

up by one hand so that the consensual reflex may be avoided. The necessity for brevity has in some instances resulted in descriptions which may have an unexpected effect on the reader, as for example when he reads concerning duodenal ulcer, "a young man, quite busy, swallows his meals hastily at irregular intervals between cigarettes and telephone calls."

In the preface the author states that the book was composed in a fateful year during which continual disturbances prevailed in the city of Calcutta, disturbances which considerably hindered his choice of material. It is to his credit that in spite of this drawback he has succeeded in producing a book which should be of considerable assistance to the beginner in surgery.

V. ZACHARY COPE.

SPANISH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Spanish-English Medical Dictionary. By Maurice McElligott, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H. (Pp. 250. 12s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis and Co., Ltd. 1946.

The author of this small dictionary says in the preface that he has compiled it after many years of search for the Spanish equivalents of English medical terms. It contains 14,000 Spanish words translated into their English equivalents, but there are many lacunae, more especially among the less ordinary terms. He gives no explanations or examples of how to use the words, and the dictionary therefore does not meet the need of translators. The volume might be more correctly described as a glossary and be of use in checking spelling or in conjunction with works of reference. Used alone, its adequacy as a dictionary is questionable. The author is apparently aware of these limitations, for he asks in his preface that readers inform him of any omissions they may observe so that they may be made good in future editions. He has taken every precaution to ensure the accuracy of the words listed, and the orthography of the English terms is that of the *Oxford English Dictionary*. He proposes to follow this dictionary with a companion volume of English-Spanish medical terms.

V. MCGUIRE.

IDEALISM IN ACTION

Albert Schweitzer. The Man and his Mind. By George Seaver. (Pp. 346; 30 illustrations. 18s.) London: Adam and Charles Black. 1947.

Even the irreligious and the non-musical know the name of Albert Schweitzer. Born in Alsace in 1875, he had before he was 30 acquired a European reputation in music, philosophy, and theology. An outstanding organist, he early illustrated his capacity for taking pains by becoming not only expert in the craft of organ-building but also the leading interpreter of Bach. At 30 he decided to take a medical qualification so that he might carry healing to the sick African, and the greater part of the second half of his life has been spent in Equatorial Africa working in a mission hospital built by himself. Reverence for life has been his philosophical keyword and compassion the mainspring of his action. His biographer regards him as "probably the most gifted genius of our age, as well as its most prophetic thinker."

These are large claims, and some of the interest of the biography lies in the assessment of them. One concludes that while his gifts are incomparable the quality of his thought is less striking, and his philosophic concept of reverence for life has hardly the basic comprehensiveness which he attributes to it. The truly remarkable thing about Schweitzer is his personality and the ethic that inspires it. Rarely does the artist and thinker voluntarily renounce his art and his thought for a life of action in physical discomfort and danger. If the twentieth century is hurrying to its materialist doom it cannot complain that it has lacked extraordinary and topical examples of the strength of idealism in action. The lives of Gandhi and Nansen, as well as of Schweitzer, come readily to mind. Those who read biography to enjoy the spectacle of littleness in great men (and I confess to being encouraged by even the tiniest wart on the illustrious nose) should avoid this life of Schweitzer as they would that of the Archangel Gabriel.

D. V. HUBBLE.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Dermatoses Among Gas and Tar Workers. By W. D. Jenkins, J.P., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Pp. 54. 25s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1948.

A monograph, with illustrations.

Fundamentals of Neurology. By E. Gardner, M.D. (Pp. 336. 24s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders. 1947.

An introduction for medical students.

Textbook of Bacteriology. By T. B. Rice, A.M., M.D. 4th ed. (Pp. 603. 32s. 6d.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders. 1947.

A short textbook for medical students and practitioners.

Textbook of Surgery for Nurses. By E. S. Stafford, B.A., M.D., F.A.C.S., and D. Diller, B.A., R.N. (Pp. 577. 16s. 6d.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders. 1947.

Intended to provide general surgical information for the student nurse.

Cineplasty. By H. H. Kessler, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 201. 35s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1947.

An account of operative techniques, prostheses, and rehabilitation.

Osteotomy of the Long Bones. By H. Milch, M.D. (Pp. 294. 35s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1947.

A practical account of osteotomy, with many illustrations.

Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male. By A. C. Kinsey et al. (Pp. 804. 32s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

A compendious account of the sexual conduct of men in the U.S.A.

