enjoyed a high reputation in the practice of otorhinolaryngology and ophthalmology.

Born in 1874 he was educated at the Belfast Royal Academy, Queen's College, Belfast, and St. John's College, Cambridge. The old Royal University of Ireland conferred on him the degree of B.A. in 1894 and the M.A. and B.Sc. in 1896. Later, he took up the study of medicine and graduated M.B. in 1903. Then followed a time as resident medical officer at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, a period as demonstrator of anatomy in the University, and finally a course of postgraduate study in his chosen subjects at Vienna. After this he set up in specialist practice in Belfast and was appointed to the visiting staffs of the Royal Victoria Hospital and of the Belfast Infirmary, now the City Hospital. He retired from the "Royal" in 1939, in his last year holding office as chairman of staff, but throughout the war, like other consultant members of the staff, he came to the aid of the hospital to make up for loss of the services of those who had joined the Armed Forces. Some measure of his vitality and continued interest in his work is shown by the fact that he retained his active position on the staff of the City Hospital (a connexion going back for well over 35 years) until the time of his death.

In his early days he was trained as a biologist and for a time he taught botany and geology at the Royal College of Science in Dublin. These experiences, his friends recognized, did much to influence his life and to determine the nature of his subsequent interests and pursuits. He was an enthusiastic collector and in his house had many valuable pictures, pieces of porcelain, and exquisite examples of old Irish glass. Outdoors, his hobbies took him in a variety of directions, but he was perhaps most happy with the rod, and each year he spent many evenings, regularly during the summer months, by the water fishing.

Mr. Hanna took his part in public life, being a past president of the Ulster Medical Society, the Irish Ophthalmological Society, and of his own special section at the British Medical Association's meeting in Belfast in 1937. But he was reserved as a rule in large gatherings unless some matter urged on him the necessity for speaking (which he then did most effectively). Unquestionably he enjoyed more the happiness of his own fireside with his wife and children and their friends or the chance encounter with his colleagues, when they would be sure to glean some appreciation of his dry wit and shrewd ability to assess both situations and persons. At times irascible, he had a strong sense of justice, but his nature was warm at heart and deeply appreciative of the trials and sufferings of others.

News has been received from Auckland of the death on Oct. 3 after a long illness of Dr. ROBERT HALDANE MAKGILL, C.B.E., who before his retirement in 1932 had been medical officer in the Government Health Department of New Zealand for 31 years. A native of Scotland, he was born in 1870, second son of Sir John Makgill, of Kemback, Fife, 10th baronet. He graduated M.B., C.M. at Edinburgh University in 1893, proceeded M.D. in 1899, and took the Cambridge D.P.H. in 1901 after service in the South African war as civil surgeon with the Natal Field Force. During the war of 1914–18 he held a commission in the R.A.M.C. and served at Alexandria with the Sanitary Branch of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force for a year, and then was appointed A.D.M.S. (San.) with the N.Z. Expeditionary Force. Dr. Makgill was created C.B.E. in 1919 for his work in the war, and had been honorary pathologist to the Auckland Hospital and M.O.H. for Auckland.

Dr. NORMAN F. ELLIOTT BURROWS, late Surg. Lieut.-Cmdr., R.N.V.R., sends the following tribute to Dr. T. WATTS EDEN: Although many of his contemporaries and colleagues will pay their tributes to Dr. Eden, may I, as representing a very much younger vintage, say how much I deplore his death, and what a loss the medical world has sustained by his passing. I first met him at the end of 1944 when I was stationed in Devon with the Marines. He paid a courtesy call to my sick bay, and having introduced himself as Dr. Eden, I immediately asked him if he was any relation to the Eden of Eden and Holland. I shall always remember the look of pardonable pride on his face as he replied simply, "I am Eden." He was one of the most gentlemanly, unselfish, and mentally alert people it has been my pleasure to meet, and in these days of hurry, lack of courtesy, and materialism it is refreshing to have met and enjoyed the company of a man of his calibre.

# The Services

### A PRESENTATION BY ARMY CONSULTANTS

On Oct. 14 at the Royal Society of Medicine the Army medical consultants, now demobilized, presented to the Director-General A.M.S., Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alexander Hood, for the headquarters mess of the R.A.M.C. at Millbank, an album containing the portraits and records of service of members of the medical and dental professions who served as consultants and advisers with the land forces of the British Empire at home and overseas during the second world war. A sum of money was also presented to the Royal Army Medical College for the endowment of a prize.

