

Erasmus Wilson Lecturers.—Mr. R. Davies-Colley, three demonstrations on Pathology; Mr. C. E. Shattock, three demonstrations on Pathology.

Arnott Demonstrator.—Mr. C. P. G. Wakeley, six demonstrations on the contents of the Museum.

It was reported that the Special Trustees of the late James Maxwell Grant Proprietor had awarded a Studentship for Cancer Research to Professor Edward Mellanby on the recommendation of this College.

Diplomas were granted jointly with the Royal College of Physicians as follows:

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—A. L. Banks, Kathleen F. Butterfield, Evelyn M. Davies, F. M. Day, T. Evans, Beryl M. Furlong, J. A. Galletly, Sybil D. Goodwill, D. R. C. Grey, G. E. Harries, Phyllis N. Hooper, C. K. Lakshmanan, J. G. S. McQueen, P. Morton, J. M. Vine.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—C. E. Bevan, B. B. Bose, Rachel P. Carr, D. N. Chakravarti, A. B. Cook, M. Ellis, J. H. S. Gear, J. A. S. Goonawardena, W. H. Greany, C. E. Gunatilleke, D. J. T. Leneage, V. S. Majmudar, H. S. Patel, J. H. Stickler.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—H. McI. Birch, C. R. Birnie, Doris E. Bunbury, G. H. Davy, M. M. Deane, H. R. Ferguson, R. C. Forrester, R. S. Kennedy, Annie M. McGrath, F. J. Napier, J. N. Warren, J. F. Wilde.

DIPLOMA IN LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—Barbara M. L. Abercromby, D. W. Ashcroft, W. H. Bradbeer, K. K. Ghosh, R. W. Higgins, V. R. Kamath, H. D. B. Kelly, F. J. G. Lishman, A. F. Mohamed, D. G. Perrett, A. Rashid.

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—G. J. Ahern, K. L. B. D. Bhiwapurhar, Alison M. Collie, J. A. Corkey, H. de Villiers, R. J. L. Fraser, M. W. Joseph, Pah-Chien Kwan, D. C. Macdiarmid, F. Messih, J. C. Neely, P. A. V. Pillai, C. Shaw, S. Smyth.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY.—C. D. Costello, R. I. Roberts, H. E. P. Yorks.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

The "Price" University Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology, value £100, open to students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, has been awarded to J. W. Landells of St. John's College, Cambridge.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At the monthly meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, held on July 3rd, the following were admitted Honorary Fellows of the Faculty: James Kerr Love, M.D., LL.D., Professor G. Elliot Smith, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Sir Malcolm Watson, M.D., LL.D.

At the same meeting the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty: A. A. Charteris, V. Iswariah.

The Services

Major-General C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, has been appointed honorary physician to the King, vice Colonel W. H. Leonard (retired).

The King has appointed Major H. C. Sinderson, O.B.E., R.A.M.C. (Militia), to be a member of the Royal Victorian Order (Fourth Class), on the occasion of the visit to London of the King of Iraq.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Colonel Edwin Harold Brown, Bengal Medical Service (ret.), died at Reigate on June 19th, aged 71. He was born at Bombay on July 21st, 1861, and was educated at Bombay University, and at University and King's Colleges, London. After obtaining the L.M.S. at Bombay, he came home, and took the L.R.C.S.Ed. and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1884. Subsequently he took several other degrees and diplomas: the M.D.Brux., with honours, in 1894; the M.R.C.P.Lond. in 1902; and in 1903 the M.D.Durh., the F.R.C.S.Ed., and the D.P.H. of the London Colleges. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon on September 30th, 1886, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on November 10th, 1909. He served on the North-West Frontier of India in the Tirah campaign of 1897-8, receiving the frontier medal with two clasps. Most of his service was spent in civil employ in Bengal, where he was civil surgeon of Puri, of Darbhanga, and of the Twenty-four Parganas. After his retirement he practised in Calcutta for some years. He was three times summoned to attend the Maharajah of Nepal. On the last occasion, in 1929, he found that the Maharajah had died before his arrival, and by the special request of the Maharajah's sons he remained at the capital until the end of the period of mourning, when they were able to see him. He took a keen interest in the question of snake poisons, and for some time he acted as secretary of the Calcutta Zoo. He was thrice married, and leaves a widow and son.

Medical Notes in Parliament

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

The Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act and the Essex County Council Act have received the Royal Assent. The House of Commons this week considered the India Office Vote, the Road and Rail Traffic Bill, and minor measures.

The recess is expected to begin on July 28th.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald announced to the House of Commons on July 17th a Government decision to guarantee for a term of years a preference upon motor spirit produced from British coal, shale, or peat.

In the House of Commons on July 17th the Essex County Council Bill was read the third time.

In the House of Lords on July 17th, the Slaughter of Animals Bill passed through committee.

The Work of the Indian Medical Service

Sir S. HOARE, in presenting the Estimates for the India Office, on July 17th, said that an almost incredible amount of suffering and inefficiency in many Eastern countries was due to the low standard of living. Any efforts, therefore, that were successful in raising the standard of health redounded not only to the credit of the men who made those efforts, but in a special manner to the future prosperity of the country in which those efforts were made. In India they had a very fine record in the field of health administration. He was not sure if members always realized the debt of gratitude which, for many years past, not only India but the whole world, had owed to the pioneer work of the Indian Medical Service. Many of the most notable achievements in the field of surgery and medicine had been due to the experiments and the experience of officers in the Indian Medical Service. During the last twelve months, in spite of many exceptional difficulties—for instance, the difficulty of finding the funds necessary for medical research and medical administration—the record had been on the whole very satisfactory. A great Institute of Preventive Medicine had been opened in Calcutta. Its foundation was due, in the first instance, to the beneficence of Mr. Rockefeller, and its maintenance came within the responsibility of the Government of India. Certain experiments had recently been made in India with a view, first, to controlling the spread of malaria, and, secondly, to preventing the relapses of the patient after he had begun to recover. The scourge of malaria was so great in India that probably in any given year there might be as many as 10,000,000 people being treated for that disease. It was probably within the mark to say that between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 people died from malaria in India every year. He was glad to be able to tell the committee that a new drug had been discovered called atebtrin, and, as far as his advisers could judge, it looked as though it would be most effective in preventing a relapse, which had always been the danger of malaria epidemics. He gave those two instances to the committee—he could give many others—to show how active were the efforts of the Indian Medical Service in the field of health, and how, year after year, they were meeting with the success they deserved. They could not control the weather, but they could to a great extent control its effects. It was within the memory of everyone that India was periodically subjected to terrible famine, due to drought, which swept away millions of its population. He was glad that as a result of the work that had been carried out in the field of irrigation that chapter was for ever ended. They could not control droughts, but they could ensure by a system of irrigation that the canals should still be filled with water, even in the dry seasons, and work was being continued on various irrigation projects.

The DUCHESS OF ATHOLL said that Sir S. Hoare had praised the health administration of India, but had said very little about the hospitals. She had had brought to her notice lately, by a senior officer of the health service in one of the Provinces who had recently retired, the fact that an increasing number of hospitals had passed under the control of local authorities, with a very grave loss of efficiency. They would