BIRTHDAY AND JUBILEE HONOURS

The Honours List, issued on the occasion of the King's birthday, and in commemoration of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, includes the names of the following members of the medical profession:

O.M.
Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, LL.D., D.Sc., M.B., F.R.C.P., President of the Royal Society, in recognition of his eminent services to biochemistry, especially in connexion with the discovery of vitamins.

Baronet
Sir Henry Jackson, M.B., M.P., for services in connexion with transport questions.

G.C.V.O.
Sir Edwin Cooper Perry, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician to Guy's Hospital, formerly Principal Officer and Vice-Chancellor of the University of London.

G.B.E. (Civil Division)
Sir George Newnham, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (hon.), lately Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health and Board of Education.

K.C.B. (Military Division)
Lieut.-General James Andrew Hartigan, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.B., late R.A.M.C., Honorary Physician to the King, Director-General, Army Medical Services, the War Office.

K.C.V.O.
A. James Walton, M.S., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to His Majesty's Household.

Lancelot Edward Barrington-Ward, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

K.B.E. (Military Division)

D.B.E. (Civil Division)
Mrs. Annie Jean Connor, M.D., for services in connexion with maternal and child welfare in the Commonwealth of Australia.

Miss Constance Elizabeth D'Arcy, M.B., for services in connexion with maternal and child welfare in the Commonwealth of Australia.

Knighthood
Professor Arthur John Hall, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., Emeritus Professor of Medicine in the University of Sheffield, for distinguished service to medicine and medical science, with special reference to problems of the health of industrial workers.

Patrick Playfair Laidlaw, B.Ch., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Pathologist to the Medical Research Council, for distinguished service to medical science.

John Vigers Worthington, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Member of Parliament for the Forest of Dean Division of Gloucestershire since 1931, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Walter Burford Johnson, C.M.G., M.B., Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Nigeria.

C.B. (Civil Division)
Surgeon Rear-Admiral John Scarborough Dudding, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.


C.B. (Military Division)
Major-General John Weir West, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.B., M.Ch., late R.A.M.C., Honorary Surgeon to the King, Professor of Military Surgery, Royal Army Medical College, and Consulting Surgeon to the Army.

Major-General Ralph Bignell Ainsworth, D.S.O., O.B.E., late R.A.M.C., Honorary Physician to the King, Commandant and Director of Studies, Royal Army Medical College.

Major-General Thomas George Ferguson Paterson, D.S.O., M.B., L.M.S., Honorary Physician to the King, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Northern Command, India.

Major-General Charles William Francis Melville, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., F.R.C.S., Honorary Physician to the King, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Eastern Command, India.

C.M.G.
David Duff, M.D., Director of Medical Services, Gold Coast.

C.I.E.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert Knowles, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., Professor of Protozoology and Secretary of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine, Bengal.

C.V.O.
Charles Gordon Holland Moore, M.B.

C.B.E. (Civil Division)
Miss Elizabeth Bolton, M.D., B.S., Dean of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, Senior Surgeon, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital.


Miss Evelyn Cook, M.D., Chief Protector of Aborigines, Northern Territory, Commonwealth of Australia.

Hamilton William Dyke, M.B., Principal Medical Officer, Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Laurence Edward Keegan, M.D., Superintendent, General Hospital, Newfoundland.

Robert Edward McKiechnie, M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S., Chancello, University of British Columbia, for public services to medicine and education in the Dominion of Canada.

Michael Herbert Watt, M.D., Director-General of Health, Dominion of New Zealand.

Miss Millicent Vere Webb, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., Chief Medical Officer, Women's Medical Service, and Secretary of the Red Cross Funds under the Presidency of the Countess of Willingdon.

George William Marshall Findlay, O.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., Member of the Scientific Staff of the Wellcome Research Institution, London, for services in connexion with the study and prevention of yellow fever.


C.B.E. (Military Division)
Colonel Wallace Benson, D.S.O., M.B., late R.A.M.C., Assistant Director of Medical Services, London.

