

"Protein is a complex substance which enters into the basic structure of all protoplasm. Chemically it is made up of a series of smaller units termed amino-acids which combine to form a wide range of protein molecules," but many will not. Nor will they be much wiser when they read (p. 18) : "Fats consist of glycerine in organic combination with fatty acids. During the process of digestion these two components are split off by means of a fat-splitting enzyme secreted by the pancreas and released into the duodenum." For the average parent this sort of language cuts no ice; for the nurse it is more suitable; for the doctor it is, or should be, too elementary. And when, later in this chapter, the author describes the symptoms of some vitamin deficiencies, he has to write of subjects that are quite unsuitable for discussion in a parents' handbook—such topics as peripheral neuritis, oedema, and acute cardiac failure. The conscientious mother who is naturally anxious that her child should not lack calcium in his diet will read (p. 36) : "Calcium deficiency in childhood soon leads to serious deformities in the bony skeleton which may be perpetuated throughout life"; and on the next page she is likely to be horrified by vivid descriptions of tetany and laryngismus stridulus. The chapter on protection against the tropical sun will be useful to parents, and that on the protection of children against infections is adequate and valuable. But the article on protection against tropical disease is unsuitable for parents and too elementary for doctors.

Finally, a plea must be made for greater accuracy in detailed instructions for parents. For instance, if vitamins A and D are really necessary for children they should be recommended in approved dosage and not according to the following directions (p. 59) : "The Vitamins A and D are contained in cod-liver oil and halibut. They may be administered as a few drops of an emulsion of these oils or as a drop of concentrates such as ostelin or radiostoleum."

NORMAN B. CAPON.

TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK

Tuberculosis Reference Statistical Year Book. New York: Tuberculosis and Health Association. 1948. No price.

An accurate assessment of the prevalence of tuberculosis in the population as a whole and in different sections of it is an indispensable background to the planning of a tuberculosis campaign. The background in New York is given in admirable form in this yearbook, which excels its predecessors in the amount of information it contains. Statistics for New York City are given in great detail, but sufficient information is provided on trends in tuberculosis in the rest of the United States, in South America, and in Europe, to place the New York problems in proper perspective.

In New York the death rate from tuberculosis was 38.6 per 100,000 in 1948, compared with 39.3 the previous year. The slight improvement was solely in the white population: their death rate was 29 per 100,000, but in the coloured population it was 159. The fall in death rate over the past 28 years was 75% in the white population and 42% in the coloured population. Striking differences in different sections of the city are noted, rates rising from 14–19 in Brooklyn to 183 in Central Harlem. During the five years from 1944 to 1948 the tuberculosis death rate fell by 23% in Queens (from 31 to 24), but only 4% in Manhattan (80 to 77), the key borough of the city. The total of new cases is increasing each year, and the authors of the report believe that this represents a real increase.

Tuberculosis is still the outstanding health problem, and it is estimated that during the five-year period 1944 to

1948 a quarter of a million lives were taken by the disease in the United States. Tuberculosis "occupies first place as a cause of loss of future working lifetime. On the evaluation possible at the present rate of earnings, it would appear that in New York City alone the lives cut off by tuberculosis involved in a single year a possible economic loss of over \$143,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the care given to the sick by the community."

MARC DANIELS.

MODERN CARDIOLOGY

Diseases of the Heart. By Charles K. Friedberg, M.D. (Pp. 1,081; illustrated. £2 17s. 6d.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders. 1949.

There have been notable advances in cardiology in the past few years, largely because of the development of new techniques, particularly unipolar and multiple chest lead electrocardiography, angiocardiology, and cardiac catheterization; at the same time there has been much therapeutic progress. No textbook of cardiology previously published has managed to keep pace with all this work, but Dr. Friedberg has succeeded in doing so, and must be congratulated accordingly.

There are about 1,000 pages in this book, yet it is throughout concise, clear, and easy to read. Little of importance has been omitted and a great deal has been included. The author has a refreshing physiological approach to most subjects, and facts are always given accurately so far as they are known. The literature is reviewed where it is pertinent to the text, and one is impressed by the selection. The only criticism is the relative scarcity of figures, which may explain why such a monumental work could have been produced so quickly (many of the references are right up to date). Dr. Friedberg has performed a valuable service to medicine and cardiology, and there can be little doubt that his book will become a standard work on the subject with few equals, past or present.

PAUL WOOD.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

Osteopathy and Manipulation. By J. Cyriax. (Pp. 92. 6s.) London: Crosby Lockwood. 1949.

Trophic Nerves. By R. Wyburn-Mason, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 1,083. 75s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1950.

The Practice of Chiropody. By K. C. Jones. Foreword by N. C. Lake, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 270. 42s.) London and Sydney: Angus and Robertson. 1948.

