

that so-called catarrhal jaundice is a virus infection of the liver, and aspiration biopsy has shown that the jaundice is, in fact, related to liver-cell damage.

PAUL FOURMAN.

GOOD EARTH

Thoughts on Feeding. By Lionel J. Picton, O.B.E. (Pp. 265; illustrated. 12s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber.

In much of this book the author stresses the value of foods grown with the aid of natural manures and compost. The loss of nutrients in the urine and faeces of our great urban populations is undoubtedly a major disturbance of the cycle of Nature. It is not easy to see how it can be prevented in the near future, yet any biologist must think that, like the impoverishment of our mineral and timber resources, it is one of the limiting factors of Western civilization and must sooner or later be ended. Some of the ideas which Dr. Picton advances and which are associated particularly with the names of Sir Albert Howard and Lady Eve Balfour are, to say the least, highly controversial. It certainly would not be true to say of the animal creation that insects and fungi do not cause disease, or that protection by means of sprays, powders, and so on is unscientific and unsound. Surely no malarialist would subscribe to such a doctrine, and malaria is one of the most serious diseases of mankind. It is therefore difficult to believe that these "basic principles" can be true of disease in plants or that the abolition of chemical fertilizers and parasitides would promote animal and plant health. The more widely supported view is that only a judicious combination of humus and chemicals can attain this end. In any event, a civilization whose manure is wholly organic has been a stark impossibility for many years. Evidence for these statements is given in many publications, such as David Lilienthal's book, *T.V.A.*, on the Tennessee Valley scheme, or Donald Hopkins's *Chemicals, Humus and the Soil*.

Nevertheless, we entirely agree with much else that Dr. Picton says. We of the younger generation sometimes forget the immense advance in knowledge of nutrition made during the professional life of men like Dr. Picton. It needed the Boer War to reveal the deterioration in national vigour brought about by a diet of tea, white bread, and jam, and the 1914-18 war to start the first large-scale measures to redress it. The importance of the protective foods, the vitamins, and the trace elements—discussed by Dr. Picton with a wealth of historical instance and personal experience—is still too little known to the general public. Coal and agriculture are to be the two main factors in our readjustment to the post-war world, and it is therefore fitting that a group of doctors practising between the coalfields of South Lancashire and the rich grass-lands of Cheshire should have signed the medical testament on which Dr. Picton's book is to some extent a commentary. We wish them success in their proselytizing, advising them only to be sure to base their preaching on sound evidence.

L. J. WITTS.

STUDENTS' HANDBOOK

Aids to Medical Diagnosis. By G. E. Frederick Sutton, M.D. Sixth edition. (Pp. 308; 46 figures. 6s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1946.

There can be few volumes which contain so much information in so small a compass as does this popular little book. The teaching is factual and sound; matters of controversy and speculation are rightly excluded; all sections have been brought up to date, and a chapter on the electroencephalogram has been added. The student will find it valuable in the medical out-patient department and afterwards. Dr. Sutton is to be congratulated on writing so compactly and compendiously on elementary medical diagnosis and on avoiding the irrelevances which commonly disfigure such works.

R. BODLEY SCOTT.

Dentistry: An Agency of Health Service (Geoffrey Cumberlege, Oxford University Press, 8s. 6d.), edited by M. W. Carr, D.D.S., contains articles by various American authors on the development of dentistry as a profession, on dental education and practice, and suggestions for research. Though one cannot always agree with the opinions expressed, the book is of interest and value to those who deal with the public health and preventive aspects of dentistry.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

War, Sadism, and Pacifism. By Edward Glover, M.D. (Pp. 292. 9s. 6d.) London: George Allen and Unwin. 1947.

An approach to the problems of war and pacifism by a psycho-analyst.

Diseases of the Heart and Kidney. By J. C. Banerjee, M.B., M.R.C.P., and P. K. Chatterjee, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 184. Rs.8.) Calcutta: U. N. Duhr. 1947.

A clinical account of cardiovascular and renal diseases, intended for medical students and general practitioners.

