

District Asylum, Gartloch, becoming medical superintendent there when Dr. Oswald was appointed medical superintendent of Gartnavel. This position Dr. Parker held with great honour and distinction till his death. Under his direction at Gartloch many notable extensions and improvements were made, including the increase of bedding accommodation from 540 to 810, and the introduction of a modern sanatorium to accommodate 60 patients.

Dr. Parker was one of the first to advocate the open-air treatment of acute mental cases in bed, and the spacious verandahs he introduced at Gartloch early in 1903 were the first of the kind to be used in Scotland, and were amongst the forerunners of the modern verandahs to be found in practically all asylums in this country to-day. He was especially interested in research work, and the extensions of the pathological laboratory and the establishment of well equipped electrical and haematological rooms were evidences of his energy in this direction. When the Scottish Western Asylums Research Institute was founded in 1909, he was appointed the first honorary secretary and treasurer, offices he held for several years. It was his intention that further large extensions at Gartloch should be carried out, and plans had actually been prepared, but progress in this direction was interrupted by the war.

He endeared himself to his patients and staff alike and, in fact, to all with whom he came in contact, by his gentleness of manner and his kindly sympathy and encouragement at all times.

He married, in 1909, a sister of Dr. Charles James Lewis, associate professor of public health in the University of Birmingham, and his home life was particularly happy. For the past two years he had been in failing health, and he died on December 24th, 1924. His remains were followed to the grave in the Glasgow Necropolis by a large gathering of relatives and friends, representative of the public life of Glasgow, the medical profession, and his staff, past and present. He is survived by his widow and four young children, to whom, along with his sister and two brothers (one of whom is Professor Matthew Parker of the University of Winnipeg, Canada), the deepest sympathy is expressed in their great loss.

Dr. FREDERICK BURROUGHS JEFFERISS, who died on December 20th, 1924, received his medical education at King's College, London. He obtained the diplomas M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1900, and the F.R.C.S. Edin. in 1903. He was for many years medical officer and public vaccinator of the East Chatham division of the Medway Union, and his other appointments included house-physician to King's College Hospital and surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester. He took an active interest in ambulance training, and was honorary surgeon and examiner to the St. John Ambulance Association and lecturer on ambulance to the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway; he was lately made an Associate of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He served for twelve years in the R.A.M.C.(T.), being attached to the 5th battalion of the Royal West Kent Regiment, with which he served in India from the beginning of the war, and later on in Mesopotamia, reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Dr. JOHN REGINALD LAMBERT, who died on December 26th, 1924, at the age of 50, was educated at Bradford Grammar School and Leeds University. In 1897 he graduated M.B., Ch.B.Vict., and received the diplomas L.R.C.P. and S.Ed. and L.R.F.P.S.Glasg. He then joined his father, Dr. F. Lambert of Farsley, on whose death he took sole charge of the practice. He was appointed medical officer of health for Farsley, and was medical officer for Farsley district and public vaccinator of Calverley with Farsley N. Bierley Union. He took an active interest in sport, was president of the Farsley Cycling Club, vice-president of the Farsley Cricket Club, and vice-president of the Farsley Celtic Association Football Club since its start. Dr. Lambert is survived by his widow and eight children. He was a member of the British Medical Association. His general popularity was very great, and his funeral was attended by 900 people.

Dr. LÉON CHEINISSE, a well known writer on the staff of the *Presse Médicale*, and formerly attached to the now defunct *Semaine Médicale*, was recently killed by a taxicab in Paris.

## Universities and Colleges.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

At the meeting of the Senate on December 17th, 1924, it was decided that the Department of Bacteriology and Public Health at King's College should be closed at the end of the session 1924-25.

It was resolved to amend Regulation 4, Part B (ii), for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine, to read as follows:

(ii) Psychological Medicine. (Two papers and a clinical and an oral examination.) In order that candidates may have the option of showing either (a) a higher knowledge of mental diseases and a less advanced knowledge of mental deficiency, or (b) a higher knowledge of mental deficiency and a less advanced knowledge of mental diseases, paper I will be a general paper to test the candidate's knowledge of both mental diseases and mental deficiency, and part II will be special, and will consist of two separate alternative sections, the first relating to mental diseases, and the second section to mental deficiency. Candidates will be permitted to take only one of the two sections of paper II at one and the same examination, and each candidate must state at the time of entry which of the two sections he will take.

Other amendments and additions to the regulations for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine were also adopted.

Sir H. J. Waring, M.S., F.R.C.S., was nominated for appointment to represent the University on the Westminster Hospital Medical School Committee.

Dr. Herbert G. G. Cook has been reappointed the Vice-Chancellor's representative on the Court of Governors of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire.

A lecture on the relation of paralysis agitans to the Parkinsonian syndrome of epidemic encephalitis will be given at the house of the Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1, by Dr. R. Cruchet, professor of pathology and general therapeutics in the University of Bordeaux, on Wednesday, February 25th, at 5 p.m.; Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bt., F.R.C.P., will take the chair.

Professor B. P. Watson (Edinburgh) will give a course of four lectures on puerperal sepsis, at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, on March 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th at 5 p.m.

A course of four lectures on some practical considerations and experiences in the conservative treatment of fractures of the pelvis and the lower extremity will begin at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School by Sir William Wheeler, past president of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, on February 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th, at 5 p.m. The chair will be taken at the first lecture by Mr. Walter G. Spencer, M.S., F.R.C.S. Admission to these lectures will be free without ticket.

## The Services.

### PASSAGES TO INDIA.

MAJOR M. PURVIS (Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire) writes: After reading your remarks, in a recent number of the *JOURNAL*, as to the benefits resulting to the Indian Medical Service from the acceptance by H.M. Government of certain recommendations of the Lee Commission, I applied to the India Office for passage at the public expense on my return to India from leave in March. In reply I have been informed that "the provisions of the Superior Civil Services (Revision of Pay and Pension) Rules, 1924, apply, so far as officers of the Indian Medical Service are concerned, only to those who are in permanent civil employ." It would appear, therefore, that those who, like myself, are serving on the military side of the Indian Medical Service do not reap any advantages from the recommendations of the Commission. My object in writing is to make this point clear, so that other officers of the I.M.S. on the military side may not suffer from a misapprehension.

### DEATHS IN THE SERVICES.

Surgeon Commander William Ernest Marshall, R.N.(ret.), died very suddenly at Treniffle, Launceston, on December 24th, 1924, of heart failure, aged 58. He was born at Portsmouth in 1866, educated at University College, London, and after taking the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1890 served for a year as house-surgeon of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital. He entered the navy as surgeon in November, 1891, and after ten years' sea service abroad was appointed, in 1902, to the Royal Naval Hospital, Haulbowline, and promoted to staff surgeon in the following year. From 1904 to 1906 he served in H.M.S. *Bedford*, and after she was paid off went through a post-graduate course at the West London Hospital. He was promoted to fleet surgeon on November 11th, 1907, and served successively in H.M.S. *Andromeda*, *Achilles*, and *Revenge* till, in 1912, he was appointed to H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh*; he was in her at Malta in August, 1914, when the war began, and took part in the pursuits of the *Goben* and *Breslau*. After a short spell on convoy duty in the Indian Ocean and Red Sea, during which a Turkish fort was bombarded and destroyed opposite Perim, the *Duke of Edinburgh* was sent to Scapa Flow in December, 1914. In the following month (January, 1915) the subject of this notice was invalided for heart disease, and since then had lived near Launceston. He was twice married, and leaves a widow, and also two children by his first wife.