
The following appointments and mentions in dispatches have been announced in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in March 1942.


M.B.E. (Military Division).—Major (Temp.) C. W. Maisey, R.A.M.C.


The Services

The War Office announces that the North Persian Forces Memorial Medal will be awarded again next year. This was memorial was founded in 1923 by officers of the R.A.M.C. and the I.M.S. who served with the North Persian Forces during the war of 1914-18 to commemorate the services of those forces and to encourage the study of tropical medicine and tropical hygiene published in any journal during the twelve months ending Dec. 31 by any medical officer of under twelve years' service in the R.N., R.A.M.C., R.A.F., I.M.S., or the Colonial Medical

Service. Only officers on a regular or short service engagement in the R.A.M.C., R.A.F., and I.M.S. are eligible for the award. The award is part of the R.A.M.C. 1944-1945 grant in aid. The names will be published, provided that the memorial committee consider the paper to have attained the standard of merit justifying the award.

University and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In a Congregation held on July 27, the following degrees were conferred:

D.M.—C. W. Hope-Gill, R. C. Browne.

D.Sc.—F. Taylor.


*In absence.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

William Charles Wallace Nixon, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., has been appointed to the University Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology tenable at University College Hospital Medical School from Oct. 19.

Ronald Hare, M.D., has been appointed to the University Chair of Bacteriology tenable at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School from Oct. 1.

The title of Professor of Physiology in the University has been conferred on Walter Gardner Spurrell, M.S., F.R.S., in respect of the post held by him at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

The title of Professor of Pathology in the University has been conferred on Sigiberto Jose De Navasques, M.D., in respect of the post held by him at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:


Branch III (Pathology):—A. M. Edwards, P. H. Toole.

Branch IV (Midwifery and Diseases of Women):—Ursula M. Liston, Branch IV (Vaccination):—H. S. Davies, G. H. Taylor, J. Watkins-Pitchford.

M.S.—Branch I (Surgery):—Katharine M. H. Branson.

Branch IV (Laryngology, Otology, and Rhinology):—C. M. Johnstone, J. B. Musgrove.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

The following candidates at the Welsh National School of Medicine have satisfied the examiners at the examinations indicated:


Pathology and Bacteriology:—A. J. Dark, Marjorie J. A. Davies, D. W. John, H. E. Jones, Margaret Davies, Rosina E. Jones, J. G. Leopold, Margaret Davies, C. M. Leopold, Margaret Davies, Gwennllian M. Griffith, S. T. James, A. S. Jones, Mary Lawrence, R. Medicott, Jean T. Smith, J. G. Tomkins.


*With distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

On July 3 the degree of Lit.D. (Stip. Cond.) was conferred on James Johnston Abraham, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.S., consulting surgeon to Princess Beatrice Hospital, London, S.W.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly comitia of the College, held on July 25, with the President, Lord Moran, in the chair, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Censors, G. E. S. Ward, E. B. Smith, W. Johnson, Sir Adolphe Abrahams; Treasurer, W. G. Barnard; Registrar, H. E. A. Boldero; Assistant Registrar, W. D. W. Brooks.

The Registrar announced that Jacob David Judah was awarded the Murchison Scholarship for 1946. Dr. W. E. Hume was elected the representative of the College on the Council of King’s College,
University of Durham. Dr. C. E. Lakin was appointed Harveian Orator and Dr. Janet Vaughan Bradshaw Lecturer, both for 1947. The following lecturers for 1947 were also appointed: Wood, Professor, Dr. F. Avery Jones; Lumleian, Dr. J. P. Martin; Oliver-Sharpey, Prof. C. F. Bartlett; FitzPatrick, Sir Arthur MacNally; Lloyd Roberts, Mr. Harold Nicholson; Humphry Davy Rolleston, Dr. P. C. Close.

