

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Dr. G. A. H. Buttle has been appointed to the University Chair of Pharmacology tenable at the College of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain as from Oct. 1, 1945. For the past six years he has been officer commanding Base Transfusion Unit M.E.F. and 21st Army Group, and latterly consultant for blood transfusion to the War Office.

The title of Reader in Nutritional Science in the University has been conferred on Gladys A. Hartwell, D.Sc., in respect of the post now held by her at King's College of Household and Social Science.

London School of Medicine for Women

Miss Elizabeth Bolton, C.B.E., M.D., B.S., has been elected to the office of President of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women on her retirement from the office of Dean. Miss Katharine Lloyd-Williams, M.D., B.S., has been elected Dean in succession to Miss Bolton. The Hon. John Mulholland has been elected Honorary Treasurer of the School in succession to Lord Rennell.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

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

M.B., B.Ch.—*Hygiene*: T. J. Anthony, A. H. Beynon, Norah C. Curran, D. K. L. Davies, G. E. Davies, G. R. Davies, E. D. Edwards, Gwenllian M. Griffith, D. B. Harries, J. M. Hughes, A. S. Jones, Nest Jones, R. L. H. Jones, Mary Lawrence, Bernice G. Lewis, J. M. Lewis, R. Medicott, Goronwy Owen, Barbara M. Parker, B. F. Richards, Beryl P. Roberts, K. I. Roberts, Jean T. Smith, S. L. Stone, W. D. C. Thomas, J. G. Tomkins, D. M. Watkins.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice visited the Royal College of Surgeons in Lincoln's Inn Fields on Oct. 26, and, after taking luncheon with the President and members of the Council, toured the buildings and inspected plans for rebuilding the damaged parts.

Twelve surgery lectures will be delivered at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.), beginning on Monday, Nov. 12, and ending on Thursday, Dec. 6, at 5 p.m. on each day. Details will be published in the diary column of the *Supplement* week by week. Fellows and Members of the College will be admitted free of charge, but a fee of £2 2s. is charged in the case of others. Tickets may be obtained from the secretary of the College.

The following candidates were successful in the recent Primary Fellowship Examination: D. Aiken, C. E. Baker, E. V. Barling, A. E. Bartolo, J. Borrie, A. Brown, J. Davies, D. H. L. Evans, C. O. Fung-Kee-Fung, R. H. Gardiner, J. L. Gild, G. W. V. Greig, G. F. Homer, J. P. Jackson, R. N. Jones, A. Klidjian, D. W. Lacey, J. W. McNamara, G. E. Mavor, F. T. Moore, T. K. Morgan, G. B. Morris, K. W. Priddis, R. G. Robinson, W. J. W. Sharrard, R. H. Shephard.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

Prof. Leonard Parsons, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.O.G., will deliver the sixth William Blair-Bell Memorial Lecture, entitled "Ante-natal Paediatrics," on Friday, Nov. 23, at 5 o'clock in the library of the College House, 58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.

The following have satisfied the examiners and have been awarded the Diploma of the College:

D. W. Bentinck, K. J. R. Cuthbert, Ada I. Date, Ann Donnelly, W. Donovan Mary Downey, Mary M. Essex-Lapresti, Margaret Fitzherbert, S. F. Hans J. O. Harrison, D. W. James, P. S. Jaikaran, G. T. Johnson, J. C. Miller, G. W. Mills, Marjorie B. Morton, D. C. Mundy, Diana J. Myott, J. R. Owen, Ada V. V. Parkes, A. J. Partridge, S. S. F. Pooley, D. P. Jones, O. A. Schmidt, Victoria M. D. N. Shaw, L. S. Stephens, C. E. R. Wood, G. Worden, and J. H. Young.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND

The following candidates, having passed the final examinations, have been admitted L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.&S.Glas.:

M. Amin, J. Batchelor, E. J. Bates, G. H. F. Beith, C. K. Black, R. Burns, W. K. Christopher, S. J. Gelman, J. N. Gould, J. A. Gowans, Hilda Granat, D. Groad, S. Hillman, L. I. B. P. Jones, H. R. Levine, S. G. Loh, D. W. A. McCreadie, I. A. MacGregor, A. B. Mackenzie, A. A. R. Meek, A. S. Mitchell, A. Moselhi, F. A. Murray, W. M. Murray, S. R. Orens, A. C. Parry, A. G. Pollachi, Margaret MacL. Roake, J. N. Robertson, D. O. Stonewall-Payne, W. R. Taylor, Y. E. Zaki.