Transactions of the American Therapeutic Society. Vol. XLIII. 1943. (Pp. 98. No price.) The American Therapeutic Society. 1944.

Papers on various subjects, including heparin, the treatment of tuberculosis, and vitamin C in peripheral vascular failure.

The British Journal Photographic Almanac. (Pp. 444. 5s.) London: Henry Greenwood. 1947.

Contains instructions for many photographic processes and an article on medical photography.

The Treatment of Impotence. By Joseph Loewenstein, M.D. (Pp. 48. 5s.) London: Hamish Hamilton. 1947.

The author describes his coitus-training apparatus and includes a number of case histories in which it was used successfully.

Sick Children: Diagnosis and Treatment. By Donald Paterson, M.D., F.R.C.P. 6th ed. (Pp. 455. 16s.) London: Cassell. 1947.

This edition includes the latest views on haemorrhagic disease of the newborn and erythroblastosis foetalis, and there is new material on the sulphonamides and penicillin.

The Student's Handbook of Surgical Operations. By Sir Frederick Treves. 8th ed. revised by C. P. G. Wakeley, C.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E. (Pp. 574. 15s.) London: Cassell. 1947.

Fifty new illustrations have been included in this edition and new portions on the chest and heart and on neurosurgery added.

An Introduction to Physical Education. By Eugene W. Nixen and Frederick W. Cozens. 3rd ed. (Pp. 251. 14s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders. 1947.

The authors describe the history, aims, and methods of physical education as well as the qualifications required for teaching it.

Cu:hny's Pharmacology and Therapeutics. 13th ed. revised by Arthur Grollman, A.B., Ph.D., M.D., F.A.C.P., and Donald Slaughter, B.S., M.D. (Pp. 868. 45s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1947.

This edition incorporates recent advances in chemotherapy, endocrinology, and vitamin therapy.

Practical Physiological Chemistry. By Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., and William H. Summerson, Ph.D. 12th ed. (Pp. 1,323. 50s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1947.

New sections have been introduced on the polarograph, isotopes, sulphonamides and antibiotics, photometric analysis, and the composition of foods.

Leitfaden für Zuckerkrankhe. By Dr. Georg R. Constam. (Pp. 126. 12.50 Swiss francs.) Basle: Benno Schwabe. 1947.

Instruction for the diabetic; intended for the layman.

Die Milztunktion. By Sven Moeshlin. (Pp. 205. 30 Swiss francs.) Basle: Benno Schwabe. 1947.

A monograph on the technique of splenic puncture and the evidence to be obtained from it.

Les Parathyroides Humaines: Contribution à l'Etude des Hyperplasies et des Adénomes. By Markus Wernly and Ch. Berdjis-Chamsi. (Pp. 144. 10 Swiss francs.) Basle: Benno Schwabe. 1947.

A study of parathyroid hyperplasias and their effects.

Zur Chemotherapie der Sulfone gegen Tuberkulose. By O. Acklin, E. Rossi, and M. Schmid. (Pp. 25. 2 Swiss francs.) Basle: Benno Schwabe. 1946.

A monograph on sulphone chemotherapy in tuberculosis with an account of experiments on guinea-pigs.

cases "naturopaths" must seem successful because they kept their patients in bed and warm. The success of early surgical treatment would have depended on a correct diagnosis. The boy had had a convulsion during his first examination, and he had suggested the possibility of meningitis, but the parents would not allow lumbar puncture. In answer to Mr. Jay, he said that surgical treatment would probably have availed during the first few days after the prolapse appeared.

The pathologist, Dr. J. S. Faulds, of Carlisle Infirmary, agreed, and added that it would have been effective up to the period when the boy developed acute obstruction. If other advice had been obtained at the beginning the question of operation need not have arisen. He had not examined the brain. Questioned by Mr. Jay, he said that such a prolapse, once reduced, might recur if the diarrhoea continued, but not if it were cured.

