

is not mentioned. Though there are many references to societies and institutions for the deaf and dumb, there is no help given to those who are asked by deaf people how to get honest and disinterested advice on hearing aids. It would be useful to have, if only in a line, some indication of the scope of some of the lesser-known bodies that are listed—for example, the British Health Freedom Society, the Health Practitioner's Association, and the London Health Centre.

There is a valuable summary of health and social welfare legislation and policy written in a severely objective manner and with artistic use of meiosis. In the reference to the new National Health Service it is said that "much of its content and direction will in future be determined by regulations," and in the section on careers the undoubtedly safe statement is made that "the public service will absorb an increasing number of doctors when the Government's national health policy is implemented."

We give this handbook a cordial welcome, for it seems to fill a gap in the long line of reference books. Time alone will show whether the faith of its publishers is shared by those in whose service it is offered, or how far the growth of State control will diminish the number of voluntary bodies whose objects fill so much of the book.

### ELECTRICAL CONVULSION TREATMENT

*L'Electro-Choc et la Psycho-Physiologie.* By Jean Delay. (Pp. 169. 230 francs.) Paris: Masson and Cie.

The author attempts to formulate a neuro-physiological theory of the action of electrical convulsion treatment on human physiological processes in health and disease. He begins by discussing the clinical features of mania, melancholia, and hebephrenia and their physiological interpretation, and focuses attention on the hypothalamus as the main centre of disturbance of function. All the effects of electrically induced convulsions on consciousness, on neurovegetative functions, and on the vagal-sympathetic balance are then discussed. Small numbers of patients have been studied experimentally in an intensive way; and the results of the findings are to show that after convulsion there are changes in blood pressure, in gastric acidity, in the concentration in the blood of sugar, protein, total lipoids, calcium, and phosphorus, a reduction in the alkali reserve, leucocytosis, and changes in the electroencephalogram. The changes vary with the time of observation after the convulsion, and are interpreted as showing first a vagal stimulation, succeeded and overborne by powerful sympathetic excitation which is itself followed by a mild but more prolonged vagal effect. These physiological changes are then related theoretically to the therapeutic effects obtained in the convulsion treatment of the affective and schizophrenic psychoses.

The book is heavy reading, since it is written in a discursive style, and the author at no point presents his findings and arguments in summarized and self-contained form without their being overloaded with discussion. The discussion is, however, often of great interest. There is a wealth of clinical as well as experimental observation, and extensive references to the very large literature relevant to the subject. Much that is said is controversial, and no doubt some of the views expressed will demand revision in the light of later findings. Nevertheless the book is important as the first attempt at a synthesis of the present state of our knowledge of the pathology and therapeutics of the functional psychoses.

The handbook for students and practitioners entitled *Pulmonary Tuberculosis*, by Drs. R. Y. KEERS and B. G. RIGDEN, was favourably noticed in our issue of June 2, 1945. In preparing a second edition (Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone: 17s. 6d.) the authors have refrained from enlarging the scope of their work, and it can be recommended once again as a concise and up-to-date account of the subject. The increasing use of pneumoperitoneum as a method of treatment has called for more extensive reference to that procedure, and the section on B.C.G. has been expanded in view of the latest reports from Scandinavia and the influential demand for its trial in Britain. The passage into law of the Disabled Persons (Unemployment) Act, 1944, has been a landmark in the history of rehabilitation, and the provisions of the Act are explained.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*The Common Cold and How to Fight It.* By N. D. Fabricant, M.D. (Pp. 118. 4s. 6d.) London: Macdonald. 1947.

An account for the lay reader by an American E.N.T. specialist of methods to prevent the common cold.

*Contraception.* By Marie C. Stopes, D.Sc. Sixth edition; revised. (Pp. 491. 30s.) London: Putnam. 1946.

The author discusses in this well-known book all methods of contraception, their history, and relevant legal problems.

*The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia.* By Barbara M. Duncum, D.Phil. (Pp. 640. 35s.) London: The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum (Geoffrey Cumberlege). 1947.

A historical survey of inhalation anaesthesia from the earliest experiments to the present day. Many illustrations.

*Clinical Practice in Infectious Diseases.* By E. H. R. Harries, M.D., and M. Mitman, M.D. (Pp. 679. 22s. 6d.) Edinburgh: Livingstone. 1947.

