

Eastern Provinces, the most heavily infected area, the incidence of the disease was estimated as being twenty times greater than in India.

Need for a Research Unit in East Africa

Dr. R. G. COCHRANE, medical secretary of the association, in his report, described his visit last autumn to East and Central Africa and to Nigeria, where the system of village colonies combined with large-scale out-patient work had been shown to be most suited to African conditions. Within the next decade the Eastern Provinces were likely to demonstrate complete control of the disease in that region. Dr. Cochrane paid a tribute to Sir Leonard Rogers, "architect and planner" of the association, to whom, and to whose successor, Dr. Ernest Muir, so much of the achievement was due. Thanks to Dr. Paul Brand at Vellore, South India, a new constructive approach had been made to the residual deformities of leprosy. The possibility of yet another effective line of attack was to be found in the recent attempt to increase resistance, particularly in children, by the use of B.C.G. Nevertheless, Dr. Cochrane added, any optimism about the control of leprosy must always be tempered with great caution; even the sulphone remedies had their drawbacks. The process of bacteriological cure was painfully slow, and there was difficulty in getting advanced cases to the stage at which they could tolerate an effective therapeutic dose of the drug. Many persons were found to be infective after years of treatment. For these reasons still more knowledge of the disease was needed, and there was call for further support to make the planned "Belra" Research Unit in East Africa an actual fact.

MEDICAL CORONATION HONOURS

The names of the following members of the medical profession were included in a Coronation Honours List published in *Supplements to the London Gazette* on June 1:

K.C.M.G.

Sir JAMES BENNETT HANCE, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed. Lieutenant-General, I.M.S. (retired). Medical Adviser and President, Medical Board, Commonwealth Relations Office.

K.B.E. (Military Division)

JAMES MACCONNELL KILPATRICK, C.B., O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. Acting Air Marshal, Royal Air Force. Honorary Physician to the Queen.

K.B.E. (Civil Division)

FRANCIS GORDON BELL, M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.Ed. Formerly Professor of Surgery in the University of Otago, New Zealand.

Knighthood

The Hon. Mr. NICHOLAS ATTYGALLE, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. President of the Senate, Ceylon. For services to medicine.

DAVID CAMPBELL, M.C., M.D., F.R.F.P.S. President of the General Medical Council and Regius Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the University of Aberdeen.

FRANCIS MARTIN ROUSE WALSH, O.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. President of the Royal Society of Medicine. Consulting Physician to University College Hospital, London.

C.B. (Military Division)

JOSEPH CLINTON COLLINS, C.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Major-General, late R.A.M.C. Honorary Surgeon to the Queen.

FREDERICK KNOWLES ESCRITT, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Major-General, late R.A.M.C. Honorary Surgeon to the Queen.

C.M.G.

PHILIP STANLEY FOSTER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S. Consulting Surgeon, Christchurch Hospital. Chairman, New Zealand Medical Council.

GEORGE MACDONALD, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. Professor of Tropical Hygiene in the University of London and Director of the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene.

C.V.O.

JOHN NIGEL LORING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Apothecary to the Household of H.M. the Queen.

C.B.E. (Military Division)

KENNETH BARRON FRASER, E.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S. Colonel, Royal Australian Army Medical Corps.

PATRICK BRUNTON LEE POTTER, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H. Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

FREDERICK ELVY LIPSCOMB, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H. Air Commodore, Royal Air Force. Honorary Physician to the Queen.

SAMUEL GERALD WELDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. Surgeon Captain, Royal Navy.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WHITEMAN, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. Colonel (temporary) Pakistan Armed Forces Medical Services.

C.B.E. (Civil Division)

WILLIAM GEORGE BARNARD, F.R.C.P. Dean of St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School and Director of Pathology at St. Thomas's Hospital. Professor of Pathology in the University of London.

GILBERT BROWN, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S., D.A., of Adelaide, South Australia. For services in the development of anaesthetics.

THOMAS MORRIS DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Deputy Director-General of Medical Services, Ministry of Pensions.

ALAN TAYLOR HOWELL, M.B., B.Chir., D.T.M. Director of Medical Services, Tanganyika, Colonial Medical Service.

WILLIAM LESLIE, M.C., T.D., M.B., B.S. J.P. for the Borough of Penzance. For political and public services in Cornwall.

ARCHIBALD DANIEL MARSTON, F.R.C.S., D.A., F.F.A.R.C.S. Lately Dean of the Faculty of Anaesthetics, Royal College of Surgeons of England.

