

The Services

Surg. Capt. F. L. Cassidi, V.D., R.N.V.R., has been appointed an Honorary Surgeon to the King.

Surg. Cmdrs. E. C. Johnson, A. L. Gunn, and G. P. McCullagh have been awarded the R.N.V.R. Officers' Decoration.

Acting Group Capt. Sir Louis L. Greig, K.B.E., C.V.O., R.A.F., has been appointed an Officer of the Legion of Merit by the President of the U.S.A.

Acting Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. J. S. Guest, R.A.N.R., has been appointed O.B.E. (Military Division) for great skill and devotion to duty as Principal Medical Officer of H.M.A.S. *Westralia* during the landing on Tarakan Island on May 1.

Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr. W. H. Milroy, R.A.N.R., has been mentioned in dispatches for skilful organization and for courage and devotion to duty in the operations covering the assault landing of 2/48th Assault Battalion, 9th Australian Division, at Tarakan on May 1, while serving in one of H.M. Australian ships.

The following appointments, awards, and mentions in dispatches have been announced in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field:

M.B.E. (Military Division).—Lieut.-Col. (Acting) W. E. A. Buchanan, T.D., Lieut.-Col. (Temp.) J. C. Mackay, M.C., T.D., Major W. L. Kinnear, and Major (Acting) J. D. Finlayson, R.A.M.C. *M.C.*—Capt. J. Burns and Lieuts. R. Mackay, D. J. Macrae, F. W. M. Plant, and G. E. Stoker, R.A.M.C.

Mentioned in Dispatches.—Major (Temp.) C. H. Imrie, Capt. J. Morrissey (killed in action), Capt. (Temp.) A. Taylor-Smith, and Lieut. G. H. Darke, R.A.M.C.

Freed in the Far East.—Lieut.-Cols. H. C. Benson and C. W. Maisey, Major P. B. Hanbury, Capt. A. Barber, G. Blair, A. W. Frankland, D. W. F. Gotla, and V. W. J. Hetreed, R.A.M.C.; Major S. C. Colbeck, I.M.S.; Surg. Lieut. D. R. Syred, R.N.V.R.; Fl. Lieut. R. F. Braithwaite, R.A.F.V.R.

Repatriated.—Col. Julian Taylor, A.M.S.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Killed.—Capt. Jacob Hyman Joseph, R.A.M.C.

Died.—Major Campbell William Kidson and War Subs. Capt. Denis John Burgess, R.A.M.C.

Died at sea while on active service.—Major Vivian Roy Clifton, R.A.M.C.

Wounded.—War Subs. Capt. J. G. A. Gilruth and J. A. Perpoli, M.C., and Temp. Lieut.-Col. J. M. Scott, R.A.M.C.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The *Cambridge University Reporter* dated Oct. 9 contains a copy of the letter from the Home Office informing the Vice-Chancellor that the King by Letters Patent under the Great Seal bearing date Sept. 1 appointed Sir Lionel E. H. Whitby, C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., to be Regius Professor of Physic in the University. The *Reporter* also prints the full text of the address to the Senate given in Congregation on Oct. 1 by Dr. T. S. Hele, Master of Emmanuel College, on resigning the office of Vice-Chancellor. Speaking of medical events of the past year Dr. Hele recalled that through the kind offices of the Medical Research Council a Chair of Experimental Medicine had been established for Dr. R. A. McCance, whose department is receiving further assistance from the same source. Addenbrooke's Hospital and the University were collaborating closely in the development of the School of Clinical Research. In the Shire Hall under Dr. Robert Ellis, chairman of the Cambridgeshire County Council, the future of the medical services of the area had been discussed by representatives of local authorities and hospitals, with representatives of the University present on these occasions. For the next five years the difficulties arising out of the enforced use of temporary and inadequate accommodation for the hospital services of the area would delay the full development of the School and of the ancillary services which the University would help to provide for the maintenance of health and for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. "Our guests—should I say paying guests?—from other Universities with one exception have departed, taking with them our very best wishes for the re-establishment of their work at home, and with grateful acknowledgment of the mutual help and inspiration which their presence in Cambridge during six critical years has engendered. St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School will return to their premises in Charterhouse Square when sufficient repairs have been completed."