O.B.E. (Civil Division)
George Hugh Culverwell, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Home Office, Allan Roy Dafoe, M.D., for devoted public services as a practising physician in the Dominion of Canada.

Miss Helen Mary Mayo, M.B., for services in connexion with maternal and child welfare in the State of South Australia.

Miss Susanne Horsley, L.M.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Superintendent, Government Mental Hospital, and Lecturer in Mental Diseases, Medical College, Madras.


James Frederick Corson, M.B., M.D., Medical Officer, Tanganyika Territory.

Frederick Victor Nanka-Bruce, M.B., for public services in the Gold Coast.

O.B.E. (Military Division)
Surgeon Captain Charles Fox Octavius Sankey, M.B., B.S., R.N.

Major Arthur Joseph Beveridge, M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C., late Instructor and Medical Officer, Anti-Gas Wing, Small Arms School, Winterbourne Gunner.

Major Frank Arnold Gunasekera, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Ceylon Medical Corps, Ceylon Defence Force.

Major Arnold Guy Harsant, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C., Surgical Specialist, Egypt.


M.B.E. (Civil Division)
George Ferguson, M.D., for services in connexion with the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the Dominion of Canada.

Mrs. Doris Clifton Gordon, M.B., for services in connexion with maternal and child welfare in the Dominion of New Zealand.


Miss Wenefride Thompson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., St. Luke's Hospital, Chabua, Lakhimpur, Assam.

LEBANON HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES

At the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Lebanon Hospital for Mental Diseases, Asfiyeh, Beirut, Syria, held in Friends House, Euston Road, the chairman, Lord Alness, said that the history of the hospital was a veritable romance. The acorn of 1896 had in 1935 become a great and spreading oak-tree. He had noticed with interest the part played in its inception by two eminent Scottish psychiatrists, Sir Thomas Clouston (Edinburgh) and Dr. David Yellowleses (Glasgow). In memory of them and of the work of the Scottish committee, as well as in honour of the (then) medical director and the matron, a new house, opened in November, 1933, had been named the Scotch House. Lord Alness spoke of the great need for a larger institution, despite the many extensions and enlargements of recent years. In England there were an almost incredible number of beds in mental hospitals in relation to the population: in Syria, with its sparse population and stormy history, there was only one for every 16,000 people.

After the audience had stood for a few moments in respect for the memory of Dr. Henry Watson Smith, medical director for twenty years, who had died suddenly after the last annual meeting, Dr. Percy Smith (president) presented the medical report and Dr. E. W. G. Masterman the report of the general committee. Dr. Masterman, as chairman of that committee, paid a warm tribute to the work of the late director, and spoke of the striking way in which a successor had at once been found in Dr. R. Stewart Miller, who took up duty on September 1st. Dr. Miller was intimately acquainted with mental diseases in the Near East through his work as head of the large Government mental hospital at El Khanka, near Cairo; he spoke Arabic and French, and was familiar with the officials and ways of these countries. The work had gone forward without a break, and the numbers had never been so high as at present. Soon after his arrival Dr. Miller had been appointed lecturer in mental diseases at the University of Beirut and mental expert to the Criminal Court.

A vivid description of the place and its position in the life of the country was given by Miss Margaret Emmott, chairman of the Syria Committee of the Friends Service Council, who had known it on and off for ten years and had recently paid a special visit for study. It always gave an impression not of restriction but of space and freedom, and its growth contrasted delightfully with the financial depression and contracted activity to be found almost everywhere else in Syria. In her opinion the Franco-Syrian authorities would continue to send the very poor for treatment there (as they had now done for some years), paying a capitulation fee that covered out-of-pocket expenses though not the cost of medical and nursing care. The matron, Miss Jane Gibb, gave some particulars of the nursing, which—apart from two assistant matrons and herself—is done by Syrians. These are uneducated village men and women, who receive training at the hospital, and usually remain for years. Dr. F. J. Waldmeier, son of the founder, moved a vote of thanks to the auxiliary committees in America, Switzerland, Holland, and France, and to the local treasurers in England, Scotland, and Ireland. Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones moved a vote of thanks to the chairman.