The Sociology of the Patient. By E. L. Koos, Ph.D. (Pp. 264. 25s. 6d.) New York, London, and Toronto: McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1950.

Medical Management of Gastrointestinal Disorders. By G. Cheney, M.D. (Pp. 478. \$6.75.) Chicago: The Year Book Publishers. 1950.

Ecology of Health. Edited by E. H. L. Corwin, Ph.D. (Pp. 196. 20s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. New York: The Commonwealth Fund. 1949.

Social Work in the Current Scene. (Pp. 385. 38s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. New York: Columbia University Press. 1950.

La Chirurgia delle Malformazioni Congenite del Cuore e dei Grossi Vasi. By G. D'Errico. (Pp. 156. No price.) Naples: Morano. 1950.

payment for this work, Mr. McNEIL said he was indebted to all medical practitioners who co-operated so zealously over the last few weeks. He was bound to point out, however, that vaccination was considered to be a normal part of good general practice, and so for general practitioners inside the National Health Service no special payment for these services was due. Negotiations were in progress, however, between the British Medical Association and the local authority associations to secure agreement on a fee to be payable by the authorities for reports from practitioners giving particulars of vaccinations and immunizations carried out.

Mr. RANKIN then asked whether all hospitals in Glasgow and the West of Scotland were notified of the presence of smallpox contacts in their areas during the recent outbreak: and why the late Dr. Janet Fleming, while suffering from a virulent form of smallpox, was admitted in the ordinary way as a patient to Hairmyres Hospital, Lanarkshire, and remained there for three days under observation, during which period responsible medical authorities had in their possession official notification that she was a smallpox contact.

Mr. McNEIL replied that it was the function of the medical officers of health to keep all known smallpox contacts in their areas under observation, and they would at once notify any hospital to which such a person was removed. As an additional precaution every hospital throughout the West of Scotland was informed by the Western Regional Hospital Board immediately smallpox had been diagnosed in Knightswood Hospital, and they were asked to be on the lookout for possible secondary cases among new patients. Dr. Fleming was admitted to Hairmyres Hospital, suffering from a condition diagnosed as an acute abdominal one, on the morning of March 27 before anyone in Hamilton knew that she was a smallpox contact. As soon as it was known that she was a contact the hospital authorities made special clinical and laboratory examinations. This evidence was thought to exclude a diagnosis of smallpox. At a later stage, however, the development of her illness indicated that she was suffering from an unusual form of smallpox and she was at once removed to the smallpox hospital, where unfortunately she died.

Mr. McNEIL also told Mr. WILLIAM REID that, while emphasizing the desirability of vaccination for staffs employed at fever hospitals or otherwise liable to come into contact with smallpox, Mr. Bevan and he did not feel justified under present circumstances in making vaccination an obligatory condition of service.

Mr. CARMICHAEL asked whether Mr. McNeil would examine the possibility of having all infectious diseases hospitals managed by the local authorities so that one authority would be responsible for the entire administrative duties necessary to combat and eliminate infectious diseases.

Mr. McNEIL replied on this point that in the light of experience during the recent outbreak he was reviewing the arrangements for co-operation between hospitals and public health departments with particular reference to the control of infectious disease. He had, however, no reason to think that it was necessary to rearrange hospital services in the fashion suggested.

Petrol Tax and G.P.'s Remuneration

Dr. CHARLES HILL on May 2 asked the Minister of Health if he was aware that the increase in taxation on petrol would result in a reduction in the net remuneration of general practitioners in the National Health Service, whose State remuneration was gross and inclusive of practice expenses; and whether he would arrange for the appropriate addition to be made to the Central Pool for general practitioners' remuneration, so as to maintain the net remuneration at the level laid down by the Minister of Health.

Mr. BLENKINSOP in a written reply said, "I cannot regard the imposition of a new tax as constituting grounds for an addition to remuneration."

The Royal Sanitary Institute has accepted an invitation from the Corporation of Southport to hold the Health Congress in Southport in 1951 from April 23 to 27.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

In Congregation on April 22 the honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred on William Shainline Middleton, President of the American College of Physicians and Dean of the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin.

The Council of the Senate has accepted the offer of the Trustees of the Nuffield Foundation to make a grant to the University of up to £5,000 for a survey of the incidence of rheumatic diseases in East Anglia to be carried out in the Department of Human Ecology.

Applications for the Marmaduke Sheild Scholarship in Human Anatomy should be sent to the First Assistant Registrar before May 20. The award will be made towards the end of June. Particulars of the scholarship were given in the *Cambridge University Reporter* dated April 26 (p. 1080).

