

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

PRIMARY FELLOWSHIP.—Miss Attracta Halpenny, S. O'Neill, C. J. A. Woodside.
FINAL FELLOWSHIP.—E. D'A. McCrea.

CONJOINT BOARD IN IRELAND.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.—T. A. Bennett, W. A. Benson, P. P. Connolly, Mrs. Michael Brendan Devane, Dorothy H. Douglas, J. Eliassoff, C. J. Ellison, C. V. Falvey, S. Griffin, A. Hayman, H. Levison, B. J. Mulligan, Anna J. O'Reilly, R. B. Shaw, R. Sherowitz, H. E. W. Waters.
D.P.H.—Dr. V. R. O'Connor.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Correction.—In announcing last week (p. 514) the conferment upon Miss E. E. Hewer of the degree of D.Sc. in Physiology by the University of London, the recipient should have been described as an internal student of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, and not an internal student of Bedford College, as printed.

The Services.

HONORARY PHYSICIANS TO THE KING.

The following appointments of honorary physicians to the King are announced: Major-General A. P. Blekinsop, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., vice Colonel E. Eckersley, retired, and Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Sir E. S. Worthington, K.C.V.O., C.B., C.I.E., R.A.M.C., vice Major-General J. J. Gerrard, C.B., C.M.G., retired.

ARMY MEDICAL LIBRARIES.

The War Office announces that it has been decided to establish in the principal military hospitals at home and abroad small libraries of standard books of reference and of current medical literature, in order that officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps may be able to keep themselves informed of advances in medicine and the allied sciences. Each library will form a medical intelligence bureau for the district which it serves and be available for all officers of the corps serving in that district.

Libraries at home stations will be supplied (at the public expense) with Rose and Carless's *Manual of Surgery*; Osler and Macrae's *Principles and Practice of Medicine*; Parkes and Kenwood's *Hygiene and Public Health*; Maunson's *Tropical Diseases*; *British Journal of Surgery*; *Journal of Hygiene*; *Medical Abstracts and Reviews*; *Tropical Diseases Bulletin*, and standard works on medical and allied sciences to the total value of £5 annually. The libraries at stations abroad will be supplied with all the above works and periodicals, and, in addition, Rowland and Turner's *Operations of Surgery*; Stitt's *Practical Bacteriology*; Alcock's *Entomology for Medical Officers*; and Hutchison's *Diseases of Children*. Standard works will be allowed up to the value of £9 annually.

Each library will be placed under the care of an officer to be selected by the Deputy Director of Medical Services of the command from the staff of the hospital in which the library is situated.

FOREIGN DECORATIONS.

The following are among the decorations awarded by the Allied Powers for distinguished services rendered during the war.

By the King of the Belgians.—Ordre de Leopold—Officer: Colonel Charles Alfred Hodgetts, C.M.G., Canadian Army Medical Corps. Ordre de la Couronne—Officer: Brevet-Colonel James Paul Bush, C.M.G., C.B.E., T.D., R.A.M.C., T.F.

By the President of the French Republic.—Légion d'Honneur—Chevalier: Temporary Captain Charles Gerald Harmer, R.A.M.C. By the King of Italy.—Silver Medal, "Al Merito Della Sanita Pubblica": Major-General Sir F. R. Newland, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Medical News.

AT the Aberdeen University graduation ceremony on March 30th the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Professor Thomas Wardrop Griffith, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., professor of medicine in the University of Leeds.

THE Morison lectures before the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh will be delivered by Professor G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S., on May 1st, 3rd, and 5th, at 5 p.m.; the subject is *The Evolution of the Human Intellect*.

AT a meeting of the Central Midwives Board for England and Wales, held on March 23rd, with Sir Francis Champneys in the chair, four midwives who had been cited were struck off the Roll.

THE inquiry of the Mosquito Investigation Committee of the South-Eastern Union of Scientific Societies into the habits of *Anopheles plumbeus* was hindered by the drought of last summer. It is proposed to resume the investigation, and information as to the particulars required can be obtained on application to the Rev. T. W. Oswald-Hicks, Lesware, Linden Road, S.E.15.

