

Rheumatism and endocarditis, such as that from which the boy suffered, might result from scarlatinal infection and ensue despite the most skilful treatment.

After prolonged consideration the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the defendants had taken all reasonable care in providing a competent staff, and that though a verandah did not seem to the jury a desirable place for the administration of baths to fever patients, the plaintiff had not suffered from any negligence on the part of the defendants.

## The Services.

### ROYAL NAVY.

#### ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL CLUB.

The annual dinner of the Royal Navy Medical Club was held at Prince's Restaurant, Piccadilly, on May 23rd. The President on this occasion was Surgeon-General Arthur W. May, C.B., Medical Director-General, and the guests of the club included Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., F.R.S., President, Royal College of Physicians; Sir Rickman J. Godlee, Bart., President, Royal College of Surgeons; Sir Archibald Geikie, K.C.B., F.R.S., President, Royal Society; and Surgeon Ed. L. Atkinson, who has recently returned from the Antarctic. Professor Harvey Littlejohn, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Edinburgh University, and Mr. W. Girling Bell, F.R.C.S., were also present as guests.

There was a large attendance of members and the meeting was in every way successful. The toast of "The King" was followed by that of "Our Guests," proposed by the President and responded to by Sir Thomas Barlow. Surgeon-General Sir James Porter, late Medical Director-General, then proposed the toast of "The President of the Dinner," and in his reply Surgeon-General May gave expression, on behalf of the Service, to the universal esteem held for Sir James Porter and the regret at his retirement.

Among the members of the club present were the following:

*Surgeon-Generals.*—J. J. Dennis, Charles James, A. J. J. Johnston, Christopher Pearson, K.H.P.

*Deputy Surgeon-Generals.*—R. Gavin Brown, W. M. Craig, F. J. Lilly, Lawrence Smith, M.V.O., G. Welch.

*Inspector-Generals.*—Henry Macdonnell, C.B., Belgrave Ninnis, C.V.O.

*Deputy Inspector-Generals.*—F. A. Jeans, J. McC. Martin, D.S.O.

*Fleet Surgeons.*—W. G. Axford, A. S. G. Bell, P. W. Bassett-Smith, C.B., F. W. A. Clayton, J. Chambers, W. R. Center, Sydney Crooneen, E. C. Cridland, R. A. Fitch, A. Gaskell, A. F. Harper, Robert Hill, C.V.O., D. W. Hewitt, J. A. Keogh, Antony Kidd, M. H. Knapp, D. J. P. McNabb, W. L. Martin, P. M. May, R. C. Munday, C. J. Mansfield, M.V.O., J. A. Moon, J. Moore, E. S. Miller, C. L. Strickland, J. W. O. Underhill, A. E. Weightman, E. C. Ward, G. W. P. Waters.

*Staff Surgeons.*—F. Bolster, A. A. Forrester, H. Hunt, L. Lindop, J. McCutcheon, F. G. McKenna, C. A. G. Phipps, P. D. Ramsay, T. B. Shaw, E. G. Swan.

*Surgeons.*—A. F. Fleming, A. B. Marsh, J. H. B. Martin, N. C. Ridley, Campbell Ross, G. T. Verry.

## Obituary.

WE regret to record the death of Dr. CECIL FIRMIN LILLIE after an illness which commenced in December in South Africa and terminated in London on April 17th within a week of his arrival. Dr. Lillie, who had just completed his 40th year, was a son of the late Rev. William Lillie, rector of Newchurch, Kent, and commenced his medical education at Cambridge, where he took a Second Class in the Natural Science Tripos, 1894. He joined St. Bartholomew's Hospital as a university student, and within the next few years became M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and in addition to completing his medical degree examinations at Cambridge received the diploma in public health of that University in 1897. Meantime he had filled a number of appointments at his hospital and its school, including those of house-surgeon, clinical assistant in the nose and throat department, and assistant demonstrator of pathology. He was one of those who went out to South Africa as a civil surgeon during the war; on his return he proceeded to M.A., and then began to divide his time between a winter practice at San Remo and summer work in England. In 1907, however, he went out to Grahams-town, where he remained working at the Albany General Hospital for some two years. He then went up country to take temporary charge of a practice at Salisbury, and

on the return of its owner was invited to become a partner. Eventually, however, he decided to start a practice on his own account in Rhodesia, and on doing so met with the success to be expected of a man of his amiable personal qualities and wide experience in all branches of his profession. But at the end of last year misfortune overtook him; an attack of pneumonia was followed by pleurisy and pericarditis, and finally ended as already stated. Dr. Lillie, who was a member of the British Medical Association, contributed to our columns in 1902 a paper on the treatment of dysentery based on some of his experiences during the war, and in 1906 dealt with the incubation period of morbilli in the *Journal of St. Bartholomew's Hospital*. Dr. Lillie, who married in 1899 Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Rev. G. P. Percy-Ayscough, Vicar of Braybourne, Kent, and the Hon. Mrs. Percy-Ayscough, is survived by his wife and by three children, the eldest of whom is a chorister at Westminster Abbey.

Dr. ACHILLES BARUFFALDI died at Milan on April 11th of pyaemia, contracted in operating on a puerperal woman. He had a high reputation as a gynaecologist, and was a prominent figure in the local world of sport. He was only 31 years of age.

## Universities and Colleges.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE following degrees have been conferred:

M.D.—W. E. Hume, G. H. Harper-Smith, G. L. Webb.  
M.B.—T. N. Wood.

#### Scholarship.

The electors to the Michael Foster Research Studentship in Physiology have given notice that an appointment thereto will be made this year. The regulations concerning the scholarship will be found in the *University Reporter* for February 6th, 1912.

### THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

#### Professor of Clinical Medicine.

DR. ERNEST S. REYNOLDS has been appointed Professor of Clinical Medicine. Dr. Reynolds, who received his education at Owens College, is physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary; he was at one time pathologist at the West Riding Asylum, Wakefield, and in addition to many contributions to medical literature dealing especially with neurology, he is well known as the physician who drew attention to the epidemic occurrence of peripheral neuritis due to the presence of traces of arsenic in beer. He is a Member of the Council of the British Medical Association, and was Secretary of the Section of Psychological Medicine at the annual meeting of the Association in Manchester in 1902.

#### CONVOCATION.

##### Parliamentary Representation.

At a special meeting of Convocation of the Manchester University on May 23rd, a resolution of a previous meeting came under review, which expressed the opinion that the right to parliamentary representation at present confined to certain universities should be extended to the universities now unrepresented. A motion was proposed to the effect that, having asked for parliamentary representation, the university principle of equal privilege for all its graduates should be maintained by the inclusion of women in the exercise of the proposed privilege. It appears, however, that the opponents of any parliamentary representation of any universities are fairly numerous, though most of them hold that all the universities should be treated alike. At the same time, under the charter of the Manchester University, women are eligible for every office in the university, and it was felt that it would be wrong if the first distinction were allowed to be set up in respect of parliamentary representation. Considerable discussion took place as to the most suitable form of words to meet the situation, and eventually the following resolution was adopted without opposition:

If the principle of parliamentary representation is to be extended to this university, Convocation wishes to affirm its desire that the university principle of equal privilege for all its graduates should be maintained by the inclusion of women in the exercise of this proposed privilege.

##### Diploma in Ophthalmology.

For some time past a movement has been on foot to induce the Manchester University authorities to institute a special diploma in ophthalmology. This has met with considerable opposition, and a motion by Dr. Goodfellow, "That, in the opinion of Convocation, the institution of a diploma in ophthalmology is not to be desired," was carried by 16 votes to 2.