Sir Heneage Ogilvie, who made the presentations, said that he thought it could be claimed, without undue boasting, that the British soldier in the recent war had had better medical attention than any soldier of any army had ever received before in military history, and this was largely due to the happy association and loyal co-operation which prevailed during the momentous years of war between the regular officers of the Army Medical Service and those who, from all branches of medicine, were only too eager to join for the period of the war a service of such high traditions.

Sir Alexander Hood, in accepting the gifts on behalf of the Service, said that his first acquaintance with the consultants was in 1939 in France when a very happy band were gathered together in Dieppe, and used to come up to the fastness where he and his brother officers were lodged in Arras, bringing with them not only great stores of knowledge and wisdom, but also certain provender which was extremely acceptable. His next experience of them was when he came to the War Office and got into touch with a large number of most co-operative and busy people whose services the Army was very fortunate to command. He referred to some distinctive achievements, one of them the production of the Army Medical Bulletin, the first number of which was published early in 1941, and the last-the 51st-in June, 1945. The Bulletin was looked forward to by medical officers all over the world. Then there were the consultants' meetings, when sometimes as many as forty would sit round the table, the number including some from the American and Dominion Armies, and also French and Belgians and people from the E.M.S. and the Medical Research Council. Many consultants. were fortunate enough to go far overseas. He thought there was not the slightest doubt that the standard of medicine and surgery in India, West Africa, and elsewhere owed a tremendous amount to the work of the consultants who were serving there with the Army, "You can look back on your achievements with great satisfaction. If sometimes the administrative machine seemed to you to suffer from considerable inertia, please remember that we did our best. We were a happy party, and it is by having happy people work with one that the best work is done. I look back on this association as covering some of my happiest days in the Army. I agree that the British soldier was better looked after in this war than any soldier has ever been, and that was due very largely to the consultants who served with us.'

Fl.-Lieut. C. B. I. Willey, M.C., R.A.F.V.R., has been appointed M.B.E. (Military Division) in recognition of gallant and distinguished services rendered during the period of operations against the Japanese in Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies terminating in March, 1942. He has also been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services while a prisoner of war in Japanese hands.

Acting Squad.-Ldr. R. A. Cumming, R.A.F., has been appointed O.B.E. (Military Division) in recognition of gallant and distinguished services while a prisoner of war in Japanese hands. His name also appears in a list of people mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya, Hong Kong, and the Netherlands East Indies during the operations against the Japanese terminating in March, 1942.

The Queen of the Netherlands has conferred the decoration of Knight Officer of the Order of Orange Nassau with Swords upon Major G. F. Bramley, and Major (Temp.) H. Kennedy, M.B.E., R.A.M.C., in recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Allies.

The following decorations have been conferred by the President of the U.S.A. in recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Allies. Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander: Brig. (Temp.) H. L. G. Hughes, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., R.A.M.C. Legion of Merit, Degree of Officer: Lieut.-Col. A. N. B. Odbert, O.B.E., R.A.M.C. Legion of Merit, Degree of Legionnaire: Col. T. Young, O.B.E., R.A.M.C. Silver Star Medal: Lieut. J. D. Devitt, R.A.M.C. Bronze Star Medal: Brig. (Temp.) M. L. Formby, Capt. T. W. Renton, and Lieut. J. G. Searle, R.A.M.C. Typhus Commission Medal: Brigs. R. W. Galloway, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., and G. S. Parkinson, and Col. (acting) H. D. Chalke, O.B.E., R.A.M.C.

The decoration of Commander of the Order of the Crown has been conferred upon Maj.-Gen. E. Phillips, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., late R.A.M.C., by the Prince Regent of Belgium in recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Alies.

The following appointments and mentions in dispatches have been announced in recognition of gallant and distinguished services while prisoners of war in Japanese hands:

O.B.E. (Military Division).-Wing Cmdr. C. W. Coffey, Acting Wing Cmdr. D. Magrath, R.A.F., and Acting Squad.-Ldr. J. A. MacCarthy, G.M., R.A.F.O.

M.B.E. (Military Division).—Fl.-Lieuts. F. A. Forbes, J. Lillie, W. Parke, F. R. Philps, W. N. Riley, and W. F. Tierney, R.A.F.V.R.

