

**Direction of Doctors**

Lord LLEWELLIN said he approached the Bill solely from the point of view of the patient. From the patients' point of view the time had come for a better health service. In his view the Bill did not in the right and best possible way take steps to improve the hospital services and the health services generally. The majority of doctors disliked being controlled. There was no need whatever to buy the doctors out of their practices. The problem of attracting doctors to the under-doctored parts of the country was comparatively small, and it could have been met on the lines of the scheme for the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, which by special inducement secured doctors to serve in those parts. That could have been worked for a far less cost. The new entrants who looked round for a safe job with a regular salary were not the men who rose to the top of their profession. He fancied that in the main the new men who would come into the State medical service would not be the active, progressive men who should be engaged in a great science such as medicine. As a patient, he said: "When we are short of doctors do not let us do anything to drive some of them away. Let us do everything to get the best recruits into the medical profession." Under the Bill the Minister could be questioned in either House of Parliament on anything which happened in any hospital. That was a frightfully hampering thing. If mistakes were made in the hospital an instruction would go out to all regional boards and hospitals that nobody was to do things in that way in the future. Staffs would be tied up by quantities of forms to fill in and quantities of instructions to read. Those for whom he spoke were not going to divide against the second reading of the Bill.

**Closure of Debate**

The LORD CHANCELLOR closed the debate. Many of the points made were committee points, and he promised that the amendments moved would receive careful consideration, though great care had been taken in preparing the Bill and Mr. Bevan had made considerable concessions. The House would not suppose that the Government assented to any particular amendment. The Labour Party had no doctrine against charity, but they objected to services of essential importance being left to the mercy of charity instead of being provided out of public funds. Essential services to-day were so much more costly than thirty years ago that the State had to come in.

He was sorry some statements had been made which might lead doctors to suppose that the Government was going to nationalize medicine or that the doctors were going to be enslaved. If the Government were to propose a scheme whereby the doctors would become salaried Civil Servants they would not come in. The Government had no such intention. The fear of interference with the doctor should not be encouraged by responsible members of the House of Lords. Mr. Bevan only wished to pay a minor part of the doctors' remuneration in the form of salary. Payment of salaries to university professors and judges did not enslave them. If it was enslaving doctors to say that the new entrants to the Service after the appointed day must get the consent of the Medical Practitioners Committee when taking up public practice, that was precisely the proposal of the Coalition Government. When there was a partnership of three doctors of whom one died and the others wished to get a new man, then the most relevant fact considered by the panel would be: "Here is the man the other two want." In 99 cases out of 100 the man who was wanted would get his way.

On the selling of public practices he thought that in a country practice where patients had no choice of doctors a man indulging in public practice who sold it was virtually selling his patients. If two men came after the practice one of whom was less suitable but was prepared to pay a larger sum, what was the reaction of the vendor? For that reason the Government thought that the selling of a practice by a man who was getting his remuneration in part from public funds was no longer right. He underlined what had been said about the necessity for decentralization. This scheme would fail unless the Minister decentralized on the largest possible scale. The Government believed that the transfer of functions from minor to major local authorities was essential, because in that way alone could the present confusion be removed. The treatment of endowments had its precedent in an Act passed by the last Government, whereby, by Order in Council, endowments given to schools for particular purposes could be taken away and used for different purposes without the consent of the trustees. Under the Bill endowments, after passing to the Minister, had to be reallocated by regulation. The Minister would consider whether a particular bequest was for some local purpose. He renewed his assurance that in Committee the Government would look carefully at all amendments and see whether any of them could be accepted as improving the Bill.

The Bill was then read a second time.

