

in a style in part dependent upon whether the authors belong to the same club. It is therefore important to say that I am now reading Professor Mansfeld's book for the third time. The first time I was so acutely conscious of our belonging to different clubs that until I neared the end I was inclined to return it, accompanied by the simple statement that I could not understand it. But something towards the end suddenly enlightened a dark corner in my mind. I read it a second time with understanding and enjoyment. Perhaps I shall see through it the third time, but till then I am bound to say that no one whose interest lies in thyroid disorders can afford to neglect it.

We have been accustomed to believe that the healthy thyroid gland produces but one hormone, of which the active part is thyroxine. Mansfeld would have us believe that there are four: one which is concerned with blood formation, which he calls the myelotropic hormone; two which have the effect of lowering oxygen consumption, one of which comes automatically into action in the spring and one when the body is overheated—these he calls the thermothyryns; and one which we are unashamedly relieved to find is our old friend thyroxine. His statements are supported by many well-controlled experiments which command respect, and are of the greater importance now that pure thyroxine is coming into clinical use. They suggest that we shall not find that thyroxine is capable of replacing thyroid in all respects.

Indeed, our relief at finding thyroxine among the thyroid hormones may have been premature. It is not the simple stuff we thought it was. It is apparently true that it raises oxygen consumption by its action on the cells themselves and not, as some have tried to persuade us, by an action on the central nervous system. But the nerves are none the less necessary, for they are the channels along which thyroxine slowly reaches the cells. It has, moreover, other effects. By acting on the pituitary it causes the production of a hitherto unknown hormone which travels by the blood stream and immediately raises the oxygen consumption of resting muscles. A third activity is even more complicated. In its absence the thermothyryn B reverses its normal effect and raises oxygen consumption, whereas another substance in colloid is necessary for the normal activity of thermothyryn A, thyroxine actually increasing its metabolic effect in thyroidectomized animals.

The last chapter, on Graves's disease, might well have been omitted. It is full of stimulating speculation, but it lacks the solid, or seeming-solid, basis of experiment which gives the earlier chapters their value.

RAYMOND GREENE.

MEDICAL PROTOZOOLOGY

Handbook of Medical Protozoology. By Cecil A. Hoare, D.Sc.(Lond.) (Pp. 334; 43 figures. £1 15s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1949.

This new handbook on medical protozoology fills a gap in the literature available to the student of this subject. The early chapters on the structure, physiology, classification, and ecology of the protozoa give the reader an excellent introduction to the group to serve as a foundation for subsequent more detailed study. There follows a consideration of the intestinal protozoa of man in which clear descriptions are given of the four groups which occur in the intestinal tract—the amoebae, the flagellates, the coccidia, and the ciliates—and there is a separate chapter on the coprozoic protozoa.

One of the best sections of the book is that on the haemo-flagellates, the leishmanias and trypanosomes.

A good description of the former includes not only morphological details of the parasites in the vertebrate and insect hosts but considers their classification, cultivation, transmission, and host-parasite relationships. In describing the trypanosomes the author is in his own specialty and threads a skilful way through the intricacies of classification and differentiation of species, which is summarized in a key to the important mammalian trypanosomes.

The morphology, life-cycles, and methods of transmission of the important species are discussed individually, the fullest account naturally being that relating to the African pathogenic species and their vectors the tsetse flies. Somewhat surprisingly, considering their importance, the malaria parasites are the last big group to be discussed. The description of these follows orthodox lines and there is nothing left out which the student should know. This statement emphasizes sufficiently the value of this section.

The third part of the book describes the methods of collecting materials for study, the making of permanent preparations, methods of diagnosis, and media for cultivation of various protozoa. The three coloured plates are excellent and the general format of the work very pleasing. It can be recommended as the most useful introductory work on medical protozoology for the student and medical officers and practitioners in the Tropics.

H. E. SHORTT.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

Fifty Years in Midwifery. The Story of Annie McCall, M.D. By P. Barrass. (Pp. 121. 6s.) London: Health for All Publishing Company. 1950.