Mentioned in Dispatches .-- Acting Squad.-Ldr. D. A. Duthie, R.A.F.O., Fl.-Lieuts. R. G. Blackledge (deceased), R. F. Braithwaite, M. H. Kinmonth, L. C. Liddeil, and J. Simpson, R.A.F.V.R.

The following have been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma:

The following have been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma:
 Brig. (Temp.) J. P. MacNamara; Brigs. (Acting) R. R. Bomford, P. Wiles Cols. (Temp.) R. A. Anderson, O.B.E., J. D. Driberg, P. J. Stokes, T.D.; Cols (Acting) A. B. Dempsey, R. R. Leaning, O.B.E.; Lieut.-Cols. P. H. R. Anderson, A. J. Dalzell-Ward; Lieut.-Cols. (Temp.) G. T. Ashley, H. L. Ellis, G. J. Evans, P. P. Fox, W. R. N. Friel, W. G. Garrow, W. H. Graham, K. H. Harper, G. C. Hernan, M. S. Holman, C. H. Hoskyn, O.B.E., R. H. Isaac, K. Kumar, D. A., Lowe, G. G. Mer, O.B.E., R. S. Ogborn, R. A. Philb, R. K. Pilcher, M.C., J. R. Squire, H. Stevenson, J. C. Watts, M.C., A. L. Wilson; Lieut.-Cols (Acting) C. Coates, A. Colbert, J. O. Collin, H. W. F. Croft, J. P. Donnel, H. F. Ferguson, A. Gould, E. J. Harrison, R. G. Henderson, J. Hemphill, N. Leitch, P. F. MaGuire, A. L. R. Mayer, A. I. McCallum, J. A. McPherson, R. Murray, J. O'Hara, N. C. Porter, J. A. Ritchie, W. T. Walker, M.B.E., G. Wynne-Griffith; Majors (Acting) K. T. Grey, J. W. Miller, W. G. Mills; Capts R. M. Allan, R. F. Antonio, G. D. G. Barnes, R. H. Bowie, E. G. Dryburgh, R. C. Evans, J. A. S. Forman, C. R. Forrest, P. Fuchs, J. C. Heskith, K. Heslop, L. P. Hodgson, N. B. Jones, S. H. Madden, W. D. Mail, P. L. Masters, S. J. T. Merryfield, C. E. S. Myers, M.B.E., B. A. Protheroe, I. Reubin, A. C. Ritchie, P. R. Robinson, K. R. Urguhart, J. A. K. Willace, G. L. Whitmore; Capts. (Temp.) K. W. Andrews, J. W. Hitchens, F. H. Kelland, G. W. Park, D. H. Rea, A. Smith, B. C. Smith, M. W. Stock, W. T. Stone; Capts. (Acting) S. D. Cuthhertson, A. Harrop, A. T. Makin; Lieuts. F. Birch, A. E. Davies, H. Harris, A. I. Hyman, D. Jones, J. W. Lewis, G. S. Krickett, R.A.M.C. Cols. (Temp.) F. R. Cawthorn, D. B.E., B. R. Tandon; Cols. (Acting) Avyatanand, M.B.E., D. R. Cattanach, D. K. L. Lindsay, O.B.E.; Lieut.-Col. K. M. Unnikrishnan: Lieut.-Cols. (Temp.) G. W. Letaspeaya, C. R. K. Carroll, A. L. D'Cunha, C. A. Fegredo, F. M.

## Universities and Colleges

#### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

The University has appointed David Henry Smyth, M.D., M.Sc., Ph.D., to succeed Prof. G. A. Clark, who recently left Sheffield to take a senior post in the Ministry of Health, as Professor of Physiology.

The following appointments were made at a meeting of the University Council held on Oct. 11. Chair of Child Health: R. S. Illingworth, M.D., M.R.C.P. Full-time Lecturers in Medicine: A. R. Kelsall, M.B., M.R.C.P., and J. Pemberton, M.D., M.R.C.P. Full-time Tutor in Medicine: A. Dick, M.D. Demonstrators in Anatomy: E. R. Monypenny, M.B., Ch.B., and J. W. Emerson, M.B., Ch.B. Honorary Demonstrator in Anatomy: F. J. O'Gorman, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G. Part-time Assistant Tutor in Medicine: W. D. Wallace, M.B., M.R.C.P.

