

If this book, whose author displays so much erudition and indeed clarity and accuracy of exposition, is needed for the training of the mental nurse, it forces us to ask ourselves whether we are not entirely on the wrong lines in the training of nurses. So far as mental illness is concerned the real understanding of the general nurse is conspicuous by its absence through no fault of the nurse; and only gradually is the psychiatrist himself beginning to know how to deal with true sympathy with his much afflicted patient. Is his chief assistant best trained by cramming her head with bare facts? Time alone will tell. Meanwhile, the aspirant to nursing qualification will find in this book all the factual material she requires. What she will make of this, and how she will use it, probably depends more on herself than on her teachers.

FIRST LINES IN BACTERIOLOGY

A Textbook of Bacteriology and Immunology. By Joseph M. Dougherty, M.A., Ph.D., and Anthony J. Lamberti, M.S. (Pp. 360; 102 illustrations. 22s. 6d.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1946.

Bacteria in Relation to Nursing. By C. E. Dukes, M.D., M.Sc., D.P.H. (Pp. 186; 20 illustrations, including 12 in colour. 12s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis and Co. 1946.

Aids to Bacteriology. By H. W. Scott-Wilson, B.Sc., B.M., B.Ch. Seventh edition. The Students' Aid Series. (Pp. 300. 6s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1946.

A Textbook of Bacteriology and Immunology, by J. M. Dougherty and A. J. Lamberti, of Villanova, Pa., U.S.A., is based on experience in teaching "premedical" and "pre-dental" students and those "preparing to teach the biological sciences." As an introduction to the subject for such students it is excellent; for the medical student in his clinical years it is inadequate. It is a very readable book, in which the authors' aim to make the subject both interesting and easily intelligible has been well achieved. The introductory chapter on the development of the science is particularly good, as are those on general principles and methods. The descriptions of individual bacteria and of their relation to disease and laboratory diagnosis are simple and incomplete: to give examples, there is no mention of the coagulase test, the serological classification of haemolytic streptococci, types of diphtheria bacilli, or how to interpret the results of an agglutination test in the diagnosis of enteric fever. This book is therefore only introductory, and its title might well be altered to convey this.

Bacteria in Relation to Nursing, by C. E. Dukes, is intended for those training to be sister tutors, but may be found useful both practically and in preparing for examinations by nurses generally. It is written in a clear and pleasant, almost conversational, style, and is attractively produced and well illustrated by drawings. There are only two photographic illustrations, both showing nurses in uniform working in a laboratory. The main subjects are methods, the characters of the principal pathogenic bacteria, immunity, the collection and examination of various kinds of specimen, and sterilization and disinfection. A final chapter outlines a suggested course of practical instruction. The necessary simplification has been achieved without sacrifice of truth, but there are a few minor inaccuracies: it is said that agar is obtained from algae and that diphtheria bacilli will not grow in broth. It is hard on Dubos to describe gramicidin as a purely Russian discovery, and the mention of convalescent serum for the treatment as well as the prevention of measles may mislead. In the next edition we should like to see at least a paragraph explaining what viruses are (they are only incidentally mentioned in two places), and perhaps something similar might be done for protozoa.

The seventh edition of *Aids to Bacteriology*, by H. Scott-Wilson, is said to have been completely revised, but almost archaic features of much earlier editions survive in it and many modern advances are unmentioned. The characters of growth in gelatin and on potato are regularly described; one would prefer in connexion, for instance, with typhoid and dysentery bacilli to be told of some of the highly selective media which now facilitate their isolation. The greater part of the book "dates" to twenty or more years ago, and if it is to be of use to medical students it should be rewritten, preferably by a teacher familiar with their needs.

BOOKS RECEIVED

[Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received]

Phases in the Drinking History of Alcoholics. By E. M. Jellinek, Sc.D. (Pp. 88. \$1.00.) Connecticut: Hillhouse Press. 1946.

A study of the behaviour of chronic alcoholics based on replies to a questionnaire; from the laboratory of applied physiology, Yale University.

Principles of the Contact Lens. By H. Treissman, F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S., and E. A. Plaipe. (Pp. 88. 10s. 6d.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1946.

Intended for ophthalmologists. General description of contact lenses, their optical merits, and tests of suitability for patient.