L. Nabel, M.D., graduate of a recognized foreign university, was also admitted a Licentiate.

R. B. Logue and J. F. H. Hanson (*Amer. Heart J.*, 1945, 30, 205) record a case of complete heart-block occurring in the pre-eruptive stage of rubella in a man aged 23. The heart-block was of short duration, and at the end of two weeks the conduction time had returned to normal and the infection had subsided.

The Services

Col. W. E. R. Dimond, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.M.S., V.H.S., Major-Gen. D. V. O'Malley, O.B.E., I.M.S., V.H.S., and Col. R. N. Khosla, O.B.E., I.M.S., have been appointed Honorary Surgeons to the King in succession to Col. W. C. Spackman, I.M.S.(ret.), and B. C. Ashton, C.B.E., I.M.S. (deceased), and Major-Gen. H. J. M. Cursetjee, C.S.I., D.S.O., I.M.S.(ret.), respectively.

Temp. Acting Surg. Cmdr. A. C. K. Yates, R.N.V.R., has been awarded the D.S.C., and Temp. Surg. Lieut. P. H. Cardew, R.N.V.R., has been mentioned in dispatches for gallantry, skill, and great devotion to duty while serving in one of H.M. ships during the operations performed in collaboration with the U.S. Pacific Fleet in the capture of Okinawa and the Nansei Shoto area, over a period from March 26 to April 20, 1945.

Major-Gen. Sir P. S. Tomlinson, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., retired pay, has been appointed Colonel-Commandant in succession to Major-Gen. J. W. West, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., retired pay, who has attained the age limit for the appointment.

Major (Temp.) D. L. Charters and Capt. A. L. Cochrane and R. F. K. Webster, R.A.M.C., have been appointed M.B.E. (Military Division) in recognition of gallant and distinguished services while prisoners of war.

Capt. J. H. Patel and V. K. Pillay, I.M.S., have been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field.

Capt. J. G. Lawson, R.A.M.C., has been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field.

It was announced in the *Journal* of Aug. 4 (p. 168) that Major (Temp.) W. M. Macleod, R.A.M.C., and Capt. R. Ramachandra, I.A.M.C., had been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy. These names should have read Major (Temp.) W. Macleod, R.A.M.C., and Capt. R. R. Rao, I.A.M.C.

Freed in the Far East.—Major H. G. G. Robertson, R.A.M.C.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Died.—Capt. James Raymond Dunn, R.A.M.C.

Died at a prisoner-of-war camp in Malaya.—Major John White, I.M.S.

Died at Changi Prisoner-of-war Hospital, Singapore, of beriberi.—Capt. John Diver, R.A.M.C.

Previously reported missing at Arnhem, now officially presumed killed in action.—Capt. Percy Louis, R.A.M.C.

Missing from Sumatra end of Feb., 1942.—Surg. Cmdr. T. C. Stevenson, R.N.V.R.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Christian Science "Nurses"