#### The New Department of Child Health

The appointment by the University of a full-time professor in charge of a new Department of Child Health is an important event in the medical life of Sheffield. Some time ago the University, the City authorities, and hospitals consulted together as to the best way in which a Department of Child Health could be established in the

University, and circumstances now permit the scheme to be set in The Department will be adequately staffed and will be motion. housed in the Children's Hospital as one of the teaching hospitals associated with the University, and arrangements have also been made for close co-operation with the City General Hospital. Department's work will be devoted not merely to the diagnosis and treatment of children's diseases but also to the maintenance and raising of the general standard of health of children in Sheffield and surrounding districts. The Department will provide training for medical students and will give postgraduate experience to qualified doctors. It will be a centre of research into the causes and treatment of the diseases to which children are specially liable. Its services will be at the disposal of the public health and education authorities in Sheffield and the vicinity both for advice and consultation. The scheme is ensured of the whole-hearted co-operation of the Board of the Children's Hospital.

Dr. R. S. Illingworth, the newly appointed professor, is a graduate of Leeds and is at present assistant to the Nuffield Professor of Child Health in the University of London. Besides various hospital appointments, he has spent some time in general practice and has held a Nuffield research studentship in medicine at Oxford and a Rockefeller Travelling Feilowship in the U.S.A. During the war he has been a medical specialist in the R.A.M.C. with the rank of Lieut.-Col. He is expected to take up his duties at the beginning of the New Year.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Monthly dinners for Fellows and Members and their guests have now been held at the College for just over a year, the numbers ranging from 40 to 100. Members of Associations linked with the College through the Joint Secretariat and their guests are also eligible. The dinners are held at 7 p.m. on the Wednesday preeligible. ceding the second Thursday in each month, except August and September. Applications for tickets, accompanied by a remittance of one guinea a head, must reach the assistant secretary of the College, Lincoln's Inn Fields, at least one week before the date of Nov. 13, Dec. 11, 1946; Jan. 8, Feb. 12, March 12, April 9, May 7, June 11, and July 9, 1947.

At a quarterly meeting of the Council, held on Oct. 10, with Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, Bt., President, in the chair, J. P. H. Davies, of Lewes County School, was admitted as a Macloghlin Scholar.

The Council decided to hold an additional Primary Fellowship examination in January, 1947, and an additional Final Fellowship examination in February.

R. J. Last, M.B., B.S., and H. F. Lunn, F.R.C.S., were appointed Anatomical Curators.

Diplomas in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, Child Health, and in Physical Medicine were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following candidates:

jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following candidates:
DPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—C. G. Bree, D. J. Conway, M. Mir-Fakhrai, S. T. Nakib, C. J. A. O'Kelly, A. W. Woodruff.
DIPLOMA IN TOPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—S. Abel, H. Y. Bakre, P. B. Banaji, E. Benjacar, W. M. de C. Boxil, Mary Campbell, P. Chandra, D. G. Cracknell, R. P. Crick, P. R. Day, D. W. Degazon, K. J. L. de Silva, E. F. J. Dunlop, J. D. J. Freeman, A. I. Friedmann, J. G. Gillan, Irene D. R. Gregory, C. D. Gun-Munro, K. J. Higham, J. J. Kennedy, Marian Lones, E. Lyons, R. L. McKernan, J. M. Mallett, R. MacG. Mathers, R. C. E. Moffat, L. Mushin, J. M. G. Nixon, G. N. Pattison, A. J. G. Pullar, K. B. Redmond, H. N. Reed, E. Riley, C. C. Ring, J. A. Robertson, M. J. Roper-Hall, E. L. N. S. Sack, J. Smalloicec, Helen S. C. Smith, A. H. Staples, R. W. Stephenson, C. Swanston, H. J. R. Thorne, C. R. Todd, H. J. Wales, E. P. Walsh, J. J. Walsh, W. F. Walton.
DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH.—Daphne S. A. Anderson, D. C. Arnott, Katharine M. D. Bailey, C. L. Balf, A. C. Blandy, A. Bogdanovitch, P. T. Bray, Lorna M. Brierley, Marion Brown, F. R. Buckler, A. E. Buckwold, D. J. Conway, N. J. Cook, Pamela J. Coope, Janet E. W. Copland, P. J. N. Cox, W. H. Craike, Rosemary Davies, W. Dickson, J. H. Diggle, Margaret, D. D. Dudley-Brown, Vera S. Emanuel, G. A. Emmerson, Ethel R. Emslie, Linde E. U. Ewald, Ruth M. Fawcett, A. A. H. Gailey, W. H. Galloway, R. E. Glennie, S. G. Hamilton, J. D. L. Hansen, E. W. Hart, Denise O. Henry, Isabella Hood, A. M. Jelliffe, Mary Minthorpe, Endi E. MicGladdery, Bessie R. Mackthur, Alison D. McDonald, N. R. McEvoy, Mary S. McGladdery, Bessie R. Mackthur, Maingaret J. Lezema, H. A. Leggett, K. R. Llewellin, Muriel J. Lowe, P. Macarthur, Alison D. McDonald, N. R. McEvoy, Mary S. McGladdery, Bessie R. Macktenzie, D. McLean, Antionette M. H. MacMahon, W. J. Matheson, J. B. Mehnae, W. Willes, Mary Milhotorpe, Endi E. Mitchell, Lucille M. Morgan, J. M. Mounsey

