

and did much work which was afterwards taken over by the regional medical officers when these were appointed. In 1920 Dr. Cullen was transferred to the Scottish Board of Health, and retired from the service of the Scottish Department of Health only some two years ago. For a time he was a manager of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and of the Edinburgh Royal Maternity Hospital, as well as being connected with other public and charitable boards.

Dr. Cullen possessed a personality of great charm and kindness, which earned for him the regard and affection of those with whom his work brought him into contact. In addition to his valuable public and professional work, he was a man of wide culture, being a good classical scholar and taking much interest in literature, theology, philosophy, and particularly in the history of medicine. To the last of these subjects he made numerous contributions, of which the best known was a small book dealing with Vesalius, the Renaissance anatomist. Until the onset of a serious illness nine years ago he was a valued occasional contributor to the *British Medical Journal*. He is survived by a widow, one son, and daughters. The interment, which was private, took place on February 4th in Mount Vernon Cemetery, Edinburgh.

LIONEL CALTHROP, M.B.

Consulting Physician, Royal Bath Hospital, Harrogate

The death of Dr. Lionel Calthrop will be regretted by all who are interested in spa practice and hydrotherapy. Lionel Claude Everard Calthrop took the L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1887, and the M.R.C.S. in 1888, from the London Hospital, where he obtained a scholarship in obstetrics. In 1894 he took the Durham M.B. with honours, after holding the post of house-physician and resident accoucheur at the London Hospital, and was subsequently appointed physician to the Newcastle-on-Tyne Hospital for Diseases of Women. His early interest in gynaecology continued throughout his career, and many cases of pelvic disorder were sent to him when he took up the post of medical superintendent to the Woodhall Spa Baths.

Shortly after the war Calthrop came to Harrogate, and in 1922 he was appointed honorary physician to the Harrogate Royal Bath Hospital. He held this appointment till 1930, when he resigned and was elected to the honorary consulting staff of the hospital. During these last eight years of active spa practice, at an age when many men in more robust health would have felt justified in taking life easily, he gave of his very best to the hospital and various medical societies. In 1925-6 he was elected chairman of the Harrogate Division of the British Medical Association, and also undertook the duties of honorary secretary and treasurer of the Harrogate Medical Society. He took a full share in lecturing and giving practical instruction to the staff of the Harrogate Royal Baths. The thoroughness with which he carried out this work is evidenced by his book on hydrotherapy and physiotherapy, published in 1931 but largely based on notes prepared and collected for this course of instruction. Apart from local interests he was a member of the Royal Society of Medicine and ex-president of the Section of Balneology and Climatology, and only a year ago was appointed honorary treasurer of the International Society of Medical Hydrology.

The appointments he held show that he had the respect and esteem of his colleagues, but even more than for his willingness to take his share in all voluntary work Lionel Calthrop will be remembered for his quiet, unassuming personality. To-day an elderly patient who was attended by him during several years of a very painful and crippling disease, in referring to his death, said, "I am very grieved. He was so kind and gentle." It is by these very qualities that those who knew him best will remember him.

G. H.

A long and useful record of service to the British Medical Association was ended by the death of Dr. GEORGE ALEXANDER of Barrow-in-Furness on January 21st. Born in 1875, he received his medical training in the Universities of Glasgow and Dundee, graduating M.B., Ch.B.Glasg. in 1898, and obtaining the diploma F.R.C.S.Ed. in 1901. In the latter year he began general practice at Barrow, after a period of service as a ship surgeon, and during the war was attached to the local military hospital as radiologist. Thenceforward he devoted himself increasingly to this subject and to diseases of the eye, and was responsible for the organization of the x-ray department at the North Lonsdale Hospital. He was in charge of this department and also of the one concerned with ophthalmology until illness compelled him to withdraw from general practice towards the close of last year. Dr. Alexander was formerly also ophthalmic officer to the Barrow Education Committee, and a medical referee for the Ministry of Pensions. He had been a contributor to the *British Medical Journal*. Joining the British Medical Association in 1903, he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Furness Division in 1905-7 and 1926-9. He was joint secretary of the Division from 1914 to 1922, chairman in 1925-6, and representative on the Branch Council from 1908 to 1910 and from 1922 to 1924. He was president of the North Lancashire and South Westmorland Branch in 1929-30. Dr. Alexander was a popular and highly respected practitioner; he did outstanding work in connexion with the North Lonsdale Hospital, and was the oldest member of its council when ill-health compelled him to resign recently. He will be greatly missed by the Furness Division, and much sympathy has been expressed for his widow and three sons.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The Board of Management invites candidates for the Francis Gotch Memorial Prize to send in their names and qualifications by February 16th to the board, Department of Physiology, Oxford. The examination will take place on February 23rd at 2.30 p.m., in the Department of Physiology. In accordance with the revised regulations, preference will be given in the forthcoming examination to candidates showing proficiency in biochemistry.

