgery.

The late Dr. Herbert Thomlinson Nixon, of Liverpool, who left estate valued at £53,105, bequeathed, subject to two life interests, £1,000 each to the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund and Epsom College.