P-Q-R-S-T. A Guide to Electrocardiogram Interpretation. By J. E. F. Riseman, M.D., 2nd ed. (Pp. 84. 17s. 6d.) New York: The Macmillan Company. 1947.

Many diagrams of E.C.G. records and notes on interpreting their significance.

The Child's Hearing for Speech. By M. D. Sheridan, M.A., M.D., D.C.H., L.R.A.M. (Pp. 120. 10s. 6d.) London: Methuen. 1948.

An investigation into the relation between speech, hearing, and intelligence in childhood.

Principles of Medical Statistics. By A. Bradford Hill, D.Sc., Ph.D. 4th ed. (Pp. 252. 10s. 6d.) London: The Lancet. 1948.

A practical introduction to statistics for the medical man.

The Science and Practice of Surgery. By W. H. C. Romanis, M.A., M.B., M.Ch., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.Ed., and P. H. Mitchiner, C.B., C.B.E., T.D., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., D.Ch. Vols. I and II. 8th ed. (Pp. 892, vol. I; 955, vol. II. 25s. each vol.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1948.

This well-known textbook includes new material on plastic surgery, x-ray therapy and diagnosis, anaesthesia, and venereal diseases.

Diseases of the Breast. By Sir Crisp English, K.C.M.G., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 128. 8s. 6d.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1948.

A short account based on the author's experience.

Surgery of the Ambulatory Patient. By L. K. Ferguson, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.S. 2nd ed. (Pp. 932. 72s.) London: J. B. Lippincott. 1947.

A practical manual of minor surgery intended for house-surgeons and general practitioners.

Textbook of Endocrinology. By Hans Selye, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.Can. (Pp. 914. \$10.24.) Montreal: Acta Endocrinologica. 1947.

A textbook for student and physician.

Milk Products. By W. C. Harvey, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.San.I., and H. Hill, F.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., F.S.I.A. 2nd ed. (Pp. 341. 30s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

A practical manual on the manufacture, composition, and examination of edible milk products.

Textbook of the Nervous System. By H. C. Elliott, M.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 384. 48s.) London: J. B. Lippincott. 1947.

An account of the anatomy of the nervous system, with many diagrams, for medical students.

under Sir John Hodsell. He assured the House that the Government and its advisers were fully alive to the problems raised in the debate but some unknown factors still defied assessment and he must ask for further patience. The Government had not underestimated the importance of proper preparation in this sphere of defence.

Voluntary Hospitals Outside the Act

Mr. BEVAN issued on March 25 the following list of voluntary hospitals in the London area which had been disclaimed from the provisions of the National Health Act: the French Hospital and Dispensary; the Italian Hospital; the British Dental Hospital; King Edward VII Hospital for Officers; Royal Masonic Hospital; Star and Garter Home, Richmond; Scio House Hospital for Officers, Putney; Hurlingham Lodge Auxiliary Hospital; Hawthorne Christian Science House, Hampstead; Stanborough's Hydro, Watford; St. Andrew's Hospital, Dollis Hill; Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth; St. Vincent's Orthopaedic Hospital, Pinner; St. Saviour's Hospital; St. Joseph's Institute, N.9; St. Joseph's, E.8; St. Anthony's Hospital, Cheam; St. Veronica's, S.W.14; St. Michael's, Worcester Park; Hostel of St. Luke, W.1; St. Raphael's, Brentford; St. Raphael's Colony, Potters Bar; Field Heath House; St. Teresa's, Wimbledon; Hostel of God, Clapham Common; Home of Compassion, Thames Ditton; Convent of Our Lady Nursing Home, Hillington Court; St. David's Home, Ealing; Etloe House, E.10; London Clinic for Psycho-analysis; Catholic Nursing Institute; Manor House.

The Minister and the B.M.A.

Mr. BEVAN told Sir THOMAS MOORE on March 25 that he had taken note of the decision of the British Medical Association on March 17 not to enter the new Health Service on July 5 unless substantial changes were made in the Act. Asked what further steps he proposed to take in the matter Mr. Bevan referred Sir Thomas to a reply given to Mr. Lipson on Feb. 19. This reply was reported in the *Journal* of Feb. 28 (p. 420).

When asked by Mr. BOSSOM on March 25 what steps he proposed to bring into operation the new Health Service without the co-operation of the medical profession, Mr. BEVAN replied, "I cannot accept the assumption underlying the Question."

N.H.S. Building Priorities

Sir ERNEST GRAHAM-LITTLE asked Mr. Bevan on March 25 to indicate the priorities which could be given in providing the buildings necessary for fulfilment of the National Health Service Act, 1946, including health centres and hospitals. Mr. BEVAN's answer was that only the most urgent needs could be met at the moment, but when conditions permitted provision would be made for the development of all services under the Act.

