ideal is a whole-time salaried service, and he says that practically every doctor who has returned from military service agrees that under the Army system he had as much freedom to practise his profession as he ever had in civilian hospitals. This came as a surprise to me, for I remember much testimony to the contrary, but my experience relates to the first war and things may have improved. All the same, I doubt whether Army methods would be approved in family practice. Dr. Blanc gives great praise to the Labour Government for its social legislation, but as his book was written before the recent election it would appear that a considerable number of electors have their doubts on this subject.

There is much interesting information in the book about the medical position in New Zealand, and Dr. Blanc points with justifiable pride to the country's vital statistics, which seem to show that, in his words, "New Zealand is socially healthier and therefore wealthier than any other country in the world."

Good chapters are allotted to the patent-medicine traffic and unqualified practice, and many instructive and amusing examples are given of the ingenuity of the merchant and the gullibility of the public. Theoretically he thinks the free medical service should diminish the trade in patent medicines, and it would be interesting to hear if there are any signs of this.

The interest of this book is sustained from beginning to end. It is one which should not be missed by anyone taking part in the world-wide debate now proceeding on the right way to meet the legitimate demand for a complete medical service—one available to everybody on terms compatible with the self-respect of the individual and the welfare of the community.

ALFRED COX.

A GERMAN TEXTBOOK

Garrè-Stich-Bauer: Lehrbuch der Chirurgie. By Dr. Rudolph Stich and Dr. Karl-Heinrich Bauer. 14th and 15th editions. (Pp. 860; 601 illustrations. M. 60.) Berlin: Springer. 1949.

This is Garrè's well-known textbook of surgery modernized by Rudolf Stich and Karl-Heinrich Bauer. The book is a credit to the authors and the publishers, for the paper and printing are good, the illustrations—many of them coloured—are clear and apt, and the text is sound and fairly up to date.

How many teachers of surgery or medicine have ever studied the technique of teaching or taken the trouble to consider the various types of students who come under their tuition? The fact is that many clinical teachers are amateurs at the job—gifted amateurs maybe—and quite a number (as the students soon discover) are failures. It therefore comes as a pleasant surprise to find as the initial chapter in this surgical textbook a discourse on the different ways in which students approach the subjects they have to study, and the best methods whereby they may be taught. The two main classes of student are said to be those who easily pick up facts and those who can more easily absorb theories; and from this are developed the methods which the teacher should adopt for each type of student.

The rest of the book gives a good but rather condensed account of the main facts of surgery. Penicillin is mentioned in several places, but not so often as it should be. The surgery of the thymus gland is described, but no reference is made to its removal for myasthenia gravis. The book probably contains enough for the student up for his final examination, but it does not go far enough into the subject for those who wish to take any more advanced surgical diploma.

V. Zachary Cope.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.

Histology and Histopathology of the Eye and its Adnexa. By I. G. Sommers, M.D. (Pp. 784. 84s.) London: William Heinemann. 1949.

Roentgen Diagnosis of Diseases of the Skull. Annals of Roentgenology. Vol. 19. By M. Ritvo, M.D. Foreword by G. W. Holmes, M.D. (Pp. 409. 118s. 6d.) London: Cassell. 1949.

Biomicroscopy of the Eye. By M. L. Berliner, M.D. Vol. 2. (Pp. 785. 252s.) London: Cassell. 1949.

Physiology of the Uterus. By S. R. M. Reynolds, M.A., Ph.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 611. 93s.) London: Cassell. 1949.

Ophthalmic Nursing. By P. Garland. (Pp. 158. 12s. 6d.) London: Faber. 1950.

Allergy: What It Is and What to Do About It. By H. Swartz, M.D. (Pp. 210. 9s. 6d.) London: Victor Gollancz. 1950.

Secretory Mechanism of the Digestive Glands. By B. P. Babkin, M.D., D.Sc. 2nd ed. (Pp. 1,027. 147s.) London: Cassell. 1950.

Microscopic Staining Techniques. No. 1. Compiled and edited by E. Gurr, F.R.I.C., F.R.M.S. (Pp. 24. 1s. 6d.) London: Edward Gurr. 1950.