Lectures on Medicine to Nurses. By A. E. Clark-Kennedy, M.D., F.R.C.P. Foreword by C. Alexander (Pp. 288. 15s. 6d.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1950.

The Production of Antibodies. By F. M. Burnet, M.D., F.R.S., and F. Fenner, M.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 142. 12s. 6d.) London and Melbourne: Macmillan. 1949.

Stern's Applied Dietetics. Revised by H. Rosenthal, B.S., P. C. Baker, B.S., and W. A. McVey, M.D. 3rd ed. (Pp. 293. 38s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1949.

L'Acupuncture du Praticien. By H. Voisin. (Pp. 192. 420 francs.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1950.

Les Veines. By J. Louvel and J.-J. Laubry. Preface by Ch. Laubry. (Pp. 220. 460 francs.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1950.

Traité de Médecine. Vol. 10. Maladies du Cœur. (Pp. 1,167. 3,600 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1948.

Traité de Médecine. Vol. 12. Maladies du Sang et des Organes Hématopoïétiques. (Pp. 727. 2,400 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1949.

Traité de Médecine. Vol. 14. Maladies des Reins. (Pp. 920. 2,800 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1949.

Traité de Médecine. Vol. 15. Maladies du Système Nerveux. (Pp. 1,254. 3,400 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1949.

Traité de Médecine. Vol. 16. Maladies du Système Nerveux. (Pp. 1,251. 3,400 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1949.

Die Entwicklung der Lungentuberkulose im Röntgenbild. By E. Zdansky. (Pp. 67. 20s. 6d.) Vienna: Springer. 1949.

Iodized Salt

Mr. SOMERVILLE HASTINGS on March 22 asked whether the Food Standards Committee had completed its inquiry into the measures necessary to give effect to the Medical Research Council's recommendation that all domestic salt supplies in Great Britain should be iodized as a measure of protection against goitre.

Mr. MAURICE WEBB replied that this had been done, and presented briefly to the House the recommendations of the Food Standards Committee. These recommendations and the considerations which prompted them are presented fully elsewhere in this issue (p. 783).

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Rockefeller Foundation has provided a sum of up to £5,000 to the University for research in neurophysiology under the direction of Professor E. D. Adrian, O.M., F.R.S., during the five-year period beginning February 1, 1951, not more than £1,500 to be available in any one year.

The following have been appointed Associate Lecturers in the Faculty of Medicine for three years from January 1 in the subjects indicated: *Physic*, L. B. Cole, M.D., F.R.C.P., L. C. Martin, M.D., F.R.C.P., and A. P. Dick, M.D., M.R.C.P. *Surgery*, P. H. R. Ghey, M.Chir., F.R.C.S., V. C. Pennell, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., and B. McN. Truscott, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. *Orthopaedic Surgery*, R. W. Butler, M.D., M.Chir., F.R.C.S., and T. J. Fairbank, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S. *Otolaryngology*, A. S. H. Walford, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., and K. F. Wildon, B.M., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. *Ophthalmology*, E. G. Recordon, M.D., and G. F. Wright, M.B., B.Chir., D.O.M.S. *Thoracic Surgery*, G. Kent Harrison, M.D., F.R.C.S. *Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, O. Lloyd, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., and Janet E. Bottomley, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G. *Paediatrics*, D. M. T. Gairdner, M.D., M.R.C.P. *Dermatology*, C. H. Whittle, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Psychiatry*, E. B. Davies, M.D., D.P.M., and R. A. Noble, M.B., Ch.M., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. *Radiology*, F. Roberts, M.D., D.M.R.E., F.F.R., and F. R. Berridge, M.B., B.Chir., D.M.R.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Dr. Douglas Guthrie, Lecturer on the History of Medicine in the University, will deliver a series of lectures entitled "A Retrospect of Medicine and Science" on April 18 and 24, May 1, 8, 24, and 29, and June 5, 12, and 19. On May 15 Dr. J. Menzies Campbell will present "A Survey of British Dentistry, 1685 to 1921"; and on June 22 Professor R. Shryock (Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, U.S.A.) will discuss "Social Medicine in the Nineteenth Century." All the lectures will be delivered in the Physiology Lecture Theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, Edinburgh, at 5 p.m. The course is open to all matriculated students and graduates of the University and to members of the University staff without fee. Others may attend on payment of an entrance fee of 10s. in lieu of the matriculation fee. Details of the lectures will appear in the "Societies and Lectures" column of the *Journal* week by week.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The Council of the Welsh National School of Medicine has appointed Arthur Goronwy Watkins, M.D., F.R.C.P., to the newly established Professorship of Child Health at the Welsh National School of Medicine. Dr. Watkins has been Lecturer in Paediatrics since 1932 and is at present paediatrician to several hospitals and to the Tuberculosis Service in South Wales, and Adviser in Paediatrics to the Welsh Regional Hospital Board.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

