

The following students have passed in one of the two groups of subjects:

Group I: J. F. E. Bloss, E. F. Claridge, Barbara G. C. Clarke, R. C. Cohen, K. V. Earle, Mary Evans, J. T. Griffiths, L. J. Hackett, Florence D. Hawes, C. B. Hinkley, L. A. Hiscock, Janet Y. Laidlaw, W. Ogden, H. J. C. Page, S. R. C. Price, L. K. Robson, A. G. Sanders, Margaret Skelton, D. G. Snell, R. G. W. Southern, Winifred P. Thomas, R. S. Trueman, Margherita N. Walden, Shirley E. Whitaker. *Group II:* A. E. Bowling, M. L. Bynoe, R. F. M. Child, N. E. D. de Silva, G. W. Duncan, D. Erskine, H. E. Harding, G. F. Henderson, G. H. Pearce, D. A. Smith, W. W. Walther, A. L. Wingfield.

The title of Professor of the History of Medicine has been conferred on Dr. Charles Singer, F.R.C.P. (University College), and that of Reader in Surgery upon Mr. J. P. Ross, M.S., F.R.C.S. (St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College).

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

The following were among the degrees conferred at the congregation on December 16th:

M.D. (with honours).—A. B. Taylor.

M.B., CH.B.—S. A. Bower, W. J. S. FitzMaurice, H. A. Shawarby, C. H. Sherwood.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—T. N. A. Jeffcoate.

CH.M.—J. C. Ross.

M.CH.ORTH.—J. L. Donnelly, T. S. Donovan, A. R. Hamilton, E. N. Wardle.

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—(1924 Regulations) *Part A:* J. Amos, H. V. Corbett, G. R. Critien, C. Y. Howarth, Eva Macdonald, G. E. Thomas. *Passed in Individual Subjects:* A. Gleave (Forensic Medicine), Kathleen E. Slaney (Public Health), E. Taylor (Pharmacology), J. L. Williams (Pharmacology). *Part B:* F. J. Burke, C. K. Holland, E. R. Jammy, J. A. Jones, Mary F. Lacey, F. T. B. Lovegrove, E. W. Malcolmson, D. F. Morgan, H. D. Owen. (1923 Regulations) *Part III:* A. M. Russell.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE.—G. S. Bhargava, G. P. F. Bowers, P. Chandra, H. S. Chaturvedi, W. H. Craven, W. Crawford, A. K. Guha, A. F. X. Henry, J. T. Kuo, P. K. Kuruvila, M. Lakhwarah, E. W. Low, H. McNair, J. Mansur, V. C. G. Menon, H. Peaston, M. N. Sardana, D. R. Sharma, H. J. H. Spreadbury (recommended for the Milne Medal), L. Tarneja, S. Ullah.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—Margaret M. Bodoano, G. B. Carter, Jane Druker, B. Dunkerley, G. H. M. Franklin, K. P. Giles, Jessie Goldstone, J. K. Hadfield, N. Harburn, G. Maizels, Alice Speight. *Part I (Forensic Medicine and Hygiene and Preventive Medicine):* A. C. Ashton, T. Chadderton, C. H. Gattie, B. H. Gillbanks, Marion W. Perry, Muriel N. Strange.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

Dr. J. Florey has been appointed Professor of Pathology, and Dr. J. W. Edington Professor of Bacteriology.

The Council of the University has received a cheque for £550 from Emeritus Professor Arthur J. Hall as a nucleus for a research fund in medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

TRINITY COLLEGE

At the first Winter Commencements, held on December 10th, the following degrees in the Faculty of Medicine were conferred:

M.D.—G. C. Dockeray, J. Horwich, G. B. Thrift.

M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.—A. D. Barber, H. F. Burton, A. A. Cunningham, H. J. Eustace, O. W. F. S. Fitzgerald, J. B. Fleming, J. G. L. Ford, C. H. Hutchinson, H. F. G. Irwin, J. L. Martin, J. Miller, D. Nolan, J. A. Page, R. D. Scott, R. C. Sutton, J. A. Wallace, E. W. West, G. A. Wray.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

Primary Fellowship.—J. R. Counihan, J. E. Deale, W. A. Naidu, J. O'Shea, G. M. A. Shaikh.

Final Fellowship.—J. E. Deale, C. J. Shortall.

