Gibson was unassuming in manner, but he was nevertheless a most successful teacher and a very sound scholar. As an orthopaedic surgeon he was well known for what he had written about the surgery of the hip-joint. A prolific writer, he published some sixty papers, mainly on anatomical and orthopaedic subjects. As a lecturer he had few equals, having the gift of making even the most complicated and difficult subjects seem simple.

He is survived by his widow.

SAMSON WRIGHT, M.D., F.R.C.P.

The obituary of Professor Samson Wright was printed in the Journal of March 17 (p. 633), and a report of the tributes paid to his memory appeared in the Journal of April 28 (p. 987).

F. W. J. writes from Kingston, Jamaica: The sad news of the untimely death of Professor Samson Wright has brought grief to all who had the privilege of knowing him. The former refugee doctors from Germany, Austria, and other countries of Central Europe feel his loss for reasons of their own. He will never forget what they owe to his interest and help. That they found a new chance of life and professional work was due to the achievement of Professor Wright's untiring effort and activity on their behalf. It led to their admission to the armed Forces, to the Emergency Medical Service, and finally to the Medical Register. As chairman of the Jewish Medical and Dental Emergency Association from 1935 to 1945, Professor Wright organized postgraduate medical courses for refugee doctors as early as 1939, and for these he acted as dean and as lecturers on physiology and pharmacology. He also took a great interest in the social rehabilitation and activities of the refugee doctors and in their many personal problems and the financial difficulties they encountered and not only gave words of reassurance but on many occasions practical and material assistance. I wish to express in the name of the former refugee doctors our feeling of unforgettable indebtedness to Professor Samson Wright and our sympathy and condolences to his family.

Colonel L. N. LLOYD died at his home at Woking, Surrey, on April 20 at the age of 82. Langford Newman Lloyd was born on December 28, 1873, the son of Colonel E. G. K. P. Lloyd, and was educated at St. Paul's School and at Charing Cross Hospital. Qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1898, he worked for a time as assistant medical officer at St. Mary's Infirmary, Isleworth, before taking a further course in the R.A.M.C. in 1899. Proceeding immediately to South Africa, he held the rank of lieutenant when he was awarded the D.S.O. in 1901. He was also twice mentioned in dispatches and awarded the Queen's medal with seven clasps. By the time the first world war broke out in 1914 Lloyd had attained the rank of major. He served in France and Belgium throughout the war, being five times mentioned in dispatches. He was appointed C.M.G. in 1916, and three years later was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French and Belgian governments. From 1917 to 1919, when he was promoted colonel, he was Assistant Director of Medical Services with the 41st Division of the British Expeditionary Force. After the war he held a similar position in the 3rd Division and the Salisbury Plain area from 1927 to 1930, when he retired from the Army. Earlier he served in India, and in 1926 was appointed an Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy. During the second world war he was deputy director of medical services of the Joint War Organization of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Colonel Lloyd was keenly interested in shooting of all kinds, and had been a member of many international rifle teams. For a number of years he was a member of the council of the National Rifle Association, of which he became a vice-president. From 1891 to 1899 he held a commission in the London Irish Rifles Volunteers. Between the two world wars he served on a number of British Medical Association committees, including the old Naval and Military Committee from 1936 to 1939. Lloyd was twice married. First, in 1912, to Lilian May, daughter of Surgeon-General Sir W. R. Hooper. She died in 1946. He is survived by his second wife, Sylvia Margaret, widow of Brigadier-General C. E. Macquoid.

Medico-Legal

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL DISMISSED

[FROM OUR MEDICO-LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

Dr. Ong Bak Hin was convicted by the High Court of Malaya at Malacca of performing an abortion on a patient at his maternity home in Malacca, which caused her death. On November 25, 1955, the Medical Disciplinary Committee of the General Medical Council determined that he was guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect and ordered that his name should be erased from the Medical Register.

The doctor appealed to the Privy Council on the ground that the proceedings at the inquiry before the Disciplinary Committee had been defective and not strictly in accordance with the Medical Disciplinary Committee (Procedure) Rules made under the Medical Act, 1950. He contended that the notes of the evidence given by a doctor in Malaya should not have been received under the rules by the committee unless the committee were satisfied that an attempt had been made to secure his personal attendance, and that he had refused to attend; and, that, if the notes of evidence were received at all, the whole of them ought to have been read by the committee.

What had happened before the committee was that Dr. Hin's solicitor submitted that justice could not be done unless the witnesses who had given evidence at the trial were called to give evidence before the committee. He agreed that the documentary evidence of the proceedings in Malaya was admissible, though he asked the committee in their discretion to exclude it, but expressly said that he was not asking for an adjournment.

The committee's legal assessor had then pointed out that they had no power to compel the attendance of witnesses from Malaya, and advised the committee to proceed on the documentary evidence, which they did after deleting or covering up certain passages on the request of Dr. Hin's solicitor. The solicitors on both sides drew the attention of the committee to the parts of the evidence which they thought relevant, and agreed that the committee should be at liberty to look at any parts they wished.