On Founder's Day, May 17, the honorary degree of D.Sc. will be conferred on Victor Ewings Negus, M.S., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department, King's College Hospital, for his contributions to medical research, particularly in laryngology, and on the Right Honourable Lord Boyd-Orr, D.S.O., M.C., J.P., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., formerly Director-General, United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, for public services and contributions to agricultural research.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended March 11.

Figures of Principal Notifiable Diseases for the week and those for the corresponding week last year, for: (a) England and Wales (London included). (b) London (administrative county). (c) Scotland. (d) Eire. (e) Northern Ireland. *Figures of Births and Deaths, and of Deaths recorded under each infectious disease, are for: (a) The 126 great towns in England and Wales (including London). (b) London (administrative county). (c) The 16 principal towns in Scotland. (d) The 13 principal towns in Eire. (e) The 10 principal towns in Northern Ireland.*
A dash — denotes no cases; a blank space denotes disease not notifiable or no return available.

Disease	1950					1949 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Meningococcal infection	27	1	18	2	2	33	2	13	—	1
Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	62	8	19	2	1	101	13	28	2	5
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dysentery	362	11	90	2	—	65	5	23	—	2
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis, acute ..	4	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	22	10	10	—	—	33	8	4
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	49	—
Deaths	18	—	3	2	—	28	—	—	4	—
Measles*	5,476	60	195	68	439	18,619	1081	166	175	214
Deaths†	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	34	3	13	—	—	34	—	9	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever ..	8	—	1 (B)	—	—	5	—	3 (B)	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenza ..	1,014	60	26	—	26	1,500	72	33	11	21
Deaths (from influenza)‡ ..	108	14	14	—	2	259	48	11	1	5
Pneumonia, primary ..	—	—	292	10	16	—	—	261	51	17
Deaths	355	68	—	—	—	458	75	—	11	—
Poliomyelitis, acute ..	41	3	4	6	—	10	—	2	—	—
Deaths§	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ..	106	11	3	—	—	103	6	9	1	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	2,093	123	176	77	127	1,189	54	182	101	30
Deaths†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	4	1	1	3	1	4	—	—	3	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough* ..	1,917	77	361	73	53	2,653	218	247	106	66
Deaths	3	1	—	—	1	7	—	1	—	—
Deaths (0-1 year) ..	301	37	48	15	12	318	40	44	15	11
Deaths (excluding stillbirths) ..	6,081	937	722	195	151	6,502	1010	717	181	176
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living) ..	—	—	14.5	—	—	—	—	12.7	10.9	—
Live births	7,837	1274	946	399	222	7,438	1215	929	357	259
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living ..	—	—	19.0	—	—	—	—	18.6	22.1	—
Stillbirths	216	27	28	—	—	178	35	29	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn) ..	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	30	—	—

* Measles and whooping-cough are not notifiable in Scotland, and the returns are therefore an approximation only.

† Deaths from measles and scarlet fever for England and Wales, London (administrative county), will no longer be published.

‡ Includes primary form for England and Wales, London (administrative county), and Northern Ireland.

§ The number of deaths from poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis for England and Wales, London (administrative county), are combined.

|| Includes puerperal fever for England and Wales and Eire.

†† Primary pneumonia no longer notifiable in Eire.

