

textbooks. The author has paid very little attention to original work carried out in America or Britain. This neglect is particularly striking in the chapter on implantation, and an outstanding omission is any reference to the important contributions of Caldwell and Malloy. For a modern textbook the author has emphasized puerperal sepsis too much and described foetal abnormalities in too great detail. As a standard textbook for Swiss students and practitioners the book will be held in esteem and perhaps with affection, but it is unlikely to receive much attention in either America or Great Britain.

• WILFRED SHAW.

A GUIDE TO CHEMOTHERAPY

A-B-C's of Sulfonamide and Antibiotic Therapy. By Merrin H. Long, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 231. 17s. 6d.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1948.

In this little book the author first discusses general principles and methods of administration of sulphonamides, penicillin, and streptomycin, and then the principal diseases and conditions, in alphabetical order from "abscess" to "yaws," for which they are indicated. His clear and dogmatic instructions include brief references to other forms of treatment and frequent warnings against undue reliance on chemotherapy when, for instance, surgery is also required, and against giving these drugs without adequate reason on the off-chance that they may do good.

Noteworthy features are the full discussions on syphilis and tuberculosis, the heroic system of dosage advocated for sub-acute bacterial endocarditis (2-hourly injections for six weeks), and the repeated warnings, because of the danger of sensitization, given against local application. He considers that the local treatment of ulcers, burns, and blepharitis with either sulphonamides or penicillin is inadvisable for this reason, which seems unfortunate. He advises the use of penicillin for controlling peritonitis due to perforating wounds but not for that produced by appendicitis, a distinction for which the reasons are not quite clear. Although in a few instances everyone may not agree with the instructions given, this book should be a useful and handy guide to the practitioner.

L. P. GARROD.

MINOR SURGERY IN GERMANY

Kleine Chirurgie. By Professor Hans Kurtzahn, revised by W. Heyn. 12th edition. (Pp. 496. M.17.50.) Berlin: Urban and Schwarzenberg. 1948.

Perusal of this book makes one feel rather sad. Here is the 12th edition of a very popular German book on minor surgery rather poorly produced and very much out of date. Though this edition has the year 1948 on the title page it might almost as well have been published ten years ago. It contains much useful information on fractures, minor operations, and the like, but shows little evidence that the far-reaching new discoveries of the last few years have reached the medical profession in Germany. It is not necessary to read far to find this out. The sulphonamides are said to be useful, but no dosage is given, and the author says of their use in erysipelas that no definite judgment can be given on their efficacy. An account of penicillin occupies thirteen lines; it is described as a drug recently developed by the Americans; about its value we are told that we must wait for a future edition for a conclusive estimation of its efficacy. No description of dosage is given nor of methods of administering it. The author does not mention it in discussing the treatment of septic infection of the fingers, or that of carbuncle, for which extirpation is said to be the best treatment. He describes old-fashioned remedies for the treatment of burns and refers to therapy by tannic acid as a recent innovation. (It was introduced in 1925.) Tannic acid is specially recommended for the treatment of burnt fingers and hands. All the recent advances in the treatment of burns are ignored. And so we could go on. In this country the chief use of this book should be to stimulate surgeons to help their brethren in Germany to learn of the wonderful new remedies of which they know so little.

ZACHARY COPE.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting, 1948. British Medical Association. (Pp. 415. 35s., postage 1s. 3d. extra.) London: Butterworth. 1949.

The collected papers read at the Association Meeting in Cambridge last June.

Papers on Psycho-analysis. By E. Jones, M.D., F.R.C.P. 5th ed. (Pp. 504. 31s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

In this edition nine recent papers replace some older ones.

Arterial Hypertension. By D. Ayman, M.D. (Pp. 91. 12s. 6d.) New York and London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1948.

A monograph reprinted from the *Oxford Loose-Leaf Medicine*.

Death in Clairvoyance. By J. Bell. (Pp. 244. 9s. 6d.) London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1949.

A detective story.

Juvenile Rheumatism. By G. E. M. Scott, M.B., L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.F.P.S. (Pp. 163. 25s.) Melbourne: W. Ramsay, Ltd. 1948.

A review of the author's experience.

The Train. By V. Panova. (Pp. 252. 9s. 6d.) London: Putnam and Co., Ltd. 1948.

A novel, translated from the Russian, about a hospital train in the U.S.S.R. during the war.