**Universities and Colleges****UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE**

At a Congregation on Oct. 1 Mr. H. Thirkill, Master of Clare College, resigned office as Vice-Chancellor, and was re-elected for a further year. In his address to the Senate he made the following reference to the expansion of medical education which the University has had under consideration for some time:

"In general, it was considered that the first step in this expansion should be the establishment of a School of Postgraduate Teaching and Clinical Research composed of Departments in special branches of medicine, which could be in close touch with the established University Departments of Science. A beginning has been made with the creation of a Department of Experimental Medicine and a Department of Radiotherapeutics. In these and other Departments which have been contemplated, and are likely to be established later, there will be opportunities for postgraduate training as well as unrivaled facilities for research. The implementation of this plan has called for the closest co-operation with Addenbrooke's Hospital. It is expected that an important step towards the fusion of the interests common to the University and to Addenbrooke's Hospital will be taken during the year by the University Departments of Pathology and Biochemistry becoming responsible for the pathological and biochemical services of the hospital. This should be of mutual benefit. For the hospital, there will be available the resources and expert knowledge to be found in a University department. For the University, there will be the large field of study and research provided by the evidence accessible at the hospital, while the other specialist University Departments, already created or contemplated, will have a complete University organization in the basic sciences of pathology and biochemistry to which problems can be referred for advice, assistance, or solution. The whole trend of this policy is in keeping with the general recommendations of the Report of the Interdepartmental Committee on Medical Schools, which are designed to make the University the focus of medical education and research for what will eventually be the East Anglian Region. It is felt, too, that the special Departments will have an attraction for postgraduate students and research workers far beyond the local region, extending to the Dominions and Colonies. At the same time, the need for educating general practitioners in modern medicine has been appreciated. The honorary staff of Addenbrooke's Hospital have, during the past year, given a number of postgraduate courses in general medicine to returned ex-Service medical men. The experience gained from these courses will be of great value in framing suitable courses of instruction for general practitioners in civil practice. The question of the organization of the School of Postgraduate Teaching and Clinical Research is under active consideration by the University and hospital authorities concerned, and a report will shortly be presented to the University."

During the months of August and September titles of the degrees of M.B., B.Chir. were conferred by diploma on the following members of Girton or Newnham Colleges: R. S. J. Baker, Mrs. H. F. Barnes, K. A. C. Bowen, J. E. G. Brieger, F. M. Fountain, J. F. Grant, Mrs. M. C. Hare, M. Hobson, P. A. Howard, E. G. Howe, G. M. Hunt, H. M. J. Lawn, B. M. Leach, Mrs. J. Raymond, A. M. Sibly.

G. R. E. Naylor, M.B., B.Chir., demonstrator in pathology, has been elected into an official Fellowship at Gonville and Caius College.

The names of candidates for the M.Chir. examination should be sent to the Registry by Dec. 31. The examination begins on Feb. 18.

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

Ian Aird, Ch.M., F.R.C.S., has been appointed to the University Chair of Surgery tenable at the British Postgraduate Medical School; Miss Dorothy Russell, M.D., Sc.D., to the University Chair of Morbid Anatomy, and Clifford Wilson, D.M., to the University Chair of Medicine, both tenable at the London Hospital Medical College. J. L. D'Silva, D.Sc., M.B., has been appointed to the University Readership in Physiology tenable at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, and J. M. Robson, M.D., D.Sc., to the University Readership in Pharmacology tenable at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

**SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON**

The Gillson Scholarship in Pathology of the annual value of £105 is open to candidates under 35 years of age who are licentiates or freemen of the Society, or become so within six months. Regulations may be obtained from the Registrar, Society of Apothecaries, Black Friars Lane, E.C.4.

Welfare work in Greece, a children's hospital in Yugoslavia, and day nurseries in Great Britain are among the subjects discussed in the September number of *The World's Children* (20, Gordon Square, London, W.C.1, price 6d.).

for two years or more, including those held by alien practitioners, should be re-advertised as soon as the relevant contract or agreement permits in order that demobilized practitioners may have an opportunity of applying for them.

#### General Practice

The Council of the B.M.A. is aware that the above concessions do not touch upon the difficulties facing those ex-Service practitioners who intend to enter general practice. It wishes to remind this group of practitioners that a special section of the Secretariat has been set up at headquarters to advise on general practice problems, and it welcomes inquiries both from those contemplating taking in, and those desirous of obtaining, partnerships and assistantships.

### Association Notices

#### GROUP OF ANAESTHETISTS

A meeting of the recently formed Group of Anaesthetists within the Association will be held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on Friday, Nov. 1, 1946, at 2 p.m. All members of the Association who are engaged predominantly in the practice of anaesthetics are eligible for membership of the Group and both those anaesthetists who have already applied for membership, and those who now contemplate joining, are invited to attend.