Hunterian Prize Essay

The Hunterian Prize Essay for 1949 has been won by Dr. S. M. Rivlin for his essay on the "Treatment of Varicose Veins and their Complications." The subject for the 1950 essay is "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Irritating Rashes." The competition is open to all general practitioners. Further details may be had from the honorary secretary, Mr. Clement Francis, 75, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

Institute of Social Psychiatry

The institute is appealing for £25,000 to encourage research, to develop the institute's social rehabilitation scheme for offenders, and to open new therapeutic social clubs. At a dinner held on March 22, which was presided over by Colonel J. J. Astor, Dr. E. B. Strauss emphasized the need for further funds to carry on the institute's work for mental health and public welfare. Sir John Charles, Deputy Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, referred to some of the problems of a national medical service, asking, Was ear piercing a surgical procedure, and was slimming of the female form medical or cosmetic treatment? The institute's activities had been most beneficial, and great opportunities lay ahead. Alderman Reginald Stamp, chairman of the Health Committee of the L.C.C., said that the L.C.C. contributed only 90% towards the institute's expenses because it believed in voluntary service, leaving the other 10% to be raised voluntarily. Dr. Noel Harris recalled the past, when patients were sometimes brought to hospital in strait-jackets. The attitude of the public had done much to put patients off mental treatment, but that was changing. There was a great shortage of trained psychiatrists. The institute was hoping to contribute to the study of delinquency. Colonel Astor gave the toast of "The Institute," which was replied to by Dr. J. Bierer.

Wills

Dr. William Lyle, who was Unionist M.P. for Queen's University in the Northern Ireland Parliament, left £22,542. Dr. Richard Walter Marsden, formerly medical superintendent of Crumpsall Hospital, Manchester, left £27,674; Dr. William Cunningham Milroy, of Wallasey, £56,285; Dr. Francis Griffith Thomas, formerly ophthalmic surgeon to the Swansea General and Eye Hospital, £18,724; Dr. Richard Picton Rosser, of Darlington, Durham, £20,850; and Dr. Henry Corsi, of Harley Street, W.1, £29,731.

COMING EVENTS**Medical Art Society**

The annual exhibition of the Medical Art Society will take place at Walker's Galleries, New Bond Street, London, W., from April 17 to 29. The annual dinner of the Society will be held at Kettner's Restaurant, Romilly Street, London, W., on Monday, April 17, at 7 p.m.

British Medical Students Association

The following meeting has been arranged. *Northern Region.*—April 4: Regional meeting at Leeds.

Royal Eye Hospital

The Royal Eye Hospital (King's College Hospital Group), St. George's Circus, London, S.E., has arranged a series of spring-term lectures open to postgraduate and undergraduate students. A fee of £5 5s. per subject will be charged for physiology and anatomy and for the practical courses on pathology and bacteriology, refraction, and operative surgery. Those wishing to attend any of the lectures, or the classes, are requested to apply for tickets of admission. The lectures on clinical ophthalmology and the occasional lectures are free of charge.

Rehabilitation Conference in Argentina

A conference on rehabilitation will be held at Buenos Aires in October, 1950. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Organizadas por el Ateneo de Kinesiologia, Facultad de Ciencias Medicas, Buenos Aires.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES**Monday**

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., April 3, 8.30 p.m., "*Ulcerative Colitis*," discussion to be introduced by Professor T. L. Hardy and Mr. Michael J. Smyth.

Tuesday

CHADWICK PUBLIC LECTURE.—At London Missionary Society, 42, Broadway, Westminster, S.W., April 4, 2.30 p.m., "*Rivers Pollution and the River Boards Act, 1948*," by Mr. C. E. Scholefield.
INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., April 4, 5 p.m., "*Congenital Defects of Testicle and Epididymis*," by Mr. H. Rees.
ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL GROUP), St. George's Circus, London, S.E.—April 4, 5 p.m., "*Science and Art of Refraction*," by Dr. T. H. Whittington.

Wednesday

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—(1) At St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., April 5, 3.30 p.m., "*X rays and Museum Specimens*," by Mr. H. K. Vernon; (2) At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., April 5, 5 p.m., "*New Growths of the Bladder*," by Mr. J. G. Sandrey.
NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, London, W.C.—April 5, 5 p.m., "*Neurofibromatosis of Central Nervous System*," by Professor J. Morelle (Louvain).