Some Common Psychosomatic Manifestations. By J. B. Murray, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 101. 7s. 6d.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1949.

An account of effort syndrome and the "low-back syndrome."

Our Plundered Planet. By F. Osborn. (Pp. 192. 10s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber. 1949.

The author's theme is the conservation of soil fertility and the neglect of this in many countries.

Guiding Human Misfits. By Alexandra Adler, M.D. (Pp. 114. 7s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber. 1949.

An account of the writer's experience; intended for both medical practitioners and laymen.

Hemolysis and Related Phenomena. By E. Ponder. (Pp. 398. 50s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1948.

A monograph on the structure and haemolysis of mammalian red cells.

Topics in Physical Chemistry. By W. M. Clark, Ph.D., Sc.D. (Pp. 738. 44s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

A textbook for undergraduate students.

The Belsen Trial. Edited by R. Phillips, M.C., M.A., B.C.I. (Pp. 749. 30s.) London: William Hodge. 1949.

A verbatim record of the trial.

Aids to Biochemistry. By E. A. Cooper, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., A.R.C.S., and S. D. Nicholas, B.A., A.R.I.C. 4th ed. (Pp. 244. 5s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

The book has been extensively revised for this edition.

The Mystery of Birth. By J. Oldfield, T.D., D.C.L., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Pp. 208. 12s. 6d.) London: Rider. 1948.

Discussion of many topics related to birth, sex, and heredity.

Outline of Arabic Contributions to Medicine and the Allied Sciences. By A. A. Khairallah, B.A., M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 228. \$2.50.) Beirut: American Press. 1946.

Annotated quotations from Arabic works; in English.

Energy and Matter. By R. L. Worrall, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H. (Pp. 144. 10s. 6d.) London: Staples Press. 1948.

A description in plain language of some of the concepts of modern physics.

Anaemia Problems in Rheumatoid Arthritis. By F. Nilsson. (Pp. 193. No price.) Uppsala: Appelbergs. 1948.

A monograph with references.

Obituary

J. R. T. CONNER, M.D.

Dr. J. R. CONNER, who was editor of the *Clinical Journal* for more than thirty years, died on March 16 at the age of 87. John Richard Tarrant Conner was a student at Queen's College, Cork, and St. Thomas's Hospital. He took his M.D. with honours in 1882, and from then onwards his chief interests lay in medical journalism. For over thirty years he was in sole editorial control of the *Clinical Journal*. He pursued a policy of providing his general practitioner readers with articles and information that were essentially clinical and often written by well-known specialists. If he could not always obtain original articles he reprinted the best from other journals, and he abstracted widely and well under the heading of "Medical Progress." The standard he maintained was high. He was an individualist and knew just what he wanted. He had very definite ideas about how an article should be written, and used his blue pencil freely. Some of his contributors objected, but there could be no denying that by the time he had finished with it the article was improved. His indexing, of which he made a specialty, was a model of accurate detail.

Though he lived for the *Clinical Journal* he had other interests. For many years he was the London correspondent of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, and he contrived to provide an informative column at almost weekly intervals. Many English readers of the *J.A.M.A.* found his "London Letter" one of its most interesting features. Latterly he had much to write about the working of the National Health Service Act, but he tended to allow his political sympathies to run away with his judgment. He was an uncompromising anti-socialist and a Southern Irishman who loved an argument. He must have enjoyed writing his last letters to America every bit as much as they were appreciated over there, for he recounted with vigour and obvious relish the teething troubles of the Act.

For a man of 87, J. R. Conner—he omitted the T. in his signature—was remarkably active both physically and mentally. He read widely and had a retentive memory. He was surprisingly well informed on trends and progress in modern medicine. To talk to him was to improve one's knowledge, and he delighted in making the long journey to the West End of London from his home in Greenford in order to meet and discuss things with a friend. He feared neither inclement weather nor the busiest traffic.

He died as he would have wished, suddenly and in full harness. He leaves a widow—a woman of Irish charm, who has been a great help to him—and a son.—W.B.

Dr. R. Y. Stones, Chester, writes: It is with sorrow that one heard of the passing of that great athlete and sportsman, A. W. Wakefield. In the obituary notice of March 19 (p. 504) no mention is made of his swimming. In this he was proficient, and represented his hospital and the United Hospitals Swimming Association, of which he was captain, in water-polo, diving, and racing. He was a member of the Amateur Diving Association. The tribute mentions that he was a severe disciplinarian. This discipline included sternness to himself, as was shown when he broke his olecranon through diving, I believe, into unexpectedly shallow water. He had the bone wired, and within a day or two he was boxing—"A.W.'s" method of preventing stiffness in the joint.