The agenda will consist of (a) the election of a chairman; (b) consideration of the size of the Group Committee; and (c) a general discussion on the work of the Group.

(Sgd.) CHARLES HILL,  
Secretary.

#### CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS COMMITTEE

As a result of the recently held elections, the following have been appointed representatives on the Consultants and Specialists Committee for the session 1946-7:

Twenty members elected on a regional basis by consultants and specialists who are members of the Association and who are engaged exclusively in consultant and specialist practice:

- Region 1: Dr. A. A. McL. Nicol, Sunderland.
- Region 2: Dr. E. A. Gerrard, Manchester.
- Region 3: Mr. J. T. Morrison, Liverpool.
- Region 4: Mr. D. Watson, Bradford.
- Region 5: Dr. J. W. Brown, Grimsby.
- Region 6: Dr. P. C. P. Cloake, Birmingham.
- Region 7: Dr. F. F. Roberts, Cambridge.
- Region 8: No nomination.
- Region 9: Mr. H. L. Shepherd, Bristol.
- Region 10: Mr. A. L. Abel, London.
- Dr. Geoffrey Bourne, London.
- Dr. Geoffrey Evans, London.
- Sir Cecil Wakeley, London.
- Region 11: Mr. H. J. McCurrah, Hove.
- Region 12: Mr. N. Ross Smith, Bournemouth.
- Region 13: Dr. C. J. Fuller, Exeter.
- Region 14: Prof. G. I. Strachan, Cardiff.
- Region 15: Dr. I. G. W. Hill, Edinburgh.
- Region 16: Dr. W. R. Snodgrass, Glasgow.
- Region 17: No nomination.

Five members elected on a national basis by members of the Association who are engaged part-time in consultant and specialist practice:

- D. W. J. Bethune, Inverness.
- Dr. J. W. Buchanan, Edinburgh.
- Mr. W. J. Payne, Darlington.
- Dr. C. B. Prowse, Hove.
- Dr. W. Yeoman, Harrogate.

#### Diary of Central Meetings

##### OCTOBER

- 23. Wed. *Special Meeting of Council, 12 noon. (Change of time.)*

##### NOVEMBER

- 6. Wed. *Ordinary meeting of Council, 10 a.m.*

#### Branch and Division Meetings to be Held

COVENTRY DIVISION.—Tuesday, Nov. 5. B.M.A. Lecture by Dr. Douglas Guthrie.

### DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

#### ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

*Section of Medicine.*—Tues., 5 p.m. Presidential address by Dr. Maurice Davidson: Judgment in Medicine.

*Section of Endocrinology.*—Wed., 5.30 p.m. Discussion: Overactivity of the adrenal cortex. Openers, Mr. L. R. Broster (clinical aspects), Dr. E. F. Scowen and Dr. F. L. Warren (biochemical aspects). Followed by Dr. A. C. Crooke and others.

*Section of Urology.*—Thurs., 8 p.m. Presidential address by Mr. R. H. O. B. Robinson: Some problems of renal lithiasis.

*Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine.*—Fri., 2.30 p.m. Discussion: Health problems in Germany. Opener, Brig. Tom Kennedy. Followed by Col. Horsburgh and H. A. Raeburn.

*Section of Paediatrics.*—Fri., 5 p.m. Paper by Prof. Debono: Kala-azar in infancy.

### POSTGRADUATE NEWS

A Course of Lectures and Demonstrations will be held at the London Chest Hospital on Fridays at 5 p.m. during the Winter Session from Nov. 1 to Dec. 13, and from Jan. 10 to March 28 inclusive. The Course is free to all graduates. Applications should be made to the Dean, London Chest Hospital, Victoria Park, E.2.

The Fellowship of Postgraduate Medicine announces the following courses. (1) Week-end course in rheumatism, all day Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 26 and 27, at Rheumatic Unit, St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W.; (2) course of six lectures on the clinical aspects of psychiatry, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays (afternoons), at West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, from Nov. 5 to 20.