About Ourselves. By J. G. Needham. (Pp. 276. 15s.) London: George Allen and Unwin. 1950.

Perspectives in Neuropsychiatry. Edited by D. Richter, Ph.D., M.R.C.S. (Pp. 236. 15s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1950.

Transactions of the Hunterian Society. 1948-1949. Vol. 7. (Pp. 143. No price.) London: The Hunterian Society. 1949.

Health Instruction Yearbook 1949. Compiled by O. E. Byrd, Ed.D., M.D., F.A.P.H.A. Foreword by C. E. Smith, M.D. (Pp. 276. 28s.) Stanford, California: Stanford University Press. London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1949.

Malariology. By 65 contributors. Edited by M. F. Boyd. Vols. 1 and 2. (Pp. 1,643. 175s. the set.) Philadelphia and London: Saunders. 1949.

The Administration of Alcoholism Rehabilitation Programs. By S. D. Bacon, Ph.D. (Pp. 47. \$0.50.) New Haven, Conn.: Hillhouse Press. 1949.

Los Panadizos. By R. De Vega. (Pp. 365. No price.) Barcelona: Ediciones Byp. 1949.

Sifilis del Sistema Nervioso. By I. De Gispert. (Pp. 332. No price.) Barcelona: Ediciones Byp. 1949.

Lehrbuch der Geburtshilfe für Hebammen. By H. Heidler. (Pp. 363. M. 45.) Vienna: Wilhelm Maudrich. 1950.

Die Tuberkulose von Standpunkt des Internisten. By H. Kutschera-Aichbergen. (Pp. 308. \$5.70.) Vienna: Springer. 1949.

Atlas der Blutkrankheiten. By K. Schleip and A. Alder. (Pp. 256. No price.) Berlin: Urban and Schwarzenberg. 1949.

Lehrbuch der Röntgenologischen Differentialdiagnostik. By W. Teschendore. Vols. 1 and 2. 2nd ed. (Pp. 1,318. M. 156.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1950.

Geschichte der Pflanzen. By W. Zimmermann. (Pp. 111. No price.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1949.

Die Chemotherapeutische Tamponade der Lungenkavernen. By G. Maurer. (Pp. 114. No price.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1950.

Aus dem Leben Fritz Richard Schaudinns. By C. Kuhn. (Pp. 67. No price.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1949.

Tabellen zur Dosierung der Röntgenstrahlen. By W. Wiebe and L. Grebe. (Pp. 152. No price.) Berlin: Urban and Schwarzenberg. 1950.

For a while he worked under the Port of London Authority, and in 1939 he was appointed a medical officer at the Ministry of Pensions. In 1944 he went into private practice in the City-of London. Helme did not enjoy robust health, but in spite of this he always gave generously of himself for any cause in which he believed. A colourful and strong character, he had travelled widely and his interests were many and varied. He was held in high esteem by his colleagues in Surrey and London, and his premature death will be deeply regretted. He leaves a widow and an adopted daughter.—J. O. M. R.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

H. E. Lockhart-Mummery has been approved at the examination for the degree of M.Chir.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

At a meeting of Convocation on January 21 Desmond Kyran Mulvany, M.S., F.R.C.S., and Napier Arnold Thorne, M.B., B.S., were elected to the Standing Committee of Convocation for a period of three years.

The Royal Veterinary College has been admitted as a School of the University in the Faculty of Medicine for five years in the first instance, from October 1, 1949.

The title of Professor Emeritus of Physiology in the University has been conferred on Hamilton Hartridge, M.D., Sc.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S., who held the Chair of Physiology at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College from 1927 to 1947.

The title of Professor Emeritus of Physics in the University has been conferred on E. N. da C. Andrade, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S., who held the Quain Chair of Physics at University College from 1928 to 1949.

Albert Edward William Miles, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.D.S. R.C.S., has been appointed to the University Chair of Dental Pathology tenable at the London Hospital Medical College, from January 1.

