

venereal disease, thanked Mr. Turner for the "yeoman services he had performed." After the war, with the vivid recollections of these services in their minds, the military authorities invited Mr. Turner to undertake a month's tour of the British Army on the Rhine. In three to four lectures a day he addressed the complete force of over 12,000 men, with the result that an immediate and considerable decrease in the number of cases of venereal disease occurred. A firm believer in the efficacy of public enlightenment in securing the reduction of venereal disease, Mr. Turner completed last year the objective he had set himself of addressing over one million men. He was active in promoting other aspects of the campaign. As the representative of the British Medical Association, and as chairman of the medical committee of the council from 1919 to 1922, he pressed with success for the inclusion of syphilis and gonorrhoea among those subjects on which the General Medical Council require questions set in the qualifying examinations. He also took part in negotiations between the Ministry of Health and the council in an endeavour to provide better facilities in rural areas for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease through the encouragement of specially qualified general practitioners. At his instigation in 1921 a letter was issued by the council to 23,000 general practitioners asking their personal co-operation in the council's work. He took a prominent part in the negotiations between the Society for the Prevention of Venereal Disease and the N.C.C.V.D. During 1923 and 1924, as senior vice-president and chairman of the executive committee, heavy duties fell on him owing to the illness of the then president. Only those who were in close contact with him can appreciate the whole-hearted way in which he threw himself into the general work of the council, which was developing rapidly, both in this country and in the Empire over-seas. The death of Sir Malcolm Morris led to his assumption of the additional duty of liaison officer between the Ministry of Health and the council. In 1925 the title of N.C.C.V.D. was altered, with the consent of the Ministry, to that which it now holds. Mr. Turner always preferred the original title, as he felt the need of continued and direct emphasis on the problem of venereal disease. He concurred in the change, in view of the wider educational opportunities it afforded, but his strongly expressed point of view has done much to keep the primary objective of the council in the forefront of its programme. All members, particularly the officers and members of the executive, will feel Mr. Turner's death, not only as a great blow to the social hygiene movement, but as the loss of an outstanding personality. The privilege of being associated with him in this work since its inception will remain an inspiration in the future.

Dr. DANIEL E. EVANS of Swansea, who died recently, aged 63, received his medical education at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, and graduated M.B.Lond. in 1894, in which year he also obtained the qualifications of the English Conjoint Board; he graduated B.S.Lond. in 1895. He practised in Swansea for over thirty years, and was senior physician to the Swansea General Hospital and consulting physician to the Clydach Hospital. Dr. Evans was a medical referee under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and physician and cardiologist to the Welsh Region of the Ministry of Pensions. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the R.A.M.C.T., and was in command of the 3rd Welsh Field Ambulance during the war. He took great interest in the work of the British Medical Association, was secretary of the Section of Pathology at the Annual Meeting of the Association in Swansea in 1903, and had filled the offices of chairman and honorary secretary of the Swansea Division; he was also an ex-president of the Swansea Medical Society. He is survived by a son and three daughters.

Dr. WILLIAM ELDER, a well-known practitioner of Leith, died in a nursing home at Edinburgh on July 2nd. He was born at Carnwath, Lanarkshire, in 1865, and after a preliminary education at the Knox Institute, Haddington, studied medicine at Edinburgh University, and graduated M.B. in 1885. On taking the degree of M.D. in 1896 he received a gold medal for his thesis on "Aphasia and the cerebral speech mechanism," which was published in book form in 1897. He joined the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, as a Member, in 1893, and proceeded to the Fellowship in 1894. Immediately after graduation he occupied the post of house-physician to the late Professor Wyllie, and afterwards held various assistantships in Kirkcaldy, Manchester, and Leith. For many years he acted as physician to the Leith Hospital, and made numerous contributions to current medical literature. Among these were a book entitled *Studies in Psychology*, published in 1927, and articles on life assurance, on cerebro-spinal meningitis, and on agrapahia and the question of the existence of a special graphic centre. In 1904 Dr. Elder married Miss E. R. Henderson, M.B., Ch.B., by whom he is survived.

The death took place in a nursing home at Edinburgh, on June 27th, of Dr. THOMAS MARTIN, who was a well-known practitioner in Peebles. Dr. Martin was a son of the Very Rev. Thomas Martin, D.D., formerly parish minister of Peebles, and was born in 1891. He graduated at the University of Glasgow with honours in 1912, and during the war served in the East as a captain in the R.A.M.C. Taking up practice in Peebles immediately after the war, he had become a very popular practitioner in the district, and was visiting physician to the Peebles Hydropathic. Up to a week before his death he had been attending to his practice as usual.

Medical News

The president and officers of the Section of Hydrology and Climatology of the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association at Eastbourne have arranged a reception to Dr. Carl Häberlin, physician to the Marine Hospital at Wyk-auf-Föhr, near Heligoland. It will be held in the Saffrons Room, Eastbourne, on Wednesday, July 22nd, at 5.30 p.m. Dr. Häberlin, who is to open a discussion on the following day in that Section, on the treatment of delicate children at the seaside, will give some account of the organization in Germany. Medical men interested in the medical development of British seaside resorts, especially for children, are invited to meet Dr. Häberlin.

The Mayor and Mayoress of Leamington Spa, Alderman R. F. Bury, M.R.C.S., and Mrs. Bury, gave an "At Home" in the Pump Room, on Sunday, June 28th, to meet the Warwickshire members of the British Medical Association. Two hundred and fifty members and their friends accepted, and were shown over the new bathing establishment. Demonstrations of the various forms of balneological, electrical, and accessory treatments were demonstrated.

St. Thomas's Hospital old students' dinner will take place on Friday, October 2nd, at the May Fair Hotel, Berkeley Street, W., with Mr. J. Herbert Fisher, F.R.C.S., in the chair. The portrait of Sir Cuthbert Wallace, painted by George Harcourt, R.A., will be presented by the chairman.

At the meeting of the National Smoke Abatement Society, to be held on Thursday, July 16th, at 71, Eccleston Square, Westminster, at 3.15 p.m., an address will be given by Mr. W. Prescott, of the Federation of British Industries, on "Smoke abatement from the manufacturers' point of view." The annual conference of the society will be held in Liverpool from September 18th to 20th.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Mental Hospitals Association will be held in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday, July 15th, at 11 a.m.