The Vice-Chancellor has appointed E. W. Ainley Walker, D.M., Fellow of University College, to carry on the duties of the professorship of pathology during Hilary Term, 1935.

The next dean's dinner for Oxford medical students will take place on Tuesday, February 26th, at 7 p.m., in the Chanticleer Restaurant, Frith Street, Soho, W.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

The Board of Management has appointed Sir Cooper Perry, M.D., to be its chairman for the year 1935. Mr. G. R. Oake has been appointed secretary of the School as from October 1st next.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

A meeting of the Royal College of Physicians was held on January 31st, when the President, Lord Dawson of Penn, reported on the work being done by the various research scholars on behalf of trusts with the administration of which the College is concerned: for the Prophit Trust by Colonel Maddock, Dr. Ridehalgh and Dr. Bousfield; for the Leverhulme Trust by Dr. Janet Vaughan; for the Streatfeild Trust by Dr. Jacobs and Mr. Griffiths; and for the Mackenzie-Mackinnon Trust by Drs. Bywaters and Bousfield. The President also thanked, on behalf of the College, the many persons who are voluntarily co-operating in the Prophit Tuberculosis Survey Scheme, and especially the Prophit Trustees, for their generosity.

Appointment of Representatives

Dr. Rupert Waterhouse was re-elected a representative of the College on the Council of the British Health Resorts Association and Dr. Arthur Shadwell as representative on the Queen's Institute for District Nursing. The following were appointed delegates of the College: Professor W. W. Jameson at the Seventh Imperial Social Hygiene Congress at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, July 8th

to 12th; Dr. J. A. Charles at the Forty-sixth Health Congress and Exhibition of the Royal Sanitary Institute at Bournemouth, July 15th to 20th; and Dr. James Fenton at the annual congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health and the Institute of Hygiene at Harrogate, June 4th to 9th.

Lectures

The Milroy Lectures on "Infection and its Control in Children's Wards" will be delivered by Dr. E. H. R. Harries on February 28th and March 5th; the Goulstonian Lectures on "Respiratory Failure, including so-called Asphyxia Neonatorum" by Dr. Alan Moncrieff on March 7th, 12th, and 14th; the Lumeian Lectures on "The Evolution of Mind" by Dr. J. Shaw Bolton on March 19th and 21st; the Oliver-Sharpey Lectures on "The Biochemical Basis of Thyroid Function" by Professor C. R. Harington, F.R.S., on March 26th and 28th; and the Croonian Lectures on "A Clinical Study of Headaches" by Sir Edmund Spriggs on May 14th, 16th, and 21st. All the lectures will be delivered at the College, Pall Mall East, S.W., at 5 p.m.

Membership

The following candidates, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were admitted Members of the College:

Stanley Alstead, M.D. Liverp., Harry Rumbold Bathurst-Norman, M.B.Oxf., Richard Raymond Bomford, M.B.Oxf., Wilfrid Dykes Bower, L.R.C.P., Rupert Briercliffe, M.B.Manch., Doris Elizabeth Bunbury, M.B.Lond., Cyril Astley Clarke, M.B.Camb., John Lionel Hayward, M.B.Adelade, Charles Laurence Heanley, L.R.C.P., Frederick Joseph Victor Jaensch, L.R.C.P., Russell David King, M.D.New Zeal., Rosalind Brackenbury Latter, M.B.New Zeal., Philip Leftwich, L.R.C.P., Austin William Drevor Leishman, M.B.Oxf., John Ernest Seton Lloyd, M.B.Liverp., Thomas Edward Lowe, M.B.Melb., Robert John Stewart McDowall, M.B.Ed., George Harper Pearce, M.D.Durh., Gordon Arthur Ransome, L.R.C.P., Frederic Gardiner Rose, M.D.Camb., Dhirendrapath Sanyal, M.B.Lucknow, Victor Emmanuel Perera Senewiratne, M.B.Lond., James Alexander Smeal, M.B.Melb., George Geoffrey Evanson Smyth, M.B.Manch., Cicely Delphine Williams, M.B.Oxf., Roland Francis Wilson, M.B.New Zeal., Albertine Louise Winner, M.D.Lond.

Licences and Diplomas

Licences to practise physic were conferred upon the following 121 candidates (including eight women) who have passed the Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board, and have complied with the necessary by-laws:

J. Adler, A. G. V. Aldridge, C. Anderson, D. E. W. Anderson, H. R. Arthur, R. A. J. Asher, S. H. Awad, G. T. Balean, D. S. D. Barber, R. Bevan, Brenda G. Billings, G. Blackburn, G. L. Bohn, A. P. Booth, B. B. Botha, H. S. Brodribb, S. G. Brook, R. Bruce, A. F. Bryson, C. Campbell, A. H. Casson, W. E. Clarke, W. B. Clegg, M. C. Condillac, E. C. Cordeaux, P. E. Cresswell, E. R. Dansie, J. E. Darlow, A. J. S. De Freitas, Shanti Devi, H. K. Doctor, A. J. Dubinsky, F. C. Durbin, G. B. Ebbage, D. M. Evans, W. J. Finegold, J. R. Forbes, Mercia Force-Jones, C. E. Garson, J. Geller, J. E. Giesen, P. Glazer, Muriel C. Goodchild, J. L. Gordon, S. A. Greenwood-Penny, P. Grugeon, W. E. Hadden, J. T. Hallett, J. P. Harrison, R. V. Havard, G. W. Hayward, G. W. Hearn, P. A. M. Heath, J. C. Henry, T. C. Henry, H. F. G. Hensel, K. F. W. Hinson, J. Holden, K. Hooper, D. A. B. Hopkin, P. W. Houghton, C. Houghton Brown, H. T. J. Hynes, J. E. Ives, W. H. Jones, M. R. Kark, G. H. W. Keates, A. H. Khan, E. H. Kitching, A. H. A. Koi, F. B. Lake, F. H. Lamb, W. S. Larcombe, W. A. Law, M. Lederman, J. Lees, W. Liberton, J. F. Lockwood, H. M. McGladdery, Margaret I. McHaffie, W. N. Mann, A. T. Marrable, J. Marshall, A. B. G. Mein, S. G. Mohler, R. S. Morris, Anisa Nagi, D. F. E. Nash, A. Pearlman, A. L. Peers, F. R. Pepper, A. D. Popat, T. S. Protheroe, S. Ramgoolam, Cecilia E. M. Rath, Eileen G. Rose, C. G. Roworth, J. K. Samuel, S. V. Sansom, H. Silman, J. Simon, B. N. Sinha, I. Slome, J. A. H. Smart, G. G. Smith, J. H. E. Summerhill, E. W. Tapley, R. H. Taylor, C. Tetlow, B. McN. Truscott, J. E. G. Vincenzi, M. M. Waldman, W. T. H. Wales, H. J. Wallace, H. Waterman, J. D. S. Watling, E. T. Weekley, G. Williams, J. G. Williams, A. R. Yates, J. G. Youngman.

Diplomas in Public Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons, to the following:

J. M. L. Burtenshaw, J. C. Chukerbuti, J. R. Godsall, D. B. Kulkarni, Louise A. Matheson, H. R. Paterson, A. Ryder-Lewis, M. A. B. Sabery, G. L. Stroud.

Diplomas in Psychological Medicine, Laryngology and Otology, and Tropical Medicine and Hygiene were conferred jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons. The names of the successful candidates were printed in the report of the meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, published in our issue of January 19th (p. 135).