This book is intended for students and practitioners. Some recent additions are a new chapter on the pneumonias, an enlarged account of penicillin, and notes on streptomycin and congenital defects in infants following rubella in the pregnant mother.

*Diseases of the Nervous System.* By F. M. R. Walshe, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (Pp. 351. 16s.) Edinburgh: Livingstone. 1947.

In the fifth edition of this well-known textbook the author has recast the chapters dealing with intracranial tumours and cerebral vascular disease.

*At Home with Income Tax.* By R. W. Harris. (Pp. 178. 6s. 6d.) London: Stone and Cox. 1946.

An exposition of the income-tax laws for the layman, with illustrative cases.

*A Practical Handbook of Psychiatry for Students and Nurses.* By L. Minski, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 128. 6s.) London: Heinemann. 1946.

A simple scientific account of psychiatry with clinical descriptions and chapters on personal and occupational therapy.

*The Annual Charities Register and Digest.* (Pp. 497. 10s. 6d.) London: Longmans, Green. 1947.

A classified register of charities in or available for the metropolis.

*First Baby.* By W. de Kok, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Pp. 126. 7s. 6d.) London: John Westhouse. 1946.

A simply written account of how to care for the baby; for the layman.

*Burma Surgeon Returns.* By G. S. Seagrave, M.D. (Pp. 205. 10s. 6d.) London: Victor Gollancz. 1946.

An account of the medical problems in the Burma campaigns by an American doctor who took part in them.

*Philosophy and Medicine in Ancient Greece.* By W. H. S. Jones, Litt.D., F.B.A. (Pp. 100. \$2.00.) Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press. 1946.

Section 1 contains an account of the pre-Hippocratics and Plato, Section 2 of Greek thought and medical etiquette, and in Section 3 are the text and translation of *Ancient Medicine*, by Hippocrates.

*Characterisation of Organic Compounds.* By F. Wild, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.I.C. (Pp. 306. 18s.) Cambridge: University Press. 1947.

Summarizes methods of identifying organic compounds; for students and research workers.

*Anaesthetic Methods.* By G. Kaye, M.D., R. H. Orton, M.B., and D. G. Renton, M.B. (Pp. 706. 50s.) Melbourne: Ramsay. 1946.

An introductory textbook on anaesthesia intended especially for postgraduates.

*Infectious Diseases.* By A. B. Christie, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (Pp. 324. 12s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber. 1947.

An account of all aspects of infectious diseases, including their management and control; for nurses.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In a Congregation held on Jan. 23 the following degrees were conferred:

B.M.—G. Freeman J. B. Walker, E. J. Madden, J. Gask, R. A. L. Leatherdale.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The following medical degrees were conferred on Jan. 31:

M.D.—J. R. Bolton, R. F. Tredgold, B. J. O. Winfield, A. R. Kelsall, W. H. Tattersall.

M.B., B.Chir.—\*A. V. Adams, \*E. M. M. Besterman, \*G. Raperport, \*J. Fiddess, \*D. Seymour, \*E. B. Davies, \*P. A. Emerson, \*A. D. R. MacAuslan, \*J. McMillan, \*J. J. Morland, \*J. C. Ward, J. A. Elliott, \*D. C. Bradford, \*R. J. Alcock, \*P. W. S. Coghill, \*C. S. Kirkham, \*E. D. Marsh, \*J. P. Paul, \*J. P. Stephens, \*A. D. Thomson, W. J. B. Rogers, E. S. O. Smith, \*C. P. Bennett, \*A. O. Chase, \*W. M. B. Strangeways, \*D. A. Li. Bowen, \*T. W. Backhouse, \*J. P. Bull, \*P. W. Rowsell, R. H. C. Robins, \*J. H. Steeds, \*D. W. Burnford, \*K. G. Irving, \*J. F. F. Rooney, \*J. E. H. Stretton, \*J. Crossley, \*G. R. Freedman, \*I. S. M. Jones, \*K. S. Murray, D. G. Miller, I. R. D. Proctor, \*L. C. Lancaster, \*H. E. S. Marshall, \*K. Till, \*M. F. Smith.

\* By proxy.