MR. Linstead on Oct. 17 moved that the Nurses Regulations (1945) Order made by the Minister of Health under Proviso (b) of Subsection (1) of Section 6 of the Nurses Act, 1943, be annulled. He said that it was an offence for any person not a registered nurse to use the title "nurse" either alone or in combination with any other word. There was a proviso under which the Minister could make regulations authorizing the use by specified persons of specified names or titles containing the word "nurse." Under that proviso the predecessor of the present Minister of Health made a regulation providing that any person recognized by the Church of Christ Scientist as qualified for employment by members of that body might use the title of "Christian Science Nurse." He made no reflection on the Christian Science Church and had seen the authorities of that Church. These explained that before the war trainees were sent to America for the course at a Christian Science school followed by experience in a Christian Science nursing home. Since the war their training had consisted of experience for nearly two years in a Christian Science nursing home. There was no preliminary education, qualification, or examination. There was no statutory register and no oversight of their work. In the case of State-registered nurses in this country there were a high preliminary qualification, certificates of examination, a set course of training, and a State register with disciplinary control by the General Nursing Council. Far less than justice was done to the State-registered nurse by allowing this other group of practitioners to use the name and title of "nurse." When in the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 193 gave an exemption in respect of Christian Science nursing homes

this was only done on condition that they were not called nursing homes. He suggested the application of that precedent so that if Christian Science nurses were exempted it should be on condition that they described themselves as "attendants on the sick" and not as "nurses." Mr. MESSER seconded the motion, saying that the General Nursing Council and the Royal College of Nursing both opposed the exemption of Christian Science nurses.

Mr. ALFRED EDWARDS opposed the motion and said the matter had not been slipped through the House. There had been a thorough investigation and a special reference to Christian Scientists which had caused the House to insert the name "Christian Science Nurses." He said these nurses had a thorough training, and a large proportion of them were trained medical nurses who had become Christian Science nurses. They must be recognized like other nurses by a competent body, and there could be no confusion as each must use the title "Christian Science nurse."

Mr. ANEURIN BEVAN said the merits of Christian Science were not at issue. The House was discussing whether in the interests of legal clarity and the nursing profession a people who had not the qualifications which nurses professed should be described as "nurses." The lack of nurses in this country had reached a crisis and was not due entirely to the existence of this regulation. Nevertheless nurses had represented to him that they regarded this exception as one which derogated from the status of their profession. He asked the mover of the motion to withdraw it, and suggested a meeting for the purpose of considering whether a form of words could be found which would be agreeable to all parties. He was bound to say that the concession must come from the advocates of Christian Science, and that if there was to be a modification that modification must be at the expense of those words. After such a discussion he could easily make an amendment to the Regulation. No one would lose his rights and the Regulation could always be annulled. He would take steps to see that organizations which ought to be consulted were consulted. The motion was then withdrawn.

Paper for Book Publishers

Mr. JOHN WILMOT announced on Oct. 22 that the allocation of paper to book publishers generally was being raised as from next month to 65% of their pre-war consumption. He could not say what tonnage of this was used for educational books. The Board of Trade also administered a special reserve to make possible the publication of important books which would not otherwise be produced. A large proportion of this reserve went to educational books.

Infant Mortality in Malta

Mr. HYNDE stated on Oct. 24 that the infant mortality rate in Malta, which rose during the first years of the war to the maximum figure of 345 per 1,000 in 1942, declined sharply last year to 116 per 1,000—a rate substantially lower than that of the best pre-war year, 1936, when it stood at 190. The rate up to the end of September this year was 154. The lower rate of 1944 was attributed to the fact that there was a substantial increase in the birth rate that year with a large number of first babies. Mr. Hynde suggested that these tended to receive more care and attention from their mothers than their successors. In Malta tinned evaporated milk was reserved exclusively for babies and was rationed. Full-cream milk powder was rationed to children from 19 months to 5 years.

Shortage of Doctors

Mr. AYLES reported on Oct. 25 that the supply of doctors for the urban district of Haves, Middlesex, was one for every 4,000 inhabitants, and in the near future would be reduced to one for every 5,000 inhabitants. Mr. BEVAN replied that the medical position in this area was difficult. He was in communication with the Central Medical War Committee, which was going into the matter with the local committee. He was doing all he could to increase the supply of doctors for civilian purposes. He hoped there would shortly be a very substantial increase.

