Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrology

The University of Cambridge has decided that the regulations for the Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrology will be rescinded on October 31, 1942, and no examinations will be held and no diplomas granted after that date. The course which started in October, 1941, is therefore the last course that will be given for the diploma.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE
Hutchinson Triennial Prize

The subject for the next Hutchinson Triennial Prize is "The Investigation and Treatment of Sciatic Pain," and dissertations must be delivered at the London Hospital by October 31, 1944. Full conditions may be obtained on application to the Dean of the London Hospital Medical College, Turner Street, Whitechapel, E.1.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The following candidate has satisfied the examiners at the examination indicated:

M.B., B.Ch.—Medicine: A. A. Edwards.

The Services

HONORARY SURGEONS TO THE KING

Major-General G. Wilson, C.B.E., M.C., late R.A.M.C., and Colonel (temporary Brigadier) D. T. Richardson, M.C., late R.A.M.C., have been appointed to the King in succession to Major-General A. D. Fraser, D.S.O., M.C., late R.A.M.C., retired, and Major-General F. Casement, D.S.O., late R.A.M.C., retired, respectively.

HOME GUARD AWARD

The M.B.E. has been awarded to Lieutenant George Dunluce Eccles, M.B., M.B., B.S., Home Guard (Dawlish), in recognition of conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Royal Navy

Surgeon Lieut. Frederick Bagot, R.N.V.R., is posted as "Missing, Presumed Killed," in an Admiralty Casualty List published on November 19. He was educated at the University of Manchester, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1932. He had held the post of house-surgeon at Ancoats Hospital and at St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, Manchester, and specialist house-surgeon at Manchester Royal Infirmary. Before the war he was in practice at Chorlton-cum-Hardy. He entered the R.N.V.R. as probationary surgeon lieutenant in October, 1938, and was confirmed in that rank one year later. In the Journal of July 12 (p. 72) we announced that Surgeon Lieut. Bagot had been mentioned in dispatches, "for good services in the last six months or more of war." He was a member of the British Medical Association.

Wounded or Injured

Probationary Temporary Surgeon Lieut. Thomas McGowan Watt, R.N.V.R.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Captain William David Moore, who died on November 12 as the result of a road accident, was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1927. He was in practice in Edinburgh until 1935, when he moved to Blackburn, and soon after the war broke out entered the R.A.M.C. as lieutenant, being promoted to captain a year later. He was attached to the R.A.O.C. The funeral took place at Worksop on November 17.

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Flying Officer Harold Sidney Mellows, R.A.F.V.R., died in November, aged 31. He was the son of the late Alderman W. M. and Mrs. Mellows, and received his medical education at King's College Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1939. He also took the Cambridge degrees of B.Chir. in 1936 and M.B. in 1937. After holding the post of house-surgeon at King's College Hospital he settled in practice at West Wickham, Kent. He entered the R.A.F.V.R. as flying officer in 1940.

Flying Officer Antony Fleming Baldwin, R.A.F., who is responsible for "missing but presumed to have lost his life," on active service in the Middle East, was the eldest son of Mrs. Cecil Baldwin and the late Captain C. F. Baldwin. He graduated M.B., B.S. of the University of London in 1940 and, after holding junior house posts at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, entered the R.A.F. as flying officer in the same year. He was a member of the British Medical Association.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Home Guard Medical Officers

Mr. Groves asked on November 18 if the Secretary of State for War would raise the age of enlistment for Home Guard medical officers, since over-age doctors still in practice must necessarily be employed and could not by virtue of instruction, etc., unless they were actually enrolled in the Home Guard. Captain Margesson replied that cases of this kind were considered on their merits. In general the upper age limit was not strictly enforced in the case of medical practitioners wishing to enrol as medical officers in the Home Guard, provided that they were fit.

Mr. Groves also asked whether it was the considered policy of the Department that some medical advisers of the Home Guard should be appointed from among the whole-time servants of local authorities; and, if so, whether he would give an assurance that such officers had sufficient time for the duties which would be imposed upon them. Captain Margesson said that to avoid undue interference with the medical organization of the locality it had been decided that no medical practitioner might be enrolled in the Home Guard unless previous permission had been given by the Local Medical War Committee, which was aware of the professional commitments of practitioners in its area. This should ensure that Home Guard appointments were not inconsistent with the fulfilment of a practitioner's existing obligations. Replying to another question, Captain Margesson said a quadrennial review of Home Guard medical officers had been arranged for next month, and further courses would be held as found necessary. Instructions and information regarding such courses were issued through the normal military channels.

On the same day Mr. Groves asked the Minister of Health whether he was aware that in various parts of the country whole-time medical officers of health, already engaged by the addition of A.R.P. duties to those which they ordinarily undertook, were now assuming the duties of Home Guard medical officers, involving the training of men and a great deal of administrative work, and whether arrangements were being made for recognition of such services. Mr. Ernest Brown said: I understand that some medical officers of health have found it possible to undertake the duties of Home Guard medical officers in addition to their official duties, the appointments being on an honorary basis as in the case of all other Home Guard medical officers. I am sure that their action in so doing is greatly appreciated by the Secretary of State for War. When approving the appointment of these medical officers, the Local Medical War Committees no doubt paid due regard to their other commitments.

American Doctors in the E.M.S.

On November 19 Sir Ernest Graham-Little asked the Minister of Health to what services the medical practitioners coming from the United States of America to take up work in