

parasitology." The needs of the physician and sanitary officer are generously fulfilled, and the student of parasitology, whether engaged in field work or in the laboratory, will have frequent recourse to its pages. He may be somewhat perturbed, however, by occasional lapses in the text and illustrations—for example, the designation of *Aedes aegypti* as an important vector of bancroftian filariasis (p. 509); the several-days-old larva of *Ascaris* depicted in fig. 247 as eight hours old and referred to in the text as newly hatched; and the extensive invasion of Cape Colony by *S. haematobium* (fig. 18).

The format follows that of the previous editions. Section I deals with the scope of helminthology. In sections II–V, which occupy about two-thirds of the book, the helminths of man are described individually in great detail, with appropriate emphasis on those species of medical importance. Section VI, on the leeches injurious to man, is a new feature. Section VII is mainly concerned with laboratory technique, anthelmintics, and intermediate and reservoir hosts; it also contains a useful classified list of references.

J. J. C. BUCKLEY.

THE PENICILLIA

A Manual of the Penicillia. By Kenneth B. Raper and Charles Thom. With the technical assistance of and illustrations by Dorothy I. Fennel. (Pp. 875; 172 figures, 10 coloured plates. £4 11s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1949.

In 1930 Charles Thom, the American mycologist, published his well-known monograph on the Penicillia, a valuable work for the mycological specialist. In the true tradition of a monographer Thom gave a faithful and designedly not very critical presentation of all described species of Penicillia. In the intervening years, with the rapid advances made in mycological chemistry and in the development of penicillin and other antibiotics, the need was felt for an authoritative text enabling non-specialists to identify broadly any interesting species of Penicillia. This manual by Thom and his former pupil and present colleague, Kenneth B. Raper, admirably satisfies this need.

The book is based on the careful comparative examination of laboratory cultures of over 4,000 strains of Penicillia, and it emphasizes the concept of series—that is, groups of species having fairly consistent morphology and usually showing related biochemical activities. Within each series, recognized species, now reduced to 142 in number, are arranged in what is considered to be a logical sequence. All other strains, previously regarded as valid species, are discarded, but a check list of them is appended. Full descriptions of all accepted species are given, with clear keys—including a diagrammatic key to major subdivisions and series, a general key to the different series, and a detailed key to the separate species in each series.

Detailed descriptions of species occupy the greater part of the book, but there are also useful chapters on the cultivation and preservation of Penicillia and on penicillin, and comprehensive bibliographies. At the end of each description of a series of Penicillia is a valuable summary of available information on the physiology, biochemistry, pathogenicity, and other characteristics of members of the series.

The manual is lavishly illustrated, and contains ten coloured plates. It is indispensable to microbiologists, bacteriologists, and biochemists interested in Penicillia, since it is unquestionably the finest publication on the subject in any language.

HAROLD RAISTRICK.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

Galen on Jews and Christians. By R. Walzer. (Pp. 101. 10s. 6d.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1949.

Woman and Happy Marriage. By A. Worsley, M.B., Ch.B. Birm. (Pp. 318. 21s.) Birmingham: Cornish. 1949.

Rehabilitation Re-education and Remedial Exercises. By O. F. Guthrie Smith, M.B.E., F.C.S.P. Foreword by Lord Horder. 2nd ed. (Pp. 456. 25s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1949.

The Origin of Medical Terms. By H. A. Skinner, M.B., F.R.C.S. Can. (Pp. 379. 54s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1949.

Problems of Bisexuality as Reflected in Circumcision. By H. Nunberg. (Pp. 83. 10s.) London: Imago Publishing Company. 1949.

The Common Infectious Diseases. By H. S. Banks, F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Pp. 354. 21s.) London: Edward Arnold. 1949.

The Life and Works of Edgar Allan Poe. By M. Bonaparte. Foreword by S. Freud. Translated by J. Rodker. (Pp. 749. 35s.) London: Imago Publishing Company. 1949.