Intelligence and Fertility. By Sir Cyril Burt, M.A., D.Sc. (Pp. 43. 2s.) London: Hamish Hamilton. 1946.

Survey prepared at request of Royal Commission on Population. Investigates problem of whether differing birth rates in different sections of the population will alter the inherited mental qualities of the nation.

Ambulatory Proctology. By A. J. Cantor, M.D. (Pp. 524. 42s.) London: Hamish Hamilton. 1946.

An American study of ambulatory surgical and medical treatment of diseases of anus, rectum, and colon.

Dentistry: An Agency of Health Service. By M. W. Carr, D.D.S., and others. (Pp. 219. \$1.50; 8s. 6d.) New York: The Commonwealth Fund. 1946.

A survey of the history, present problems, and future trends of dentistry in the United States.

The Hospitals Year-Book, 1945-6. Edited by J. P. Wetenhall, B.A. (Pp. 279. No price.) London: The British Hospitals Association. 1946.

The fourteenth issue of this directory of the units composing the nation's hospital services, including a review of the last decade and current events.

A Textbook of Clinical Neurology. By J. M. Nielsen, B.Sc., M.D., F.A.C.P. Second edition. (Pp. 699. \$7.50.) New York and London: Paul B. Hoeber (Harper and Bros.). 1946.

Designed for students and practitioners; covers the whole field of clinical neurology. New subjects treated include toxoplasmosis, neuromuscular exhaustion, and penicillin therapy. Many illustrations.

Researches on Pre-Natal Life. Volume I. By Sir Joseph Barcroft. (Pp. 292. 37s. 6d.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1946.

Brings together the author's researches on the subject. Topics discussed include function of the placenta, influence of diet on growth of foetus, the foetal circulation, utilization of oxygen, prenatal and neonatal circulation.

Nutrition in Public Health. By Lucy H. Gillett, M.A. (Pp. 303. 14s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders. 1946.

Intended to instruct parents and teachers in the basic principles of nutrition, the planning of meals, special diets, and racial food customs.

Précis d'Anatomie: Neurologie. By Jacques Huguier. (Pp. 312. 200 francs.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1946.

The anatomy of the nervous system in summary and diagrammatic form. Profusely illustrated.

L'Ophthalmologie du Practicien. By A. Cantonnet. Ninth edition. (Pp. 172. 100 francs.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1946.

A concise outline of ophthalmology for the practitioner.

R.K.G. Rheocardiography. By W. Holzer, K. Polzer, and A. Marko. English translation by E. M. Kreidl. (Pp. 43. 7 Swiss francs.) Vienna: Wilhelm Maudrich. 1946.

An electrocardiographic investigation of the cardiovascular system.

The Chemistry of Anaesthesia. By J. Adriani, M.D. (Pp. 530. 35s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1946.

The book is in three parts: (1) inorganic phases of chemistry related to anaesthesia; (2) organic chemistry, and in particular the chemistry of depressant drugs; (3) biochemical aspects of anaesthesia. The fruit of the author's postgraduate teaching at New York University College of Medicine.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

T. P. S. Powell, M.B., Ch.B.Ed., has been appointed University Demonstrator in Anatomy, and J. A. R. Miles, M.B., B.Chir., and G. R. E., Naylor, M.B., B.Chir., have been appointed Demonstrators in Pathology; all three appointments are for three years from Oct. 1, 1946. J. H. Dean, M.B., B.Chir., and D. B. Cater, M.B., B.Chir., have been appointed temporary Demonstrators in the Department of Pathology for three years from Oct. 1, 1946, and Jan. 1, 1947, respectively.

At a Congregation on Dec. 14 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—*R. I. S. Bayliss.
M.B., B.Chir.—*C. W. A. Pullan, *A. S. Wigfield, H. S. Eyre.
M.B.—*A. F. Alsop.

* By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.Ch.ORTH.—J. A. P. Cameron, J. P. Heron, C. Hollenberg, D. M. Jones, W. Lamont, R. Roaf, G. D. Rowley, E. W. Stout, A. K. Talwalkar, F. R. Tucker.
FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—Part I: Mary F. Barrie, Elspeth M. Evans, Elspeth M. Hill, C. O. le C. Hughes, B. Kay, J. H. Murray, S. Plumptre, Enid Rees, Millicent M. C. Regan, J. N. Rimmer, S. S. Swift, H. Thompson. *Passed in Separate Subjects*: J. G. Kingan and D. N. Menzies (Pharmacology and General Therapeutics). Part II: J. C. Jones.