The Services

AUXILIARY R.A.M.C. FUNDS

The annual general meeting of members of the Auxiliary R.A.M.C. Funds will be held at 11, Chandos Street, London, W., on Monday, April 4, at 5.30 p.m., when the report and accounts for 1948 will be received and officers and auditors for 1949 appointed.

Colonel (Local Brigadier) A. G. Harsant, O.B.E., late R.A.M.C., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King in succession to Colonel James Biggam, M.C., retired.

Medico-Legal

ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE IN DIAGNOSIS

Mr. J. B. Hunter's Appeal Allowed

Mr. James Forbes Whiteford, an American citizen and a consulting engineer, was awarded £6,300 damages in an action¹ in which he alleged negligence against Mr. John Bowman Hunter, M.S., F.R.C.S., and Dr. Seymour R. Gleed, a medical practitioner of Finchley. Mr. Justice Birkett dismissed the action against Dr. Gleed, holding that no negligence could be attributed to him. Mr. Hunter subsequently appealed against the decision of Mr. Justice Birkett, and Mr. Whiteford cross-appealed against the dismissal of Dr. Gleed from the case. Mr. C. R. Havers, K.C., and Mr. Henry C. Dickens, instructed by Messrs. Hempsons on behalf of the Medical Defence Union, appeared for the defendants; Mr. Richard O'Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. Robert Fortune, instructed by Messrs. Billingham, Wood and Pope, for the plaintiff.

Lord Justice Asquith,² in allowing the appeal by Mr. Hunter, said that it was patent from the evidence that Mr. Hunter had been mistaken in his diagnosis of cancer of the bladder on April 5, 1942. It was not, however, every slip or mistake which imported negligence. It was alleged that Mr. Hunter was negligent in not verifying his diagnosis by cystoscopy or by biopsy. On the question of cystoscopy it appeared to the Court decisive that, once it had been decided on April 5 to open the plaintiff's bladder, cystoscopy became entirely unnecessary. On the question of biopsy Mr. Hunter had given three reasons for not resorting to this procedure. His Lordship discussed the arguments for and against biopsy in detail and took the view that Mr. Hunter was not negligent in his decision not to carry out biopsy. It followed that the appeal must be allowed.

Mr. Whiteford's cross-appeal against the dismissal of his action against Dr. Gleed, which had not been strongly pressed, was dismissed. Leave was given to appeal to the House of Lords.

A fuller account of this important judgment will appear in a subsequent issue.

¹ *British Medical Journal*, 1948, 2, 537.

² *The Times*, March 22, 1949.

Medical Notes in Parliament

ANALGESIA IN CHILDBIRTH

On March 15 Mr. BEVAN asked the permission of the House to make a statement on analgesia in childbirth. The debate on the second reading of the Analgesia in Childbirth Bill, which was moved by Mr. Peter Thorneycroft on March 4, was reported in our issue of March 12 (p. 459).

The Minister of Health said that at the end of 1947 more than 7,000 of the 16,000 midwives then practising were trained in the administration of analgesia. During 1948 practising midwives were trained at the rate of 240 per month, and at this pace training would be completed in two years. If the Central Midwives Boards at any time considered that they needed to make further rules in the matter the boards already had ample powers in the Midwives Acts. The number of cases in which analgesia was administered by midwives had also increased greatly. In 1938 analgesia was administered by domiciliary midwives in England and Wales in less than 1,200 cases; in 1944 it was administered in 5,100 cases, while in 1947 domiciliary midwives were able to give this relief in almost 44,000 cases. Returns for 1948 were not yet complete, but those so far received showed that in the 72 areas to which they relate good progress was again made. In these areas analgesia was administered in 16,500 cases in the six months of 1948 during which the National Health Service was in operation as compared with 9,100 cases in the last six months of 1947. It was the Government's policy and determination to secure that full facilities were provided as quickly as possible for women to have analgesia in childbirth, and much progress had already been made. In so far as it was necessary to ensure that sufficient analgesic apparatus and drugs were provided for the use of domiciliary midwives employed in the

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

M. M. Bull, M.B., B.Chir., has been appointed a University Lecturer in Anatomy for three years from April 1.

The following medical degrees were conferred on March 12:

M.D.—S. F. Logan Dahne.