Obituary

J. A. LINDSAY, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Emeritus Professor of Medicine, Queen's University of Belfast. As briefly announced in our last issue, James Alexander Lindsay, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., emeritus professor of the theory and practice of medicine in Queen's University, Belfast, died in that city on December 14th. His passing will be mourned by a very wide circle.

Born in 1856, at Lisnacrieve House, Fintona, co. Tyrone, long in possession of the family, the late professor was a descendant of James Lindsay, who fled from religious persecution in Ayrshire in 1678. He was educated in Belfast at the Royal Academical Institution, at the Methodist College, and at Queen's College, now the Queen's University, also at the London Hospital and in Paris and Vienna. He graduated B.A. in 1877, M.A. in 1878, and in 1882 obtained the M.D. and M.Ch. degrees in the Royal University of Ireland. He was also exhibitioner, and twice gold medallist. In 1903 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London. For over half a century he was connected with the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, first as house-physician, then assistant physician, then full physician, and, lastly, consulting physician. He became chairman of the board of management of the hospital in 1919, and held this important position until 1927, being succeeded by the late Marquess of Dufferin and Ava. In 1899 Dr. Lindsay was elected to the professorship of medicine in the Queen's University, succeeding Dr. James Cumming, and held that chair until 1923. He had a large consulting practice, and his services were in constant demand. The foundation of the school of dentistry in Belfast University was largely due to his efforts.

In his work as a teacher he exercised great influence, and by reason of the fact that he held the chair of medicine for so long a time, many doctors in all parts of the world to-day are greatly indebted to his painstaking and skilful teaching, for "as a clinical teacher he shone with a rare ability; his clearness of vision and crystal clarity of diction rendered his instruction of rare quality and inestimable worth to the student." He had travelled much, and was a man of great scholarly distinction. He was no less successful as an examiner than as a teacher, and his services were always in demand. He was extern examiner at the Royal University, at Trinity College, Dublin, and at Manchester and Leeds Universities. He was not only a physician, but a scholar, and his library contained many volumes on philosophy, theology, and the classics. He was fond of French literature, and music was one of his passions.

His list of posts and activities is a long one. He had been president of the Association of Physicians of Great Britain and Ireland, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland, senator of the Queen's University, Belfast, and president of the Ulster Medical Society. He was Bradshaw Lecturer in the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1909, his subject being "Darwinism and medicine." In 1897 he was appointed



by the *Lancet* on a special commission to investigate the hygienic condition of Sicily. He was a member of the Aristotelian Society, and the author of valuable medical treatises, and of many contributions to the professional and philosophic journals. He also published a history of *The Lindsay Family in Ireland*.

For many years Professor Lindsay was a member of the British Medical Association, served on the Central Council in 1896-99, and held the office of president of the Ulster Branch in 1905. He was a joint secretary of the Section of Medicine when the Association held its Annual Meeting in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1893, and president of the same Section at the Annual Meeting in Belfast in 1909. For some years he acted as the Belfast correspondent of the *British Medical Journal*. On the occasion of his leaving Northern Ireland in 1928, to take up residence in London, he was entertained at a complimentary dinner by his colleagues on the visiting staffs of the Royal Victoria and the Belfast Maternity Hospitals.

Professor Lindsay was a bachelor; his nephew, Captain D. C. Lindsay, is high sheriff of Belfast.

[The photograph reproduced is by Elliott and Fry, London.]

The medical life of East Durham has sustained a great loss by the death, on December 11th, of Dr. HUGH RUSSELL of Trimdon in his eighty-sixth year. He was a native of Airdrie, and passed his final examinations in medicine at Glasgow University with honours at the age of 20, but could not qualify until a year later in 1867. Six years later he proceeded to the M.D. degree. As a student he was a personal friend of Lister, and often assisted him in his experiments. In 1869 he settled at Trimdon, co. Durham, where for sixty years he held the appointment of medical officer to Sedgfield Rural District Council. Dr. Russell, who had come to be regarded as the father of the community as well as of the medical fraternity in the area, was a type of man now seldom seen, full of spontaneous courtesy and tenderness towards his patients and friends. To the younger generation of medical practitioners in particular his skill as a physician and his apt and generous counsel were an inspiration.