D.P.H.—Part I: L. C. Allan, G. H. Ball, T. W. Brindle, A. M. Brown, Mary F. Brownlie, W. F. Christian, D. J. Doherty, Catherine S. Ellams, D. J. Fraser, J. A. Gillet, Patricia F. M. B. Gould, M. D. Kipling, Ann Pryor-Jones, B. Pujari, K. V. Robinson, C. D. Rosenwald, K. C. Sahu, Irene W. Simpson, W. G. Taaffe, E. Walker, S. R. Warren, E. B. Weeks. Part II: L. Findlay (with distinction), J. Norris.

D.T.M. AND H.—W. H. H. Andrews (recommended for Warrington Yorke Medal), F. H. Budden, E. M. Craggs, D. Gall, F. E. D. Griffiths, Margaret E. Holness, W. T. Joseph, S. G. Loh, A. McKelvie, J. M. S. Manson, P. R. Mohan, S. Newman, P. Pattison, J. N. Robertson, H. B. L. Russell, S. D. Sawyer, D. Scott, Alice Speight, Margot M. Stern, R. H. Strudwick (recommended for Milne Medal).

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—Part I (*Forensic Medicine and Public Health*): Vera A. Bell, K. A. Exley, Marguerite J. Glover, Ruth C. Grey, Joan K. Hardy, J. A. Holgate (distinction in Forensic Medicine and in Public Health), Margaret E. Johnson, A. T. Merson, Anne B. Neil, J. Samuel, C. G. W. Sykes, J. K. Walker, Freda Walton, W. F. Weatherill, A. R. Webster, W. Wintersgill.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

An inaugural lecture under the general title of "Industrial Health" will be delivered by Prof. R. C. Browne, first holder of the Nuffield Chair of Industrial Health in the University, on Friday, Jan. 24, at 5.30 p.m., in King's Hall, King's College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Tickets of admission may be obtained from the registrar of the College.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST

At a graduation ceremony held on Dec. 19, 1946, the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—D. A. D. Montgomery (with gold medal), G. F. Adams (with high commendation), *W. J. Allen, *E. Fletcher, *A. P. Grant, *J. Jefferson, *D. F. O'Neill, *W. St. C. Symmers, *N. J. W. Thompson, F. S. Bonugli, R. J. L. Ferris, C. M. B. Field, J. Gilmore, H. L. B. Girvan, R. H. Kennedy, J. S. Logan, J. F. Pantridge, J. R. Roulston, G. A. Scott, N. J. Y. Simpson, R. J. L. Wilson, T. Wright.

M.Ch.—J. A. W. Bingham.
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—†R. H. Livingston, †Mary G. McGeown, †A. B. Morrison, †J. B. Pyper, N. J. Ainley, W. T. Baillie, Sheena Best, J. McM. Bill, Mary T. Boylan, T. A. Brown, S. E. Browne, Grizel D'R. Carr, Nina A. J. Carson, J. C. Charlton, K. P. Clearkin, G. G. Dallas, D. W. Davin, J. C. Donaldson, R. D. Donnelly, J. W. Dundee, Monique L. Dunlop, Sheila M. B. Field, A. A. Fullerton, B. Gallagher, D. T. Glass, W. Goldberg, N. J. T. Hamilton, W. D. McG. Johnston, Hilda M. Jones, Eileen P. Kane, D. A. Kirk, G. T. N. Lawson, P. G. J. Linden, J. M. Love, W. J. Lyness, Elizabeth C. McClure, J. A. McCredie, D. McDaniel, P. P. McGarry, Martha E. C. McIntosh, N. W. McLeod, E. J. Miller, W. M. Patterson, D. T. Patton, J. Pigot, Anna I. Pillow, R. K. Roddie, O. Rosensweig, D. H. Roxburgh, B. Russell, Margaret W. Russell, Noreen M. Simpson, R. Simpson, B. Steinberg, J. K. Stewart, T. A. Thompson, Dorothea M. G. Thomson, Barbara Watson, R. F. Whelan, Margaret I. Wilkinson, Sarah D. Wilson, W. Wilson.