M.B., B.Chir.—*N. Allsup, *W. Beautyman, A. E. Neill.

*By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

On Founder's Day, May 18, the honorary degree of D.Sc. will be conferred on Alfred Ernest Barclay, D.M., F.R.C.P., Honorary Radiologist and Acting Director, Nuffield Institute for Medical Research, Oxford, for his contributions to medical research, and on Katherine Hope Coward, D.Sc.(Lond.), Reader in Biochemistry and Head of the Nutrition Department in the School of Pharmacy, University of London, for her educational and scientific services.

Alexander William Gordon Ewing, M.A., Ph.D., has been appointed Ellis Llwyd Jones Professor of the Education of the Deaf and Director of the Department, from March 25.

Medical News

King Thanks Hospital Board

The thanks of his Majesty the King have been conveyed to the South-Eastern Regional Hospital Board and to the board of management of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary for their kindness in granting leave of absence to Professor J. R. Learmonth, Dr. John Gillies, Mr. A. J. Slessor, and Miss Gordon, theatre sister in the Royal Infirmary, so that their services might be available to him in his recent illness. The chairman of the South-Eastern Regional Hospital Board has received a letter signed by Sir Alan Lascelles, his Majesty's Private Secretary. His Majesty also pays tribute in it to the skilful treatment and care he has received, and expresses his thanks to the Royal Infirmary for providing and preparing equipment for the operating theatre at Buckingham Palace. The equipment referred to is the personal instruments of Professor Learmonth and his team. These were prepared and sterilized at the Royal Infirmary two days before the King's operation and sent down in two large baskets to London with the team so that they would have the advantage of working with their own instruments.

Sir Alexander Fleming Honoured

The freedom of the Borough of Chelsea has been conferred on Sir Alexander Fleming, F.R.S., who has lived there since 1921.

Rosenberg Foundation

Dr. Charles Hill, Secretary of the Association, has been invited by the University of California to lecture for the Rosenberg Foundation of San Francisco on the organization of health, medical, and hospital services. He has had to decline the invitation owing to pressure of work in England, including the presidency of the World Medical Association, which he assumes in October.

National Portrait Gallery

Mr. Geoffrey Langdon Keynes has been reappointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury as a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery for a further term of seven years.

President Australian Federal Council

Mr. T. E. Victor Hurley has succeeded Sir Henry Newland as President of the Federal Council of the B.M.A. in Australia.

Faculty of Anaesthetists

The Faculty of Anaesthetists celebrated its first anniversary with a dinner held at the Royal College of Surgeons on March 16. In proposing the health of the College Mr. A. D. Marston, Dean of the Faculty, spoke of his appreciation of the close connexion that now existed between anaesthetists and the Royal College. In reply, Lord Webb-Johnson expressed his delight at the establishment of the Faculty. He pointed out that the anaesthetist was the "clinical physiologist" of the surgical team, and was no longer concerned solely with the supervision of the patient during the operation but was deeply implicated in the pre- and post-operative care of the case. Mr. V. Zachary Cope, toasting the Faculty, commented that it had required no analgesia at its birth and demonstrated that he could express himself in verse with equal ease about anaesthetists as about the acute abdomen. In reply, Dr. Bernard R. M. Johnson, the Vice-Dean, stressed the anaesthetist's concern in the care of the patient before and after his visit to the theatre. Dr. Frankis T. Evans proposed the health of the guests, to which Dr. D. W. Logan, Principal of the University of London, and Sir Cecil Wakeley both replied.

Lecturing in Spain

The British Council is sponsoring a visit to Spain by Professor E. C. Dodds, F.R.S., Courtauld Professor of Biochemistry in the University of London, Director of the Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry (Middlesex Hospital), and editor of the *Journal of Endocrinology*, and Dr. Peter Bishop, consultant to Guy's Hospital, who have been invited by the University of Barcelona to lecture there between March 24 and 30. Professor Dodds's subject is "Theoretical and Practical Aspects of Synthetic Oestrogens," and Dr. Bishop will speak on "Treatment of Functional Menstrual Disorders." These lectures will form part of a month's course on endocrinology arranged by the University of Barcelona Medical Faculty, to which specialists in the subject from several different countries will each contribute a lecture.