Medical "Call-up" and Release

On Oct. 29 Mr. CALLAGHAN asked the Minister of Health to accelerate the rate of demobilization of doctors by calling up newly qualified medical men when they had completed six months' house appointment, by reviewing the cases of those who had been passed medically unfit, and by calling up those medically fit doctors who had remained in civilian life although in the calling-up age limits. Mr. BEVAN said newly qualified medical men were already being called up for the purpose stated. Others up to the age of 40 were being called up to the limited extent required to provide substitutes for certain

medical officers whose release was contingent on replacement. The prevailing shortage of doctors in civil practice would not permit a more general recruitment as suggested in the question. Any revision of the standard of medical fitness for the Forces would be a matter for the Ministers in charge of Service Departments.

Compulsory Vaccination

Mr. PETER FREEMAN inquired on Oct. 25 whether the Minister of Health would consider abolishing the compulsory powers of the Vaccination Acts. Mr. BEVAN announced that this was among the matters under examination in connexion with the proposals for a comprehensive health service.

M.O.s in the Army

Mr. LAWSON stated on Oct. 30 that the number of doctors serving in the Army on D Day was 11,328. The number serving at the present time was 10,091. There had been a net reduction of 510 during the month of October.

Future of the Temporarily Registered

Mr. SOMERVILLE HASTINGS on Nov. 1 asked if any decision had been reached as to the cancellation of the temporary registration of alien doctors practising in this country; and whether Mr. Bevan had considered the position of the anti-Nazi Sudeten doctors and others who had no country to which to return. Mr. BEVAN said the Government had considered these matters in connexion with the Bill foreshadowed by the Home Secretary for keeping alive for a transitional period certain Defence Regulations which would otherwise lapse in February.

Navy Demobilization

Mr. W. J. EDWARDS said on Nov. 1 that although a number of doctors in the Royal Navy were anxious to take up civilian practice, Mr. A. V. Alexander could not accept the suggestion that there were doctors in the Navy who were redundant. Doctors would be released as rapidly as possible. Age-and-service group 20 should be reached by the end of this year, and up to Group 30 by the end of June, 1946.

Osteopathy and Further Education Grants

Mr. GEORGE ISAACS disclosed on Nov. 1 that after consultation with Mr. Bevan it has been decided that osteopathy was not a profession for which grants should be given under the Further Education and Training Scheme.

Medical News

Sir John Boyd Orr, M.D., F.R.S., Member of Parliament for the Combined Scottish Universities, was elected Rector of Glasgow University on Oct. 20. He stood as Independent and received 597 votes, the other two candidates, Lord Lovat and Sir Thomas Beecham, receiving 317 and 203.

A meeting of the London Association of the Medical Women's Federation will be held at B.M.A. House (Tavistock Square, W.C.) on Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 8.30 p.m., when Dr. Kathleen Harding will speak on "Physio-psychological Aspects of Pregnancy and Labour."

The Benjamin Ward Richardson Lecture will be delivered by Mr. W. Brennan de Vine, F.R.C.V.S., before the Royal Sanitary Institute (90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.) on Wednesday, Nov. 14, at 2.30 p.m. His subject is "The Economic and Public Health Advantages of Centralized Slaughtering."

The Food Education Society (29, Gordon Square, W.C.1) announces that Dr. E. A. Hamilton-Pearson will give a lecture on "Food and Behaviour" at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

A meeting of the Middlesex County Medical Society will be held at the Central Middlesex County Hospital, Park Royal, on Friday, Nov. 16, at 4.30 p.m.

As part of the 50th anniversary celebrations of the discovery of x rays an additional meeting is to be held to-day (Friday, Nov. 9) at 8 p.m. at the Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., with Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, Bt., in the chair. Prof. Sidney Russ, D.Sc., honorary secretary of the British X-ray and Radium Protection Committee, will speak on dangers associated with the use of x rays, and Prof. H. J. Muller, D.Sc., of Amherst College, Massachusetts, on genetic effects in relation to x rays and other ionizing radiations.

Alderman Charles Key, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, said on Oct. 31, in opening the Nursing Exhibition at Liverpool, that the Minister of Health is giving his close personal attention to the supply of nurses and midwives and is expecting in the near future to make a statement about the whole position.