Titles of the degrees of M.B., B.Chir., were conferred by diploma on Mrs. S. M. Godfrey in January.

Michael Harty, M.B., B.Ch., has been appointed temporary University Demonstrator in Anatomy for three years from Jan. 1.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

#### LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Little Triennial Prize for 1946, value £120, has been awarded to Dr. F. O. MacCallum; *proxime accessit*, Dr. Sheila P. V. Sherlock (value £50).

### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

A week-end course in industrial medicine will be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 3 and 4, and the programme is as follows: May 3, 2.30 p.m., Dr. A. J. Amor, "The Clinical Approach to Industrial Medicine"; 3.45 p.m., Prof. G. P. Crowden, "Fatigue in Industry"; 5.30 p.m., Dr. G. R. Hargreaves, "Psychiatry in Industry." May 4, 10.30 a.m., Dr. F. F. Hellier, "Industrial Dermatitis"; 11.45 a.m., Dr. J. Vaughan Jones, "Rehabilitation"; 2.15 p.m., Dr. C. Sutherland, "Respiratory Disease in Industry." Full particulars and form of enrolment may be obtained from the senior administrative officer, the Medical School, Leeds, 2.

### UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The Council of the University has approved the promotion of Frederick Arthur Langley, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., from Assistant Lecturer to Lecturer in Pathology, from September next.

Ralph Arthur Bailey, M.D., and Eugénie Leeson Willis, F.R.C.S., have been appointed Clinical Demonstrators in Anatomy.

### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

The following appointments were made at a meeting of the University Council on Feb. 21: *Honorary Lecturer in Public Health*: L. I. Roberts, M.D., M.R.C.P. *Honorary Lecturer in Radiological Anatomy*: J. Wilkie, M.B., Ch.B. *Honorary Lecturer in Bacteriology*: L. G. Cook, M.B., Ch.B. *Assistant Lecturer in Physiology*: A. A. Glynn, M.B., B.S. The resignation of Dr. D. J. Clark of the post of Honorary Lecturer in Public Health was received and Dr. Clark was thanked for his services to the University.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The following surgery lectures will be delivered at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.) at 5 p.m. on each day: March 31, Sir Cecil Wakeley, Surgery of the Thyroid Gland; April 1 and 2, Prof. James F. Brailsford, Bone Tumours; April 9, Mr. F. A. R. Stammers, Surgery of the Posterior Fossa of the Skull; April 10, Mr. Philip H. Mitchiner, Gangrene (excluding Gas Gangrene); April 11, Mr. H. S. Souttar, Surgical Treatment of the Oesophagus; April 14, Mr. L. R. Broster, Surgery of the Suprarenal Gland; April 16, Prof. R. V. Bradlaw, Tumours of the Jaws; April 17, Mr. George F. Stebbing, Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Cancer; April 21, Mr. Rainsford Mowlem, Replacement of Skin Loss in Traumatic Injuries; April 23, Mr. Julian Taylor, Surgery of the Anterior Cranial Fossa; April 24, Sir Lionel Whitby, Blood Transfusion. The fee for the whole course is £5 5s. Fellows and Members of the College and Licentiates in Dental Surgery will be admitted on payment of a fee of £3 3s. Applications, accompanied by a cheque for £5 5s. or £3 3s., should be sent to the assistant secretary of the College.

## Medical Notes in Parliament

### FREEDOM TO PRINT

In the House of Commons on Feb. 25 Sir W. SMITHERS asked the Prime Minister if, since the use of industrial electricity was to be resumed in some areas only, he would ensure that all weeklies and similar periodicals should be suppressed or allowed to go to publication without discrimination.

Mr. ATTLEE said that to avoid discrimination, the restrictions on the publication of weekly and other publications imposed from Saturday, Feb. 15, applied equally in all areas of Great Britain. Similarly, the removal of the restrictions, announced on Feb. 21 to permit the resumption of publication on and after March 3, applied to all areas, irrespective of the resumption in the use of industrial electricity in any particular area.

Sir W. SMITHERS said: "Was the Prime Minister aware of a strong and widespread feeling that the suppression of these periodicals was for political ends?"

Mr. ATTLEE: "If the hon. Member shares that impression he had better get rid of it, because the whole point is that it applies equally to all political opinions."