After a warning by the coroner Mr. Jay decided not to give evidence, as also did the parents on legal advice. The coroner, summing up to the jury, said that as a matter of law the parents owed the boy the duty of providing him with food, clothing, and, if necessary, medical attention. Parents had in some cases been convicted of manslaughter for failing to call in medical aid for their children, but not every such failure amounted to manslaughter: there must be a breach of duty so gross as to amount to sheer criminal recklessness whether the child died or lived. Where a person, whether a qualified medical practitioner or not, held himself out as having skill in dealing with disease and undertook the care of a sick person, he owed a duty to the patient. The coroner pointed out that the parents had not neglected to get any treatment at all: mistakenly, the jury might think, they had brought in treatment of a sort, and had been very distressed at the boy's illness. They had called in Dr. Kirkpatrick at the finish, though unfortunately too late. There was no suggestion that any treatment by Mr. Jay had contributed to the boy's death; it was a case of lack of treatment appropriate to the particular condition.

The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes, a contributory factor being the reluctance of the parents to provide earlier medical attention.

Dr. Kirkpatrick's conduct stands as a model for other practitioners faced with the same sort of difficulty. The cases in which any useful purpose could be served by the medical practitioner called in making contact with an unqualified person must be extremely rare.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The *Cambridge University Reporter* dated May 13 contains a report of the General Board on the establishment of certain additional posts in the Faculty of Medicine and on the further development of the School of Clinical Research and Postgraduate Teaching. The report, which occupies 3½ pages of the *Reporter*, is the result of representations made by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine earlier in the year and concludes with the following recommendations to the University:

I. That a Readership in Human Ecology be established from Oct. 1, 1947; that the pensionable stipend of the person appointed to this post be £950 a year, or £700 a year should he be a Fellow with dividend; and that from the same date the following be added to the Regulations for Readerships held under the Statutes of 1926 (*Ordinances*, p. 566): *Medicine*: Human Ecology.—The Reader shall not be a tutor, assistant tutor, bursar or assistant bursar, and shall not give instruction on behalf of a college or colleges for more than six hours a week.

II. That the head of the Department of Medicine be authorized to appoint, subject to the approval of the Faculty Board of Medicine, a senior health service officer, a junior health service officer, and a statistician to the Department of Medicine, with tenure not exceeding three years in the first instance; and that the stipends of these health service officers and of the statistician be determined, subject to the approval of the Financial Board, by the General Board after consultation with the Faculty Board of Medicine.

III. That the health service officers and the statistician to the Department of Medicine be recognized as officers of one of the departments of the Medical School for the purposes of the arrangement with Addenbrooke's Hospital (*Reporter*, p. 238).

The Financial Board offer no objection to the recommendations contained in this Report.

The following medical degrees were conferred on May 10:

M.D.—*In person*: J. A. Dudgeon, J. M. Naish, C. R. Morison, E. A. Pask.
M.B., B.Chir.—*By proxy*: J. G. Kilner.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.S.—¹⁶Joan D. M. Baker, ¹²⁴J. L. Gowans, ¹³Sadie B. Michaels, ¹³Margaret I. Morgan, ¹⁴T. E. Oppé, ¹⁵W. Peters, D. M. Abelson, Elizabeth J. Acton Davis, J. M. Allcock, G. T. Allen, A. W. Anderson, P. G. Arblaster, Ellen R. S. Armitage, A. R. Baines, S. Balfour-Lynn, R. L. H. Barnard, T. H. Barrie, J. Barrow, Olive E. Bartlett, J. G. Bearn, A. Bell, J. W. Bennett, J. W. Betts, E. P. Bharucha, M. D. Blend, H. J. G. Bloom, S. O. Boldy, P. A. Boxall, P. H. Brasher, F. B. Briggs, J. D. Broadbent, Jean F. C. Brown, W. E. Bryan, C. Bucknall, P. E. G. Burnett, N. G. P. Butler, Irene M. S. Cade, F. G. Campbell, Yvonne B. Capon, G. B. Carruthers, P. J. Carter, Monica L. Chalmers, K. B. Chambers, R. M. Chambers, D. J. Chapman, C. R. Cheadle, G. H. V. Clarke, Mary M. H. Cogman, C. I. Cohen, L. B. Cohen, M. H. F. Coigley, J. J. Content, J. B. Cook, J. M. G. Costello, D. D. Cowen, K. Cronin, M. E. S. Cutts, Sylvia Danks, D. O. Davies, O. W. Davies, P. H. Davy, F. E. Dische, J. E. R. Dixon, W. Drawneek, P. J. Dwyer, C. T. F. Ealand, Violet M. East, R. J. Edney, R. N. M. Eminson, A. J. Evans, D. G. Evans, G. M. Evans, Elizabeth F. Everitt, K. M. Fergusson, J. J. Fingard, L. Ford, M. J. Forth, Joan V. Fowler-Wright, Joan Frankton, A. Freier, H.-J. B. Galbraith, F. N. Ghadially, H. Goldschmidt, N. G. O. Gourlay, N. F. C. Gowing, C. N. Grainger, K. G. Green, J. S. B. Greenfield, A. B. Haigh, E. G. Hall, J. M. Hall, J. G. Hamilton, B. J. S. Harley, B. J. Harries, J. R. Harries, W. A. Harries, R. A. Harrison, Rosemary Hart, R. M. Harvey, Daphne M. Haynes, J. B. Hearn, Constance M. Hesling, H. B. Hewitt, G. C. Hickie, P. M. Higgins, J. A. Hill, J. M. Holmes, P. J. Horsey, Mary C. Holt, D. E. Howells, C. H. A. Hoy, H. K. Hulme, A. L. Humphrey, R. N. Jackson, S. L. O. Jackson, P. D. James, H. H. Jampel, O. M. Jonathan, Elwynne Jones, R. Ll. Jones, R. K. Jones, H. B. Juby, A. W. Kelly, A. J. Kenny, K. R. P. Kent, W. S. Killpack, L. G. Kiloh, R. A. H. Kinch, R. C. King, J. Knowelden, P. N. Kohiyar, I. S. Kreeger, B. Kustow, E. V. Lambert, B. M. Laurance, N. Lees, A. H. Levy, Adeline G. Lewis, Pamela J. Lockley, Renate M. E. Loeser, H. W. G. Loudon, W. G. G. Loyn, J. D. M. McLaren, J. McLuskie, D. Marrack, J. Q. Matthias, B. W. Meade, René M. Michelmore, I. F. Michie, H. Miller, Barbara E. Mizen, A. Morgenstein, M. F. Moses, J. P. Mostyn, R. F. Naunton, J. Newcombe, J. B. O'Donovan, J. D. Ortel, T. W. Osborn, G. J. Pack, E. S. Perkins, D. E. H. Philips, N. C. D. Pizey, Estella G. Pollock, A. C. Porteous, D. S. Porter, T. A. J. Pranker, P. E. Prudhoe, R. R. L. Pryer, W. W. Pugh, Emma L. Rachwalsky, I. Ranger, Phyllis Rashbass, I. B. Rees-Roberts, W. C. D. Richards, D. S. Ridley, Kathleen J. Rigg, T. N. Riley, D. A. Road, J. L. Roberts, G. A. Robinson, K. J. Robinson, Mairiad M. Robinson, Sonia Rollin, C. Romer, A. D. Rose, C. Rose, G. T. Rutherford, G. B. D. Scott, Betty Scott, Joan Seaman, J. J. Segall, R. D. de A. Seneviratne, R. A. Setchell, G. D. H. Shawe, J. H. Shore, M. Skoblo, Gwendolen D. Smith, I. Sober, S. Sober, Joan E. T. Spong, J. G. Stebbing, Cynthia F. Stephenson, Winifred A. Sterndale-Bennett, H. Stewart, P. Story, T. D. V. Swinscow, B. Taylor, C. Taylor, J. S. Taylor, G. C. Thick, D. C. Thomas, Elizabeth M. Fitz-S. Thomas, W. McL. Thomson, R. B. H. Tierney, Cecily M. Tinker, J. M. Titcombe, C. S. Treip, J. A. Turner, N. A. Walker, G. B. R. Walkey, Pamela E. Warner, C. E. Waterman, S. P. B. Way, Eileen M. Welcher, D. G. Wells, D. G. A. Westbury, Elisabeth M. White, R. J. M. Whittle, Eirian Williams, N. Williams, Elizabeth Williams, T. A. Williamson, W. S. Wilson, N. E. Winstone, Elisabeth C. W. Withers, Audrey J. Worman, G. A. Wright, Ann Wyatt, Sybil R. Yeates, I. Yentis.