Universities and Colleges

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

At a meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh held on March 15 the following resolutions were adopted and it was determined that they should be communicated to the Prime Minister and to the Press:

Since its incorporation by Royal Charter in 1681, the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh has endeavoured to fulfil the purposes for which it was founded, namely, to consolidate the medical profession and to improve its standard of knowledge; to advance medical learning and science; and to promote by all means in its power the good health of the nation.

The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh shares the desire of the entire community for a National Health Service which will afford to the people the highest standard of medical service attainable. It views with disappointment and disquiet the failure of the negotiating parties to reach agreement.

The College is of opinion that the overwhelming vote of every section of the medical profession disapproving of the National Health Service Act, 1946, in its present form can only be explained by the fear that professional freedom is gravely endangered. The essential fear centres round the power of the Minister to alter by order or regulation the fundamental terms of service of the medical profession.

The College urges in the national interest that negotiations should be resumed and that the matters in dispute be re-examined and adjusted so that the profession will feel able to co-operate with confidence in the development of the comprehensive service desired by all.

Medical News

Course for Midwife-Teachers

The Royal College of Midwives will hold a four-months course starting on Aug. 4 for the training of midwife-teachers. The Ministry of Health is offering 15 scholarships of £65 each. Applications for scholarships must be returned before April 17. Further information may be obtained from: The Central Midwives Board, 73, Great Peter Street, London, S.W.1; or The Royal College of Midwives, 57, Lower Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1; or The Ministry of Health, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

Edinburgh Refresher Course

A fortnight's refresher course at Edinburgh University begins on Monday, May 3, at 9 a.m. It is intended primarily for demobilized medical officers (Class II) and for insurance practitioners. Fee for graduates not claiming expenses from Government sources, 10 gns.

Trade Union Pressure

According to the *Daily Express* (March 22) the Surrey Federation of Trades Councils has empowered its executive to ask Surrey doctors if they intend to work in the new Health Service—"Then the federation plans to advise trade unionists to transfer to the panels of doctors who will work the scheme."

Recruitment and Training of Nurses

The "Ten" group has submitted to the Minister of Health its comments on the Working Party's Report on the Recruitment and Training of Nurses. The group consists of 10 State-registered nurses; they are anonymous. In order to define the duties of nurses the group believes that it is primarily necessary to analyse the needs of patients, for, as it points out, in recent years these have changed, and the patient has often come to be in the care of many individuals in contrast to the one or two in former times. These include doctors, nurses, medical auxiliaries, and domestic staff. The group suggests that the services of existing assistant nurses should be retained, but that the Roll of Assistant Nurses should be closed at a given date. It believes that the candidates to the nursing profession should be grounded in basic sciences before being admitted to hospital training, and it agrees with the Working Party that student status is a necessary prerequisite to professional status.

Welsh Tuberculosis Services

The Minister of Health and other officers of the Ministry received to-day representatives of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board (Sir Frederick J. Alban, Prof. R. M. F. Picken, Alderman the Rev. Digwel Thomas, Mr. Thomas MacDonald, Mr. W. J. Canton, Mr. H. T. Edwards, Alderman Tom Evans, and the Assistant Administrative Medical Officer and Secretary) on March 17 to discuss the proposal of the Regional Board to set up a separate hospital management committee to administer the tuberculosis service in Wales and Monmouth. The Minister considered that the proposal of the Regional Board did not entirely conform with the intentions of the Act, and made certain alternative suggestions with a view to entrusting the day-to-day management of the tuberculosis institutions to the respective local management committees while continuing certain central functions under the aegis of the Regional Hospital Board.

Wills

Sir John Fraser, who was Principal of Edinburgh University, left £60,960. Dr. Walter King Hunter, formerly professor of medicine in Glasgow University, left £73,973; Dr. Wilfrid Hugh Roberts, of Buckfastleigh, £14,392; Dr. Joseph Foreman Berry, of Wigan, £12,995; and Dr. Elizabeth Hamilton Brook, formerly assistant county medical officer in Lancashire, £20,924.

COMING EVENTS

International Congress on Mental Health

We are asked to remind those who wish to attend the International Congress on Mental Health, which is to be held in London from Aug. 11 to 21, that applications can only be accepted after April 15 in exceptional cases and provided space permits. It is appreciated that the high total cost of attending the congress may deter some people from applying; a reduction of fees will be considered in such cases if a letter to that effect is forwarded with the form to the Congress Organizer, 19, Manchester Street, London, W.1.