#### WEEKLY POSTGRADUATE DIARY

BLACKPOOL: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Thurs., 8 p.m. Dr. Baird: Aetiology and Treatment of Appendicitis.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, 5. Lisle Street, W.C.—Tues., 5 p.m. Dr. W. J. O'Donovan: Psychomatic Dermatoses. Thurs., 5 p.m. Dr. G. Duckworth: Virus Diseases of the Skin.

### APPOINTMENTS

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—The following appointment has been made in the mental health services of the Council at the hospital indicated in parentheses. *Medical Superintendent:* J. H. Watkin, M.D. (Leavesden).

O'DONNELL, J. H., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.: Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department, Leicester Royal Infirmary.

PILKINGTON, FRANCIS, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.: Medical Superintendent, City of Plymouth Mental Hospital.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.—*Director of Pathological Services:* T. Crawford, M.D. *Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon:* R. H. Young, F.R.C.S. *Director of Physiotherapy Department:* D. C. Shields, B.M., B.Ch. *Surgeon-in-Charge of Proctological Department:* R. Marnham, M.Chir., F.R.C.S. *Ophthalmic Surgeon:* J. H. Doggart, M.D., F.R.C.S. *Assistant Obstetric and Gynaecological Surgeon:* A. H. Charles, F.R.C.S. *Assistant Psychiatrist:* Sir Paul Mallinson, Bt., B.M., B.Ch. *Psychiatrist to Children's Department:* Emanuel Miller, M.R.C.P.

WOOD, E. A., M.D., M.R.C.P.: Honorary Consulting Physician, Bexhill Hospital.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

*The charge for an insertion under this head is 10s. 6d. for 18 words or less. Extra words 3s. 6d. for each six or less. Payment should be forwarded with the notice, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, and should reach the Advertisement Manager not later than first post Monday morning.*

#### BIRTHS

GRAY.—On Oct. 7, 1946, at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, to Joan (née Stanton) M.B., Ch.B., wife of S. C. Gray, B.Sc., Ph.D., a son.

JOSEPH.—On Oct. 4, 1946, at Grosvenor House Nursing Home, Stockport, to Enie (née Reubens), wife of Capt. Leslie Joseph, R.A.M.C., a daughter—Susan Irene.

MOSELHI.—On Oct. 5, 1946, at Carlisle, to Margaret Mary (née Carlyle), wife of Dr. A. Moselhi, a daughter—Magdah.

PLAYFAIR.—On Oct. 3, 1946, at Whitby to Margaretta, wife of Dr. Alexander S. Playfair, a son—Rodney William Sedgwick, brother to David.

PRIEST.—On Oct. 3, 1946, in London, to the wife of Dr. W. M. Priest, a son.

REILLY.—On Oct. 9, 1946, at St. Mary's Hospital, W.2, to Joy (née Petrie), wife of Dr. M. C. T. Reilly, a daughter—Susan Margery.

SCADDING.—On Oct. 12, 1946, at Hammersmith Hospital, to Mabel, wife of Dr. J. G. Scadding, a daughter.

SKINNER.—On Sept. 25, 1946, to Doris (née Wright), wife of Dr. George Skinner, a daughter—Rosalind Doris.

THOMAS.—On Oct. 11, 1946, to Joyce (née Parker Gray), wife of Dr. S. F. Thomas, M.B.E., a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES

KONSTAM—RITCHIE.—On Oct. 12, 1946, at Alford, Aberdeenshire, Peter G. Konstam, F.R.C.S.Ed. (Lieut., R.A.M.C.), to Sheila T. Ritchie, M.B., Ch.B.

O'CALLAGHAN—LEE.—On Oct. 9, 1946, in Manchester, Dr. W. O'Callaghan to Suzanne Lee.

TEMPLEMAN—WILLIAMSON.—On Sept. 7, 1946, at St. Nicholas Cathedral, Newcastle, Geoffrey Hugh Templeman, M.B.E., M.B., of Leeds, to Mrs. Anne Williamson (née Thompson), P.M.R.A.F.N.S.

#### DEATH

WILLIAMS.—On Sept. 29, 1946, at Bars House, Chester, Owen Elias Williams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 58.