IN Sweden, according to a recent decision of the Lower Court of Appeals at Stockholm, medical practitioners cannot in future be compelled to give evidence in court against their will in cases with which they have been professionally connected.

THE Rockefeller Foundation has given 6,000,000 dollars to the Johns Hopkins University for the school of hygiene and public health; of this sum 1,000,000 dollars is to be available for the erection of new buildings for the school and 5,000,000 dollars for an endowment covering its maintenance. Work on the main building is expected to start this summer.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for six lectures to be given, in English, by English lecturers, in the grand amphitheatre of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris: on May 6th Sir Sidney Russell-Wells will lecture on the circulatory effects of mitral stenosis and aortic regurgitation; on May 11th, Sir Wilmot Herringham, on trench fever; on May 13th, Dr. Sampson Handley, on lymphatic pathology, with special reference to malignant disease; on May 18th, Professor E. H. Starling, on the mechanism of compensation in the heart; on May 20th, Mr. H. J. Waring, on acute pancreatitis, its diagnosis and surgical treatment; on May 27th, Professor G. Elliot Smith, on stereoscopic vision and the evolution of man.

DR. BEDFORD PIERCE, on the occasion of his resigning the post of medical superintendent of the York Retreat Mental Institution, has been presented with many farewell gifts, including cheques of £105 and £100 from the committee and past and present members of the staff respectively, a portrait in oils of himself as a personal gift from the committee, with a replica to hang in the board room. He has been appointed consulting physician to the Retreat. Mrs. Pierce has also received a number of gifts.

AT the annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Inebriety to be held at 11, Chandos Street, W.1, on Tuesday, April 11th, at 4 p.m., Dr. Edgar L. Collins, Talbot professor of preventive medicine in the University of Wales, will open a discussion on the use of alcohol by the industrial worker.

THE King has approved the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel James Young, M.D., T.D., as a deputy lieutenant for the county of Gloucester.

THE first three Friday evening discourses after Easter at the Royal Institution of Great Britain will deal with medical or biological subjects. On April 28th Professor Arthur Harden, F.R.S., head of the Biochemical Department, Lister Institute, will speak on vitamin problems; on May 5th Dr. Michael Grabham will describe some of his biological studies in Madeira; and on May 12th Dr. H. H. Dale, F.R.S., director of the Department of Biochemistry and Pharmacology at the National Institute for Medical Research, will discuss the search for specific remedies. On June 9th Mr. Joseph Barcroft, F.R.S., reader in Physiology in the University of Cambridge, who has recently paid a visit to the Andes in company with Professor Meakins of Edinburgh, will relate some of the results of their investigations into the physiological effects at high altitudes. The discourses will be given at 9 p.m.

THE report presented at the annual meeting of the Cremation Society of England on March 29th showed that the number of cremations in Great Britain in 1921 was 1,922, about 100 below the maximum figure which was reached two years ago. Altogether, since the opening of the first crematorium at Woking in 1885, there have been 25,418 cremations. Nearly half the cremations take place at Golders Green, but there are thirteen other crematoriums in England and one in Scotland, and other schemes for erecting crematoriums are well advanced, especially one at Pontypriid. According to one speaker at the annual meeting (Mr. A. E. Bernays), every thousand ordinary burials in single graves occupy an acre, so that the encroachments of the cemetery in urban districts, if the present method of disposing of the dead continues, can be forecasted. The practice of cremation, so far from destroying sentiment, would make it possible to revert to the old practice of intramural interment. Sepulture in churches would no longer be forbidden by sanitary law, and Westminster Abbey, where few or no more bodies can be buried, might continue indefinitely to receive the cremated ashes of famous men and women. The Cremation Society, which has recently changed its address to 52, New Cavendish Street, W., has a life membership scheme which includes the prepayment of cremation fees, and this is an advantage, especially in the provinces, where cremation fees are higher than in London owing to the comparatively small number of cremations which are carried out.

THERE was a slight increase in the number of deaths from influenza in the week ending April 1st; the figures for the 105 great towns were 113, as against 104 in the previous week; and for London 21, as against 17.