NUTRITION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Minister of Health and the Secretary of State for Scotland have appointed an advisory committee with the following terms of reference: ‘To inquire into the facts, quantitative and qualitative, in relation to the diet of the people, and to report as to any changes therein which appear desirable in the light of modern advances in the knowledge of nutrition.’

The members of the committee are: Lord Legge (chairman), Mrs. Eleanor Barton, Mr. J. N. Beckett, Dr. G. F. Buchan, Professor E. P. Cathcart, F.R.S., Mr. R. R. Enfield, Dr. J. Alison Glover, Dr. J. M. Hamill, Dr. A. Bradford Hill, Sir F. Gowland Hopkins, F.R.S., Dr. Donald Hunter, Professor E. Mellanby, F.R.S., Sir John Boyd Orr, F.R.S., Mr. E. C. Ramsbottom, Mr. J. M. Valance, Dr. Mary Chalmers Watson, Mr. J. R. Willis, Mr. E. H. T. Wiltshire.

The secretaries of the committee are: Mr. W. J. Peete of the Ministry of Health, London, S.W.1, to whom all communications on the subject should be addressed; Mr. N. F. McNicoll of the Department of Health for Scotland; and Dr. H. E. Magee of the Ministry of Health (medical secretary).

England and Wales

Atmospheric Pollution

Representatives of local authorities and other organizations concerning the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in the investigation of atmospheric pollution met on May 27th in the half-yearly conference at the offices of the department. The gathering included representatives from Barns, Barnsley, Birmingham, Dagenham, Glasgow, Halifax, Lancaster, Leicester, Liverpool, City of London, London County Council, Manchester, Royal Leamington Spa, Salford, Surrey County Council, Westminster, Willesden, Messrs. Cadbury Brothers, and the British Commercial Gas Association. The conference, over which Mr. W. Brownhill Smith presided, received a report from Dr. G. M. B. Dobson, F.R.S., on the progress of the researches carried out under the Atmospheric Pollution Research Committee. Dr. Dobson said that a full-time investigator had been appointed by the department as a preliminary to the undertaking of an intensive survey, at a selected centre, of various types of smoke. The method developed at the Building Research Station for estimating sulphur in the atmosphere was now being adopted more widely by local authorities. Further experiments combined with weather observations were being taken in hand to facilitate the interpretation of the data collected by rainfall and gauge observations. The conference emphasized the aid that could be given by local authorities in the conduct of the investigations, and it was agreed that a circular letter be sent to them suggesting particular directions in which their help would be most useful.

Health Work of the City

On May 29th a presentation luncheon was given in Painters’ Hall to Sir H. Percy Shepherd, immediate past-chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Corporation of the City of London. The present chairman of the committee (Captain G. S. Elliston, M.P.) presided, and among the guests were the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs. After the King’s health had been honoured Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, proposing the civic toast, spoke of Captain Elliston’s services in the House of Commons during the passage of the Housing Bill, and paid a warm tribute to the efficiency and generosity of the public health services of the City; he also recalled the happy alliance
**Medico-Legal**

**PRACTITIONER’S CLAIM FOR FEES**

In the King’s Bench Division, on May 30th and 31st, before Mr. Justice Mackinnon, Dr. John Precope of Inverness Terrrace, W., claimed £367 10s. fees for professional services rendered to Mr. H. Martin Hofer of Mount Row, W., and also, as what was stated to be Mr. Hofer’s request, to Lady Louise Montag of Bourdon Street, W. It was stated on behalf of the plaintiff that Mr. Hofer was a man of considerable business importance, and by illness was incapacitated in December last from attending to business involving many thousands of pounds. For a week Dr. Precope attended him night and day. Further, on several occasions, at Mr. Hofer’s request he attended Lady Louise; he had to pose as confidant and friend, because she was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

The main defence was that Dr. Precope had no authority to render the medical services for which he claimed, and that the charges were excessive. Mr. Hofer, in evidence, said that he could not remember asking Dr. Precope to look after Lady Louise, and after the doctor had been called in to see him on December 7th his visits were purely social. When the doctor had mentioned that his fee would be fifty guineas a day he told him he was crazy.