Dr. Allen Oldfather Whipple was admitted as an Honorary Fellow of the College on Oct. 15, and was afterwards entertained to dinner by the members of the Council. The senior vice-president, Sir Heneage Ogilvie, in presenting Dr. Whipple for admission as a Fellow, described him as a great American surgeon, a pioneer in surgical research, a moving spirit in surgical education, a brilliant operator, an inspiring writer, and a well-loved teacher. Sir Heneage

said that Dr. Whipple had so often directed and helped him in the past that he felt particular pleasure in having him for a brief period in his charge. "We honour him, not for his many distinctions, but for the ability that earned those distinctions, not for the many important offices he holds or has held, but for the outstanding qualities of mind and character that have earned him those appoint-Dr. Whipple's name is printed large on every page of ments. surgical advance, and where other surgeons are breaking new ground and treading fearfully, as they are to-day in the surgery of malignant diseases of the pancreas, there they see Allen Whipple before them saying: 'Here I am. This is the way I have gone, and where I have trodden you may follow safely.'"

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

At the annual meeting of the College, held on Oct. 16, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mr. James M. Graham, Vice-President, Prof. R. W. Johnstone. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. K. Paterson Brown. Representative on General Medical Council, Sir Henry Wade. Convener of Museum Committee, Mr. W. Quarry Wood. Librarian. Dr. Douglas Guthrie.

The following, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Fellows:

N. Alders, C. J. B. Anderson, W. G. Birks, S. K. Burcher, A. G. S. Calder, E. A. Chisholm, L. M. David, F. W. T. Davies, A. J. Freese, G. L. Gale, M. P. Goradia, J. B. M. Green, F. M. Hanna, E. L. John, W. G. Kerr, J. E. Laine, W. H. S. Liebenberg, T. Levitt, A. A. MacGibbon, J. M. McInroy, T. B. McMurray, J. M. Matheson, K. N. Mitra, R. F. O'Driscoll, G. V. Osborne, A. P. R. Pinto, E. C. Richardson, G. K. Riddoch, L. J. Roy, A. R. Taylor, D. J. Waterston, A. Young.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND **GYNAECOLOGISTS**

A course of lectures on "Recent Advances affecting Obstetrical and Gynaecological Practice" will be given in the College House (58, Queen Anne Street, W.) on Fridays, Nov. 1, 15, and 29, Dec. 13, and Jan. 10, at 5 p.m. Admission is free, by ticket obtainable from the secretary of the College. Applicants should state for which lectures tickets are required. Details will be published in the diary column of the Superconference for the appropriate works. column of the Supplement for the appropriate weeks.

Medical Notes in Parliament

#### HEALTH SERVICE BILL

#### Committee Stage in the House of Lords

The Committee Stage of the National Health Service Bill was begun in the House of Lords on Oct. 17

The House agreed to Clause 1 of the Bill without discussion. On Clause 2 Lord MORAN moved to leave out subsections 3 and 4 dealing with the constitution and duties of Standing Advisory Committees and to substitute the following:

(3) The Central Council may, if the Minister so approves, appoint standing advisory committees for the purpose of assisting them in such manner and subject to such conditions, if any, as they may direct, in the exercise of their functions under subsection (1) of this section in regard to all or any matters relating to particular services provided under this Act. Any such standing advisory committee may consist either wholly of members of the Central Council or partly of members of the Central Council and partly of other persons being persons of experience in the particular service or services with which the committee is concerned.