Donald Darnley Reid, M.D., Ph.D., has been appointed to the University Readership in Epidemiology and Vital Statistics tenable at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine from January 1.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES

Poliomyelitis in Scotland in 1947

Dr. Ian Sutherland, of the Department of Health for Scotland, has prepared a detailed report on poliomyelitis in Scotland in 1947. The report is based on an analysis of individual records supplied by the medical officers of health in Scotland for every case notified in the period June 1, 1947, to January 3, 1948. From these records it has been possible not only to study the age and sex incidence of the disease and its distribution in space and time but also to classify cases according to their severity and to examine the problem of association of incidence with housing and other social conditions. In all 2,002 cases, equivalent to a rate of 3.19 per 10,000 living, were included in the survey; 162 (8.09%) were fatal. In England and Wales there were 7,766 notifications in 1947 with 707 deaths, the attack rate being 1.8 per 10,000 living and the case fatality rate 9.1%. Thus incidence in Scotland was substantially higher than in England and Wales and case fatality was slightly lower. The age distribution of cases tended to be lower in Scotland than in England and Wales, as is shown in the following table.

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15—	Unstated	All Ages
Scotland England and Wales (whole year)	6·5% 3·9%	35·8% 26·9%	34·6% 35·0%	23·1% 33·4%	0	100 100

The report contains a wealth of information on geographical distribution, types of case, incidence in different social classes, and so on, and it will be of great interest to students of the disease for comparison with other epidemics. It contains few conclusions, and the author suggests, very rightly, that oversimplification of conclusions is one of the common pitfalls to be avoided in the reporting of epidemics of poliomyelitis.

Discussion of Table

In England and Wales infectious diseases were more prevalent during the week, and there were increases in the notifications of measles 721, dysentery 108, whooping-cough 69, and acute pneumonia 41. There was a fall in the incidence of scarlet fever 27.

The largest rises in the notifications of measles were Norfolk 174 and Lancashire 145. Measles has only been prevalent during the past few weeks in a few counties. During the week under review almost two-thirds of the cases were notified in five counties: Lancashire 775, Norfolk 769, Suffolk 402, Durham 360, and Staffordshire 327.

An increase of 32 in the notifications of whooping-cough in Lancashire was recorded. The largest decrease in the incidence of scarlet fever was Lancashire 59, and the largest increase Middlesex 32. In the notifications of diphtheria there was a decrease of 5 in London.

The rise in the incidence of dysentery was mainly contributed by Lancashire and Yorkshire West Riding. The largest returns during the week were: Lancashire 103 (Manchester C.B. 47, St. Helens C.B. 23, Lancaster M.B. 14); Yorkshire West Riding 78 (Leeds C.B. 48, Sheffield C.B. 12, Shipley R.D. 11); Durham 20 (South Shields C.B. 7); Nottinghamshire 20 (Nottingham C.B. 20); Glamorganshire 20 (Cardiff C.B. 10, Cardiff R.D. 10); Cheshire 16 (Birkenhead C.B. 15); Northumberland 15 (Newcastle-upon-Tyne C.B. 13); and London 10.

In Scotland there were increases in the notifications of whooping-cough 48, acute primary pneumonia 40, and measles 13, with decreases in the incidence of scarlet fever 25 and dysentery 22. The largest returns for dysentery were Dundee 13 and Glasgow 12. The rise in the incidence of measles was contributed by Glasgow and the decline in scarlet fever by the western area. Of the 24 cases of diphtheria 13 were notified in Glasgow.

In Eire there was an increase of 29 in the notifications of scarlet fever. This rise was mainly confined to Dublin C.B. The largest fresh outbreaks during the week were 15 cases of measles in Kilkenny, Waterford No. 2 R.D., and 12 cases of whooping-cough in Dublin, Dublin South R.D.

In Northern Ireland the notifications of measles increased by 86, and there was a decrease in the incidence of scarlet fever 22. An increased incidence of measles was recorded throughout the country; in Belfast C.B. an increase of 45 was reported. The notifications of scarlet fever fell by 31 in Belfast C.B., and a rise of 16 occurred in County Antrim.