The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child. Edited by A. Freud, W. Hoffer, M.D., Ph.D., and others. Vol. 3/4. (Pp. 493. 35s.) London: Imago Publishing Company. 1949.

Epidemiology in Country Practice. By W. N. Pickles, M.D. Preface by Major Greenwood, F.R.S. Re-issued 1949. (Pp. 112. 10s. 6d.) Bristol: John Wright. London: Simpkin Marshall. 1949.

Pennies for Health. By A. T. Page. (Pp. 91. 13s. 3d.) Bristol: The British Hospitals Contributory Schemes Association (1948). 1949.

A Text-book of Midwifery for Students and Practitioners. By R. W. Johnstone, C.B.E., F.R.C.O.G. 14th ed. Revised in collaboration with R. J. Kellar, M.B.E., F.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 584. 30s.) London: Adam and Charles Black. 1949.

Guide to Diagnosis of Occupational Diseases. (Pp. 317. \$1.) Published by Authority of the Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare. Ottawa, Canada. 1949.

Introduction to Physical Biochemistry. By J. M. Johlin, Ph.D., D.Sc. 2nd ed. (Pp. 246. 27s. 6d.) London: Cassell. 1949.

Applied Anatomy and Kinesiology. By W. P. Bowen, M.S. 6th ed. revised by H. A. Stone, M.S. (Pp. 390. 33s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1949.

Physiology in Health and Disease. By C. J. Wiggers, M.D., F.A.C.P. 5th ed. (Pp. 1,242. 70s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1949.

The Vertebrate Body. By A. S. Romer. (Pp. 643. 27s. 6d.) London and Philadelphia: Saunders. 1949.

Money, Medicine and the Masses. By A. D. G. Blanc, M.B. A.N.Z.I.C. (Pp. 193. 10s. 6d.) Wellington, New Zealand: Reed. 1949.

Selective Partial Ablation of the Frontal Cortex. By the Columbia-Greystone Associates. Edited by F. A. Mettler, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 517. \$10.) New York: Paul B. Hoeber. 1949.

Handbook of Medical Management. By M. Chatton, A.B., M.D., and others. (Pp. 476. \$3.) Palo Alto, Cal.: University Medical Publishers. 1949.

The Occurrence of Post Infectious Nervous Complications and Allied Disorders in Sweden. By F. Möller. (Pp. 58. No price.) Lund: Hakan Ohlssons Boktryckeri. 1949.

Unipolar Lead Electrocardiography. By E. Goldberger, B.S., M.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 392. 52s. 6d.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1949.

Medico-Legal

MURDER AND INSANITY

LORD GODDARD'S VIEWS

Lord Goddard, the Lord Chief Justice, appeared as principal witness before a public session of the Royal Commission on Capital Punishment on January 5. The Commission, under the chairman, Sir Ernest Gowers, heard the Lord Chief Justice criticize the use made of Section 2 (4) of the Criminal Lunatics Act.¹

In a long memorandum put before the Commission Lord Goddard said that on the whole, with one exception relating to what was generally called constructive murder, or more accurately constructive malice, the existing law was satisfactory. Assuming that in strict law any unintentional killing in the course of committing a felony was murder, a modern judge would always direct a jury to find manslaughter only, unless the felony was one involving violence. If a man used violence towards a woman he was attempting to rape or to a man he was attempting to rob, the picture presented was very different. Should the Commission hold that more precise definition was desirable—for which there was much to be said—one could not do better than adopt that contained in the draft code approved by the Criminal Law Commissioners in 1879. The code would confine the doctrine relating to killing in the course of committing a felony to those felonies involving violence—not in express terms, but that was the effect.

Where death was caused as the result of procuring an abortion it was now the invariable practice to make a charge of manslaughter only, although procuring abortion was a felony. That always seemed a striking instance of judge-made law, difficult to justify on the authorities, though no doubt beneficial and reasonable. It did suggest that there might be different and complicated considerations according to whether the abortifacient was a qualified or unqualified practitioner. Most if not all of the difficulty would be removed if the law with regard to killing in the course of committing a felony could be amended.