Dr. THOMAS CARTER, who died at Sutton Coldfield on November 21st, aged 90, was a native of Richmondshire. He was educated at Richmond Grammar School, and received his medical training at Guy's Hospital and in Paris. On qualifying M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1863, he joined his uncle, Dr. Bowe, in practice at Richmond (Yorks). He practised there for forty-five years, and is still remembered with affection and esteem. In 1864 he contributed "Notes on some of the Paris hospitals" to the *Medical Times and Gazette*. He was a justice of the peace, and was for many years also on the militia medical staff (retiring with the rank of surgeon lieutenant-colonel) and medical officer to the Nineteenth Regimental District. Dr. Carter was a member of the British Medical Association until his retirement from practice twenty-three years ago, owing to increasing deafness. Within a few weeks of his death he was otherwise in full possession of all his faculties. He leaves four children, one of whom is a member of the medical profession.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Professor ALFRED MAYOR, formerly rector of Geneva University and president of the Geneva Medical Society, aged 78; Dr. HEINRICH ALBRECHT, a prominent Berlin hygienist and author of works on the hygiene of dwelling houses and occupations; Dr. MAX ROTH, a Basle oto-rhino-laryngologist, aged 43; and Dr. PAULESCO, professor of medicine at Bucarest, and formerly the collaborator of the late Professor Lancereaux of Paris.

The Services

COMMISSIONS IN THE R.A.M.C.

Twenty-five permanent commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps are being offered to qualified medical practitioners, under 28 years of age, registered under the Medical Acts. There will be no entrance examination, but candidates will be required to present themselves in London for interview and medical examination. At the same time, a certain number of temporary commissions under similar conditions as regards age and qualification will also be offered. Applications should reach the War Office not later than January 18th, 1932. Information as to conditions of service and emoluments may be obtained from the Under-Secretary of State, the War Office (A.M.D.1), Whitehall, S.W.1.

No. 14 STATIONARY HOSPITAL

The twelfth anniversary dinner of No. 14 Stationary Hospital was held in the Trocadero Restaurant on December 11th, with Colonel C. R. Evans, D.S.O., in the chair; there was a good attendance. Proposing the toast of "The Hospital," Colonel Evans commented on the loyalty and comradeship which had been such a characteristic feature of the staff of this hospital during the war, and which was now still manifest in the regular attendance at the annual dinner. Colonel Perry, who responded to the toast, gave an account of the doings of members of the medical staff who had been unable to attend on that occasion. The remainder of the evening was spent in recalling old memories of the hospital's activities.

Medical Notes in Parliament

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

National Health Insurance

Sir ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR, replying on December 10th to Mr. Rhys Davies, stated that certain minor amendments in the English Medical Benefit Regulations were proposed. The proposed Scottish Regulations would differ from the English Regulations in certain respects.

Replying to Mr. Rhys Davies on December 9th, Sir E. HILTON YOUNG said the Dental Benefit Regulations provided that a dentist should apply the same degree of skill and attention when giving treatment to an insured person as he would apply in giving treatment to a private patient. A dentist was not required, however, to enter into any general undertaking to provide treatment on the terms and conditions laid down in the Regulations to all insured persons who were entitled to dental benefit and who applied to him for treatment. Every such person was the subject of a separate contract, and the dentist was free either to accept or to decline the insured person as a patient under the conditions laid down in the Regulations. In the former event, he was expressly debarred from suggesting, demanding, or accepting any payment from the insured person beyond that provided in the prescribed scale, and the insured person was entitled to receive from his approved society the proper proportion of the cost of his treatment. In the latter event, it was impossible to prohibit the insured person from agreeing with the dentist to be treated as a private patient at such fee as might be mutually agreed between them, but in that case the insured person would not be entitled to claim any part of the cost of his treatment from his approved society.

In the year 1930 approved societies received State grants totalling £6,160,000. At the rate in force before 1926 it is calculated they would have received £8,470,000 in the same year. For the year 1931 to September 30th the comparable figures are £4,300,000 and £5,900,000.

Imported Milk and Butter

In reply to Mr. Glossop, on December 10th, Sir E. HILTON YOUNG said the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations did not impose any conditions as to *Bacillus coli* in imported milk, but the Regulations required that imported milk should conform to a strict bacteriological standard of purity, which was not required in the case of milk produced in this country other than graded milks.