Mr. FRANK BYERS: "By what statutory or other authority was this suppression made, and will the Prime Minister give a categorical assurance that there was a statutory authority?"

Mr. ATTLEE: "It was actually done by agreement—"

(Cries of "Oh!")

Mr. BYERS: "In that case, is it not a fact that those people who are not members of the P.P.A. are not bound by the agreement which was reached?"

Mr. ATTLEE: "This was done by agreement."

The point made by Mr. Byers was raised again on Feb. 26 when Mr. SHINWELL said he had been asked whether there was any statutory provision for the action taken in the suppression, temporarily, of periodicals. The answer was that there was, of course, no statutory provision, but it was possible to gain the consent of those who represented for the most part the weekly periodicals.

Mr. BYERS: "Sixty per cent."

Mr. SHINWELL said there was a majority. There was naturally some discontent about the decision, but the action had to be taken, having regard to all the circumstances, and he thought the action taken by those responsible for conducting negotiations was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Mr. BYERS asked why the order said that publications "are not permitted."

Mr. SHINWELL replied that he had to rely for the most part on voluntary co-operation (Laughter) but an instruction of some sort had to be given. The parties concerned naturally sought guidance, but the matter would be disposed of very shortly. Already an arrangement had been made for the resumption of those periodicals.

Mr. BYERS: "In other words, it was a bluff!"

In the House of Lords on Feb. 27 LORD WOLVERTON asked under what statutory powers the Government suspended publication of certain periodical journals. An extremely important point was that of discrimination. The Prime Minister had stated that the course was adopted by agreement—it was understood, with the Periodical Press Association. Not all periodicals belonged to that association. The Minister of Fuel and Power had stated there was no statutory provision for the action taken. The manner in which the direction was issued was entirely unsatisfactory because it was regarded in many instances as an order. A very dangerous precedent had been established, and he hoped that nothing of the sort would occur again.

The EARL of IDDESLEIGH asked if the legal position had been made perfectly clear to the proprietors of local weekly newspapers. There had been some loose and, no doubt, quite inaccurate talk of a ban on retail periodicals. That was the wrong word to use in connexion with what was a purely patriotic compliance with the Government's wishes. A current story, which came originally from American sources, was that an American firm had offered to print and finance in dollars the weekly *Economist*, and to import it at no cost in dollars. Was there any truth in the statement that an import licence for such an edition of the *Economist* was refused and, if so, on what grounds?

LORD DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY said the unfettered liberty of the Press—subject to the laws of blasphemy, libel, and other necessary regulations—was one of the bulwarks of our freedom. Anything which curbed or indirectly threatened it must be jealously guarded against and investigated by Parliament. He did not regard even a fuel crisis as a necessary or good excuse

person who proposed to use it without a medical certificate had to give himself injections. No medical man would be happy if he knew that a patient without instructions and advice was injecting himself with whatever amount of penicillin he thought fit. In any case this valuable drug should not be wasted. He suggested that the Minister of Health should find out whether penicillin tablets of 500 units each, which could be bought in any chemist's shop without a doctor's certificate, were of any use. Wing-Commander ROLAND ROBINSON wished to know if the Government was seeking to narrow the use of penicillin in Britain so that it could be exported in competition with America.

Dr. SANTO JEGER said the supply of penicillin should be controlled because when a new drug was discovered the public got the idea that it was a cure-all. There had been correspondence recently in the medical Press on deleterious effects following the use of penicillin lozenges.

Mr. LEONARD, replying for the Ministry of Supply, said there was no serious risk that penicillin supplies would be insufficient to meet the requirements in this country of medical, dental, and veterinary practitioners. America had started with control and that control was lifted. Because of what happened afterwards it had been deemed in the national interest to reimpose it. Mr. BEVAN had been advised by medical experts and also by Sir Alexander Fleming that there would be danger in the uncontrolled use of penicillin and that this should not be permitted. He was advised that there was a danger to patients and others by the creation of a strain of organisms resistant to penicillin treatment. A draft Bill had been prepared to control the sale and supply of penicillin otherwise than by Order.

### Refugee Doctors

On Feb. 20 Dr. SANTO JEGER asked the Minister of Health whether, in view of the fact that a larger number of doctors than at present available was necessary to implement his new National Medical Service next year and, in view of the fact that the Central Medical War Committee passed a resolution on this subject, he could state his policy on the admission of refugee doctors with foreign qualifications to practise in this country.