The Issue of Insanity

On the question of insanity Lord Goddard said that a murderer who was found to be insane would not suffer capital punishment. Moreover, if a person became insane after conviction but before execution, he was always reprieved. He wanted it to be clearly understood that he did not desire in the slightest degree to impugn or fetter the Royal prerogative, but what deserved consideration was the construction that had been put on Section 2 (4) of the Criminal Lunatics Act, 1884, and the use that had been made of it in a way which appeared to strike at the root of trial by jury.

Over and over again where the issue of insanity had been tried and decided by a jury who had found the prisoner sane, an inquiry had been held under that section, in private, with no representation of the prosecution or the convict, by persons who were not guided by a judge and who need give no reasons for their findings, with the result that the verdict of the jury was reversed. In his view it was never intended that the section should give that power, and on a true construction it did not give it. It was intended to provide for the case of a convict becoming insane after conviction and before execution, and to deal with any case in which the issue of insanity was never raised at the trial.

Explaining some of the reasons for his views, Lord Goddard said that sometimes in trials the medical evidence given by the defence was so weak that the prosecution did not call medical evidence in rebuttal. The recent case of Haigh illustrated this point. In other cases, and probably the majority, the prison doctor was called. If he agreed with the medical evidence for the defence, the jury would probably return a verdict of insanity. If he disagreed, there was an issue which the jury must decide, but just as the doctors for the defence could speak only with certainty of the condition of the prisoner when they saw him,

so the prison doctor and others called for the prosecution could speak only of their observation of the prisoner since he was taken into custody.

If the prisoner was insane at the time of the examination, it was reasonable to suppose that the jury would find a verdict of insanity. If there was any ground for supposing that the prisoner's mental condition was different at the time of the offence and at the time of the trial, that would be a matter which the judge would direct the jury to consider. No doubt there had been cases where a prisoner had recovered by the time of the trial but could be shown to have been mad at the time of the crime; here again the probable verdict would be insanity.

It followed that if there had been passed a verdict which amounted to a finding that the prisoner was sane both at the time of the crime and at the time of the trial, then unless there was a change in his mental condition after conviction a finding by a medical commission that he was insane—meaning that he was insane at the time of the commission of the crime—was a flat reversal of the verdict of the jury. It seemed most improbable that Parliament should ever have intended to give two or more medical practitioners power to reverse the finding of a jury by means of a private inquiry, a power given to no other persons or court in the country and which certainly the Court of Criminal Appeal did not possess. The true construction of the subsection, especially when read in conjunction with the remaining subsections of Section 2, was that the power was conferred to hold an inquiry where the prisoner became insane after conviction.

The Lord Chief Justice was asked a number of questions, in particular whether it would be wrong to hang someone who was insane in the medical sense. Lord Goddard said there was confusion between insanity as a disease of the mind and irresponsibility for action. The best instance was that of a man who was reprieved because he was a paranoiac; that man had gone to work in a cunning way knowing what he was going to do. The test that should be strictly applied was that of responsibility.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In a Congregation held on December 15, 1949, the following degrees were conferred:

D.M.—R. G. Harrison, C. W. M. Whitty.
B.M.—J. C. S. Ainley-Walker, M. de G. Gribble, A. Ryle, J. Hamill, A. S. Welbourne, I. K. Anderson, *J. H. Wakely, D. D. Stephens, M. T. Ashcroft, D. E. Freeland, *R. W. Gilliatt, A. D. Munro-Faure, G. M. Robertson, J. F. T. Allison, M. Brookes, H. I. Jory, A. M. O. Blood, *W. H. J. Summerskill, J. E. von Bergen, L. Mackie, A. Cohen, H. V. James, M. C. Spencer, Mrs. Sheila von Bergen, Elizabeth F. Browne, Honor E. Bambridge, Faye V. Tallack, Patricia J. A. Cooper, Joan Wheelwright, Mrs. Edith M. W. Elliott.