¹ With honours. ² Distinguished in pathology. ³ Distinguished in hygiene and forensic medicine. ⁴ Distinguished in medicine. ⁵ Distinguished in applied pharmacology and therapeutics. ⁶ Distinguished in surgery. ⁷ Distinguished in obstetrics and gynaecology.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—W. G. R. Ashley, Emile, *Margaret E. R. Balfour, F. Barasi, *J. H. F. Brotherton, H. S. Bury, M. A. Charrett, F. Cockcroft, M. Crowley, H. J. Davies, Cecile R. Doniger, E. N. Dowell, F. H. M. Dummer, V. P. Geoghegan, W. E. Greenwood, Rachel K. Haight, D. L. Harbinson, M. E. M. Herford, E. R. Hodgson Todd, T. P. Howkins, G. O. Hughes, J. P. W. Hughes, S. Hyman, S. Jackson, J. A. MacDonald, A. R. C. Margetts, L. M. Pearce, K. R. D. Porter, M. P. G. Rawlinson, R. Tilley, R. West, J. Ll. Williams.

* Awarded a Mark of Distinction.

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—Dorothy A. Knox, J. C. McNeilly.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Wilfrid Fletcher Gaisford, M.D., F.R.C.P., at present consulting physician and consulting paediatrician to the Warwickshire County Council hospitals, has been appointed Professor of Child Health in the University.

The following appointments were made at a meeting of the University Council held on May 19: *Lecturer and Director of Anaesthetics Subdepartment*, H. J. Brennan, M.D., D.A. *Lecturer in Gynaecological Pathology*, F. A. Langley, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. *Lecturer in Gynaecological Endocrinology*, Annie M. Hain, Ph.D., D.Sc. *Lecturer in Bacteriology*, H. Jackson, M.Sc., Ph.D., M.B., Ch.B. *Assistant Lecturer in Bacteriology*, F. B. Jackson, M.B., Ch.B. *Assistant Lecturers in Radiology*, R. G. Reid, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E., F.F.R., and W. McL. E. Topping, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E. *Assistant Lecturer in Radiotherapy*, G. W. Boden, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

The following appointments were made at a meeting of the University Council held on May 16: *Full-time Dean of the Faculty of Medicine*, John Gibb McCrie, M.B., F.R.C.P.Ed. *Lecturer in*

Histology, G. L. Hermitte, M.B., Ch.B. *Lecturer in Mental Diseases*, F. T. Thorpe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. *Honorary Demonstrator in Bacteriology*, J. Colquhoun, M.B., Ch.B.

The Council received the resignations of Drs. J. W. Emerson and J. D. Morgan of the posts of demonstrators in anatomy.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC, TRINITY COLLEGE

The sixteenth John Mallet Purser Lecture was delivered by Prof. E. J. Conway, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., in the Physiology Theatre on May 29. His subject was: "Exchanges of Na, H and K Ions Between the Cell and Its Environment."

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The War Organization of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem have made a grant of £20,000 to the Royal College of Surgeons of England towards the cost of replacing its Museum which was partly destroyed by enemy action. They considered that it would be appropriate to make this gift in recognition of the valuable help to the Red Cross and St. John which has been rendered by the medical profession. The Hospitals and Medical Services Committee had received inestimable help from Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson and Lord Horder as joint chairmen. 250 convalescent homes had been administered and on the testimony of the Services Department they had been administered with conspicuous success.