Mr. BEVAN said the views of the Central Medical War Committee on this matter were sought by the Home Office acting in consultation with his Department. The Committee was consulting certain other professional bodies before communicating its views to the Home Office. (See *Supplement*, Feb. 8, p. 25.)

*Sireptomycin*.—Dr. STEPHEN TAYLOR asked on Feb. 18 whether Mr. Bevan would inform the medical profession of the hospitals at which the Medical Research Council tests of streptomycin were carried out so that they could send patients. Mr. BEVAN replied that appropriate hospitals and clinics in the areas in which the tuberculosis trial centres were situated had been informed. The particulars would be circulated more widely if it was found advisable to draw upon larger areas for the limited number of cases of suitable type with which it was possible to deal.

*Penicillin*.—At the request of Mr. Bevan, Mr. Wilmot is retaining the Control of Penicillin Orders till other arrangements can be made. During January, 1947, 225,387 mega units of penicillin were produced in the United Kingdom. The amount produced in this country is steadily increasing, and is sufficient to meet all prescriptions and leave a small surplus for export.

*Smallpox*.—Mr. CREECH JONES stated on Feb. 26 that the incidence of smallpox in Hong Kong had given rise to anxiety, but the epidemic showed signs of abating. Proved cases in 1946 numbered 1,998 with 1,306 deaths. Between Dec. 27 and Feb. 6 there were 266 cases.

*Typhus*.—No further cases of typhus have been reported on H.M.T. *Empire Deben* since her return to this country with four such cases.

The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness announces that as papers submitted for the glaucoma prize of \$500 offered in 1944 did not conform to the criteria set up by the ophthalmological committee selected to award the prize it is again offered for the most valuable original paper adding to existing knowledge of the diagnosis of early glaucoma or the medical treatment of non-congestive glaucoma. Papers may be presented by any practising ophthalmologist of the Western Hemisphere, and may be written in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, or Portuguese. Those written in any of the last four languages should be accompanied by a summary in English. Closing date for receipt of papers is December, 1947. The criteria may be secured by writing to the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 1790, Broadway, New York 19, New York, U.S.A.

## The Services

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alexander Hood, Director-General of the Army Medical Services, has been elected chairman of governors of the Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors, Soldiers, and Airmen, Richmond, in place of Sir Arthur Stanley, who has resigned because of ill-health.

Capt. (Hon. Major) D. A. Brigg, Capt. (Hon. Capt.) S. Lask, and Lieut. (Hon. Capt.) G. Bennett, R.A.M.C., T.A., have been awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial).

Capt. (Hon. Major) W. R. Blunt, R.A.M.C., has been awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial).

### CARDIFF MEDICAL EX-SERVICE ASSOCIATION

The first annual dinner of the Cardiff Medical Ex-Service Association will be held at Park Hotel on Saturday, March 15, at 7 p.m. for 7.45 p.m. The dinner is primarily for medical men who are old students or members of the staff, past and present, of the Cardiff Medical School, who have served in either Great War. Guests may be invited provided they are ex-Service medical men. Tickets (12s. 6d. each, exclusive of wines) may be obtained from the secretary, Mr. K. M. Wheeler, Surgical Unit, Royal Infirmary, Cardiff.

## Medical News

The annual general meeting of the Society of Public Analysts and other Analytical Chemists will be held at the Royal Society's rooms (Burlington House, Piccadilly, W.) on Friday, March 7, at 3.30 p.m., and will be followed, at 4 p.m., by an address by the retiring president, Dr. G. W. Monier-Williams.

A meeting of the Microbiological Panel of the Food Group of the Society of Chemical Industry will be held at the Chemical Society's rooms (Burlington House, Piccadilly, W.) on Wednesday, March 12, at 6.30 p.m., when papers will be presented on "The Biological Stability of Beer," by Mr. B. M. Brown, and "The Biological Stability of Cider, Fruit Juices, and Soft Drinks," by Prof. B. T. P. Barker and Dr. V. L. S. Charley.