*In absence.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B.—*Part II (Principles and Practice of Physic, Pathology, and Pharmacology)*: K. P. Abel, A. G. Ackerley, M. J. Ball, J. L. R. Barlow, L. M. Barrett, Mrs. M. M. Bates, R. Baxter, R. G. Beard, I. F. Bishop, G. H. Bond, P. L. Broadhead, S. H. Busk, D. B. Cathcart, M. B. S. Cooper, H. M. C. Corfield, S. J. Crews, G. H. J. Dickinson, D. S. Eastwood, R. E. Eban, J. W. H. Elder, P. Elliott, G. R. C. Fisher, D. C. H. Garrod, A. C. Gibson, T. M. D. Gimlette, M. P. Goodson, G. F. Hargreaves, J. D. J. Havard, D. Hilson, G. C. Hoffman, F. W. Huddy, M. J. Hunter, G. F. Jolly, A. K. Knowles, D. D. La Touche, A. S. Law, J. P. Lester, K. M. McFadyean, A. McGregor, D. H. Mackenzie, M. Marshall, J. G. B. Myles, D. H. Nixseaman, G. B. R. Oswald, D. J. D. Perrins, J. C. A. Reason, M. Rayne, D. F. Richards, K. F. Robinson, W. Rodger, P. J. Roffey, T. B. Scott, I. H. Seppelt, J. O. Seville, R. C. Shepherd, P. H. Shorthouse, M. J. Smith, P. W. Sole, J. T. B. Stewart, G. D. Stones, O. K. Thomas, P. D. S. Thomas, P. R. Thompson, J. D. W. Tomlinson, J. F. Trunchion, J. C. Turner, H. Wainstead, M. P. Ward, R. H. R. White, E. J. C. Wynne.

¹ *The Times*, January 6, 1950.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Professor G. R. de Beer will deliver a lecture on "Embryos and Ancestors" at University College, Gower Street, W.C., on January 26, at 1.15 p.m.

Professor Z. M. Bacq, of Liège, will deliver two lectures at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School (Wright-Fleming Institute Theatre), Paddington, W., on February 15 and 17, at 5 p.m. At the first lecture Professor Bacq will discuss "The Metabolism of Adrenaline" and at the second "The Potentiation of Biological Responses by Potassium Ions."

A lecture on "The Preservation of Science and Learning" will be delivered by Professor J. F. Danielli at King's College, Strand, W.C., on February 21, at 5.30 p.m.

Dr. Keith Simpson will deliver a lecture on "Murder" at King's College of Household and Social Science, 61, Campden Hill Road, W., on February 23, at 5.30 p.m.

A special University Lecture on "Synergism and Antagonism in Relation to Antibacterial Substances" will be delivered by Professor J. W. Bigger, Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine in the University of Dublin, at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C., on February 27, at 5.30 p.m.

Professor G. Müller, of the University of Bonn, will deliver three special University Lectures on "*Formen der Neueren Deutschen Erzählkunst*" at the Senate House, Bloomsbury, W.C., on March 1, 3, and 8, at 5.15 p.m.

A lecture on "Planes of Nutrition in Relation to Growth, Pregnancy, and Lactation" will be delivered by Dr. D. P. Cuthbertson, Director of the Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn, Aberdeen, at Wye College, Wye, near Ashford, Kent, on March 9, at 8.15 p.m.

The following candidates at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine have been approved at the examination indicated:

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—K. J. Adams, A. S. Beadel, H. E. A. Carson, H. D. Conway, P. R. Cooper, D. Crichton, Naomi Doron, J. J. Duffy, C. C. Draper, F. O. Fernando, M. Gelfand, F. C. Griggs, L. F. Gunaratna, F. J. Ingham, I. S. Kadama, Doreen Landreth-Smith, M. M. Lewis, Low Chin Seang, Muriel J. Lowe, R. W. McConnachie, Alison D. McDonald, R. Malan, A. H. Memon, F. W. Mount, K. C. D. Perera, W. S. Perera, H. T. Phillips, Eileen M. Ring, G. E. de S. Rupasingha, Lore M. Schulte-Frohlinde, W. D. L. Smith, G. H. Stuart, Ping-Ming Teng, D. A. Thamootheram, J. D. Tonkinson, W. C. Turner, J. M. Urquhart, P. A. M. van de Linde, P. H. Vernon, J. L. Walsh, F. L. Wheaton, W. A. Young.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY.—A. L. Frazer, D. Singh, S. M. Smith, R. J. Walton.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.S.—Branch I (Surgery): B. G. A. Lilwall, B. E. C. Stanley. Branch IV (Laryngology, Otology, and Rhinology): M. M. A. Cader.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