Mr. Justice Mackinnon, in giving judgment, said that Dr. Precope had not established his claim in regard to Mr. Hofer having contracted to pay the doctor’s charges for attending Lady Louise Montag, and as to the attendance on Mr. Hofer himself it was as to the reasonable remuneration to which he was entitled. The judge was satisfied that Dr. Precope’s account as to the time he had spent professionally with these patients was greatly exaggerated, or at least that it was longer than was necessary. He had included in his charges the time entailed in taking Lady Louise out to lunch or dinner on several occasions. Medical witnesses who had been called had suggested that for the professional services actually rendered twenty-one guineas would be a sufficient fee, but that seemed to the judge rather on the low side, and he thought forty-two guineas would be reasonable. It was mentioned that £50 had been paid into court on behalf of Mr. Hofer, and accordingly judgment was entered in favor of Mr. Hofer with costs after the date of the payment into court.

**A PARTNERSHIP ACTION**

Dr. X, a Lancashire practitioner, bought two-fifths of a practice belonging to Dr. Y for £1,400 in 1929. Last year he bought the other three-fifths for £1,556. In the original articles of partnership there was a covenant that if either partner retired he should not practise within a radius of five miles from the partnership address without the previous consent of the other; this restrictive covenant was to apply for five years after the retirement. Dr. Y gave notice that he intended to retire after September 30th, 1934, and Dr. X agreed that, in spite of the covenant, Dr. Y should attend former patients within the restricted area who specially requested that he should attend them personally, and who informed him that they were not prepared to be attended by Dr. X or his partner instead of by Dr. Y. These attendances were to be on behalf of Dr. X’s practice, and he was to take the fees and give one-third of them to Dr. Y, who was not to see more than a dozen of such patients.

In the early part of August, 1934, Dr. Y sent out from his house a circular which stated that after September 30th he was at liberty to attend any of his former patients who did not desire the services of Dr. X or his partner. Dr. X brought an action in the Manchester Chancery Court asking for an injunction to restrain Dr. Y from soliciting former patients of the partnership to become his patients. He also claimed damages for breach of an agreement to give introductions to patients during the last three months of the partnership.

The Vice-Chancellor, Sir Courtope Wilson, K.C., gave judgement on May 24th, saying that a clearer case of solicitation could not be imagined, and that he was quite satisfied it was a breach of the law, which required anyone selling goodwill to abstain from any acts which derogated from his grant and injured the goodwill. He granted the injunction with an inquiry as to the damages caused by the solicitation. He also found that Dr. Y had failed to give proper introduction to patients; Dr. X had made complaints and supplemental agreements had been made. To some extent there had been a breach of the agreement to introduce, and there would be an inquiry as to the damage resulting. Dr. Y was restrained in the costs of the action, and the costs of the inquiry were reserved.

**Universities and Colleges**

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE**

The General Board has appointed the following examiners for the diploma in medical radiology and electrotechny, 1936:

Part I: Mr. G. Stead, M.A., and Mr. B. L. Worsnop, Ph.D.
Part II: Dr. F. Roberts, Dr. G. H. Orton, and Dr. E. F. Cambridge.

Dr. W. L. H. Duckworth has been reappointed reader in human anatomy for five years from October 1st, 1935.

At a congregation held on June 1st the following medical degrees were conferred:

- M.D.—W. A. Lister, T. N. Parish.
- By proxy.

At the congregation on June 1st the degree of M.A. (honoris causa) was conferred upon William Mortlock Palmer, M.D., Durh., F.S.A., who has for many years devoted himself to local antiquarian studies.

**UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

Copies of the Medical Curriculum Conference Report (see British Medical Journal, May 18th, p. 1040) may be obtained from the secretary of the conference, University of London, S.W.7, price Is. each, post free.

The following have been recognized as teachers in the subject indicated: St. Bartholomew’s Hospital Medical College: Dr. W. H. M. Beattie (obstetrics and gynaecology), Dr. R. C. Canti (pathology and bacteriology), Mr. R. S. Corbett (surgery), Dr. E. R. Cullinan (medicine), Mr. J. G. A. Fairbank (dental surgery), Mr. S. L. Higgs (orthopaedics), Mr. Kenneth Walker (venereal diseases). **Charing Cross Hospital Medical School:** Dr. H. A. Dunlop (medicine).