Thursday

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL GROUP), St. George's Circus, London, S.E.—April 6, 5 p.m., "*Affections of the Fundus*," by Mr. Arnold Sorsby.

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Norman George Bisset McLetchie has been appointed to the chair of pathology at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, in succession to Professor R. P. Smith.

Dr. McLetchie qualified at Glasgow in 1938, and proceeded M.D. with honours in 1944. He was Director of Pathological Laboratories at Regina, Saskatchewan, before his present appointment.

ASTLEY, CLIFFORD E., M.D., M.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, Tees-side Group of Hospitals.

BURNS, J. P. J., M.C., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, County Borough of Great Yarmouth.

CHARRETT, MACDONALD ARTHUR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Slough and Area Medical Officer for South Bucks.

EAST ANGLIAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—*Consultant Paediatrician in the Peterborough Area*, G. H. Valentine, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

FOULKES, SIEGMUND H., M.D., L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., Part-time Physician (Consultant), Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.

LIVERPOOL REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—*Whole-time Consultant Anaesthetist to hospitals in North Liverpool and adjoining areas*, J. Davidson, M.B., Ch.B., D.A.; *Part-time Consultant Anaesthetists to hospitals in North Liverpool and adjoining areas*, S. Lipton, M.B., Ch.B., D.A., and P. B. Conroy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.; *Consultant Resident Deputy Medical Superintendent to Rainhill Hospital*, G. P. Egan, M.D., D.P.M.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**BIRTHS**

Fawkes.—On March 3, 1950, at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, to Hilary (née Holton), wife of Dr. M. A. Fawkes, a son—Richard de Fontenelle.

Giles.—On March 14, 1950, to Ruth (née Whitley), wife of Dr. Christopher Giles, Wayside, Sandy Lane, Newcastle, Staffs, a son.

McCracken.—On March 15, 1950, at Hope Hospital, Salford, to Margaret (née Laycock) and Dermot McCracken, a son—Robert Henry Joy.

Schofield.—On March 18, 1950, at the Liverpool Maternity Hospital, to Marjorie (née Reeve), M.B., Ch.B., wife of Theo L. Schofield, F.R.C.S., a daughter.

DEATHS

Bellerby.—On March 21, 1950, Owen Henry Bellerby, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 35, Wear Bay Road, Folkestone.

Browne.—On March 20, 1950, at Hampden House, Great Missenden, Bucks, Robley Henry John Browne, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Surgeon Captain, R.N., retired, aged 86.

Dunsmuir.—On March 14, 1950, at Hobart, Tasmania, Allan Dunsmuir, M.B., Ch.B., aged 67.

Dykes.—On March 18, 1950, at 54, London Road, Cirencester, Glos, Charles Reginald Dykes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., formerly of Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Evans.—On March 20, 1950, at Forest Green, Surrey, Arthur Henry Evans, O.B.E., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., aged 78.

Milroy.—On March 20, 1950, at Woodville, North Berwick, Thomas Hugh Milroy, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.Ed.

Mitchell.—On March 19, 1950, Ada Mitchell, daughter of the late Dr. C. C. Greig, of Fyvie, and wife of Alexander Mitchell, Ch.M., of The Lodge, Old Rayne, Aberdeenshire.

Proctor.—On March 23, 1950, at 4, Tynedale Villas, Hexham, Northumberland, Alfred Henry Proctor, D.S.O., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.Ed., Colonel, I.M.S., retired.

Suffern.—On March 21, 1950, at Hill Head, Fareham, Hants, Alexander Canning Suffern, O.B.E., M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., retired.

Twort.—On March 20, 1950, at his home in Camberley, Surrey, Frederick William Twort, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.S., aged 72.

Wilson.—On March 23, 1950, at Braeside, Wyche Road, Malvern, Worcs, Thomas Wilson, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.S.

Wolferstan.—On March 17, 1950, at Ashford County Hospital, Kenneth Wolferstan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, aged 65.