ARNOLD ASHLEY MILES, M.D., F.R.C.P. Director, Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London.

GILBERT INNES STRACHAN, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.Ed., F.R.C.O.G. For political and public services and for services as Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the University of Wales.

RICHARD ROBERTSON TRAIL, M.C., M.D., F.R.C.P. Medical Director, Papworth and Enham-Alamein Village Settlements for the Tuberculous.

M.V.O. (Fourth Class)

JAMES LAWRENCE BUNTING ANSELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Surgeon Apothecary to the Household of H.M. the Queen at Sandringham.

O.B.E. (Military Division)

JOHN MANSEL REESE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Surgeon Commander, Royal Navy.

O.B.E. (Civil Division)

FRANCIS WARD ALLINSON, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. Professor of Surgery, Medical College Hospital, Dacca, Pakistan.

CHARLES ANTHONY BOUCHER, D.M., D.P.H. Medical Officer, Ministry of Health.

CECIL BURNHAM, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.Ed. Lately Commandant, Star and Garter Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen, Richmond, Surrey.

WILLIAM JOHN HUGHES BUTTERFIELD, M.D., M.R.C.P. Member of the Scientific Staff, Medical Research Council.

RICHARD ALEXANDER SEYMOUR CORY, M.B., Ch.B. Senior Medical Officer, Colonial Medical Service, Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Jamaica.

KENNETH JOHN GRANT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health, Great Yarmouth. For services during the recent floods in the Eastern Counties.

EBEN STUART BURT HAMILTON, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.Ed. Commissioner, Duke of Lancaster's District, St. John Ambulance Brigade.

ALBERT JOSEPH HAWE, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.T.M.&H. Senior Specialist, Colonial Medical Service, Gold Coast.

GORDON KING, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the University of Hong Kong.

JAMES SANDERSON MCGREGOR, M.D., D.P.M. Medical Superintendent, Saxondale Mental Hospital, Radcliffe-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MOODY, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S.Ed. Lately Medical Adviser to the British Political Resident and Chief Quarantine Medical Officer, Persian Gulf. Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S. (retired).

GEORGE RANKINE, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. General Practitioner, Dundee.

SARAH ANDERSON JAMIESON RANKINE, M.B., Ch.B. Medical Officer in charge of St. Margaret's Hospital, Poona, Bombay.

HENRY RICHARDS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H. Assistant Director (Public Health), Sudan Government.

GEORGE ROBERTSON ROSS, Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Member of the Public Services Board, Southern Rhodesia.

EMRYS CADWALADR THOMAS, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed. Director of the Victoria Hospital, Damascus.

JOHN DUNCAN WHITE, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E. Director, Radiodiagnostic Department, Hammersmith Hospital.

THOMAS MACFARLANE WILKS, M.B.E., T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Area Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade, London. For services during the recent floods in the Eastern Counties.

DONALD BAGSTER WILSON, M.D. Director, East Africa Malaria Unit, Colonial Medical Service.

M.B.E. (Military Division)

JOHN WILLIS COOMBE. Lieutenant, Royal Australian Army Medical Corps.

M.B.E. (Civil Division)

HENRY SIDNEY ATKINSON, B.M., B.Ch. Chairman of Committee, No. 135 (Reigate and Redhill) Squadron, Air Training Corps.

DOROTHY DELBRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. For medical services in Fiji.

FRANCIS JOHN GRAHAM, L.R.C.P.&S.I. For services to the community in New South Wales.

GEOFFREY BUCKLAND ORBELL, M.B., Ch.B., of Invercargill, New Zealand. For scientific work.

WILLIAM OLIVER PETRIE, M.B., Ch.B.Ed., D.T.M.&H. Medical Officer, Nyasaland, Colonial Medical Service.

RONALD REES POWELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Chairman, Reigate Unit Committee and Southern Area Representative, Sea Cadet Council.

SOO HOY MUN, M.B. Honorary Medical Officer, Chinese Maternity Hospital, Federation of Malaya.

The Coronation Honours List includes also the appointment to the Order of the Companions of Honour of the Right Hon. Thomas Johnston, P.C., Hon.F.R.C.S.Ed., Secretary of State for Scotland from 1941 to 1945; Knighthoods for Alderman J. W. Bowen, C.B.E., chairman of the North-east Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and the National Health Service General Whitley Council, Mr. H. N. Linstead, O.B.E., M.P., secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society, and Mr. Frederick Messer, C.B.E., M.P., chairman of the Central Health Services Council and lately chairman of the North-west Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board; and the C.B.E. for Mr. W. G. Senior, O.B.E., principal dental officer at the Ministry of Health.