The annual general meeting of the Institute of Almoners will be held at Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W., on Friday, March 14, at 6 p.m., when Dr. J. A. Charles will deliver an address.

The annual dinner of the Midland Branch of the Society of Medical Officers of Health will be held at the Whitehorse Hotel, Congreve Street, Birmingham, on Tuesday, March 18.

A meeting of the Food Group of the Society of Chemical Industry, to which all members of the Agriculture Group are invited, will be held at the Royal Institution (Albemarle Street, W.) on Wednesday, March 19, at 6.30 p.m., when Dr. W. G. Ogg will present a survey of the work of the Rothamsted Experimental Station.

The first convention of the Society of Chiropractors (21, Cavendish Square, London, W.1) will be held at Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W., on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, March 20, 21, and 22. The convention will be opened on March 20, at 2.30 p.m., by Sir Hugh Lett, President of the British Medical Association; at 3 p.m. Prof. A. B. Appleton will deliver a lecture on "Posture"; and at 7.15 p.m. the annual dinner (tickets £1 10s.) will be held at the Savoy Hotel. On March 21 lectures will be delivered by Mr. Philip Wiles on "Pain and Deformity of the Metatarsals and Toes" at 10 a.m.; by Mr. Denis Browne on "Minor and Major Deformities of the Feet in Children" at 11.30 a.m.; and by Prof. A. J. E. Cave on "The Foot as a Sensory Organ" at 6 p.m. On March 22, at 10.30 a.m., the annual general meeting of the society will be held, and at 3 p.m. Dr. Allan Yorke will lecture on "Hyperkeratosis of the Sole of the Foot." The convention fee is 10s. 6d. for members and 5s. for students at any of the schools of chiropody recognized by the Board of Registration of Medical Auxiliaries. During the convention there will be an exhibition and visits may be paid to the three schools of chiropody in London.

The second International Congress of the International Academy of Legal and Social Medicine will be held at Brussels and Liège from June 25 to 28, and will be divided into five sections, legal medicine in its application to crime, social medicine, industrial medicine, medico-legal and social psychiatry, and scientific police methods. The languages will be English and French. Those who wish to present reports or read papers should notify without delay the president of the Congress, Prof. Dr. M. De Laet, Faculté de Médecine, 7, Rue de la Gendarmerie, Brussels, or one of the general secretaries, Prof. Dr. P. Moureau (47, Rue Villette, Liège) or Prof. Dr. F. Thomas (23, Kluyskensstraat, Ghent).

## NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

The Negotiating Committee met Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Minister of Health, on Friday, Feb. 28. The representations made to the Minister were based on the following resolution passed at the Special Representative Meeting of the Association on Jan. 28, and subsequently adopted by the Negotiating Committee:

"That the Association, having considered the final results of the plebiscite and the Minister's letter of Jan. 6 to the Presidents of the Royal Colleges and desiring to secure for the people the best possible health service, is willing that discussions be entered into with the Minister to that end, provided that such discussions are comprehensive in their scope, and that the possibility that they may lead to further legislation is not excluded; and that after the conclusion of these discussions, a second plebiscite be taken on the issue of entering the Service."

As an outcome of the meeting, six subcommittees of the Negotiating Committee dealing with general practice, hospital and specialist services, public health, mental health services, eye services, and superannuation, respectively, will begin comprehensive discussions with the Ministry based on the resolution of the Representative Body.

## Association Notices

## SCHOLARSHIPS IN AID OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The Council of the British Medical Association is prepared to receive applications for Research Scholarships as follows: an Ernest Hart Memorial Scholarship, of the value of £200, a Walter Dixon Scholarship of the value of £200, and four Research Scholarships, each of the value of £150. These Scholarships are given to candidates whom the Science Committee of the Association recommends as qualified to undertake research in any subject (including State Medicine) relating to the causation, prevention, or treatment of disease. Preference will be given, other things being equal, to members of the medical profession. Each scholarship is tenable for one year, starting on Oct. 1. A scholar may be reappointed for not more than two additional terms. A scholar is not necessarily required to devote the whole of his or her time to the work of the research but may hold a junior appointment at a university, medical school, or hospital, provided the duties of such appointments do not interfere with his or her work as a scholar.