The following lectures and demonstrations will be given at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.): *Arnott Demonstrations*, June 2, 4, and 6, 3.45 p.m., Mr. H. F. Lunn, *The Integument*; *The Alimentary Canal*; and *The Pelvic Girdle*. June 9, 11, and 13, 3.45 p.m., Mr. R. J. Last, *The Pectoral Girdle*; *The Larynx*; and *the Kidneys*. *Hunterian Lectures*, June 5, 5 p.m., Prof. R. W. Nevin, *The Surgical Aspects of Intestinal Amoebiasis*; June 12, 5 p.m., Prof. J. Minton, *Occupational Eye Diseases and Injuries*; June 19, 5 p.m., Prof. F. G. St. Clair Strange, *The Place of Plastic Procedures in the Preparation of Amputation Stumps for Limb-fitting*. *Ophthalmology Lecture*, June 26, 5 p.m., Prof. A. Sorsby, *The Control of Blindness*. The lectures are open to those attending courses in the College and to all other medical practitioners and advanced students.

At a meeting of the Council of the College held on May 8 with Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, President, in the chair, it was reported that Mackenzie McKinnon Research Fellowships had been awarded to H. D. Moore (Bristol) and J. F. Smith (London Hospital). The Hallett Prize was awarded to C. B. R. Mann (University of Queensland).

Redhill County Hospital was recognized in respect of the six months' resident surgical post, tenure of which is required of candidates for the Final Fellowship examination.

Arrangements were made for hospitality to members of the International Society of Surgery during the congress in September.

A Diploma of Fellowship was granted to F. P. Dewar (Toronto).

Diplomas of Membership were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the successful candidates whose names were printed in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London in the *Journal* of May 17 (p. 701).

A Diploma in Child Health was granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to V. D. Arora.

Diplomas in Medical Radio-Diagnosis and in Medical Radio-therapy were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following successful candidates:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS.—J. D. Addison, T. E. Broadbent, A. C. Glendinning, H. J. R. Henderson, B. N. Klukvin, D. G. C. Macdonald, D. R. Morris, D. H. Nelson, R. L. Quilliam, A. C. Rogers, G. A. Stevenson, R. S. Thorpe, F. R. Turner, C. H. Wood.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOTHERAPY.—P. E. S. Palmer.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

At a quarterly meeting of the College, held on May 6, with the President, Dr. D. Murray Lyon, in the chair, Dr. W. A. Liston (Edinburgh) was introduced and took his seat as a Fellow of the College; Drs. P. M. Wood (Halifax), R. A. Bennett (London), T. E. Elliot (Edinburgh), C. L. Grant (Chislehurst), J. D. Allan (Bothwell), G. M. Greig (Watford), T. F. Rodger (Glasgow), H. Scarborough (Edinburgh), and R. W. Craig, were elected Fellows.

Drs. H. E. Seiler (Edinburgh), J. Siebert (Cape Town), Miss Scott L. Forrest (West Calder), N. A. Rossiter (Ermelo, Transvaal), D. A. Duthie (Bowes, Co. Durham), W. A. L. MacFadyen (Cleveleys), H. A. Reid (Liverpool), D. C. Ross (Kingskettle, Fife), C. H. Davidson (Falkirk), C. G. Robertson (Edinburgh), J. M. Staveley (Palmerston North, N.Z.), A. G. S. Hill (Edinburgh), I. R. C. Batchelor (Edinburgh), A. J. A. F. Al Amari (London), H. N. Robson (Langholm), and B. B. Mukherji (London) were elected Members.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

At a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh held on May 15, Mr. James M. Graham, President, in the chair, the following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Fellows:

A. H. A. El Baghdadi, W. E. B. Boscence, G. P. Charlewood, G. R. Clarke, Norah H. C. Clarke, A. D. Cuthbert, G. Degnan, A. C. Duncan, J. G. A. Du Toit, A. T. El-Mansur, H. C. Fishman, T. G. Fyshe, F. G. Hollands, M. J. Lange, J. E. Leddy, J. T. MacDougall, A. B. McLean, E. B. Z. Masterman, B. B. Ohri, D. Robertson, J. C. B. Sergeant, T. P. Shah, L. G. P. Shiers, S. Skapinker, C. South, R. Y. Stevenson, A. M. Stewart, D. V. Virkar, S. Wasyng, B. W. Wells, T. E. Wilson, B. Winter, J. Wishart, G. N. Wright, R. B. Wright.

The Services

Surgeon Captain H. O. Martin, V.D., R.N.V.R., has been appointed an Honorary Physician to the King in succession to Surgeon Captain F. L. Cassidi, V.D., R.N.V.R., who has been placed on the Retired List.

Captain (now Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) A. B. Dick and Captain (now Major) R. H. B. McCrae, R.A.M.C., have been awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial).

Colonel N. Briggs, C.I.E., V.H.S., I.M.S., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King and Lieutenant-Colonel (Local Brigadier) J. Bennet, R.A.M.C., Honorary Physician to the King in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir J. B. Hance, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., late I.M.S., retired, and Major-General Sir Alexander G. Biggam, K.B.E., C.B., late R.A.M.C. retired, respectively.

LEISHMAN, ALEXANDER, AND PARKES MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND

It is announced that the following prizes are available for award in 1948:

Leishman Memorial Prize (Silver-gilt medal and approximately £30).—Open to officers of the R.A.M.C., or officers removed from the Corps but still on the Active List, and officers of the R.A.D. Corps. (Officers must be serving on Regular or Short Service Commissions.) This prize is awarded for the best work in any branch of medicine, surgery, or the allied sciences, or in connexion with the general duties of the R.A.M.C. or the R.A.D. Corps, brought to the notice of the R.A.M.C. Prize Funds Committee during the year, but not necessarily completed within the year.

Alexander Memorial Prize (Silver-gilt medal and approximately £70).—Open to officers of the R.A.M.C. as above. Awarded to the officer who by professional work of outstanding merit has done most to promote the study and improvement of military medicine, military surgery, military hygiene, or military pathology during the year. First consideration will be given to original articles or reports of investigations of value from the point of view of military medicine, surgery, hygiene, or pathology, and published in one or other of the various medical journals. Part authorship of an article is not admissible.

Parkes Memorial Prize (Silver-gilt medal and approximately £60).—Open to Regular serving medical officers, on full pay, of the Royal Navy, Army, or the Indian Army. Awarded for professional work of outstanding merit which has done most to promote the study of naval or military hygiene. First consideration will be given to articles or reports of investigations of value from the point of view of naval or military hygiene published in one or other of the various medical journals. Part authorship of an article is not admissible.

The Alexander and the Parkes Memorial Prizes are not open to officers on the staffs of the Royal Naval Medical School, the Royal Army Medical College, or the Army School of Hygiene.

Recommendations should be sent in through the usual channels, with copies of original articles or reports of investigations, to reach the honorary secretary, R.A.M.C. Prize Funds Committee, R.A.M. College, Millbank, London, S.W.1., by Dec. 31.

The following prizes have been awarded for 1946: *Parkes Medal and £60.*—Major-General F. Harris, C.B.E., M.C., M.B., B.Ch., late R.A.M.C. For distinguished work in hygiene in India and the Far East. *Leishman Medal and £30.*—Lieut.-Colonel A. D. Young, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., R.A.M.C. For a paper on "The Parachute Field Ambulance." *Alexander Medal and £70.*—Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Hargreaves, M.R.C.P., R.A.M.C. For his published work on amoebiasis.

A cancer research laboratory—the Sloan-Kettering Institute—is now being constructed in New York with the help of a \$2,000,000 gift from Messrs. Sloan and Kettering of General Motors. Mr. Sloan has provided a further \$2,000,000 for research.