Child Welfare

Professor R. W. B. Ellis, of the Department of Child Life and Health, Edinburgh University, and Dr. W. Pearce, of the Scientific Institute for the Study of Delinquency, London, are among those invited by the International Union for Child Welfare to take part in the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Delinquent and Maladjusted Children at the International School of Philosophy, Amersfoort, Holland, on March 28-April 2. The principal subject of discussion will be the training and status of the educational staff in children's and young people's institutions.

Guy's Hospital Dental School

The annual clinical meeting at Guy's Hospital Dental School on March 5 was attended by more than 500 old students. There are at present 350 students in the Dental School at Guy's and many applications for admission have had to be refused. The visitors saw many signs of the rehabilitation of the school since last year, notably the installation of 142 dental chairs of the latest type, a purchase made possible by a university grant. Professor M. Rushton, Nuffield Professor of Dental Medicine, showed some of his work on the structure of teeth. Professor H. R. Fenn demonstrated how polyvinyl chloride could be mixed with appropriate dyes to reproduce clinical material for teaching purposes. Mr. D. J. Anderson showed a method of recording the flow of saliva. Other interesting work on the causation of caries was exhibited in the department of preventive dentistry.

Visit to Greece

Mr. St. John Buxton, the orthopaedic surgeon, and Mr. A. E. Whiffing, technical inspector to the Ministry of Pensions limb-fitting centre at Roehampton, left London for Greece on March 17 for a fortnight's visit sponsored by the British Council and the British Medical Association. Mr. Buxton is lecturing in Athens and Salonika, and his subjects include "Amputation," "Gun-shot Wounds," and "Advances in Orthopaedics (Including Bone Grafting)." Mr. Whiffing, who took with him a crate of artificial British limbs for demonstration purposes, is visiting factories to advise on new methods and appliances. He is accompanying Mr. Buxton on visits to hospitals, including one in the front line.

Hunterian Society

The Hunterian Society's gold medal for 1948 for the best essay by a general practitioner has been awarded to Dr. Jack Lieber for his paper entitled "The Treatment of Obesity in General Practice."

Sheffield Registrars' Group

A United Sheffield Hospitals Registrars' Group was formed on Feb. 4 and has received the official recognition of the United Sheffield Hospitals Medical Committee. The honorary secretary of the group is Dr. R. S. Weetch, Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, 6.

Chinese Award

The President of the National Government of the Republic of China has conferred the Order of the Brilliant Star, with Rosette, upon the Reverend Dr. Arthur Taylor, LL.D., F.R.C.S., in recognition of services rendered during the war.

COMING EVENTS

Physical Society Exhibition

The thirty-third annual exhibition of the Physical Society will be held at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, Prince Consort Road, London, S.W., from April 5 to 8 (both days inclusive).

Tuberculosis Association's Conference

The British Tuberculosis Association's Annual Conference at Cambridge includes the following items in the programme: April 6. *Afternoon*: (1) Dr. J. B. McDougall on "WHO and Tuberculosis"; (2) Dr. R. H. Hazemann, of Paris, on "Tuberculosis in Students and Teachers in France"; (3) Demonstration of tubercle bacilli under the electron microscope in the Cavendish Laboratory. *Evening*: Annual General Meeting. April 7. *Morning*: (1) Mr. Irving Sarot, of New York, on "Resection for Pulmonary Tuberculosis"; (2) Mr.

S. J. McHale, of Birmingham, on "Post-operative Course of Thoracoplasty Cases." *Afternoon*: (3) Dr. J. A. Young, of Cambridge, on "Studies in the Vaccination of Cattle with the Vole Bacillus"; (4) Dr. W. E. Ogden, of Toronto, on "Preclusion of Tuberculous Disease by Preclinical Diagnosis and Control: Twenty Years' Experience." April 8. *Morning*: (1) Dr. J. M. Lemoine, of Paris, on "Atelectasis"; (2) Dr. Conrad Xalabarder, of Barcelona, on "Atelectasis." *Afternoon*: (3) Mr. John Francis on "Infection with the Bovine Tubercle Bacillus, including its Control and a Comparison of Tuberculosis in Man and Cattle"; (4) Dr. Honor Fell, of Cambridge, on "The Relationship between Cells and Tubercle Bacilli in Tissue Culture and *in vivo*," followed by demonstration; (5) Drs. E. M. Brieger and B. R. Smith on "Observation on the Life History of Tubercle Bacilli"; (6) Drs. V. E. Cosslett and E. M. Brieger—Electron Microscopy Studies of Tubercle Bacilli (demonstration). *Evening*: Reception and Annual Dinner. April 9. *Morning*: Visit to Papworth. Talk by Dr. R. R. Trail. Golf.