At a meeting of the University Council held on December 21, 1949, it was announced that a grant of £5,000 had been made to Professor W. T. Astbury, D.Sc., F.R.S., by the Nuffield Foundation for fundamental investigations on rheumatoid arthritis.

The following appointments were made: *Senior Registrar and Tutor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, A. Ambery Smith, M.D., M.R.C.O.G. *Senior Registrar and Tutor in Psychiatry*, R. W. Crockett, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., F.R.F.P.S. *Senior Registrar and Tutor in Paediatrics*, J. G. Jamieson, B.M., B.Ch., D.C.H. *Registrar for work with Radioactive Isotopes in the Department of Medicine*, Gordon R. Fryers, M.D., M.R.C.P.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—Diana F. J. Duncan, A. R. Ebanks, Dorothy Field, Margaret J. Francis, G. C. K. Herapath, Ellen M. Marron, Jean Musgrave. *In Group II (Surgery and Obstetrics) only*: Margaret R. Salisbury.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE (PART II).—Muriel J. Davies.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

Dr. D. P. Cuthbertson will deliver the Dr. John Burns Lecture in the Hall of the Faculty (242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow) on Wednesday, January 25, at 5 p.m. His subject is "Plane of Nutrition in Relation to Growth, Reproduction, and Susceptibility to Infection." Medical practitioners are invited to attend.

The Services

The Efficiency Decoration and 1st Clasp of the Territorial Army has been conferred upon Majors B. C. Jennings and J. M. Macfie and Lieutenant W. A. J. Davey, R.A.M.C., T.A.

The Efficiency Decoration of the Territorial Army has been conferred upon Majors H. Bloom, K. C. Hutchin, L. W. Lauste, M.B.E., A. E. K. Price, F. J. G. Slater, M.C., and H. F. Whalley, R.A.M.C., T.A.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel PETER MACKESSACK, D.S.O., who died on December 9, 1949, at Bournemouth, had been living in retirement for many years. He graduated M.B., Ch.B. at Aberdeen in 1896 and took the Cambridge D.P.H. in 1907. He was for a time A.D.M.S. of the 22nd Division in the Salonika Army and later he commanded the 63rd General Hospital.

Mr. Reginald M. Vick writes: I had the good fortune to work in daily contact with Peter MacKessack for many months, when I had charge of the surgical division of the 63rd General Hospital in the 1914-18 war. He was one of those quiet efficient Scotsmen who carried out their arduous duties with thoroughness and skill but with no fuss at all. His job was not an easy one. Hospital beds were very scarce in the malaria-ridden country of Macedonia. There were large numbers of wounded, and towards the end of 1918 we were flooded out with cases of pneumonia in the world-wide epidemic. I never once remember Peter getting rattled. He was a delightful person to work with and he was always calm and peaceful. He had a fund of humour—of the subtle sort so characteristic of the race from which he sprang. I would like to offer this humble tribute to his memory. He was the best commanding officer that I served under and a very perfect gentleman.