Quarterly Returns for Eire

During the September quarter of 1949 the birth rate at 22.1 per 1,000 was 0.2 above the rate for the third quarter of 1948. Infant mortality was 44 per 1,000 births and was 6 above the rate for the preceding September quarter. The crude death rate was 10.8 per 1,000 and was 0.3 above the rate for the preceding third quarter. The 201 deaths attributed to the principal infectious diseases included 160 from diarrhoea and enteritis, 18 from whooping-cough, and 10 from measles. Deaths from respiratory tuberculosis numbered 463, and there were 139 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis. These figures were 49 and 28 respectively below the totals for the preceding September quarter.

Week Ending February 18

Notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included: scarlet fever 2,130, whooping-cough 1,652, diphtheria 80, measles 4,526, acute pneumonia 1,189, acute poliomyelitis 39, dysentery 344, paratyphoid fever 6, typhoid fever 10. Deaths from influenza in the great towns numbered 76.

Correction.—In the Epidemiological Notes in the *Journal* of February 25 (p. 497) Wigan R.D. was said to have had 28 cases of dysentery notified during the week ended February 4. No cases of infectious disease were notified during that week in Wigan R.D., and the 28 cases of dysentery were actually notified in Whiston R.D.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, London, W.C.—March 6, 5 p.m., "Formes cliniques actuelles des troubles extensoprogressifs d'origine traumatique et de nature réflexe," by Professor

progressifs a origine traumatique et de nature reflexe," by Professor J. A. Barré (Strasbourg).

Society of Chemical Industry: Fine Chemicals Group.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C., March 6, 6.30 p.m., Joint meeting with London Section. "Recent Developments in Fluorescent Materials," by Drs. S. T. Henderson and J. W. Strange.

Tuesday

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—March 7, 5 p.m., "Seborrhoeic Dermatitis," by Dr. F. R. Bettley.

Dr. F. Ř. Bettley.

INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON), Judd Street,
London, W.C.—March 7, 5.30 p.m., "Some Recent Advances in
Physiology of Vision (1)," by Professor H. Hartridge.

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street,
London, W.C., March 7, (1) 3.30 p.m., Ward Round by Mr.
A. R. C. Higham; (2) 5 p.m., "Marion's Disease and Vesical
Diverticula," by Mr. A. W. Badenoch.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, W.C.—March 7, 5 p.m., "Post-operative Venous
Thrombosis and Embolism," Hunterian Lecture by Professor R. S.
Murley.

Murley.

Wednesday

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—At Addenbrook's Hospital, Cambridge, March 8, 2.30 p.m., "Age and Skill: An Experimental Approach," by Mr. A. T. Welford.

EDINBURGH CLINICAL CLUB.—At Physiotherapy Department, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, March 8, 4 p.m., clinical meeting, by Miss M. I. V. Mann.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY: DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.—March 8, 8 p.m., "The Evolution of the Ophthalmoscope," by Dr. S. Galbraith

Galbraith.

Galbraith.

INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON), Judd Street, London, W.C.—March 8, 5.30 p.m., "Some Recent Advances in Physiology of Vision (2)," by Professor H. Hartridge.

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—(1) At St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., March 8, 3.30 p.m., "Morbid Histiology," by Dr. C. Dukes; (2) At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., March 8, 5 p.m., "Injuries of and Foreign Bodies in the Bladder," by Mr. D. I. Williams.

London University, Senate House, Bloomsbury, W.C.—March 8, 5.15 p.m., "Formen der Neueren Deutschen Erzählkunst," by Professor G. Müller (Bonn).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 8, 5 p.m., "The Blood and Lymph Pathways in the Spermatic Cord," Hunterian Lecture by Professor Milroy Paul.

Milroy Paul.

Society of Chemical Industry: Food Group.—At Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, London, W., March 8, (1) 6 p.m., annual general meeting of Microbiological Panel; (2) 6.15 p.m., meeting of Microbiological Panel, "The Impact of Genetics on Microbiology," by Dr. G. Pontecorvo.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Bolingbroke Hospital, Wandsworth Common, London, S.W., March 8, 8.30 p.m., "The Prostate Gland in General Practice," by Mr. J. R. Crumbie.