MEDICINE UNDER THREE QUEENS

EXHIBITION AT THE WELLCOME MUSEUM

As part of its Coronation celebrations the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum has prepared an exhibition illustrating "Medicine Under Three Queens: Elizabeth I, Anne, and Victoria." The exhibition was formally opened at 28, Portman Square, London, W.1, by Sir Zachary Cope on June 5. In introducing Sir Zachary, Dr. E. Ashworth Underwood, director of the Museum, explained that the three periods had been chosen because they brought out the characteristics of the British people: these characteristics were well shown by the medical men of the times.

Sir Zachary Cope, who gave a short address on "The Birth of Modern Medicine," paid a tribute to the trustees of the Wellcome Foundation for their maintenance of a museum and library invaluable to medical historians. He said that his theme was most appropriately illustrated by the progress of medicine during these three reigns. Progress was brought about by the effect of an idea on a fact. Up to the time of Elizabeth I no physician had acted upon this axiom, and true progress had been impossible. During

her reign modern anatomy and physiology had had their beginnings, the *De Fabrica* of Vesalius had been translated into English, and the first steps taken towards the conception of modern medicine. Harvey had been born, and his ideas on circulation had been formulated during this reign. English was being used considerably for the first time. During the next century little progress was made, and the quickening of modern medicine was left until the time of Anne. It was during her reign that Cheselden saw the need for the systematic teaching of anatomy. In 1711 he published a syllabus and gave lectures on the subject, and, with Hauksbee, on physics as related to the human body. There followed the foundation of more hospitals and medical schools. The Apothecaries Act of 1815 must be regarded as only a pseudo-gestation. The real birth of modern medicine occurred in 1858 with the passing of the Medical Act and the formation of the General Medical Council. In the same year Virchow had published his *Cellularpathologie* and Pasteur was completing his work on fermentation. A year later appeared Florence Nightingale's *Notes on Nursing*, and it could be said that nursing was born within a year of modern medicine. From the birth of Harvey to 1858 was a period of 280 years; the period of human gestation was 280 days. The last hundred years had covered the childhood, development, and adolescence of modern medicine, and to-day its position was greater and more powerful for good than it had ever been in any era of history. Sir Zachary wished that the reign of Elizabeth II had been included in the exhibition, for he felt that the present was a great moment in medicine. Revolutionary discoveries were on the way, and the fact that older members of the profession were often unable to understand papers now being published in the journals showed that something great might be pending.

A vote of thanks to Sir Zachary Cope was proposed by Sir Gordon Gordon-Taylor, and seconded by Sir Allen Daley. The exhibition, which includes books, portraits, instruments, etc., illustrating outstanding medical men and their achievements during the three reigns, will remain open until further notice.

CLIMBING EVEREST

SOME NOTES ON THE MEDICAL TEAM

The doctor in medical charge of the Everest expedition is Dr. Michael Ward. At the age of 12 he climbed the Matterhorn, and as a medical student at Cambridge he clambered round the roofs with its famous night climbers. In 1951 he went to the Himalayas with Shipton on the reconnaissance expedition which led to the present successful approach to the summit. He was the first then to see the footprint of the Abominable Snowman. Dr. Ward's main concern now is looking after the medical care of the party, and this duty has come first when it was thought he might be one of the men to reach the summit.

Dr. L. G. C. Pugh, a physiologist from the Medical Research Council, is not a climber, but accompanied the party in order to carry out tests on the physiological effects of high altitude. He accompanied Shipton's last expedition and was mainly concerned with the use of oxygen. Should it be given as a cocktail when deterioration is setting in, or should it be used all the time above certain heights, even when sleeping in one's tent? In this debate he has always been a firm supporter of the latter method. His duty has been to remain in the region of the base camp and perform physiological tests on climbers coming down from higher altitudes.

Mr. R. C. Evans, a surgeon in Liverpool, is regarded as one of the best climbers in this country, and has all the qualities of what experienced climbers call a "good executive technical mountaineer." A short, quiet, unobtrusive man, he learned his climbing in the Welsh mountains, and climbed in the Himalayas in 1950 and 1952. Strongly