Lord Tucker, in delivering the judgment of the Privy Council dismissing the appeal, said that, in a case where the conviction had not taken place in the United Kingdom or Ireland and was therefore only prima facie evidence of the infamous conduct alleged, the principles enunciated by the House of Lords in General Medical Council v. Spackman2 still applied, subject to the rules of procedure.

The Disciplinary Committee was not a court of law but a domestic forum charged with the peculiar duty of making "due inquiry" into the circumstances attending the conviction in a distant country of a medical practitioner. They had then to decide, and of this they alone were the judges, whether he had been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect. To do this adequately they must be in possession of the whole of the proceedings leading to the criminal conviction, and it would be unfortunate if the terms of the rules of procedure made by the committee,
Sir Winston Churchill, O.M., C.H., F.R.S., signed the Roll of Honorary Fellows at the Royal College of Surgeons on April 23 in the presence of the President, Sir Hare Platt, and two Past Presidents, Lord Webb-Johnson and Sir Cecil Wakeley. Sir Winston was awarded the honorary fellowship in 1943.

Dr. Macdonald Critchley was made an honorary fellow of the American College of Physicians on the occasion of their recent annual meeting at Los Angeles.

COMING EVENTS

Medical Association for the Prevention of War.—Annual conference, May 5, 2.30 p.m., at Royal Society of Health, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. The theme is "The Development of the Child in the Cold War Era."

B.C.C. and Freud Centenary.—Details of B.C.C. programmes on Freud will be found in the Radio Times for May.

Institute of Dermatology.—Semipermanent exhibition on "Diseases of the Nose and Ear in Relation to Dermatology." May 7–25.

Humphry Davy Rolleston Lectures.—Professor F. T. G. Prunty will deliver the Humphry Davy Rolleston Lectures on May 15 and 17 at 5 p.m. at the Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall East. His subject will be "Chemical and Clinical Problems of the Adrenal Cortex."

Dinner-dance at the May Fair.—Details of a dinner-dance (with cabaret), arranged by the Section of General Practice of the R.S.M., on May 16 at the May Fair Hotel, London, may be obtained from Dr. D. Wheatley, 1, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

NEW ISSUES

Medical and Biological Illustration.—The next issue (Vol. 6, No. 2) is now available. The contents include:

- Medical Photography Exhibit.
- The Drawings of T. H. Huxley.
- W. Schoenfeld.

Behavior of Wild Rats in the Laboratory. S. A. Barlow.


Equipment and Methods.

Issued quarterly; annual subscription £2 2s.: single copy 12s. 6d.; obtainable from the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

A fee is charged or a ticket is required for attending lectures marked *. Application should be made first to the institution concerned.

Sunday, May 6

London Jewish Hospital Medical Society.—At Adolph Tuck Hall, Upper沃burn Place, W.C., 2.30 p.m., meeting in honour of centenary of Freud's birth. Discussant: Freud's Contribution to Psychiatry. General Medicine, and Culture. Speakers, Dr. E. G. Glover, Dr. H. Gainsborough, and Dr. E. Miller.

Monday, May 7

Edinburgh University.—At West Lecture Theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, 5 p.m., Dr. D. J. Guthrie: Paracelsus and his followers.

Postgraduate Medical School of London.—At 4 p.m., Dr. A. G. Leatham: Syndrome of Huntington.

Royal Society of Arts.—At 6 p.m., Cantor Lecture by Professor T. S. V. M. of Societies of Sociology—Section of Experimental Medicine.—2 p.m., Symposium on Antimicrobial Agents.

Tuesday, May 8

British Psycho-Analytical Society.—At Friends House, Euston Road, N.W., 8.30 p.m., Dr. H.M. Hellman, Ph.D.: Psycho-Analysis and the Teacher.

Institute of Dermatology.—5.30 p.m., Dr. H. Haber: Cutaneous Manifestations of Syphilis.

London Dental Society.—At Physiology Theatre, University College, W.C., 5.30 p.m., special university lecture in physiology by Dr. S. W. Kuffer (Baltimore, U.S.A.): Factors in the Control of Movement.

Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.—5.30 p.m., George Alexander Prunty Lecture by Professor F. H. Smith: Treatment of Hypertension.

West End Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery.—5.30 p.m., Dr. A. J. Allan: Initial Focal Localization.

Roth-Wilkinson Institute of Microbiology.—5.30 p.m., Professor L. Pillmeyer (Ohio): Nature of the Prurigin System.

Wednesday, May 9

Institute of Dermatology.—5.30 p.m., Dr. R. W. Riddell: Role of Fungsi in Skin Disease.

Institute of Diseases of the Chest.—5.30 p.m., Mr. V. C. Thompson: Surgical Treatment of Bronchial Carcinoma.

Oxford University.—At Radcliffe Infirmary, 5 p.m., Litchfield Lecture Professor M. A. van Bouwiedo Batastinae: Tuberculosis of the Spine and the Joints: A Study of Recent Cases.