Contraceptive Technique

A lecture and demonstration (on living models) on contraceptive technique will be given by Dr. Marie C. Stopes and Dr. Beddow Bayly at the Mothers' Clinic, 108, Whitfield Street, Tottenham Court Road, London, W., on Thursday, April 7, at 2.30 p.m. Tickets must be obtained by letter in advance, as space is limited.

Medical Library Association

The Medical Library Association will hold its 48th Annual Meeting on April 10-14 at Galveston, Texas. The Library of the University of Texas Medical Branch will be the host, and headquarters will be at the Hotel Galvez. Addresses include: "Function of the Historical Collections in Medical Libraries," by Dr. John F. Fulton; "The Elmer Belt Library of Vinciana," by Dr. Elmer Belt; and "Bibliography by Co-operation," by Dr. Luther H. Evans. Particulars may be obtained from the secretary, Medical College of Alabama Medical Library, Birmingham 5, Alabama, U.S.A.

Clinical Medicine

A course of instruction in recent advances in clinical medicine will be held at the Broussais Hospital, 96, Rue Didot, Paris, on May 20-22. The subscription for the course is 2,000 francs. Particulars may be obtained from Professor J. Hamburger, 29, Boulevard de Courcelles, Paris, 8e.

Paediatrics Congress

The Sixth International Congress of Paediatrics will be held at Zurich during the last ten days of July, 1950. The congress itself will last four to five days. It is proposed to hold two plenary sessions, each lasting half a day, and a series of simultaneous group sessions. Each group session will consist of prearranged lectures lasting from 10 to 30 minutes, followed by open discussion in which no contribution may exceed 5 minutes. Notifications for important lectures not included in the programme can be accepted only through the secretariats of the various national paediatric societies. The manuscripts of lectures (without illustrations) must reach the Organizing Committee not later than April, 1, 1950. It is planned to hold a scientific exhibition to display the lecturers' graphs, photographs, etc. The Organizing Committee will provide free of charge the exhibition space and cellotex sheets necessary to hang the graphs. Show-cases for lantern slides, coloured photographs, etc., can be provided only if ordered and paid for well in advance. All those invited to lecture can display their material; other conference members must secure special permission from their national paediatric societies beforehand.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

Friday

NORTH OF ENGLAND SOCIETY OF ANAESTHETISTS.—At Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, March 25, 7.30 p.m. "Shock," by Dr. R. P. Harbord.

Monday

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 28, 3.45 p.m. "The Knee Joint." Arnott Demonstration by Mr. R. J. Last.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—Jointly with Institute of Urology (University of London), March 28, 5 p.m. "Neurological Disorders of the Urinary Bladder." Urology lecture by Mr. David Band.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Meyerstein Lecture Theatre, Horseferry Road, London, S.W.—March 28, 5.30 p.m. "Steatorrhoea in Childhood." Clinico-pathological meeting.

Tuesday

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—March 29, 5 p.m. "Histopathology of the Skin," by Dr. I. Muende.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 29, 5 p.m., "Cataract Associated with Lesions of the Skin," ophthalmology lecture by Professor A. Franceschetti (Geneva). 6.15 p.m., "Ophthalmic Aspects of Protein Deficiency and Disordered Protein Metabolism," ophthalmology lecture by Professor G. B. Bietti (Pavia).

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN, 21, Albemarle Street, London, W.—March 29, 5.15 p.m. "Chemistry of the Actinides and Some Newly Discovered Elements," by Professor H. J. Emeleus, D.Sc., F.R.S.

Wednesday

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY, 330, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—March 30, 10 a.m., "The Relationship of Dental Disease to Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear," by Mr. A. C. Deverell. Illustrated by lantern slides.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY: COLOUR GROUP.—At Royal Photographic Society, 16, Prince's Gate, South Kensington, London, S.W., Wednesday, March 30, (1) 3 p.m., 9th annual general meeting of the group. (2) 3.15 p.m., 45th science meeting, "Photoelectric Spectrophotometers and Tricolorimeters." Discussion to be introduced by Dr. T. Vickerstaff.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 30, 5 p.m., "Psychosomatic Symptom in Ophthalmology," ophthalmology lecture by Dr. E. Hartmann (Paris). 6.15 p.m., "Ophthalmic Manifestations of Besnier-Boeck's Disease," ophthalmology lecture by Professor H. J. M. Weve (Rijksuniversiteit).