The following have satisfied the Censors’ Board, were elected Members of the College:


Diplomas in Public Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the following successful candidates:


Diplomas in Anaesthetics were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the successful candidates whose names were published in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in the Journal of July 27, 1947. The Royal College of Surgeons in Laryngology and Otology, in Psychological Medicine, and in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the successful candidates whose names were published in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in the Journal of July 27 (p. 143).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council, held on Aug. 1, with Sir Alfred W. C. Stock as Chairman, in the College Hall, the following was re-appointed as representative of the College on the Council of King’s College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for a further period of three years. A gift of a silver bowl was received from Mr. W. E. Tanner. The following are appointed for attending the annual exhibition of preservation and development of the Museum were given to Sir James W. Davison, Mr. Warren R. Dawson, and Prof. F. Wood Jones. Mr. L. Carnac Rivett was invited to attend meetings of the Council during the ensuing year by the confidential and objective.

Diplomas of Membership and Diplomas in Public Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the successful candidates whose names were printed in the report of the meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Physicians of London. (See list above.)

Medical News

The trustees of the Leverhulme Research Fellowships have approved the award of a grant to E. H. T. Brown, B.A., Ph.D., lecturer in biochemistry in the University of Cambridge, for research into the comparative biochemistry of nitrogen metabolism. Application forms for Fellowships and Research Grants may be obtained from the secretary of the Fellowships, 7, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1.

Lord Moran has been re-elected President of the National Federation of Personal Health Associations; Dr. John Hall, of Liverpool, chairman, and Mr. T. Crew, Leicester, hon. secretary.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES

Typhoid Epidemic

The number of cases in the typhoid epidemic at Aberystwyth continues to increase. It was suggested in our account of August 10 (p. 206) that there were likely to be more cases at Aberystwyth and at other parts of the country in the return of holiday-makers. Up to August 13 notifications had increased to 110, and there had been two fatal cases—one at Aberystwyth, and another at Llanelli. Cases infected at Aberystwyth, apparently on July 11, by ice-cream contaminated by the typhoid carrier who made it and sold it have now been reported from Northampton (5), Birmingham (5), Oldbury, Worcestershire (3), Manchester (2); at Shavington, near Crewe, and at Lfford, Essex, and other towns single cases have appeared. It is possible therefore that the epidemic may be continuing but with diminishing frequency at Aberystwyth and elsewhere.

The most heavily infected portions of ice-cream were consumed by local inhabitants attending church excursions and a youth rally and were not available on a large scale to ordinary holiday-makers. The infection is of moderate severity, only more deaths are expected. The suspected carrier is a uriniferous excretor. Until the present Bact. typhosum has not been found in his stools after four examinations. The organism recovered from his urine belongs to Vi-bacteriotype Type C. Organisms of the same type have been identified from several of the patients.

Uncooked shellfish were said to have caused 8 cases of typhoid at Glasgow and 4 (one fatal) at Dublin.

Detection of Typhoid Carriers

The Monthly Bulletin of the Ministry of Health and the Emergency Public Health Authority Service (1947, 4, 9), has published a note on the detection of typhoid carriers. It is estimated that in 5% of cases of typhoid a raised titre of Vi-agglutinins persists for six months or more, and that 2% or more of patients with typhoid will continue to be carriers for at least a year. The phenomenon is of medical interest, but not necessarily of public health importance. It is not proposed that any control, other than that afforded by the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927, should be exercised over carriers, and in this connexion the attention of medical officers of health is called to the report of 1932 of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry.

The method of detection is, before discharge from hospitals every typhoid convalescent should have a blood test for Vi-agglutinins. If they are absent no further action need be taken. If present (or even in a diminishing titre of the cases) a second test should be made three months later, when, if they are no longer present, nothing further need be done. If, however, Vi-agglutinins are present in a titre as high as or higher than 1:256, it is suggested that the patient should be regarded as a persistent carrier; if they are not, it might be advisable to repeat the Vi-agglutination test three months later to see whether the titre is falling. Further action would depend on circumstances.

As every case of typhoid fever owes its origin to a carrier (shredder) it is an obvious advantage to a medical officer of health to know at least some of the potential sources of infection in his district. By ascertaining the type of infecting