The following appointments have been made: Sir Holburt Vivian, B.A., governor of the Imperial College of Science and Technology; Sir Ernest Graham-Little as member of the council of the London Society; and Sir Cooper Perry as representative of the University on the governing bodies of the National Training College of Domestic Subjects and the Battersea Polytechnic.

The Sir Henry Royce Research Fellowship of the annual value of £500, tenable in the first instance for seven years with a possibility of renewal, recently founded (in the first instance for seven years) under the will of Sir Henry Royce for “research or the distribution of knowledge for the purpose of improving the health of, and preventing disease to, the human race,” has been awarded to Dr. C. H. S. Harris. The subjects of the research to be undertaken by the Fellow are either the common cold, its nature, prevention, and cure, or influenza, its nature, prevention, and cure. Dr. Harris has chosen the latter subject for his research, which he will carry out at the British Post-Graduate Medical School. Regulations for the award of the Fellowship may be obtained from the Secretary, Registrar.

Applications for the William Julius Mickel Fellowship must be sent in by October 1st. The Fellowship is of the value of at least £200, and is awarded annually by the Senate to the man or woman who, being resident in London and a graduate of the University, has in its opinion done most to advance medical art or science within the preceding five years, and who is herein shown conspicuous merit. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Academic Registrar.

**UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL**

At a Congregation held on May 24th the Chancellor, Lord Derby, conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon the following, among others: Mr. Arthur Harden, F.R.S., emeritus professor of biochemistry in the University of London, Mr. Charles Thurstan Holland, Ch.M., F.R.C.S., and Mr. Nevil Vincent Sidgwick, F.R.S., president-elect of the Chemical Society.
In the House of Commons this week the Government of India Bill was read a third time. The Ministry of Transport Estimates were discussed. The second reading of the National Health Insurance and Contributory Pensions Bill was also due to be taken before the House adjourned for the Whitsuntide Recess.

The Unemployment Assistance (Temporary Provisions) (No. 2) Bill passed through committee in the House of Lords on June 4th, and the Restriction of Ribbon Development Bill through the report stage. On the same date the Lords concurred in the resolution passed by the House of Commons, that it was expedient that a joint committee of both Houses should be appointed to consider and report on measures for the better conservation and organization of water resources and supplies in England and Wales.

In the House of Commons, on June 3rd, the West Riding of Yorkshire Mental Hospitals Board (Superannuation) Bill was read a second time.

The Public Health (Water and Sewerage) (Scotland) Bill was introduced in the House of Commons by Sir Godfrey Collins on May 31st and read a first time. Its provisions are solely financial.

The Diseases of Animals Bill, which passed the House of Lords on May 30th, was read a first time by the House of Commons on May 31st. On May 30th the Lords inserted an amendment authorizing the Minister of Agriculture to make Orders relating to the importation of therapeutic substances.

The Fylde, Preston, and Garstang Joint Small-pond Hospital District Bill was read a first time in the House of Lords on May 30th.

The Superannuation Bill was read a third time by the House of Commons on May 30th.

On May 28th a meeting of interested parties at the House of Commons decided that Captain G. S. Elliston should ask the Minister of Health to receive, early in July, a deputation in support of the Medicines and Medical Appliances Bill.

Deaths from Anthrax

Mr. Will Thorne, on May 29th, asked if the Postmaster-General could give any information on the death of a Post Office employee from anthrax. Sir Kingsley Wood replied that a sorter was taken ill and died while on holiday. At the inquest the coroner found that death was due to anthrax, but that there was no evidence as to how the deceased had become infected. Sir Kingsley added that the deceased’s duties did not bring him into contact with any likely source of infection, and there would seem no reason to attribute his death to his employment. A claim on behalf of his dependants had been received, but on present information there did not appear to be ground for payment of compensation. A gratuity would be payable under the Superannuation Act. There was no record of a similar case in the Post Office.