Lieutenant-Colonel RONALD McROBERT, late I.M.S., died suddenly as the result of an accident on December 28, 1949, at Rangoon. He was 53 and the younger son of the late A. T. McRobert. He was educated at Gordon's College and the University of Aberdeen, but his medical studies were interrupted by the first world war, in which he saw service as a combatant officer in the Black Watch in Salonika and elsewhere. He graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1922 and held resident appointments for two years in the Royal Victoria West Hants Hospital at Bournemouth. Entering the Indian Medical Service in 1924, McRobert put in the usual obligatory period of military service in India and Burma before being selected, in 1933, for civil employment under the Government of Burma, under which he held at one time or another most of the more important civil surgeoncies. In 1935 he took the M.R.C.O.G. Because of his exceptional aptitude for obstetrics and gynaecology he officiated on several occasions as Professor in the University of Rangoon, and was substantively appointed to the Chair in 1938.

His service during the evacuation was a record of outstanding gallantry and devotion to duty. At Promé, where there was a severe outbreak of cholera, by his influence and exertion he did much to steady the local population and to keep the communications open for the troops. Later at Mandalay during the Japanese bombardment, and at Myitkina, where he was charged with the invidious duty of ensuring that priority in air evacuation was given to women and children and the really sick, in whose care he was indefatigable, his courage and cheerfulness were an example to all and earned the highest praise. He refused evacuation himself and stayed in Burma in the tiny fringe of Arakan which remained in British possession until peremptorily recalled for other duties. These included appointment to the important post of chief medical officer, Delhi, but his eyes were always turned towards Burma, and as soon as he could he returned there, this time as a brigadier in the Civil Affairs Service, which followed closely the advance of the 14th Army. With the re-establishment of civil government he returned to his chair in Rangoon, which he held until Burma became independent. After a short period of leave at home, and true to his devotion to the country, he returned to Rangoon to private practice, and it was there that his untimely death occurred. As an all-round doctor he achieved high competence; but in obstetrics he excelled—he was meticulous, conservative, and full of resource. As a gynaecologist he had a rare clinical judgment and was a bold and successful operator. As a man he had a genius for friendship. In India or Burma, wherever men gathered together, "Ronnie" McRobert was known and spoken of with affection; and in spite of his high professional reputation it is as "Ronnie" McRobert that he will be remembered and that his death will be mourned. He is survived by his wife, a son, and two daughters, to whom the warm sympathy of all who knew him will be extended.—J. B. H.

Osler Club

The next meeting of the Osler Club will be on Friday, January 27, at 8 p.m., at the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, W.1. Dr. R. M. B. MacKenna, dermatologist to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, will speak on the history of dermatology, with special reference to Unna's life and works.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES**Monday**

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C., January 23, 5.30 p.m., "*Origin and Functions of Globulins and Antibodies*," by Professor P. Grabar (Pasteur Institute, Paris).

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—January 23, 8.30 p.m., Pathological meeting.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—January 23, 3 p.m., "*Diabetes*," Harben Lecture by Dr. George Graham.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—January 23, 4.30 p.m., "*Biochemistry of Carotenoids*," by Professor R. A. Morton.

Tuesday

EUGENICS SOCIETY.—Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W., January 24, 5.30 p.m., "*Fitness and Survival*," by Dr. C. A. B. Smith, Ph.D.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—January 24, 5 p.m., "*Recent Additions to the Museum*," Erasmus Wilson Demonstration by Mr. L. W. Proger.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—January 24, 3 p.m., "*Diabetes*," Harben Lecture by Dr. George Graham.

Wednesday

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY.—At 26, Portland Place, London, W., January 25, 8.15 p.m., "*Rex v. Haigh—The Acid Bath Murder*," by Dr. C. Keith Simpson.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW, 242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.—January 25, 5 p.m., "*Plane of Nutrition in Relation to Growth, Reproduction, and Susceptibility to Infection*," Dr. John Burns Lecture by Dr. D. P. Cuthbertson.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—January 25, 3 p.m., "*Diabetes*," Harben Lecture by Dr. George Graham.

SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.—At Art Gallery, Kelvingrove Park, Glasgow, January 25, 2.15 p.m. Seventh Meeting. "*A Brief Survey of British Dentistry—Charles Allen (1686)—Dentists' Act, 1878*," by Dr. J. Menzies Campbell.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY: FOOD GROUP.—At Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W., January 25, 6.15 p.m., meeting of Nutrition Panel. "*The Vitamins: Up-to-date Review*," by Dr. W. F. J. Cuthbertson.