Thursday

Adlerian Society of Great Britain: Medical Section.—At 11, Chandos Street, London, W., March 9, 8 p.m., "The Psychological Aspects of Marriage Guidance," by Dr. Ethel Dukes. Discussion to be opened by Drs. Winifred Doherty and Alan March. Maberly.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—March 9, 5 p.m., "Drug Eruptions," by Dr. L.

Forman:

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—(1) At St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street. Covent Garden, London, W.C., March 9, 3.30 p.m., "Morbid Histiology," by Dr. C. Dukes; (2) At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., March 9, 5 p.m., "Aetiology, Pathology, and Symptoms of Benign Prostatic Enlargement," by Mr. A. C.

Morson.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At Wye College, Wye, near Ashford, Kent, March 9, 8.15 p.m., "Planes of Nutrition in Relation to Growth, Pregnancy, and Lactation," by Dr. D. P. Cuthbertson (Aberdeen).

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—At Claridges Hotel, Brook Street, London, W., March 9, annual dinner.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, London, W.C.—March 9, 5 p.m., "Operative Treatment of Hypertension," by Professor A. G. Weise (Stresbourg)

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, London, W.C.—March 9, 5 p.m., "Operative Treatment of Hypertension," by Professor A. G. Weiss (Strasbourg).

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 17, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.—March 9, 7.30 p.m., "Statistics and Biological Assay," by Dr. J. O. Irwin, D.Sc.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—March 9, 5 p.m., "Renal Denervation," Hunterian Lecture by Professor J. B. Oldham.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At Corporation Hall, West Row, Stockton-on-Tees, March 9, 10 a.m., Sessional Meeting. "Town Planning and Health," by Mr. Gilbert Cowan; "Public Health Administration and the County Districts," by Dr. H. J. Peters.

St. George's Hospital Medical School, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.—March 9, 4.30 p.m., "Psychiatry," lecture-demonstration by Dr. D. Curran.

TORQUAY AND DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Torbay Hospital, March 9, 8.30 p.m., "Some Recent Advances in Paediatrics," by Dr. Wilfred Sheldon.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—March 9, 4.45 p.m., "The Peptide Bond in Biochemistry," by Dr. T. S. G. Jones.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—March 9, 5.30 p.m., "Problems of Directed Evolution," by Professor B. Rensch (University of Münster).

Friday

MAIDA VALE HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Maida Vale. London. W.—At Medical School. March 10, 5 p.m., Neurological Demon-

W.—At Medical School, March 10, 5 p.m., Neurological Demonstration by Dr. Helen Dimsdale.

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourne Place, Edinburgh.—March 10, 8 p.m., Valedictory address by the senior president.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—March 10, 530 p.m., "Histological Changes Correlated with Changes of

Body Size," by Professor B. Rensch (University of Münster).

/EST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At Miller Hospital,
Greenwich High Road, London, S.E., March 10, 8.30 p.m., "Legal Pitfalls in Medical Practice," by Dr. Robert Forbes.

Saturday

SOUTH-EAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY.—At Guy's Hospital, London Bridge, S.E., March 11, "Minimal Tuberculous Lesions and their Treatment," by Dr. E. R. Boland.

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. John Cairney, formerly superintendent-in-chief of Wellington Hospital, New Zealand, has been appointed Director-General of Health in succession to Dr. T. R. Ritchie, who has retired.

PAINE, DOUGLAS H. D., M.B., B.S., D.P.M., Deputy Medical Superintendent (Consultant Psychiatrist), St. Margaret's Hospital, Great Barr, Birmingham.

ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL, Devons Road, London, E.—Junior Registrar (Casualty Officer), G. T. F. Braddock, M.B., B.Chir. Junior Registrar (Anaesthetist). Kathleen J. Logan, M.B., Ch.B.