On May 30th, in a reply to Mr. Rhys Davies, Sir John Gilmour said that the information about recent deaths from anthrax at Chester and Hull did not suggest any greater precaution which could be taken at the ports. In neither case had the source of infection been established. Further inquiries were being made.

Price of Milk

Captain Peter Macdonald asked, on May 29th, what considerations led to the arrangements between ice-cream manufacturers and the Milk Marketing Board enabling the former to obtain milk at specially reduced rates; and whether any progress had been made with the schemes for providing equally favourable rates for the hospitals. Dr. Elliot answered that the price of milk for use in the manufacture of ice-cream was 7½d. a gallon; provided that, unless the Milk Marketing Board otherwise agreed, the purchaser bought not less than a daily average of 500 gallons and utilized not less than a daily average of 300 gallons for manufacturing purposes. Experimental arrangements had now been made whereby ice-cream manufacturers unable to comply with these quantity conditions obtained supplies at rates slightly higher than 7½d. a gallon. Concerning the price of milk supplied to hospitals, Dr. Elliot had nothing to add to previous answers.

On the same date Mr. W. Leonard asked whether hospitals in Scotland were entering into the second-year contracts for milk in ignorance of what they would have to pay. Mr. Leonard suggested that, in consequence, the use of Grade A tuberculin-tested milk might be eliminated by some hospitals. Sir Godfrey Collins said he hoped the latter suggestion would not develop. The Milk Reorganization Committee was preparing schemes for supplying milk to hospitals. He had considered a report from a Consumers’ Committee investigating the milk charges demanded from public institutions, and was grateful for the care with which it had prepared it. Any proposal requiring a marketing board to give special terms to selected classes of consumers could not be considered as an amendment to an existing marketing scheme, but would be examined in formulating a policy to follow the temporary measures for the milk industry under the Milk Act, 1934. In the meantime it was impracticable to ask the Scottish Milk Marketing Board to give effect to the committee’s suggestions. Mr. Leonard averred that the report of the committee asserted that the action of the Board in not agreeing special treatment to hospitals was not in the public interest. He asked whether, if the reduction in charges were made, the Minister would ensure that it was retrospective. Sir Godfrey Collins said preference could not be given to one institution above another. The Consumers’ Committee recommended that should be done, but the Scottish Milk Marketing Board at the moment had no power to single out classes of institutions for special treatment.

On June 3rd Captain P. Macdonald asked the Minister of Agriculture whether the Milk Marketing Board had considered the possibility of arranging for the supply of liquid milk to hospitals by means of a scheme whereby all hospitals within a given area undertook to combine to purchase a regular large daily quantity of such liquid milk; and
Medical News

Dr. Robert Hutchison will deliver the Bolingbroke Lecture, on "Constitutional Medicine," before the South-West London Medical Society, at Bolingbroke Hospital, Bolingbroke Grove, Wandsworth Common, S.W., on Wednesday, June 12th, at 9 p.m.

The tenth annual Macalister Lecture will be delivered at the National Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W., on Thursday, June 20th, at 9 p.m., by Mr. Herbert J. Pearse, of Preston, on the subject of "Medicine and Magic." All medical practitioners and their friends are invited.

A paper on "Vocational Guidence," by Professor C. S. Myers and Dr. Angus Macrae, will be read at a meeting of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine on Tuesday, June 18th, at 8.30 p.m.

The annual meeting of the Liverpool Psychiatric Clinic was held at Rushworth Hall on May 22nd, when the chair was taken by Councillor J. J. Loughlin. The speakers were Miss Martha Jackson of Philadelphia and Dr. R. G. R. Burrows of the Maghull Epileptic Colony. Miss Jackson spoke upon the subject of occupational therapy in American hospitals and clinics, and Dr. Burrows described the condition of his institution.

Mr. Ransom Pickard will deliver an address, under the auspices of the National Temperance League, on "The Vision of the Motorist," at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C., on Friday, June 14th, at 2.30 p.m. After the address Mr. Arthur Evans will open a discussion by dealing with "Neuro-muscular Control and Co-ordination," followed by Mr. N. Bishop Harman on "Visual Judgements."