Thursday

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At Guildhall, Maidenhead, January 26, 10.30 a.m., "*Typhoid—With Particular Reference to the Crowthorne Epidemic, 1949*," by Dr. W. B. Moore; "*Frozen Confectionery*," by Mr. F. G. Bishop.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.—January 26, 4.30 p.m., "*Psychiatry*," lecture-demonstration by Dr. M. A. Partridge.

SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY.—At Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, London, W., January 26, 5 p.m., "*The Nature of Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH)*," by Dr. C. H. Li.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—January 26, 1.15 p.m., "*Embryos and Ancestors*," by Professor G. R. de Beer.

Friday

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, Canterbury.—January 27, 8.30 p.m., clinical meeting.

MAIDA VALE HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Maida Vale, London, W.—At Medical School, January 27, 5 p.m., Neurological Demonstration by Dr. P. H. Sandifer.

MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF VENEREAL DISEASES, 11, Chandos Street, London, W.—January 27, 8 p.m., "*Recent Advances in Microscopy*," by Dr. A. S. McFarlane.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY, 14, Gordon Square, London, W.C.—January 27, 5.15 p.m., "*The Philosophy of Human Nature and the Science of Human Nature*," by Mr. Karl Britton.

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourn Place, Edinburgh, January 27, 8 p.m., "*Head Injuries*," by Sir Hugh Cairns.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—January 27, 5.15 p.m., "*Aspects of Pharmacological Chemistry*," by Dr. F. Bergel.

Saturday

NUTRITION SOCIETY.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C., January 28, 10.20 a.m., "*Commonwealth Contributions to the British Diet*."

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. P. V. Pritchard, Medical Officer of Health for County Antrim, has been appointed chairman of the Northern Ireland Association of Local Government Officers for 1950.

Sir Basil Hamilton Hebben Neven-Spence, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., M.P., has been appointed Vice-Lieutenant of the County of Zetland.

CONWAY-HUGHES, J. H. LL., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.D., Consultant Radiologist, Isle of Wight Hospital Group.

DARKE, C. S., M.D., M.R.C.P., Consultant Physician, City General Hospital, and Physician, Thoracic Surgical Unit, Sheffield.

JONES, M. T. ISLWYN, M.D., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer to County Borough of Bournemouth.

MAILER, W. A. R., L.M.S.S.A., Regional Medical Officer, Scottish Region, British Railways.

MASON CLINIC, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.—*Surgeon, Department of Urology*, James Tate Mason, jun., M.D., F.A.C.S. *Associate, Department of Medicine*, Randolph P. Pillow, M.D.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, London, W.—The following appointments to the Consultant Staff of the hospital are announced: *Assistant Radiotherapist*, Margaret D. Snelling, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P. D.M.R. *Assistant Physician to Department of Physical Medicine*, A. C. Boyle, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.Phys.Med. *Assistant Surgeon*, O. V. Lloyd-Davies, M.S., F.R.C.S.

ROYDE, C. A., M.D., D.P.H., F.S.S., Assistant Administrative Medical Officer, Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

SHONE, S., O.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P., Deputy Administrative Medical Officer, Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**BIRTHS**

Gurd.—On January 8, 1950, at the Lindo Wing, St. Mary's Hospital, London, W., to Thérèse, wife of Surgeon Commander Dudley P. Gurd, M.D., F.R.A.C.S., a daughter.

London.—On January 3, 1950, at 51, Manor Road, Solihull, Warwickshire, to Stella (née Charter), wife of Dr. J. L. London, a daughter.

Proudlow.—On January 10, 1950, at the Royal Free Hospital, to Prudence, wife of Dr. Kevin Noble, a son—Timothy Kevin.

MARRIAGE

Pillai—Anthony.—On December 31, 1949, at the Soar Chapel, Swansea. Sundram Pillai, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., to Catherine Lenora Anthony, S.R.N.

