Some crushing may justly be called breaking, and some breaking may amount to crushing. The other learned Lords agreed, and Lord Wright said that breaking and crushing both mean disintegration, and there is one difference of degree. In questions of the line between the application of one word and that of another, the functions of the judge are peculiarly important. The judge's application of the word "crushing" to the facts could not be called insensible or such as a reasonable man could not make. The judge's order for compensation was therefore restored.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The following medical degrees have been conferred in Convocation:

D.M.—Alice J. M. T. Barnes.

* In absentia.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

At a Congregation held on January 25 the appointment of J. T. Seale, M.D., F.R.C.P., Master of Emmanuel College, as deputy for the Professor of Biochemistry was continued to the end of the present academic year.

The following medical and surgical degrees were conferred:


UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS

At a graduation ceremony held last month the following medical degrees were conferred:


SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The Gillson Scholarship in Pathology of the Society of Apothecaries of London has been awarded to Dr. Helen M. Wright for the year 1941.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

A quarterly meeting of the Council was held at the College House on January 25, with the Vice-President, Mr. Eardley Holland, in the chair.

Membership

The following were elected to the Membership:


Malcolm Thomas Drummond (Sydney) was admitted to the Membership in absentia.

The President, Prof. W. Fletcher Shaw, was reappointed to represent the College on the Central Medical War Committee, and Mr. J. P. Hedley was renominated representative of the College on the Council of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND

The following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, have been admitted L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.F.P. & S.Glas.


The following graduates of recognized foreign universities were also admitted Licentiates:


Obituary

FRANK T. PAUL, D.Sc., Ch.M., F.R.C.S.
Consulting Surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary

Mr. F. T. Paul, the well-known Liverpool surgeon, died at his country home at Grayshott, Hindhead, on January 17, in his ninetieth year.

The son of Mr. Thomas Paul, he was born at Ashwood Lodge, Norfolk, and educated at the Yarmouth Grammar School. After a short time at a commercial office in London he entered Guy's Hospital, and qualified M.R.C.S. in 1873 and L.S.A. in 1874. After a year's residence as house-surgeon in Guy's he left London for Liverpool to spend the rest of his professional life in that city. His first appointment was that of resident medical officer at the old Royal Infirmary. This brought him into contact with the medical school—the nucleus of the University College and later on of the University of Liverpool. His extraordinary talents were soon recognized, and he rapidly scaled the whole range of appointments that Liverpool could offer him. Successively pathologist, lecturer in dental surgery, surgeon to the Southern and Stanley Hospitals, professor of medical jurisprudence, assistant and later full surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, he retired from the Infirmary in 1911 with the well-deserved reputation of being one of the leading surgeons of his day.

He had taken his Fellowship in 1878, and the University of Liverpool honoured him by bestowing upon him honoris causa the Mastership of Surgery and the Doctorate of Science. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Liverpool Medical Institution, filling all its offices, and becoming its president in 1906 and 1907. He attained his jubilee of membership in 1925, and at the Centenary Meeting in 1937 he was elected an honorary member. Some years ago he gave to the Institution his presentation portrait and a model of his hand cast in bronze, a souvenir suggested by the original mind of the late Mr. Frank Jeans. On this interesting occasion Jeans spoke of the importance of delicacy of touch in a surgeon, whereupon Paul remarked that "a gentle touch comes from the heart rather than the hand—a touch inspired with a true sympathy for the patient's tissues."

Paul wrote little; a textbook on domestic economy and the article on intestinal obstruction in Binnie's Surgery were his chief publications. With a few exceptions—those in the Transactions of the Pathological Society—nearly all his papers were issued in the Liverpool Medical-Chirurgical Journal, and consequently did not reach the wide publicity among the profession that their contents merited. On the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday his colleagues and friends collected all this material into a birthday volume of Selected Papers, which was published by Baillière, Tindall and Cox. This volume is of great interest, as it shows Paul's wide knowledge and originality. In it may be seen his first paper on colotomy in 1891, in which the use of Paul's tube is first mentioned, and the subsequent paper on colotomy in which he had perfected the method, often erroneously ascribed to Mikulicz,
medical superintendent and principal of the Medical School of Mulago Hospital. He was born in 1879 and began the study of medicine at Caius College, Cambridge, which he entered in 1897, and afterwards at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, graduating B.Ch. in 1906 and M.B. in 1907. In the following year he took the D.T.M. and H. and went out to Uganda, and served with much distinction in the last war, being awarded the D.S.O. and the O.B.E. He took the D.O.M.S. of the English Royal Colleges in 1926, and after settling in practice at Penzance was elected ophthalmic surgeon to the West Cornwall Hospital in that town and to the West Cornwall Miners’ and Women’s Hospital at Redruth. He joined the British Medical Association in 1913 and served as Representative of the Cornwall Division at the Centenary Meeting in London in 1932. "Roddy" Owen, the name by which he was known to many, was a prominent cricket player, a Rugby footballer, and an early resident of Cambridge and at Bart’s, for which he played as centre-three-quarter in many inter-hospital matches at the beginning of this century.