* With commendations. † With second-class honours.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

A lecture entitled "Surgery of the Thymus Gland" will be delivered by Mr. Geoffrey L. Keynes, F.R.C.S., in the Hall of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, 242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 4 p.m.

Medical News

A meeting of the whole medical profession in the Birmingham area will be held at the Nuffield Hall, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, on Sunday, Jan. 12, at 6.30 p.m., to discuss the resolution of the Council of the B.M.A. regarding the N.H.I. capitation fee and the action to be taken by the Negotiating Committee, and to instruct representatives to the Special Representative Meeting on Jan. 28.

A joint meeting of the Food Group of the Society of Chemical Industry and the Liverpool Section of the Society will be held at the University of Liverpool on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 6.30 p.m., when Mr. P. N. Williams will present a paper on "Synthetic Fats."

The annual general meeting of the Harveian Society of London will be held at 26, Portland Place, London, W., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 8.15 p.m., when the president, Brig. H. L. Glyn Hughes, will deliver his presidential address on "Normandy to the Baltic from a Medical Angle."

A meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute will be held at 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 2.30 p.m., when a discussion on "Health Centres" will be opened by Prof. R. H. Parry.

The following radiological meetings will be held in London next week: Thursday, Jan. 16, 8 p.m., British Institute of Radiology, 32, Welbeck Street, W., discussion on "Cardiac Radiology" to be opened by Dr. T. Holmes Sellors, Dr. D. Evan Bedford, and Dr. J. Duncan White; Friday, Jan. 17, at 2.30 p.m., Diagnosis Section of Faculty of Radiologists, at Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., paper by Mr. J. J. Mason Brown on "Arterial Injuries, with Reference to Arteriography in the Diagnosis"; Friday, Jan. 17, at 8 p.m., Section of Radiology of Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W., papers by Dr. S. Nowell, "Tomography," and Dr. A. Elkeles, "Disseminated Ossified Nodules in the Lungs associated with Mitral Stenosis."

A meeting of the Eugenics Society will be held at the Royal Society's Rooms, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 5.30 p.m., when Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, Sir Cyril Burt, and Dr. J. H. Fraser Roberts will present a symposium on "The Relation of Intelligence to Fertility." All interested in the subject are invited to attend.

The King has appointed Dr. Edgar Cochrane to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council of the Colony of Aden.

Mr. J. J. Robertson, Labour M.P. for Berwick and Haddington, has been appointed to the General Medical Council in succession to Lord Hacking. He is one of the five members of the Council nominated by the Crown. Mr. Robertson, a 48-year-old Shetlander, has had a varied career—retail fruit merchant in Edinburgh, middle-weight champion of the Navy in 1918, at the Ministry of Supply in the recent war, and M.P. since the general election.

The British Postgraduate Medical Federation is shortly to be recognized by Royal Charter as a school of London University, with Sir Francis Fraser as Director. The Maudsley Hospital Medical School will become an Institute within the Federation. For the academic year 1946-7 the University has granted the Federation £147,000.

The Royal Medical Foundation of Epsom College invites applications for a Challice annuity, present value £32 per annum, which is to be awarded to a medical practitioner who, on account of age, has been compelled to retire from professional work. There is no limitation as to age. Forms of application can be obtained from the secretary's office, Epsom College, Surrey.

The Hospital for Tropical Diseases, which was closed during the war, has now been reopened at 23, Devonshire Street, London, W.1 (Tel.: W. Beck 8371), and is open to all patients suffering from tropical diseases. There is an out-patient department, for which appointments should be made by telephone or by letter.

A team of medical and public health workers from Ceylon are visiting this country for six months under a scheme arranged between the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Ceylon Government to study tuberculosis control, treatment, and rehabilitation, as well as sanatorium methods and mass skiagraphy.

The Ministry of Health announce the ending of the arrangement whereby relatives of Merchant Navy men dangerously ill in hospital could apply to the police for a railway warrant.

Dr. Annecke, Chief Malaria Officer for South Africa, recently announced further extensions of "Operation Arthur," the anti-malarial campaign that has been waged in Eastern Transvaal for the last three seasons. He said that, given the man-power, the whole of the Transvaal and the Union could be cleared of malaria.