Postgraduate Medical School of London.—At 2 p.m., Professor C. F. Barrett: Laboratory Diagnosis of Syphilis.

Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.—5.30 p.m., Professor C. W. Illingworth: Inborn and Extranous Factors in the Aetiology of Peptic Ulcer.

Royal College of Surgeons of England.—3.45 p.m., Ernest Wilson Demonstration by Dr. B. E. Heard: Cortisone and Inflammation.

Thursday, May 10

Alfred Adler Medical Society.—At 11, Chandos Street, W., 8 p.m., Professor H. Baruk (Paris): Twenty Years of Research into the Problem of Psycho-physiology of the Will.

Dublin University.—At Anatomy Theatre, Trinity College, 5 p.m., Montgomery Lecture on Pathology by Dr. Mocay, E. Alavo: Aetiology and Pathogenesis of Uevis.

Edinburgh University.—At University Lecture Theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, 5 p.m., Dr. D. J. Guthrie: Peter Lowe and Scottish Anatomy.

Honyman Gillespie Lecture.—At Anatomy Theatre, University New Buildings, Edinburgh, 5 p.m., Professor E. J. Wayne: Clinical Surveys and Clinical Trials.

Institute of Dermatology.—5.30 p.m., Dr. J. O. Oliver: Laboratory Diagnosis of Syphilis.

Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.—11.15 a.m., Dr. Louis H. Brunn (New York): Cervical Changes in Pregnancy as they Possibly Relate to Carcinoma in situ.

Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre.—At Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, 8.30 p.m., Mr. R. G. Taylor: Extra-articular Joints Following Trauma: Mr. E. A. Agherion: The Zig-zag Osteotomy. Postgraduate Medical School of London.—At 5.30 p.m., Dr. Sherwood: Sherlock: Portal Hypertension.

Royal College of Surgeons of England.—5 p.m., Hunterian Lecture by Professor C. W. D. Lewis: Melanomas and Melanoses.

Southampton University.—At Physiology Department, Dandridge, 5 p.m., Professor A. D. Walsh, Ph.D.: Chemistry and Cancer.

St. George's Hospital Medical School.—At 5 p.m., Dr. Desmond Curran: Clinical Debatable Demonstrations of Antenatal Diagnosis and Treatment, Westminster Hospital Medical School Gifu Sympo suche.—At Meyer's Theatre, 8 p.m., Sir Henry Selse: Mind-Body Relationship.

Friday, May 11

Institute of Child Health.—5 p.m., Professor Robert Debly (Paris): Treatment of Primary Tuberculosis in the Infant and Child.

Institute of Dermatology.—5.30 p.m., Dr. G. C. Wells: Clinical demonstration.

Institute of Diseases of the Chest.—5 p.m., Dr. F. P. Lee Landor: Clinical demonstration.

Institute of Laryngology and Otology.—3.30 p.m., Mr. K. G. Rooster: Diagnosis of Cancer in the Nose and Nasopharynx.

Postgraduate Medical School of London.—10 a.m., Professor B. W. Windizer: The Reticuloses; 4 p.m., Mr. J. P. Shillingford: Tricuspid Incompetence.

Royal Marsden Hospital.—At Royal College of Surgeons of England, 10 a.m., meeting to report on 12 years' experience of co-operation of a group of special hospitals in the treatment of cancer. St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.—At Wright-Fleming Institute Theatre, 5 p.m., Professor A. St. G. Huggett: Chronology of the Plague.

Saturday, May 12

Kent Paediatric and Child Health Society.—At Farborough Hospital, J. 8. M. Kilmer: The Vinson Lecture: Convolutions and Lateralization of the Brain.

Royal Marsden Hospital.—At Royal Marsden Hospital, 10 a.m., demonstration (meeting continued from Ma 11).

West Midlands Physicians Association.—At Staffordshire General Infirmary, 10.45 a.m., spring meeting.

APPOINTMENTS

Loraine, Margaret A., M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Tyneemouth.

McCloy, Robert Samuel, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.T.M., Ares Medical Officer, North-West Area, Warwickshire County Council, and Medical Officer of Health, Meriden and Tamworth Rural District Council.

Melnick, Frederick Smart, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.H., Medical Officer of Health for Borough of Bebington and Wirral, and Divisional Medical Officer, County of Cheshire.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

MALRIGE

Stephenson-Conley.—On April 21, 1956, at Park Road Presbyterian Church, West Hartlepool, Co. Durham, Kenneth Dowson Stephenson, M.B., B.S., of Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, to Margaret Anne Conley, M.B., B.S., of West Hartlepool.

DEATHS


Guthrie.—On March 10, 1956, at his home, Galmpton, Kingsbridge, Devon, Harry Leon Gauntlett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Girdwood.—On March 13, 1956, at Warnamunde, Annan, Dumfrieshire, Mrs. Ethel Girdwood, M.D.


O'Laughlen.—On March 8, 1956, John Edward O'Loughlen, L.R.C.P.S.I., M.R.C.S., of 116, South Street, Coopham Common, Long Bennington, S. Lincs.