A Diploma in Medical Radiology was granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons, to R. G. Hutchison.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The Court has awarded the Gillson Scholarship in Pathology for 1935 to Frank Hawking, D.M.Oxon.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Dr. John Beattie will deliver three Arris and Gale Lectures on "The Anatomy and Physiology of the Hypothalamus" at the Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, February 11th, 13th, and 15th, at 5 p.m. The first lecture will be on the anatomy of the hypothalamic area; the hypothalamic control of the heart and blood vessels and of the adrenal medulla; and the role of the hypothalamus in temperature regulation. The second lecture will deal with the effects of hypothalamic stimulation on gastro-intestinal function; gastro-intestinal lesions following hypothalamic injuries; and bladder effects following hypothalamic stimulation. The third lecture will be on the relation of the hypothalamus to metabolism; and the posterior pituitary lobe and the hypothalamus.

Medico-Legal

A PROSECUTION UNDER THE MEDICAL ACT

We have received the following communication from Dr. James Neal, general secretary of the Medical Defence Union:

On January 14th last Frederick Clear Davidson was prosecuted at York by the police on information brought to their notice by the Medical Defence Union. The offences with which he was charged were: (1) using the title of doctor, thereby implying that he was then registered under the Medical Act, 1858; and (2) making a false statement with intent to have it inserted in a register of deaths. The defendant was acquitted on the first charge and fined the maximum of £50 (including costs) on the second charge.

During the course of the case Mr. Hargrave, who appeared for the defence, stated that the defendant was in fact a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of London. On the instructions of the Council of the Medical Defence Union I sought to verify this with the registrar of the London University, who informs me that Frederick Clear Davidson is not a graduate of the University of London, his name does not occur upon their files, and he is quite unknown to them.

NEGLIGENCE ALLEGED AGAINST DOCTOR AND DENTIST: WIDOW'S CLAIM FAILS

In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice MacKinnon, on January 31st and February 1st, an action was heard in which Mrs. Catherine Warren of Bermondsey claimed damages against Dr. Donald Greig and Mr. James William White, a dentist, both of Bermondsey, for the death of her husband, a mechanical engineer, aged 36, which, she alleged, was caused by their negligence.

Mr. Rowland Thomas, K.C., for the plaintiff, said that Warren, who had had remarkably good health throughout his life, was taken ill in March last with acute pain in the back. Dr. Greig diagnosed lumbago or rheumatism, and a few days later, after inspecting his mouth, said that pyorrhoea was the cause of the trouble, and asked the patient to consent to dental treatment, which he did. Mr. White was then called in, and twenty-eight teeth, apparently sound, were extracted. This mass extraction took place in the patient's home; no suggestion was made that the patient should be taken to a nursing home or hospital, nor was any previous examination carried out as to how he was likely to react to bleeding. In fact he bled severely, and later in the day was sent for blood transfusion to St. Olave's Hospital, where he died the following morning. The cause of death was haemorrhage following the severe extraction.

Dr. H. J. Van Praagh, in evidence for the plaintiff, said that the extraction of twenty-eight teeth at one sitting was a major operation, which should not be undertaken at one sitting, even in a healthy man, certainly not without previous blood test. He understood the patient's spleen was found to weigh 16 ounces, which was three times the normal size, and meant that it could be palpated during life. Such enlargement should create a suspicion of myeloid leukaemia. He agreed that there were two forms of myeloid leukaemia, the acute form being very rare, and difficult to diagnose apart from a blood test.

For the defence, Dr. Leslie R. A. Wells, senior medical officer at St. Olave's, said that the patient was found post mortem to have acute myeloid leukaemia. With such a

always prepared to advise those who were deaf on suitable aids to hearing. He would take into consideration the suggestion that approved societies which paid part of the cost of appliances for the deaf should be urged to send their cases to the Institute.

Drunkennes in 1933.—Replying to Dr. Salter, on January 31st, Sir JOHN GILMOUR said the convictions for drunkenness in the county of London in 1933 numbered 13,140. Figures for 1934 were not yet available. Separate figures for the individual petty sessional divisions in the county of London were not available, and could not be obtained without considerable expenditure of time and labour.

