

such instrument, however, had been undergoing tests and modifications during a considerable period, and further tests of an improved model of that instrument were now being made.

Out-patient Treatment of Mental Disease.—On April 7th Mr. SORENSEN asked the Minister of Health the number of out-patient clinics for mental patients that had been established up to the present. Mr. SHAKESPEARE replied that there were now 143 out-patient clinics associated with public mental hospitals. More comprehensive particulars would be secured by a questionnaire shortly to be issued to local authorities by the Board of Control.

Medical Examination of Air Pilots.—Sir PHILIP SASSOON stated, on April 8th, that there is no special board in England for the medical examination of professional air pilots for "B" licences. These examinations are carried out by a Royal Air Force temporary medical board. Applications from Scotland would have to be increased considerably before a special medical board would be justified.

Respirators for Civil Population.—In a reply to Sir Gifford Fox, on April 8th, Mr. GEOFFREY LLOYD announced that a simple but effective form of respirator, for use by the civil population, had been devised and the final design was now being settled. The Government proposed to accumulate sufficient stocks of this respirator to enable issue to be made to all persons in areas exposed to danger in the event of air attack. The issue would be made free of charge. In the event of attack from the air everyone would be advised to remain indoors in a gas-proofed room in order to avoid danger of contamination. Respirators for the use of the civil population would primarily be of service for the purpose of enabling people who were out of doors when a raid occurred or whose gas-proofed rooms had been damaged to get to a place of safety. The Government was fully alive to the need for providing for the needs of young children and babies. Special methods of protection were being developed for this purpose. Many factories in this country would seek to put on the market respirators of their own design. The Government had devised a scheme, details of which were about to be published, by which manufacturers who made approved types of respirators and who accepted various conditions, including liability to Government inspection, would be licensed to affix a Home Office certification mark to their respirators. Purchasers would be well advised not to regard respirators as satisfactory unless they bore this mark.

Post-vaccinal Encephalitis.—Mr. GROVES asked the Minister of Health whether the evidence on which his medical officials relied for their opinion that spontaneous encephalitis in rabbits had no affinity with post-vaccinal encephalitis had been published. In a written answer, on April 9th, Sir KINGSLEY WOOD said the answer was in the affirmative so far as the effects of the causal agents of these diseases on the nervous tissues of the rabbit and of man, respectively, were concerned. The characteristics of spontaneous encephalitis in rabbits were set out on page 180 of vol. vii of *A System of Bacteriology in Relation to Medicine*, issued by the Medical Research Council in 1930. Those of post-vaccinal encephalitis were published in the report of the Committee on Vaccination, issued in 1928, and in the further report of the Committee issued in 1930.

Annual Milk Production.—Dr. ELLIOT stated, on April 9th, that in the year June, 1933, to May, 1934, the estimated total production of milk in Great Britain was 1,550 million gallons. In the year June, 1934, to May, 1935, it was estimated to be 1,570 million gallons for all purposes other than feeding stock. The percentage of milk sold for manufacture under the milk marketing schemes in Great Britain in 1934-5 was 32 per cent.

Notes in Brief

The number of cases of eye affection attributable to the war which have at any time been pensioned at 100 per cent. by the United Kingdom Ministry of Pensions is approximately 2,500.

The Government has now ratified the draft convention concerning workmen's compensation for occupational diseases, revised 1934, and also the draft convention with which the unemployment insurance law and administrative practice in the United Kingdom are in accord.

The Services

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE DINNER

The annual dinner of the Indian Medical Service will be held at the Trocadero Restaurant, London, on Wednesday, June 17th, at 7.15 p.m., when Major-General Sir Robert McCarrison, C.I.E., will preside. Officers can arrange to sit near their friends, as separate tables to seat eight will be provided. Tickets may be obtained from the joint honorary secretary, Sir Thomas Carey Evans, Hammersmith Hospital, Ducane Road, London, W.12.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The Board of Electors have awarded the George Herbert Hunt Travelling Scholarship, 1936, to H. F. Moseley, B.M., M.Ch., F.R.C.S., Merton College.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

At a graduation ceremonial, to be held on June 17th, the honorary degree of LL.D. will be conferred on Thomas H. Bryce, M.D., F.R.S., late Regius Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow, and Major-General Sir Leonard Rogers, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (retired).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

A quarterly meeting of the council was held on April 7th with the president, Sir Cuthbert Wallace, in the chair.

The Jacksonian Prize for 1935 was awarded to Mr. R. C. Brock, F.R.C.S., of Guy's Hospital, for his dissertation on "The Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Intrathoracic New Growths, including Neoplasms of the Oesophagus," and a certificate of honourable mention and an honorarium of ten guineas was awarded to Mr. H. P. Nelson, F.R.C.S., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. It was decided that the subject for the Jacksonian Prize for 1937 should be "The Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Tumours of the Pituitary Gland."

The Walker Prize for the years 1931-5 was awarded to Ernest Laurence Kennaway, M.D., D.Sc., who has inspired and directed investigations which led to the discovery of a pure chemical compound by which either carcinoma or sarcoma can be produced.

The John Tomes Prize for the years 1933-5 was awarded to Alfred William Wellings for his original work in connexion with dental histology.

The Cartwright Medal for the years 1931-5 was awarded to Arthur Bulleid for his essay on "The Relationship of Pulpless Teeth to General Disease and Their Treatment, with special reference to Peri-apical Rarefaction." It was decided that the subject of the Cartwright Prize for the years 1936-40 should be "General and Local Diseases as Factors in the Causation of Pathological Oral Conditions."

Reginald Seymour Lawrie of Middlesex Hospital was appointed Begley Student for the ensuing three years.

Mr. H. L. Eason, Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, and Dr. E. C. Morland, Assistant Editor of the *Lancet*, were elected Fellows of the College under the Charter which permits the council to elect annually to the Fellowship without examination two members of the College of twenty years' standing.

Letters were read from the Home Office thanking the College for the resolutions of condolence sent to the King and to Queen Mary on the death of King George V.

The president reported that he had appointed Mr. Sydney Scott, F.R.C.S., as the representative of the College at the International Congress of Laryngology, Rhinology, and Otolaryngology, to be held in Berlin in August.

At the request of the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service it was decided, subject to satisfactory arrangements being made, to hold a Primary Fellowship Examination in India at the end of 1937.

A Diploma of Membership was granted to James Firth Heslop of Manchester University

Diplomas in Child Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following candidates: Cécile H. D. Asher, L. I. S. Campbell, E. H. Capel, M. Carr, Anne A. Craig, R. H. Fish, Margaret L. Foxwell, S. C. Gawne, Constance M. Hall, Irene M. Holoran, A. H. Khan, Hah-Liong Lee, B. F. Longbotham, W. H. Patterson, Margaret R. Price, C. K. Rowan-Legge, W. I. D. Scott, J. M. Watt, R. A. Wilson.