DEATHS

Allen.—On January 9, 1950, at Ivy House, Hawkshead, Ambleside, William Edlund Lawrence Allen, M.B., C.M., aged 84.

Allott.—On January 5, 1950, at his home, 13, Sandybed Crescent, Scarborough. Yorks, James Henry Leach Allott, M.B., C.M., aged 88.

Archer.—On December 26, 1949, at Burleigh House, Highfield, Scarborough. Henry Archer, L.S.A.

Bailey.—On December 26, 1949, at Hayesleigh, Yelverton, Devon, John George Bailey, M.B., C.M.

Batten.—On January 8, 1950, at 17, Ravenscourt Square, London, W., Herbert Ernest Batten, F.R.C.S.

Chaplin.—On December 25, 1949, Clement Woodthorpe Chaplin, M.D., of Angmering, Sussex, aged 74.

Clarkson.—On December 16, 1949, at Watford, Colin Campbell Clarkson, M.B.

Cruden.—On December 24, 1949, at 3, Anson Road, London, N.W., Robert Cruden, M.B., C.M.

Fenton.—On December 29, 1949, at a nursing-home, Aberdeen, Alexander Fenton, M.B., C.M., Colonel, I.M.S., Ret.

Kirk.—On December 30, 1949, at Boscombe Hospital, Bournemouth, Thomas Joseph Kirk M.B., Ch.B., of 2, Stirling Court, Manor Road, Bournemouth, late of Norton, Stockton-on-Tees, Co. Durham, aged 68.

Law.—On December 23, 1949, John Spence Law, M.B., C.M., of the Royal Norfolk and Suffolk Yacht Club, Lowestoft, aged 87.

Lovelock.—On December 28, 1949, in Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., John Edward Lovelock, B.M., B.Ch.

Lyall.—On December 21, 1949, at Edinburgh, William Leslie Lyall, M.B., F.R.C.P.Ed.

McRobert.—On December 28, 1949, at Rangoon, Burma, the result of an accident, Ronald McRobert, M.B., F.R.C.O.G., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S., Ret., aged 53.

Middleweek.—On January 3, 1950, Frederick Francis Middleweek, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas., late Major, R.A.M.C., of 511, Clive Court, London, W., aged 79.

Mitchell.—On December 1, 1949, at Royal Hospital, Perth, Western Australia. Robert Macfarlane Mitchell, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., D.P.H., late of Edinburgh, aged 73.

Mulvany.—On December 23, 1949, at 37, Muswell Avenue, Muswell Hill, London, N., Thomas Edward Mulvany, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 81.

Murray.—On December 31, 1949, at Hythe, Kent, John George Patrick Murray, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S., Ret.

Pare.—On December 25, 1949, at 5, Leadhall Avenue, Harrogate, Yorks, Henry Burton Pare, M.B., Ch.B., formerly of Royston, Yorks, aged 67.

Pead.—On December 24, 1949, at Bexhill-on-Sea, John Hunter Pead, M.B., B.Ch., Surgeon Captain, R.N., Ret., formerly of Rye, aged 81.

Pesell.—On December 29, 1949, in hospital, Howard George Pesell, M.C., M.D., of Fritham, Hants, aged 72.

Platt.—On December 26, 1949, at Fernleigh, Alderley Road, Wilmslow, near Manchester, John Noble Platt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 78.

Scates.—On December 21, 1949, in London, Cuthbert Scates, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., Brigadier, late R.A.M.C.

Unitt.—On December 22, 1949, at the Fielding Johnson Hospital, Leicester. James Arthur Unitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 89.

Upcott Gill.—On December 31, 1949, at Wrafton House, Ryde, Isle of Wight. Geoffrey Allen Upcott Gill, F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 71.

Wolverson.—On December 27, 1949, in a Folkestone nursing-home, Frederick Wolverson, M.D., J.P., of 17, Kingsworth Gardens, Folkestone, Kent, aged 75.