## Conditions of Award, Applications

Applications for scholarships must be made not later than Saturday, May 31, on the prescribed form, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the Secretary of the Association, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1. Applicants are required to furnish the names of three referees who are competent to speak as to their capacity for the research contemplated.

## Branch and Division Meetings to be Held

**NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.**—At Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Thursday, March 13, 7.15 p.m. Clinical demonstration by Mr. J. V. Todd: Treatment of Common Foot Disorders; 8.45 p.m., Surg. Rear-Admiral R. J. Willan: Forty Years' Experience of Haematuria in Surgical Practice.

**RICHMOND DIVISION.**—At Royal Hospital, Richmond, Friday, March 14, 9 p.m. Dr. R. M. B. MacKenna: Modern Trends in Dermatology.

**WAKEFIELD, PONTEFRAC T AND CASTLEFORD DIVISION.**—At Clayton Hospital, Wakefield, Thursday, March 13, 8.15 p.m. Prof. R. E. Tunbridge: Peripheral Vascular Disorders.

## DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Mon., 3.45 p.m.,** Dr. L. E. Glynn: Aneurysms and Aneurysm Formation. 5 p.m., Prof. E. Goldby: Intra-Cranial Anatomy of the Trigeminal Nerve. **Tues., 3.45 p.m.,** Prof. P. R. Peacock: Aetiology of Gastric Cancer: An Experimental Approach. 5 p.m., Prof. E. Goldby: The Anatomy of the Optic Pathways. **Wed., 3.45 p.m.,** Prof. A. Haddow: Cancer as a Problem in the Transformation of Cells and Viruses: (i) Carcinogenesis by Chemical Agents. 5 p.m., Prof. C. M. West: The Reproductive System (1). **Thurs., 3.45 p.m.,** Prof. A. Haddow: Cancer as a Problem in the Transformation of Cells and Viruses: (ii) The Nature and Role of Tumour-producing Viruses. 5 p.m., Prof. C. M. West: The Reproductive System (2). **Fri., 3.45 p.m.,** Dr. J. R. M. Innes: Some Aspects of Animal Pathology of Interest to the Medical Worker. 5 p.m., Dr. T. E. Barlow: The Development and Form of the Bronchial Tree.

## ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

**Section of Experimental Medicine and Therapeutics.**—**Tues., 5 p.m.** Discussion: New anti-malarials and malarial control. Openers: Brig. J. S. K. Boyd, and Prof. N. Hamilton Fairley.

**Section of Psychiatry.**—**Tues., 5.30 p.m.** Paper by Dr. Russell Davis: Disorders of skill; an experimental approach to some problems of neurosis.

**Section of Physical Medicine.**—**Wed., 4.30 p.m.** Paper by Mr. H. E. Griffiths: Analysis of function.

**Section of Proctology.**—**Wed., 8.30 p.m.** A clinico-pathological meeting will be held.

**Section of Ophthalmology.**—**Thurs., 5 p.m.** (Cases at 4.30 p.m.) Discussion: Allergy in Ophthalmology. Openers: Mr. O. Gayer Morgan, Dr. C. J. C. Britton, and Dr. J. T. Ingram.

**Clinical Section.**—**Fri., 5 p.m.** (Cases at 4 p.m.)

**BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.**—At Guy's Hospital Medical School, **Sat.** (March 15), 2.30 p.m. Annual general meeting. Communications and demonstrations.

**BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY.**—At Eugenics Theatre, University College, Gower Street, W.C., **Fri., 7.30 p.m.** Prof. L. J. Russell: Philosophy and Life.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Mon., 8.30 p.m.** Discussion: Modern Treatment of Thyrotoxicosis. To be introduced by Dr. Horace Evans and Mr. Geoffrey Keynes.

**ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 26, Portland Place, W.—Wed., 3.30 p.m.** Miss Isabel Macdonald: The History of Nursing (Illustrated).

## WEEKLY POSTGRADUATE DIARY

**EDINBURGH POSTGRADUATE BOARD FOR MEDICINE.**—At Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, **Tues., 5 p.m.** Prof. J. H. Gaddum: Introduction of New Remedies.

**LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, 5 Lisle Street, Leicester Square, W.C.—Tues., 5 p.m., Dr. R. F. Bettley, Eczema. Thurs., 5 p.m., Dr. J. L. Franklin, Occupational Diseases of the Skin.**

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for an insertion under this head is 10s. 6d. for 18 words or less. Extra words 3s. 6d. for each six or less. Payment should be forwarded with the notice, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, and should reach the Advertisement Manager not later than first post Monday morning.

## BIRTHS

**CATTERALL.**—On Feb. 8, 1947, at Preston Royal Infirmary, to Elizabeth (née Cormack), wife of Dr. S. Catterall, Brockhall, Langho, Lancs., a daughter.

**GORDON.**—On Feb. 8, 1947, at Nuffield House, Guy's Hospital, to Sally (née Allingham), wife of Dr. John Gordon, of Esher, a son—Andrew Charles John.

**LONDON.**—On Feb. 5, 1947, at Burgh Heath, Surrey, to Stella (née Charter), wife of J. J. London, M.B., B.Ch., a son—John Richard.

**LITTLE.**—On Feb. 12, 1947, at Bangor, N. Wales, to Margaret Neved (née Eames), wife of Dr. D. Crawford Little, a son.

**MCBOYLE.**—On Feb. 16, 1947, to Catherine, wife of Dr. J. R. McBoyle, 52, Earl Marshal Road, Sheffield, a son. Both well.

**RIORDAN.**—On Jan. 18, 1947, to Olga, wife of Dr. T. P. Riordan, of Willoughby, Barley Lane, Goodmayes, a son—Kevin Vaughan.

**ROHAN.**—On Jan. 27, 1947, at Shrublands Nursing Home, to Chris (née Macleod), wife of Dr. J. C. Rohan, 34, Coombe Road, Croydon, a son—Denys.

**VARIAN.**—On Jan. 11, 1947, at Bath, to Katha, wife of Mr. S. N. Varian, a son—Nigel Stephen.

**WYSE.**—On Feb. 6, 1947, to Major and Mrs. R. W. Wyse, Southlands, Ellesmere Park, Eccles, Lancs., a son.

## MARRIAGES

**ALLEN—COLLINS.**—On Feb. 1, 1947, at the Savoy Chapel, London, Dr. Richard Allen, R.A.F.V.R., of Bridlington, to Miss Judy Collins, C.S.P., of Bromley.

**HARRIS—OSMOND.**—On Jan. 29, 1947, in Nairobi, Kenya, Norman Francis Harris to Dr. L. B. Mary Osmond (née Watch).

**HAWKINS—FROLIC.**—On Feb. 14, 1947, Peter Shayle Hawkins, M.R.C.S., to Frieda Elizabeth Frolic.

**IGHODARO—COLE.**—On Jan. 25, 1947, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Samuel Osarogie Ighodaro, M.A., of Benin City, Nigeria, West Africa, to Irene Elizabeth Beatrice Cole, M.B., B.S., of Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa.

**MORRICE—STEWART.**—On Feb. 6, 1947, at Manchester, George Morrice, M.B., Ch.B., Aber., to Margaret Stewart, daughter of Dr. A. B. Stewart, 25, Windsor Road, Manchester, 10.

## DEATHS

**BRIGG.**—On Feb. 21, 1947, at 11, Sunnysbank Road, Edgerton, Huddersfield, William Edward Brigg, M.B., Ch.B., aged 31.

**CUMMINS.**—On Feb. 8, 1947, at Smyrna Beach, Florida, Major Arthur Gordon Cummins, M.C., late R.A.M.C.

**GRAY.**—On Jan. 21, 1947, at Totana, Murcia, Spain, Albert G. Gray, M.B., B.Ch., aged 70.

**LEDGER.**—On Feb. 7, 1947, at Torquay, A. Vernon Ledger, M.D. (formerly of Plymouth).

**MCCNEILL.**—On Feb. 3, 1947, in London, A. N. R. McNeill, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Colonel A.M.S. (ret'd.), beloved husband of Nora McNeill.

**NAVARRA.**—On Feb. 22, 1947, at Llandudno Hospital, Norman Navarra, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.M., formerly Deputy Medical Superintendent City of London Hospital, Dartford, aged 70.

**SMITH.**—On Jan. 30, 1947, at 150, Derby Road, Long Eaton, Nottingham, Reginald Farmery Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., beloved husband of Helen (Carmichael), M.B., Ch.B.