

For the sake of these workers he thought they ought to back up this resolution unanimously, and in the confidence that they would do so, he submitted it.

Mr. SIDNEY RUSS formerly seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The resolution and the memorandum that accompanied it was as follows:—

RESOLUTION.

"We, the Members and Council of the Röntgen Society, view with some concern the present condition of the X-ray examination of patients in His Majesty's Naval and Military Hospitals, in view of the fact that a number of installations—some of which we believe are defective in their means of protection—are in the hands of inexperienced X-ray workers who do not fully realize the attendant danger.

"We, as a Society, would suggest to the responsible authorities that every installation both at home and abroad should be inspected by experienced radiologists in order that efficient means be taken to ensure complete protection to patients and operators."

MEMORANDUM.

The Council of the Society deem it expedient to bring before your notice the following points in support of the foregoing resolution and for its further elucidation.

The Society is in possession of the following facts:—

1. That X-ray burns are being produced amongst workers.
2. That many of the outfits sent out for the Government are not adequately protected.
3. That the necessary protective measures, such as gloves, aprons and lead glass screens, do not always come up to a sufficiently high standard.

In order that necessary precautionary measures be taken to ensure the safety of the operator and patient, the Council begs to suggest that:—

1. A rigid system of inspection be undertaken by the Authorities for:
 - (a) The maintenance of a general and particular oversight on the health and well-being of the X-ray worker.
 - (b) For the detection of faulty installations.
 - (c) For the advice and guidance of inexperienced X-ray workers.
 - (d) For reporting upon every installation under the authority of the Government.
 - (e) To assist and advise the authorities in keeping up and adding to installations under their care, in view of greater efficiency.

2. That a Medical Radiologist should collaborate with a Physicist in this work of inspection for the following reasons:—

- (a) That this is primarily a medical question and that a medical man would be brought into contact with the Medical Radiologist in charge.
- (b) That he would be competent to detect pathological lesions in their early stages and give advice thereon.
- (c) That it would be his duty to collect material of medical interest for the Government and to keep such necessary records.
- (d) That he should also advise on other matters of importance, such as ventilation of the X-ray room and the aseptic condition of the couch and its accessories.

3. That a Physicist collaborate with the Medical Man for the following reasons:—

- (a) That it is his duty to report upon the physical properties of the protective rubber, lead glass, and other protective measures of the installation.
- (b) That it would be his duty to collect material of physical interest for the Government and to keep such necessary records as may be deemed advisable by the Authorities.

Mr. P. J. NEATE described and demonstrated **A CHRONOGRAPH CONSTRUCTED TO WORK WITH THE ELECTROSCOPE.**

He said that a few weeks previously he had had a conversation with Captain Phillips upon the absence from trade catalogues of any chronograph suitable for accurately measuring intervals of time up to five or six minutes. Captain Phillips told him that such an instrument would be useful for measuring the duration of electroscop readings. By scraping together a few oddments in the way of ready-made materials, he (the speaker) had constructed the arrangement which was exhibited before the meeting. The prime mover and drum are parts of an old gramophone, and by altering the weight of the governor balls, it has been modified so as to run at the pace required.

The general scheme of the apparatus is to draw a spiral trace on the cylinder with very short sharp excursions to right or left at the end of each second, making a line just sufficiently staggered to render the counting of seconds easy.

As ten seconds go to one revolution of the drum, counting is further facilitated.