Thursday

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—March 31, 5 p.m. "Pitfalls in Treatment," by Dr. H. Gordon.

LONDON ASSOCIATION OF THE MEDICAL WOMEN'S FEDERATION.—At B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C., March 31, 8.30 p.m., "Geriatrics," by Dr. J. H. Sheldon. A discussion will follow.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 31, 5 p.m. "Surgical Treatment of the Painful Hip Joint." Hunterian Lecture by Professor Charles Gray.

Friday

MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE CARE OF THE ELDERLY.—At Belmont Road Hospital, Liverpool, April 1, 2 p.m. "Viewpoint on Geriatrics," by Lord Amulree; "Overcoming Physical Limitations," by Dr. Marjory Warren.

SOCIETY OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS: PHYSICAL METHODS GROUP.—At Chemistry Lecture Theatre, The University, Highfields, Nottingham, April 1, 3.30 p.m. 21st Ordinary Meeting. "Electrophoretic Analysis." Papers by R. A. Kekwick, D.Sc., Dr. N. H. Martin, A. E. Ambler, B.Sc., Ph.D., and J. Madinaveitia, Ph.D., and A. J. P. Martin, M.A., Ph.D.

Saturday

MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE CARE OF THE ELDERLY.—At Belmont Road Hospital, Liverpool, April 2, 9.30 a.m. "Personality Factors in Senile Psychosis," by Dr. J. W. Affleck.

SOUTH WESTERN LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital, Shelley Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, April 2, 2.30 p.m., clinical meeting.

APPOINTMENTS

The Home Secretary has appointed Mr. Geoffrey Keynes to be a member of the Advisory Committee on the Administration of the Cruelty to Animals Act, 1876, in place of Sir Gordon Gordon-Taylor, who has resigned.

EAST ANGLIAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, R. Cortiel Howard, F.R.C.S. Specialist Obstetrician, Peterborough and District Memorial Hospital, Norman Kimbell, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.

FULHAM HOSPITAL, St. Dunstan's Road, Hammersmith, W.—Part-time Registrar to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department, J. L. Wakelin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O. Junior Anaesthetics Registrar, S. Mehlman, M.D.

HALL, HOWARD W. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer for the County Borough of Wallasey.

RICE, HUGH MACAN, M.D., Pathologist in Charge, Nottingham General Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Kelly.—On March 9, 1949, at St. Anne's Nursing Home, Pinner, to Pamela (née Mountain-Palmer), wife of Dr. T. L. Kelly, Eastcote, Middlesex, a son—Nigel.

Mackenzie.—On March 12, 1949, at Shrewsbury, to Marjorie (née Teague), wife of Dr. G. K. Mackenzie, a daughter.

Portch.—On March 13, 1949, at Caythorpe, to Thelma (née Morris, S.R.N.), wife of Dr. G. G. Portch, a son—Christopher John.

DEATHS

Atkinson.—On March 12, 1949, at 202, Abington Avenue, Northampton, Edward William Atkinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late of Long Buckley, near Rugby, Northants, aged 67.

Bates.—On March 18, 1949, at Bartemas, Sandwich, Kent, John Edwin Bates, T.D., M.B., B.Ch., late of Wimbledon, aged 79.

Brown.—On March 13, 1949, at Littlewood, Cranleigh, Daniel Durward Brown, M.D., aged 82.

Bruce.—On March 14, 1949, at Woburn, Bedfordshire, Robert Tennant Bruce, M.D.Ed., aged 76.

Buck.—On March 9, 1949, Arthur Herbert Buck, F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 79.

Bulstrode.—On March 18, 1949, at Salt Hill House, Chichester, Sussex, Christopher Victor Bulstrode, D.S.O., M.D.

Conner.—On March 16, 1949, at All Hallows Vicarage, Greenford, John Richard Tarrant Conner, M.D.

Cooper.—On March 13, 1949, at Stoneleigh, Salcombe, S. Devon, Charles Edward Cooper, M.B., B.Ch.