

sensitivity of cephalic myelin to radiation, the milk factor in mammary cancer, work on chromosome damage, and the possibility of combined thiamine deficiency and high oestrogen activity in causing the cancers of the female genital tract. Radioactive sodium and phosphorus and mustard gas have not been found advantageous in the treatment of cancer. The uses of radiotherapy in various inflammatory and rheumatic conditions are mentioned. The treatment of cancer of the breast, bronchus, stomach, rectum, and uterus by ordinary radiation methods and also the intravesical treatment of bladder cancer by x rays are discussed. The account of oestrogen treatment of carcinoma of the prostate emphasizes that it does not cure the condition. There is a report of implantation metastases of a breast cancer at the site of removal of skin for grafting. Other features are the use of the blood coagulation time as a measure of general effects of radiation, articles on radiation physics, the use of radiation in general medicine, neurology, ophthalmology, dermatology, otorhinolaryngology, gynaecology, bone conditions, and genito-urinary conditions. A section is devoted to radiation injuries and the uses of radon ointment in their treatment. We must, however, criticize the inclusion of a case of sarcoma of bone said to have been "cured by radiation in which diagnosis was confirmed after amputation."

F. ELLIS.

SCHEUERMANN'S DISEASE

Die Scheuermannsche Krankheit, und ihre Differentialdiagnose. By J. E. W. Brocher. Privatdozent, University of Geneva. (Pp. 91; 122 illustrations. 11 Swiss francs.) Basle: Benno Schwabe and Co. 1946.

The publication of a concise monograph on Scheuermann's disease (osteochondrosis of the spine) is timely, since the condition is being more often diagnosed both clinically and radiologically. The author considers the clinical symptoms and radiological diagnosis in detail and discusses various theories of pathogenesis—without, however, shedding much new light on the matter. He stresses the importance of early diagnosis and recommends that, in view of the familial predisposition to the disease, children in affected families should be medically supervised. The section on treatment is disappointing and might well have been expanded. The radiographic illustrations are numerous and excellent, and, since they refer particularly to differential diagnosis, add considerably to the value of the monograph.

PERIPHERAL NERVE INJURIES

Peripheral Nerve Injuries.—Principles of Diagnosis. By Webb Haymaker and Barnes Woodhall. (Pp. 227; 225 illustrations. 22s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders Company.

Although Major Haymaker and Col. Woodhall are personally responsible for this book, the United States Army has sponsored its production, and the material for it was collected in army hospitals. The authors have not made a scientific survey of peripheral nerve injuries but have illustrated, from individual cases, the results of different lesions. Their main purpose was to help Service medical officers in the diagnosis of peripheral nerve injuries, but the work is of greater scope than any such guide produced by our Services.

It begins with a detailed and practical account of the peripheral nervous system, and then describes muscle movements and methods of testing them. Some of the techniques differ slightly from those usually employed here, but they are all useful. The clinical description of nerve injuries is clear and readable. The illustrations are an excellent feature of the book—they are as numerous as the pages—and there are photographs of wasted muscles, abnormal postures, sensory markings, and sweating tests for every conceivable injury; line drawings are used where photographs would be inadequate. This is an admirable reference book for clinicians who have not had extensive experience of nerve injuries, a sound guide to diagnosis, and, though not intended for the expert, useful to him in teaching.

DENIS WILLIAMS.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Hunterian Society Transactions. Vol. IV. Session 1945-6. (Pp. 83. No price.) London: Metropolis Press. 1947.

Prints lectures on "The Second Biological Revolution," by Julian Huxley, "Rehabilitation," by A. H. McIndoe, "Giddiness," by Parsons Smith, "Vertigo," by T. Cawthorne, and "Hysteria," by J. R. Rees.

Health Instruction Yearbook 1946. Compiled by O. E. Byrd, Ed.D. (Pp. 399. \$3.00.) California, London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1947.

Intended as a reference book for those interested in public health, this book is a review of recent developments and includes many abstracts from the American literature.

Transactions of the American Proctologic Society. Forty-fifth annual session. (Pp. 621. No price.) California: American Proctologic Society. 1947.

Records a number of papers on proctology and a historical note on "The First Proctologist."

Friends in Need. (Pp. 75. 1s. 6d.) London: H.M.S.O. 1947.

An illustrated account of the activities of the American British War Relief Society.

Chemical Methods in Clinical Medicine. By G. A. Harrison, M.D., F.R.I.C. 3rd ed. (Pp. 630. 40s.) London: J. A. Churchill. 1947.

New sections have been added on sulphonamide crystals in urinary deposits, aetiology of calculosis, analysis of post-mortem blood and cerebrospinal fluid, globin zinc insulin, and other subjects.

