

son, Lieutenant R. L. Moore of the Somerset Light Infantry, was killed in 1914. Another son is Dr. Gilbert Moore, M.C., who was in practice with his father.

Dr. JOHN EXLEY died on December 8th, aged 62. He was educated at Yorkshire College, Leeds, and took the diplomas of L.R.C.P.I. in 1887 and M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1888. Early in his professional career he acquired the practice of Dr. Hick of New Wortley, and had remained in the district ever since. He was medical officer of the Leeds Prison, Armley, for twenty-five years. He resigned the post of district medical officer for Wortley in August, 1926, which he had held for thirty-seven years. In 1920 he was elected a member of the city council, and represented the New Wortley Ward for three years. In 1924 he was appointed a justice of the peace. He is survived by his widow, one son (Dr. Cyril J. G. Exley), and one daughter. At the sitting of the Leeds Police Court on December 8th sympathetic reference was made to Dr. Exley's death from the bench, and by the chief constable and members of the legal profession.

Dr. CHARLES MACARTHUR ALLAN of Longton, who died on December 12th, was a member of an old Highland family and was born at Strathspey 67 years ago. He received his early education at Granton and Old Aberdeen Grammar Schools, and studied later at the University of Edinburgh. He graduated M.A. Aberd. in 1882, M.B., C.M. Edin. in 1887, and proceeded M.D. ten years later. He commenced practice in Longton in 1888 in partnership with the late Dr. James Grant, on whose death he succeeded to the practice; he was surgeon to the Longton Hospital for twenty years. He took great interest in ambulance work, and in recognition of his services was appointed an honorary life member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He was public vaccinator for Longton and formerly school medical officer, and had served as a member, vice-chairman, and chairman of the Longton Education Committee. Dr. Allan was president of the North Staffordshire Medical Society for 1923-24, and was a member of the North Staffordshire Division of the British Medical Association. He had been president of the Meir Golf Club since its inception in 1889.

Dr. WILLIAM GIBB DUN, who died on December 10th, in his 78th year, received his medical education at Glasgow, where he graduated M.B., C.M. with commendation in 1877, and proceeded M.D. three years later. He became F.R.F.P.S.Glas. in 1881. After holding the post of house-surgeon at the Royal and Western Infirmarys he was appointed assistant to the professor of clinical medicine in the University of Glasgow in 1881. For many years he was assistant physician to the Western Infirmary and physician to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He was an ex-President of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, of which he was for some years treasurer, and was president of the Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society.

Dr. JOSEPH McGRATH, who died on November 11th at the age of 59, received his medical education at Queen's College, Belfast, and graduated M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1893. He served during the war in the Tank Corps. He had practised for several years in South Kensington, and was a member of the British Medical Association.

In a footnote to his paper in our issue of December 3rd (p. 1019) we had to announce with regret the death, in his sixtieth year, of Dr. KARL PETRÉN, professor of medicine in the University of Lund. He was a well known writer on neurological subjects, metabolic diseases, especially diabetes, nephritis, and tuberculosis. He was an active attendant at medical societies and international congresses, and a few months before his death, which occurred from cerebral haemorrhage on October 15th, he took part in the discussion

on epidemic encephalitis in the Section of Nervous and Mental Diseases, and read a paper on the statistical evidence of the value of insulin in the Section of Medicine at the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association at Edinburgh last July. A sympathetic memoir by Professor Knud Faber of Copenhagen, with portrait, appears in the issue of *Hospitalstidende* for October 20th.

Medical Notes in Parliament.

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.]

BOTH Houses of Parliament were busy this week in hurrying bills through their closing stages to be ready for the Royal Assent, which was arranged to be given on Thursday, when the session was due to close. The House of Commons also debated unemployment and the state of British agriculture. No official information was available on the Government programme of business for next session, but a Factory Bill is still anticipated, and a suggestion has been heard during the week that the Government may introduce in 1928 a National Health Insurance Bill based on the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

Medical and Dentists Acts Amendment Bill.

The G.M.C. and the Irish Free State.

In the House of Commons, on December 16th, Sir Kingsley Wood moved the second reading of the Medical and Dentists Acts Amendment Bill, embodying an agreement between the Irish Free State and the United Kingdom consequent on the establishment of the Free State and legislation which had followed; by it, he said, the General Medical Council had ceased to exercise any authority or control over the medical profession in the Irish Free State, and had ceased also to be able to place on its *Register* students who had obtained medical qualifications in the Irish Free State. Both sides regarded the position as unsatisfactory, and had been negotiating. By an interim arrangement the General Medical Council agreed to accept for the United Kingdom *Register* students with qualifications obtained in the Free State. To validate that agreement was one of the objects of the bill. A signed agreement, set out as Part I of the schedule of the bill, had been reached early this year, and had the concurrence and support of the General Medical Council. The Government had been assisted in the matter by Sir Donald MacAlister, president of the Council. Under the agreement the Council would continue to admit to the *Medical Register* all persons who, prior to the establishment of the Irish Free State, would have been admissible in respect of qualifications there obtained. The Council would possess the power it formerly had of controlling the examinations giving the right to such admission, so far as was necessary for keeping the United Kingdom *Register*. The Irish Free State would establish an Irish Free State *Register*, and would have complete control of that *Register* and of the profession in the Irish Free State. The bill provided for admission to that *Register* on equal terms of all persons on the United Kingdom *Register*. The position with regard to the Dentists Act was similar, and was embodied in Part II of the schedule. The Government had been assisted by Sir Francis Acland, chairman of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom. The Free State had passed legislation to give effect to the medical side of the agreement. Legislation in regard to the dental side was now going through in the Irish Free State, where two bills were required. He thought the bill before the House was a happy solution of the difficulties which had arisen. The House read the bill a second time without opposition.

Nursing Homes Registration Bill.

On December 16th the House of Commons considered the Nursing Homes (Registration) Bill as reported, with amendments, from Committee. Captain Cazalet moved a new clause as follows:

Power of Minister to Exempt Christian Science Nursing Homes.

(1) The Minister of Health may grant exemption from the operation of this Act in respect of any nursing home, as respects which he is satisfied that it is being or will be carried on in accordance with the practice and principles of the body known as the Church of Christ Scientist.

(2) It shall be a condition of any exemption granted to a nursing home under this section that the nursing home shall adopt and use the name of Christian Science nursing home.

(3) An exemption granted under this section in respect of a nursing home may at any time be withdrawn by the Minister if it appears to him that that home is no longer being carried on in accordance with the said practice and principles.

Captain Cazalet said the bill, as received from Committee, would, when passed, compel any nursing home to have in charge of it a qualified medical practitioner or a qualified nurse. The method of healing practised by those who professed Christian Science was