The annual general meeting of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society Limited will be held at Victory House, Leicester Square, W.C., on Wednesday, June 12th, at 4 p.m.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that a week-end course in infectious diseases will be held at Park Hospital, Hither Green, S.E., on June 8th and 16th. Courses especially suitable for M.R.C.P. examination candidates Clinical and pathological course at National Temperance Hospital, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 a.m., from June 11th to 27th; chest diseases at Brompton Hospital on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, at 9 a.m., from June 11th to July 8th; cardiology at National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, from June 24th to July 6th. Two "refresher" courses will be given at the Prince of Wales’s General Hospital from June 17th to 29th and July 1st to 13th. Other forthcoming courses include proctology at St. Mark’s Hospital, July 1st to 6th; urology at All Saints’ Hospital, July 8th to 27th; medicine and surgery at Southend General Hospital, July 13th and 14th; and dermatology at Blackfriars Skin Hospital, July 15th to 27th. With the exception of the cardiology course, courses and clinics, etc., arranged by the Fellowship are open only to members and associates.

A post-graduate course in malariology, under the direction of Professor Bastianelli, will be held at the Istituto di Malarologia and Istituto di Sanita Publica of Rome from June 20th to August 20th. The fee is 200 lire. Further information can be obtained from the Segreteria dell’Istituto di Malarologia, Policlinico Umberto I, Rome.

At a special meeting called by the governors of the Anti-Vivisection Society, Battersea Park, S.W., on May 30th, it was resolved by 42 votes to 3 that all references to antivivisection in the memorandum of association of the hospital should be deleted and that the name of the institution should be simply "Battersea General Hospital." Legal sanction for the changes in the articles and in the name of the hospital will now be sought.

The issue of the Wiener medizinische Wochenschrift for May 11th and 18th commemorate the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the General Hospital of Vienna.

The issue of the Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift for May 24th commemorates the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Robert Koch on May 27th, 1910, by a portrait of him on his death-bed.

At the anniversary meeting of the Linnean Society of London the Linnean gold medal was presented to Lieut.-Colonel Sir David Prain, F.R.S., I.M.S. (ret.), a past president of the society, in recognition of his services to botany.

On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation a series of lectures will be held by the Thermal Federation of Auvergne, which includes the hydro-mineral stations of Auvergne, La Bourboule, Chatel-Guyon, Mont-Dore, and Royat and Saint-Nectaire, from June 30th to July 7th. Further information can be obtained from the Comité des Fêtes, Clermont-Ferrand.

Sir John Rose Bradford, Bt., M.D., F.R.S., president of the Royal College of Physicians, 1926-31, who died on April 7th, left estate of the gross value of £22,886 (net personality £21,349). After various bequests, he left the residue of the property upon trust for his wife for life, with remainder to May Edwards for life, and then equally between University College School, London; University College London; University College Hospital; the Royal College of Physicians of London; and the Royal Society.

The French Rotary Club has offered a prize of 10,000 francs for the best work on the aetiology and prophylaxis of tuberculosis. The work must be submitted before December 31st, 1936.

Dr. Julius Wagner-Jauregg, professor of psychiatry and neuropathology at Vienna, has been awarded the Cameron prize for 1936 of the University of Edinburgh.

Letters, Notes, and Answers

All communications regarding editorial business should be addressed to the Editor, British Medical Journal, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Malaise after Motoring

Dr. Alistair R. French writes: May I offer the following suggestions to Dr. Hawkyard for the relief of his patient’s car sickness (June 1st, p. 1185)? First make sure that the cause is not exhaust fumes, either from a leaky exhaust system or from too short an exhaust pipe. Then search for a possible impulse which may be “firing off” a migrainous symptom-complex, such as acidosis, which should be relieved by “alkaline” or similar alkali; eye-strain produced by excessive accommodation during rapid travel or looking constantly through a misted window; or unidally sensitive semicircular canals, which are best damped by ammonium bromide and cured by a course of...