A Short Textbook of Midwifery. By G. F. Gibberd, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. 4th ed. (Pp. 563. 21s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1947.

New material includes discussion of penicillin in puerperal infection and rhesus incompatibility.

Diabetes and Food Rationing. 3rd ed. of *Diabetes in Wartime*. (Pp. 29. 1s. 3d.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1947.

A summary of diabetic diets and instructions given to patients attending the diabetic clinic of University College Hospital.

The Principles and Practice of Gaseous Anaesthetic Apparatus. By A. Charles King, with a foreword by I. W. Magill, C.V.O., D.Sc., M.B., D.A. 2nd ed. (Pp. 47. No price.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1946.

A short account with diagrams of anaesthetic apparatus and its functioning, with notes on the properties of gaseous anaesthetics.

Bacteria in Relation to Domestic Science. By C. E. Dukes, M.D., M.Sc., D.P.H. (Pp. 240. 12s. 6d.) Oxford University Press: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1947.

An outline of bacteriology for students of domestic science.

The Eye Manifestations of Internal Diseases. By I. S. Tassman, M.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 614. 50s.) London: Henry Kimpton.

An account of manifestations in the eye of general diseases as well as purely ophthalmic affections. Intended for general practitioners as well as ophthalmologists.

Child Health. Edited by A. Moncrieff, M.D., F.R.C.P., and W. A. R. Thomson, M.D. (Pp. 254. 14s.) London: Eyre and Spottiswoode (*Practitioner Handbooks*). 1947.

This book covers the wider aspects of child health, including an account of the health services, preventive measures—such as child guidance clinics, residential schools for handicapped children, school health services, and tuberculosis in childhood—as well as four articles on the feeding of infants and children.

The 1946 Year Book of Pediatrics. Edited by I. A. Abt, D.Sc., M.D. (Pp. 464. \$3.75.) Chicago: Year Book Publishers. 1947.

A survey of recent advances in paediatrics, including notes on folic acid, the rhesus factor, and intranasal sulphonamides.

Annual Review of Physiology. Vol. IX. 1947. Editor: Victor E. Hall. (Pp. 736. 36s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1947.

This book contains reviews of recent advances in physiology in America, Britain, New Zealand, and other countries.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

Prof. W. G. Barnard, F.R.C.P., director of the Department of Pathology, has been elected Dean of St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School in succession to the late Prof. B. A. McSwiney.

The title of Professor Emeritus of Chinese Art and Archaeology in the University has been conferred on Walter Perceval Yetts, C.B.E., D.Lit., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., on his retirement from the Chair of Chinese Art and Archaeology at the Courtauld Institute of Art.

The title of Reader in Physiology in the University has been conferred on Charles Cyril Norrey Vass, M.Sc., Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B., in respect of the post held by him at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, from Oct. 1, 1946.

Sir Paul Fildes, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.S., has been recognized as a teacher of biochemistry at the Lister Institute, in the Faculty of Science.

The following appointments have been approved for the purpose of the M.D., Branch I examination: House-physician, resident medical officer, and medical registrar at the Central Middlesex County Hospital; house-physician, resident medical officer and medical registrar at the West Middlesex County Hospital; house-physician, resident medical officer and medical registrar at the Redhill County Hospital; house-physician at the Hillingdon County Hospital.

The following have been added to the list of areas approved for the purposes of instruction in public health administration for the D.P.H.: Metropolitan Borough of Hammersmith; Metropolitan Borough of Islington; Municipal Borough of Wembley; Urban District of Harrow.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a Congregation to be held on July 1 the honorary degree of D.Sc. will be conferred on Sir Howard Florey, M.D., F.R.S., professor of pathology in the University of Oxford.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

Prof. Ronald Epey Lane, F.R.C.P., will deliver the Milroy Lectures on Tuesday, May 20, and Thursday, May 22, at 5 p.m., at the College, Pall Mall East, S.W. His subject is "The Care of the Lead Worker."

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, with Prof. G. B. Fleming, President, in the chair, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Physician: J. Allan, M.B., R. T. S. Gunn, M.B., J. R. Lauckner, M.B., A. C. Macdonald, M.B., J. H. Ramage, M.B., D. N. Ross, M.B.