Gastro-enterology

A postgraduate course in gastro-enterology will be held on June 14-18 at the Tenon Hospital, 4, Rue de la Chine, Paris, 20. Those interested should write to Dr. Vigué at that address.

Institute of Hospital Administrators

The annual conference of the Institute of Hospital Administrators will be held at Caxton Hall, London, S.W., on Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10. On April 9, at 2.15 p.m., the conference will be opened by Sir Hugh Lett, Bt., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., honorary secretary, King Edward's Hospital Fund for London. At 2.30 p.m. a paper on "Hospital Administration in the National Health Service" will be read by Mr. F. Messer, M.P., chairman, North-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, and the subsequent discussion will be opened by Mr. George Watts, secretary, Oxford Regional Hospital Board, and Mr. F. J. Ingram, clerk and steward, Mapperley Hospital, Nottingham. On April 10, at 10 a.m., papers will be read on: "The Hospital Administrator's Conditions of Service": (1) "Superannuation under the National Health Service" by Mr. A. E. Hickinbotham, assistant secretary, Ministry of Health, and (2) "The National Health Service Whitley Machinery" by Mr. S. W. Mayne, assistant secretary, Ministry of Health. Discussions on the two subjects will be opened by Mr. G. Hurford, house-governor, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, and Mr. John Griffith, house-governor, Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow, Bucks, respectively. At 2.30 p.m. a paper on "The Training and Qualification of the Hospital Administrator" will be read by Mr. C. G. Rolliston, president, the Institute of Hospital Administrators, and the discussion will be opened by Mr. F. A. Lyon, administrator, the Seamen's Hospital Society, Greenwich, and chairman, Examinations Committee of the Institute of Hospital Administrators.

On April 9, at 7.30 p.m. for 8 p.m., at the Savoy Hotel, London, there will be a reception and buffet supper (tickets, £1 1s. each, excluding wine).

Tuberculosis Association

A meeting of the Tuberculosis Association will be held at Brompton Hospital, London, S.W., on Saturday, April 10, at 10 a.m., when there will be demonstrations by Dr. Clegg, pathology of tuberculosis bronchitis, and Miss Reed, physiotherapy in chest disease. Medical and surgical clinical demonstrations and radiological demonstrations will follow. At 2 p.m. communications will be submitted by Dr. A. M. C. MacPherson, on "Late Follow-up of a Group of Children with Primary Tuberculous Lesions"; by Dr. F. H. Young, on "The Successive Use of Artificial Pneumothorax, Phrenic Interruption and Pneumoperitoneum"; and by Dr. A. T. M. Roberts, on "The Late Results of Extrapleural Pneumothorax."

Maudsley Hospital Medical School

Dr. J. G. Greenfield, F.R.C.P., will deliver a special lecture on "The Pathology of Encephalitis" at the Institute of Psychiatry of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation at Maudsley Hospital Medical School, Denmark Hill, London, S.E., on Friday, April 16, at 2 p.m. The lecture is open, without charge, to postgraduate medical students and others interested.

Medical Library Association

The 50th anniversary of the founding of the Medical Library Association, as well as its annual meeting, will be held in Philadelphia on May 28-30. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary, Academy of Medicine, 288, Bloor Street West, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada.

Legal, Social and Industrial Medicine Congress

The twenty-fourth Congress of Legal, Social and Industrial Medicine will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, from May 21 to 23, under the presidency of Prof. Reinbold. The secretary-general, Prof. Muller, 14, Avenue Friedland, Lille, France, will give all necessary information to those interested.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES**Sunday**

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green, E., April 4, 3 p.m. "The Workshop of a Novelist's Brain," by Mr. Louis Golding.

Monday

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE: MEYERSTEIN LECTURE THEATRE, Horseferry Road, S.W.—April 5, 5.30 p.m. Clinico-pathological demonstration. Discussion: "Hypertension."

Wednesday

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE L.C.C. SERVICE.—At St. Charles' Hospital, St. Charles' Square, Ladbroke Grove, London, W., April 7. Clinical meeting.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—April 7, 3.30 p.m. "Problems of Adolescent Behaviour," by Dr. Doris Odium.

Thursday

FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY.—At the London Homoeopathic Hospital, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C., April 8, 5 p.m. "The Treatment of Certain Heart Conditions by Homoeopathy," by Dr. D. M. Borland.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 17, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.—April 8, 7.30 p.m. "Varicose Veins," by Mr. R. Rowden Foote.