The M.O.H. and Medical Examinations for Superannuation.—In reply to Captain Elliston, on January 31st, Sir HILTON YOUNG said the carrying out of medical examinations under the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act was not one of the duties imposed on a medical officer of health by Statute or Order, but it was not uncommon for this work to be performed by medical officers of health. He had no information whether any medical officers of health had been or were permitted to refuse to make such examinations in cases where no mention was made of doing so in the terms of appointment.

Miners' Nystagmus in 1933.—Replying to Mr. T. Smith, on January 31st, Sir JOHN GILMOUR stated that during 1933 certifying factory surgeons in Great Britain gave 1,645 certificates of disablement in respect of miners' nystagmus. Figures for 1934 were not yet available.

Domestic Smoke Elimination.—Replying to Mr. Rhys Davies, on January 31st, Sir HILTON YOUNG said he had received representations from some local authorities who felt that progress towards the elimination of domestic smoke was too slow, but he did not think it practicable to lay down restrictions for the elimination of domestic smoke as a condition of future housing subsidies. Mr. SHAKESPEARE, answering a further question, on February 4th, said the Minister of Health had considered representations from the National Smoke Abatement Society and from local authorities on the emission of grit from chimneys where pulverized coal was used.

Medical News

The annual dinner of the Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities North-East of England Club will be held at the Royal Station Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Friday, February 15th, at 7.15 p.m. The guests will be: Mr. A. Noel Skelton, M.P., one of the members for the Scottish Universities and Under Secretary for Scotland; Professor J. Shaw Dunn of Glasgow University; and Mr. Hopkins, representing the Aberdeen Students Representative Council. Any graduate will be welcomed, and tickets (10s.) may be obtained from Professor D. Burns, University of Durham College of Medicine.

H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, is patron of a luncheon to be given in aid of the Willesden (V.A.D.) special surgery clinic and physical treatment centre on Thursday, February 14th, at the Hotel Belgravia, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. Among the speakers will be Dr. W. J. O'Donovan, M.P., and Dr. T. Pearce Williams. Funds are needed for the development of this centre, which for ten years past has provided specialist advice and massage, light, heat, electricity, and gymnastic treatments, at fees they can afford, to persons of moderate and small means, on the recommendation of their doctors. Applications for tickets, at 5s. 6d. each, should be made at once to Mrs. Aubrey Richardson, at 159, Willesden Lane, N.W.6.

The Joint Tuberculosis Council has arranged a post-graduate course on chest diseases, to be given by the medical and surgical staff of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Victoria Park, E., from February 25th to March 2nd. The fee for the course is £3 3s., and all inquiries should be addressed to the honorary secretary for post-graduate courses, Joint Tuberculosis Council, Pembury, The Drive, Rickmansworth, Herts.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces that lectures on jaundice will be given at 11, Chandos Street, W., on February 15th, at 4.15 p.m., and on anaemia on February 22nd and March 1st. Demonstrations on helminthology as it affects the clinicians will be given at the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science on February 14th, at 3 p.m., and on February 21st on tumours of the stomach. Forthcoming special courses include: an evening clinical and pathological M.R.C.P. course, at the National Temperance Hospital, on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m., from February 19th to March 7th; medicine and surgery, at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, from February 25th to March 9th; orthopaedics, at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, from March 11th to 23rd; and week-end courses on children's diseases, at the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children, March 2nd and 3rd; on clinical surgery, at the Royal Albert Dock Hospital, March 9th and 10th; and chest diseases, at the Brompton Hospital, March 23rd and 24th. Courses, demonstrations, lectures, etc., arranged by the Fellowship are open only to members and associates.

A David Anderson-Berry gold medal, together with a sum of money amounting to about £100, will be awarded in July next, by the Royal Society of Edinburgh, to the person who, in the opinion of the council, has recently produced the best work on the nature of x rays in their therapeutical effect on human diseases. A similar award will be made every three years.