The following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Surgeon: J. A. V. Hamilton, M.B., D. J. Livingstone, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., I. McLennan, M.B., V. Muhamed, M.B., J. Neilson, M.B., A. Paterson, M.B., W. Reid, M.B., D. G. Smith, M.B.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

The William Blair-Bell Memorial Lecture on "Tubal Occlusion" will be delivered by Mr. Linton M. Snaith, M.S., F.R.C.S., at the College (58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.) on Wednesday, May 14, at 5 p.m. The William Meredith Fletcher Shaw Memorial Lecture will be delivered by Prof. F. J. Browne, M.D.Aberd., F.R.C.S.Ed., at the College on Friday, July 4, at 3 p.m. His subject is: "Hypertension in Pregnancy"; at 5 p.m., Mr. J. A. Stallworthy will deliver the Biennial Scholarship (Sterility) Lecture on "Fact and Fantasy in the Study of Female Sterility." All members of the medical profession are invited to attend the lectures, but admission is by ticket only obtainable from the secretary. Applicants should indicate for which lectures tickets are required.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

On May 8 the Honorary Freedom of the Society will be conferred upon Sir Stanley Hewett, Surgeon Apothecary to the King, and the Honorary Mastery of Midwifery will be bestowed upon Sir Allen Daley, Sir Eardley Holland, and Sir William Fletcher Shaw. The time of the ceremony is 8 p.m. for 8.30 p.m.; a soiree will follow.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY

The Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay at its meeting held in January decided to institute postgraduate diplomas in the following subjects: (1) dermatology and venereology; (2) otorhinolaryngology; (3) orthopaedics; (4) anaesthetics; (5) radiology; (6) anatomy; and (7) physiology. The regulations relating to the examinations for these diplomas are in course of preparation.

Medical Notes in Parliament

THE BUDGET

On Tuesday, April 15, Mr. DALTON, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his Budget statement said that he was providing this year £25,000,000 more for housing and for the preliminary expenses of the national health services. There was also £23,000,000 more for the Ministry of National Insurance. Family allowances had cost this year £4,000,000 more than had been expected. He had been told that there were some 200,000 more eligible babies than were allowed for by the actuaries. Many uncertain factors would affect next year's Budget. They would see, however, increases in the expenditure on social services. In particular there would be an increase in the national expenditure on health following the transfer of the hospitals from local to national ownership. Next year the Minister of Health and the Secretary of State for Scotland would help him to rearrange the relationships of national to local finance at a cost to the Treasury of a little less money. A new block grant was needed, better arranged and costing less, and, so far as its distribution among local authorities was concerned, acting to a greater extent than heretofore for the benefit of the poorer authorities.

In his concluding remarks on the revision of the tobacco duty, Mr. Dalton said, "All we need to do is smoke a little slower. We must throw away our stubs a little shorter and knock out our pipes a little later. All this may even be quite good for our health and the state of our nerves."

Scottish Health Services

The National Health Services (Scotland) Bill was considered in Committee in the House of Commons on Monday, April 21.

Mr. WESTWOOD, on Clause 22, moved an amendment to delete the section appointing the local health authority as the local authority for the purposes of Part I of the 1937 Children and Young Persons (Scotland) Act. He said that since the Bill had been drafted the Clyde report on the care of homeless children had been received and was being considered. The amendment was agreed to, the Committee stage was concluded, and the motion for the Third Reading was debated.

Mr. WALTER ELLIOTT moved an amendment for the rejection of the Bill on the grounds that it centralized control of institutions in the hands of the Secretary of State, deprived local authorities of the powers of administration, took power to divert trust funds against the wishes of the donors, and gravely threatened the future practice of medicine in the wider sense. After a full debate the amendment was defeated by 143 votes to 54, and the Bill was read a third time.

(A full report of the debate has had to be held over till our next issue.)

Mass Radiography.—On April 17 Mr. CALLAGHAN asked when Mr. Bevan expected to extend to all school-children the benefit of the mobile x-ray units for detecting chest troubles at an early stage. Mr. BEVAN said mass radiography was steadily increasing and would be extended to more children as apparatus and staff became available. Present experience suggested that it was of more value at school-leaving age than before.

The Services

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Killed in Action.—War Substantive Captain John Wayne Goronwy, R.A.M.C.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE DINNER CLUB

The Indian Medical Service annual dinner will be held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, Kingsway, London, W.C., on Thursday, June 12, at 7 p.m. for 7.30 p.m., when Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bennett Hance will preside. The cost of the dinner is £2 2s. per head, inclusive of wines, cigarettes, and gratuities to waiters. The charge for a ticket to those members of the Dinner Club, whose subscription is not in arrear will be 16s. 6d., while the charge in all other cases is that charged by the caterers, viz., £2 2s. Dress will be either dinner jacket, dark lounge suit, or service dress, but decorations will not be worn with civilian attire. Emergency commissioned officers, including ladies, are invited to attend, and are also eligible to become members of the club. Applications to attend the dinner should be sent, together with a remittance, to Mr. A. W. Brown of Grindlays Bank, Ltd. (54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.1).