Titles of the degrees of M.B., B.Chir. were conferred by diploma during the months of July, August, and September, 1945, on J. S. Keilin and C. N. Smith, of Girtton College, and on I. M. S. Chappel, P. J. Coope, M. E. P. Hele, L. A. Norris, H. M. Russell, J. Whitham, and G. B. Wrong, of Newnham College.

Names of candidates for the M.Chir. examination should be sent to the Registry by Jan. 1, 1946; the examination begins on Feb. 19.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At a meeting of the Council, held on Oct. 6 in the College House, with the President, Mr. Eardley Holland, in the chair, the following were admitted to the Membership: T. S. M. Barnett, A. Buchan, Daphne W. C. Chun, Aileen M. Dickinson, E. D. Y. Grasby, M. W. Hemans, Ursula M. Lister, Agnes M. D. Milne, Abd El-S. M. El-Minabbawy, K. Mitra, Joan P. Moignard, P. Raj, W. B. Shute, Beatrice M. Smyth, J. M. Thomson.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Industrial Injuries Insurance

Mr. JAMES GRIFFITHS moved the Second Reading of the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Bill. He said that of the four measures needed to give effect to the White Paper scheme for a comprehensive system of social insurance two had passed into law. The first set up the Ministry of National Insurance. The second was the Family Allowances Act. This Bill was far more involved than either. The fourth would be even more complicated than the third, the present Bill. The broad principles on which the scheme of industrial injuries insurance was based had been outlined in the White Paper on Social Insurance. In accordance with this the Bill was to make compensation for industrial injuries a part of the country's social services and to make these injuries a matter for settlement on the basis of fixed benefits to be paid for a fixed premium. The Bill would be the end of "compounding." All persons employed in Great Britain under any contract of service or apprenticeship would be insurable without any income limit. Certain other people were being brought in—for example, members of lifeboat crews, employees of any local or public authority, taxi drivers, and members of rescue and fire parties in mines and works. Seamen and other persons employed for the purpose of the vessel or of the cargo or of passengers on British and British-owned ships, and civilian air-men employed on British aircraft were covered. Criticisms of the present Acts on the ground that the onus of proof always rested on the worker had been met by addition of a proviso that, for the purposes of this Act, an accident arising in the course of an insured person's employment should be deemed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, also to have arisen out of that employment.

Expounding the details of the Bill, Mr. Griffiths said that, where at the end of an injury benefit period an injured man still suffered from disablement which was likely to be permanent or was substantial, he would be assessed for pension. This would be awarded in proportion to his loss of health, strength, and power to enjoy life. It would be awarded irrespective of his earnings. The disabilities which were to be regarded as attracting a pension of 100% were to be prescribed later. If a pensioner had to enter hospital for further treatment on account of his injury he would, so long as he was in hospital, receive pension at the full 100% rate irrespective of his normal assessment, but subject to a reduction of 10s. a week in respect of home savings. To-day a man could not draw sickness benefit and workman's compensation for the same injury. The Government had decided to modify that. Under its scheme a pensioner who was unfit for work would be entitled to sickness benefit even when his unfitness was due to his injury, subject to the provision that, if his pension was at the 100% rate, sickness benefit would be at half rate until he had paid ten contributions since the date of his accident. All benefit rates were on an equality for both men and women. As this was a State system of insurance, claims would be decided by officers appointed by the Minister to be insurance officers. Independent local appeal tribunals would hear and decide appeals from the insurance officers' decisions. There would be a final appeal to a Commissioner who would be a legal expert appointed by the Crown. The Bill contained a provision for financial aid to be given to persons engaged on research into the causes and prevention of industrial accidents and disease and for the Minister himself to employ persons to carry out such research. There was also a provision enabling the Minister to provide artificial limbs and other appliances to pensioners either free or at