On February 1st, at Tilley's Restaurant in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Professor G. Grey Turner was entertained to dinner by his ex-house-surgeons at the Royal Victoria Infirmary. Seventeen were able to attend—some travelling a considerable distance. A most enjoyable evening was spent. The health of the guest was proposed by his first house-surgeon (Mr. W. E. M. Wardill), and then followed the presentation of a silver salver inscribed with the signatures of his thirty-six house-surgeons. In a reply of thanks Professor Grey Turner expressed himself delighted, and said it was perhaps the most pleasing function he had attended. The evening ended with each host relating, in rotation, some memorable incident which occurred during his association with the professor. Great regret was expressed at Professor Grey Turner's departure and good wishes for his future.

A fund has been opened in memory of Dr. Vincent Coates, who died last year at the age of 45. The fund will be devoted to the improvement of the Royal Mineral Water Hospital at Bath, for which Dr. Coates did much valuable work.

The issue of *Paris Médical* for January 19th is devoted to dermatology, and the issue of the *Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift* for January 25th is devoted to obstetrics and gynaecology.

We learn from the *Yorkshire Post* that over 26,000 forms giving consent to the immunization of Leeds school children against diphtheria have been received. The health committee of the city council is to ask the sanction of the council to appoint a temporary medical officer to assist in the immunization of these children. Mr. George Brett, chairman of the health committee, says: "The cost of this scheme will be little compared with the cost of treating diphtheria patients."

According to the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for January 12th the University of Pennsylvania has announced the adoption of a policy prohibiting the patenting for profit, by any one connected with it, of any invention or discovery affecting the public health. Neither the University nor any one in its employ will be permitted to patent new drugs, processes, or apparatus invented or discovered that are intended for medical or surgical use. It has never been the practice of the University to patent such discoveries, but there has never before been a definite ruling against it.

We are asked to state that applications for admission to the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women in October next must be received not later than March 1st.

The prize of £15 offered by the *British Journal of Anaesthesia* for the best essay sent in on any subject directly concerned with the physiology or practice of anaesthetics has been awarded to Drs. Wesley Bourne and B. R. Raginsky of McGill University, Montreal. The title of their essay is "Vinyl Ether (Vinethene) Anaesthesia in Dogs: Effects upon Normal and Impaired Liver," and it is published in the current number of the journal.

During the international motor exhibition in Berlin, from February 14th to 24th, an office will be opened at Kaiserdamm 95 to supply information to medical motorists.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Société des Chirurgiens was celebrated in Paris on January 24th in the presence of M. Albert Lebrun, President of the French Republic, M. P. E. Flandin, the Prime Minister, M. Pierre Laval, the Member for Foreign Affairs, and numerous other notabilities.

Dr. Pierre Janet, professor of psychology at the Collège de France, has been made a member of the Institut and a Commander of the Legion of Honour.

A statue of Hippocrates in Naxos marble, copied from that recently discovered at Cos, has been erected in front of the entrance to the laboratories of the Athens Faculty of Medicine.

Letters, Notes, and Answers

All communications in regard to editorial business should be addressed to **The EDITOR, British Medical Journal, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.**

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and **LETTERS** forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the *British Medical Journal* alone unless the contrary be stated. Correspondents who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names, not necessarily for publication.

Authors desiring **REPRINTS** of their articles published in the *British Medical Journal* must communicate with the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on receipt of proofs. Authors over-seas should indicate on MSS. if reprints are required, as proofs are not sent abroad.

All communications with reference to **ADVERTISEMENTS**, as well as orders for copies of the *Journal*, should be addressed to the Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

The **TELEPHONE NUMBER** of the British Medical Association and the *British Medical Journal* is EUSTON 2111 (internal exchange, four lines).

The TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES are:

EDITOR OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Aitology Westcent, London.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), *Articulate Westcent, London.*

MEDICAL SECRETARY, Medisecra Westcent, London.

The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 18, Kildare Street, Dublin (telegrams: *Bacillus, Dublin*; telephone: 62550 Dublin), and of the Scottish Office, 7, Drumshugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone: 24361 Edinburgh).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Diphtheria Carriers

"P. G. D." would be glad to know of any treatment—local or otherwise—likely to convert a positive to a negative swab in a diphtheria carrier. Tonsillectomy has been considered and rejected as unjustifiable. The patient is a girl aged 12 years.