Friday

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.—At University College, Dublin, April 9. 1.30 p.m. 266th Meeting. Papers will be read.

Saturday

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At King Alfred Baths, Hove, April 10, 10.30 a.m. "The Sterilization of Sea-water Baths with Special Reference to the Ozone Treatment." Paper by Dr. N. E. Chadwick

APPOINTMENTS

William Henry Newton, M.Sc., M.D., D.Sc., has been appointed professor of physiology in the University of Edinburgh.

Prof. Newton was born in 1904 and was educated at Manchester University. He graduated with first-class honours in physiology in 1925, and held the Platt Scholarship in physiology in Prof. Raper's department. He qualified M.B., Ch.B. in 1929 and proceeded M.D. in 1934. From 1930 to 1934 he worked under Prof. Lovatt Evans and took the London D.Sc. in 1940. From 1939 to 1944 he was acting head of the physiology department at University College, which he left to take the George Holt Chair of Physiology at Liverpool University. He has published a number of papers on the physiology of pregnancy, and is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Physiology*.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**BIRTHS**

Brownlee.—On March 9, 1948, at 9, Grosvenor Street, Edinburgh, to Margot, wife of T. J. Brownlee, F.R.C.S.Ed., a son.

Wright.—On March 19, 1948, at Liverpool Maternity Hospital, to Sheila Wright, M.B., Ch.B. (née Richardson), wife of Dr. Frank B. Wright, a daughter.

DEATHS

Bromley.—On Jan. 24, 1948, as the result of a fall, Francis Edward Bromley, L.M.S.S.A., of 24, Orchard Street, Canterbury, aged 80.

Burditt.—On March 15, 1948, at Penarrow, Mylor Bridge, Falmouth, Cornwall. Ralph Austin Burditt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Magee.—On March 11, 1948, Katie, wife of Dr. H. E. Magee, 19, York Mansions, London, S.W. R.I.P.

Megaw.—On March 17, 1948, at Lee Park Lodge, Blackheath, S.E., William Megaw, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., aged 64.

Meller.—On March 16, 1948, at Mill House, Felixstowe, Robert William Meller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Moore.—On March 16, 1948, at South Lodge, Henbury, Bristol, Clifford Arthur Moore, M.S., F.R.C.S.

Muirhead.—On March 18, 1948, at Nod's Folly, Mill Lane, Earley, Berks. Islay Burns Muirhead, M.D., aged 94.

Norman.—On March 13, 1948, at 8, Allevyn Road, West Dulwich, Hubert James Norman, M.B., Ch.B.Ed., D.P.H., Medical Superintendent of Camberwell House, aged 67.

Potts.—On March 13, 1948, at Bower Cottage, Maidstone, George Potts, F.R.C.S., late Major R.A.M.C., T.A., aged 71.

Rowan.—On March 17, 1948, at Whitehaugh, Monkton, Ayrshire, John Rowan M.B., C.M.Glas., F.R.F.P.S.Glas.

Smith.—On March 12, 1948, at a Glasgow Hospital, Angus Dalrymple Smith, F.R.C.S.Ed., of 3, Millgate, Richmond, Yorks, aged 47.

Todd-White.—On March 14, 1948, at Broomhills, Broomhill Road, Woodford Green, Arthur Thomas Todd-White, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 78.

Williams.—On March 8, 1948, David Owen Williams, M.B., Ch.B., of Cletwri Hall, Glandyfi, Cards, aged 77.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES**Anti-cholera Vaccination Requirements**

An Order which came into force in Italian Somaliland on Oct. 25, 1947, directs that: (1) every person entering the territory of Somalia from Egypt, India, or Pakistan, other than a person in transit by air, shall be in possession of a certificate signed by a recognized medical practitioner stating that he has received a second inoculation against cholera not more than six months and not less than six days prior to the date of entry; (2) every person in transit by air through the territory of Somalia from Egypt, India, or Pakistan when not in possession of a valid certificate shall be subject to medical examination and will be allowed to proceed unless upon such examination he is suspected to be suffering from cholera.

Notification of Measles and Whooping-cough

A fee of 2s. 6d. instead of 1s. will now be paid for notifying the medical officer of health of a case of measles or whooping-cough met with in private practice. Though the compulsory notification of these diseases was regarded as likely to be temporary when it was introduced during the war, the Minister of Health considers that it should be retained, and he has therefore made the notification fee conform to the statutory rate.