SPENCER, M. C., B.M., B.Ch., House-Surgeon, Middlesex Hospital, London, W.

SWYER, ROBERT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Consultant in Infectious Diseases, St. Ann's General Hospital (formerly North-Eastern Hospital), St. Ann's Road,

THOMAS, G. OWEN, M.D., Consultant Chest Physician, Montgomery and Merionethshire

TYLER, KENNETH, B.M., B.Ch., D.Phys.Med., Consultant Physician in Physical Medicine, Portsmouth Hospitals Group.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

BIRTHS

Arthur.—On February 18, 1950, at Fernwood House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. to Rhoda (née Jeffrey), wife of Hugh R. Arthur, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., a brother for Rosemary.

Cox.—On February 22, 1950, at Nuffield House, Guy's Hospital, London, S.E., to Betty (née Padbury), wife of Dr. A. G. C. Cox, a sister for Christopher and Charles—Katharine Mary.

Herbert-Burns.—On February 20, 1950, at Somerleigh Court, Dorchester, to Joan (née Jolly), wife of Jack Herbert-Burns, M.B., B.S., a sister for Hugh and Susan—Rosanne.

Hamerton.—On February 13, 1950, at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, to Valerie (née Burgess, formerly Sheane), wife of Dr. J. R. Hamerton, of Herne Bay, Kent, a son—Philip.

Lush.—On February 21, 1950, at Bearsted Memorial Hospital, Hampton Court, to Margaret, wife of Dr. Brandon Lush, a son.

Ross.—On February 26, 1950, at Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford, to Margaret, wife of Dr. Michael Ross, a brother for Martin.

Sapier.—On February 22, 1950, to Dr. and Mrs. N. V. Sapier, Woodland House, Longwood, Huddersfield, a daughter—Linda Ruth.

White.—On February 2, 1950, at West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance, to Edna wife of Mr. J. R. A. White, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., a son.

MARRIAGES

MARRIAGES

Campbell—Kennedy.—On February 25, 1950, at St. Andrew's Garrison Church. Aldershot. Captain Ronald Wilson Campbell, R.A.M.C., younger son of Dr. and Mrs. J. Young Campbell, of 86. Copland Road, Glasgow, S.W., to Dr. Margaret Mary Kennedy, only daughter of Drs. D. A. D. and Agnes Kennedy, of Cranbrook House, Fleet, Hants.

Hiddrey—Lamb.—On February 11, 1950, at Gorleston-on-Sea, Norfolk. Gordon C. Hildrey, M.B., B.S., of Newcastle, to Olwen Elizabeth Lamb. S.R.N., of Gotleston.

MacDougall—McNair.—On February 25, 1950, at St. James's, Spanish Place. London, W. Iain MacDougall, M.D., M.R.C.P., to Rachel McNair.

Suggit—Beadnell.—On February 17, 1950, at Hitchin, Herts, Bertram Suggit. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., to L. Myfanwy M. Beadnell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DEATHS

DEATHS

Bristow.—On February 21, 1950. at 24, Alyth Road, Bournemouth, William Moss Bristow, M.R.C.S.. L.R.C.P.Ed.&L.M.

Dowling.—On February 17, 1950, at 2. Clarence Road South, Weston-super-Mare, Edward Alfred Griffiths, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., agcd 85.

Fison.—On February 25, 1950. at 2. St. John Street, Salisbury, Edmund Towers Fison, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., agcd 80.

Shore.—On February 9, 1950. at Rotorua, New Zealand, Lewis' Rudall Shore. M.C., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., aged 60.

Stanger.—On February 8, 1950. Geoffrey Stanger, B.M., B.Ch., of Grenofan. Heathfield, Sussex.

Taunton.—On February 8, 1950. at Hanwell, London, W., Richard Eustace Maxwell Taunton, M.B., Ch.B.

Wagner.—On February 5, 1950, at his home in Plymouth, Richard Henry Wagner, M.D., aged 85.

Wiggin.—On February 17, 1950, at Kenwyn Lodge, Torquay, Hugh Peter Victor Wiggin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 79.