Buccal Ulcers

"J. B. J." writes: I would like to glean any information regarding the treatment of small and recurring ulcers in the mouth. What line of treatment is likely to prevent them? For years I have been troubled with these, and have had many wretched times with them. Teeth are good, tongue always quite clean, diet is plain. I have tried all textbook remedies, but have come to the conclusion that little difference is made by them.

Oedema of One Arm: ? Cause

Dr. H. L. WINTER (London, W.1) writes in reply to Dr. H. B. A. Ratcliffe-Densham (*Journal*, January 19th, p. 137): I suggest trying a method which I found years ago in the German literature, and which was very good in treating

similar conditions of the lower extremities. It consists of (1) bandaging with an elastic bandage, and (2) daily fomentations with a paste of pulverized semen sinapis and warm tap-water, beginning with five minutes and by and by prolonging the treatment up to two hours.

Niemeyer's Pill

Dr. ANDREW TRIMBLE (Chief Tuberculosis Officer, Belfast) writes in reply to Dr. Archibald Fairlie (*Journal*, January 26th, p. 188): In his *Clinical Lectures on Pulmonary Consumption* (New Sydenham Society, London, 1870) Niemeyer gives the composition of the pill exactly as it is given in Sir William Whitla's *Pharmacy, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics*. It is quite true that the B.P.C. gives Baly's and Guy's pill as synonyms of Niemeyer's, but this, I think, is wrong.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

Herpes Zoster and Varicella

Dr. H. D. HAWORTH (Nelson, Lancs) writes: We are accustomed to believe that cases of herpes zoster in adults occur more frequently when varicella in children is occurring in the same district. I have never met with a case of herpes zoster that could be traced as one actually infected from a case of varicella, or vice versa. In October, 1934, I came across a unique association of these two diseases. A married woman, aged 34, developed a typical attack of herpes zoster, the clumps of vesicles appearing on the anterior surface of one thigh and just below the level of the knee. During the third week of this attack the woman's son, aged 1 year and 10 months, developed a typical attack of varicella of a mild type. The following week the woman's daughter, aged 4, also developed a typical attack of mild varicella. The family are superior working class, living in a modern house in healthy surroundings. The most careful inquiry reveals no evidence of exposure to infection by varicella. One is therefore driven to the conclusion that the children were infected from their mother. In other words, the same infection caused the eruptions of herpes zoster in the mother and varicella in the children. The association of these two diseases in the same house is so unusual that I thought it worth while to record the occurrence.

"Receding in all Directions"

Dr. W. L. ENGLISH (Crewe) writes: With reference to Admiral Beadnell's remarks in the *Journal* of January 19th (p. 132) on the expanding universe, we are apparently told that any nebula, in any direction whatever, is receding from us at some 24,000 miles per second. If a nebula is receding from us, we are surely receding from it at the same speed—that is, we are receding in all directions at a rather incredible speed, which seems to me rather incredible. Curiously, the next letter in your most readable and interesting Correspondence section has the heading, "We Have Reason to Think . . ."

"Giraffe Women"

Dr. E. D. B. WOLFE (London, W.2) writes: May I point out an error in the description of the "giraffe women" appearing under the heading of "Human Freaks and Oddities" in the *Journal* of January 26th. These people are not found in Penang Island or in the Malay Peninsula. The Palaungs are a people of Southern Burma.

Diagnostic Sign in Fibrositis and Myalgia

Dr. E. SAKOSCHANSKY (Southampton) writes: In cases of myalgia, fibrositis, and similar conditions I have often found tenderness in the second interosseous space on the dorsum of either or both hands. The tender spot is usually found on the radial side of the third metacarpal bone in its upper third, and sometimes a definite and tender nodule is felt. I have sometimes found it of diagnostic help. In obscure cases of myalgia, etc., this tender spot, or better still the nodule, have helped to clear up a doubtful case. Having found it, other nodules can frequently be found in the muscles of the neck, etc. I shall be glad to know whether others may find this sign of some use.

Vacancies

Notifications of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, and 53 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locumtenencies at pages 50 and 51.

A short summary of vacant posts notified in the advertisement columns appears in the *Supplement* at page 52.