Lord Moran said he was anxious to make the Bill of value and did not wish to be associated with wrecking amendments. He moved this amendment to strengthen the Central Health Services Council. The difference between the Bill as it stood and his amendment was that in the Bill the Minister appointed Standing Committees and they reported directly to him. In his amendment the Council appointed these Standing Committees and they reported through the Council to the Minister. There was a general feeling throughout the profession, and the Negotiating Committee was unanimous, that if the Bill passed as it stood the Standing Committees would do the work and the Central Health Services Council would be robbed of its chief function. At the present time those actively engaged in the practice of their profession played little part in administering the health services and it was hoped that this Central Council would be a means by which those engaged in active practice could take an active part not merely once or twice a year but in everything important concerning health which came before the Minister.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bevan, in trying to define what the Central Health Services Council could do, gave as an example that the Central Council could not advise the Minister on putting up a gynaecological service. Lord Moran took that example and explained that at present there was a dispute in the profession. The British Medical Association felt that every practitioner on the *Register* should have the right to attend midwifery cases. The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists felt that only a practitioner who had special training should be allowed to attend confinements. Both felt strongly on this point. Supposing that the dispute had to be referred to the Committee of Gynaecologists the answer would not be in doubt but would not bring conviction to the profession generally. The Central Council should adjudicate between these two sections of the profession. The Minister, when he dealt with matters concerning general practitioners, had got into the habit—the right habit—of consulting the British Medical Association. He had not yet established the equally healthy habit of consulting the bodies which represented consultants and specialists. If the Bill was to be a success Parliament must make the profession feel it was responsible for that success. With the profession behind it there was some chance that the whole scheme would work really well. The LORD CHANCELLOR (Lord JOWITT) said the Government

could not accept the amendment. He himself had to sit on a body which consisted of less than twenty members but which found that the only way to get through its business was to refer a large number of specialist questions to subcommittees with power to act. Before the Minister appointed Standing Com-mittees he had to consult with the Central Health Services Council. The Bill provided that the Standing Committees could also send a conv of report direct to the Minister but should also send a copy of their report to the Central Council so that the Council could make observations on it. That was a better plan than the Council of forty-one, which was bound to be unwieldy. Suppose there was a question relating to dentistry, was it necessary that the Government should wait for the report of the forty-one members, of whom two were registered pharmacists, one a midwife, and two registered nurses?

Lord MORAN said that the amendment only asked that the Central Council should appoint its own subcommittees rather than that committees which were not really subcommittees should be appointed by someone else. In view of what the Lord Chancellor had said he withdrew the amendment.

Lord MUNSTER asked Lord Jowitt to explain the provision in Clause 2 which said that the Minister, after consultation with the Central Council, could refrain from laying the annual report of that Council before Parliament if he was satisfied that it would be contrary to the public interest. The LORD CHANCELLOR said the report might include matters

connected with war or about a promising discovery made with regard to cancer which it would be undesirable in the public interest to release too soon. Apart from rare cases of that sort he did not think that the proviso would have to operate so long as peace remained.

The House then agreed to Clause 2 and Clause 3. On the motion of the LORD CHANCELLOR a drafting amendment was made in Clause 4 (Accommodation Available on Part Payment). In the same Clause the EARL OF MUNSTER moved to insert a proviso that where there was provided in any hospital accommodation in single rooms or small wards such accommodation should not be converted into larger rooms or wards. Lord Jowitt gave an assurance that such rooms would not be converted unless this was found necessary in the interests of the services provided by the hospital as a whole or in the wider interests of the co-ordinated hospital service. Lord MUNSTER withdrew his amendment but said he still feared that on account of the shortage of hospital accommodation Mr. Bevan would be forced to remove the whole of the private accommodation in many hospitals. Clause 4 was agreed to.

#### **Accommodation for Private Patients**

On Clause 5, subsection (2) begins: "The Minister may allow any medical practitioner serving on the staff of a hospital providing hospital and specialist services to make arrangements for the treatment of his private patients either at that hospital or at any other hospital."

Lord LLEWELLIN moved to omit from this passage the words "serving on the staff of a hospital providing hospital and specialist services." He said the amendment would allow a doctor to follow his patient into a hospital even though that doctor was not a specialist on the staff of that hospital and would allow a patient to continue under the same doctor. The doctor who suited a patient best was the one who knew that patient's past history and had his confidence. Lord SALTOUN said this difficulty was found in many hospitals

to-day and was often covered by the hospitals making all