Dr. John Fletcher Horne was born at Barnsley, Yorkshire, in 1848, and received his medical education at Leeds and Edinburgh, qualifying in 1874, and later obtaining the F.R.C.S.Ed. At the time of his death he was the senior Fellow of that College. After serving an apprenticeship with Dr. James Braithwaite of Leeds, he acted as house-physician to Sir Clifford Allbutt at the General Infirmary, Leeds. He began his practice in Barnsley in 1876, retiring in 1926. During his period in general practice he obtained the M.D. of St. Andrews University, and in 1896 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In 1894 he published a small volume on trephining, its ancient and modern aspects. From 1890 to 1900 Dr. Horne served on the surgical staff of the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, and on retirement was appointed consulting surgeon. He was a member of the Barnsley Town Council for thirty-three years, and was mayor of that borough in the years 1900 and 1901. He was a Justice of the Peace for the Borough of Barnsley, and also for the West Riding of Yorkshire. He was a medical referee under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1897, for thirty-two years. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for sixty-five years.

Dr. J. B. Horgan writes from Cork: The personality of Herbert Tilley has so permeated British rhinology for nearly two generations that only time can reveal the profundity of his loss. While never a pioneer Tilley early established a position in his specialty and was always ready to bring an unbiased erudite and extremely ripe judgment to bear upon any question pertaining to his art. It was a natural sequence that his colleagues of all ages and in many lands learned to respect and indeed to rely upon the opinion of this courteous English gentleman. Tilley was always au courant with the cavalcade of progress which has attended the modern practice of surgery and medicine and applied this knowledge to his teaching and his practice. To quote his own simile, it is not enough for the labourer to till his own furrow, but he needs must cast his eyes upon the surrounding land and take note of the cultivation being carried out by his neighbours. The man has gone, but the gold of his teaching will long remain an inspiration to those who were privileged to know him as a teacher or a friend.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. George William Harvey Bird of Bridgewater, who was not only in private practice there but also held a number of public appointments, including that of medical officer of health. Dr. Bird, who was the son of a Kidderminster solicitor, received his early education at King's School, Worcester, and his medical education at Cambridge and St. Thomas's Hospital, qualifying M.B., B.Ch., and also M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1893. For a time he was house-physician and clinical assistant in the skin department at St. Thomas's, but in 1898 he went to Bridgewater as assistant to Dr. Winterbotham. Shortly afterwards they became partners, and when Dr. Winterbotham died Dr. Bird continued the practice himself. In 1923 Dr. Bird was appointed medical officer of health and school medical officer for the borough. Other official posts he held were those of medical officer of health to the Port Sanitary Authority, medical officer to the Post Office, and surgeon to the borough police force. He was appointed a member of the honorary medical staff of the Bridgewater Hospital in 1900, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the staff and was keenly interested in the work of the hospital. With all his public work he found time for many other activities: he was a member of the Local Medical War Committee, chairman of the council of the Bridgewater Hospital League, while the work of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the A.R.P. services also claimed his time and interest. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-four years, and was chairman of the West Somerset Division in 1933-4. An appreciation of his services to the borough was given by the chairman of the education committee at a recent meeting: Most of us came to regard Dr. Bird as something of an institution. He had a great interest in every matter of importance in the town. He had very broad sympathies and wide interests. Not only will he be missed as a medical officer of health and by the education authority, but the town generally will miss him. It is the passing of a great gentleman and an accomplished medical man."

The death of Dr. James Bell at the early age of 42 is severely felt by Trinity College, Dublin, of which he was a Fellow and lecturer in biophysics. He graduated M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. in the University of Dublin in 1934, afterwards taking the M.A., the Sc.D., and the M.D. degrees. Dr. Bell was a Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry and of the Chemical Society, to whose journal he contributed papers on the preparation and hydrolysis of guanidine and on the preparation of methyl and dimethyl guanidine. He had been a member of the British Medical Association since 1935.

The Services

HONORARY SURGEON TO THE KING
Colonel H. Stott, O. B.E., I. M.S., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King, vice Colonel F. F. Smith, I. M.S., retired.

AWARDS

MENTIONS IN DISPATCHES
Surgeon Lieut.-Commander Kirk Forsythe, R.N.V.R., (H.M.S. Card), has been mentioned in dispatches for courage and endurance in action against enemy aircraft in Norwegian waters.

Corrigenda

In the list of officers whose names have been brought to notice in recognition of distinguished services in connexion with operations in the field, March to June, 1940, published in the Journal of January 4, the following were omitted: Commandrs and Staff: Colonels T. S. Blackwell, A. L. Foster, R. K. Mallam, O. B. E., M. C., and F. I. R. Skirmshore.

In the list of officers whose names have been brought to notice in recognition of distinguished services in connexion with operations in Norway, published in the Journal of January 4, the name of Colonel J. E. Rusby, M. C., (Commands and Staff) was omitted.

In the list of officers mentioned in dispatches, published in the Journal of January 4, the name of Colonel A. C. Scrathe should read Colonel A. C. Scrathe and that of Major A. E. King should be Major A. E. King.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

ROYAL NAVY
Surgeon Lieut. Thomas J. M. Morton, R. N. V. R., lost his life at sea in January. He was the only son of Dr. J. L. Morton of Colyford, East Devon, and received his medical education at Charing Cross Hospital, qualifying M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. in 1936 and taking the degree of B. Ch. of the University of Cambridge in the same year. He had held the posts of house-physician, house-surgeon, and casualty officer at Charing Cross Hospital, and at the outbreak of the war was medical officer to the Hull and Sculcoates Dispensary. He joined the British Medical Association in 1938.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS
Wounded
Captain Douglas Blyth Milne.
Captain (War Substantive) Arthur Lloyd Potter.