The degrees of M.B., B.Chir. were conferred by proxy on F. B. Winfield and Violet L. Lutwyche in Congregation on April 22.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

Dr. J. C. White will deliver the seventh Rutherford Morison Lecture at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Monday, May 8, at 5.15 p.m. His subject is "Surgical Relief of Intractable Pain." (*Change of date.*)

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Charles Granville Rob, M.Chir., F.R.C.S., has been appointed to the University Chair of Surgery, tenable at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, from October 1.

The Fawcett Lecture on "Women in Medicine" will be delivered by Professor Winifred Cullis at the Bedford College for Women, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, N.W., on May 16, at 5.15 p.m.

A series of special guest lectures will be delivered at the Institute of Neurology, National Hospital, Queen Square, London, W.C., on May 18, 22, 23, 25, and 26 and June 1, 8, 13, 15, 22, 26, and 29, at 5 p.m. Details will be published in the "Societies and Lectures" column of the *Journal* week by week.

The Alex. Simpson-Smith Lecture for 1950 will be delivered by Professor Ph. Sandblom, of Stockholm, at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C., on May 25, at 5 p.m. His subject is "Factors Influencing the Rate of Wound Healing." Admission to this lecture is by ticket only, obtainable from the secretary of the Institute of Child Health at the hospital.

Professor Ernest Baldwin, professor of biochemistry, will deliver his inaugural lecture on "The Biochemical Approach to Biological Organization" at University College (Anatomy Theatre), Gower Street, W.C., on May 31, at 5.30 p.m.

Professor H. M. Evans, Morris Herzstein professor of biology and director of the Institute of Experimental Biology in the University of California, will deliver two lectures on "Hormones of the Anterior Hypophysis" at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, Paddington, London, W., on June 1 and 2, at 5 p.m.

The St. Cyres Lecture of the Institute of Cardiology, National Heart Hospital, will be delivered by Dr. Paul Wood at the Royal Society of Medicine (Barnes Hall), 1, Wimpole Street, London, W., on June 13, at 5 p.m.

The Galton Lecture in Eugenics will be delivered by Professor Sewall Wright, of the University of Chicago, at University College (Eugenics Theatre), Gower Street, W.C., on June 14, at 5 p.m.

A lecture on "Some Recent Studies of Porphyrin Metabolism and Porphyria" will be delivered by Professor C. J. Watson, of the University of Minnesota, at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C., on June 27, at 5.30 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.—T. D. Chablani, J. R. C. Tambimuttu.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY (THERAPY).—Part I: R. M. Cunningham, E. D. Jones, P. J. Pablot, Jean K. Ritchie.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Professor F. Grundy, Mansel Talbot professor of preventive medicine, will deliver an inaugural lecture on "Disease Prevention—Past and Present" in the Reardon Smith lecture theatre, Park Place, Cardiff, on Thursday, May 18, at 8 p.m.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

H. G. Nelson, M.B., has been admitted to the Membership of the College.

The following candidates have been admitted Licentiates in Medicine and Midwifery, having passed the Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board of Ireland: P. J. Briggs, M. L. Brosnan, O. G. Corrigan, Ellen P. Doyle, D. P. Harris, Julianne Horgan, N. Hurley, A. Loftus, Anne M. Maguire, Margaret M. Murphy, Joyce M. McCall, P. J. McCormack, Alice T. McGlinchey, Sybil B. Orgel, M. F. Plunket, J. Vilensky, J. J. Walsh, Gladys I. Wilson.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow held on April 3, with Dr. W. R. Snodgrass, President, in the chair, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Physician: B. R. Hillis, M.B., K. R. Mahajan, M.B., R. V. Rele, M.B., I. D. Riley, M.B., M.R.C.P., J. A. Simpson, M.B., G. A. Walker, M.B.

The following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Surgeon: R. R. Gilfillan, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., J. H. Miller, M.B.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES

Cholera in Calcutta

It is now possible to give some details of the outbreak of cholera which began in Calcutta early in March (April 29, p. 1015). In the first fifteen weeks of 1950, that is, between January 1 and April 15, 3,311 cases of cholera and 1,233 deaths due to cholera were reported. In the last four weeks—between March 19 and April 15—there have been 1,768 cases and 705 deaths. The following weekly figures indicate the development of the outbreak:

Week ended	Cases	Deaths
March 11	199	62
March 18	253	105
March 25	312	114
April 1	365	136
April 8	406	183
April 15	685	272

This appears to be the most serious outbreak of the disease since 1943, when 7,007 cases occurred in Calcutta. The first 15 weeks of 1950 have provided in Calcutta an incidence little short of 50% of the record of 1943. Normally the Calcutta curve of incidence falls off sharply in July and August, with the coming of heavy rains. During the past thirty years the annual number of cholera cases in Calcutta has never fallen below 1,800. Apart from the seasonal rise in incidence, the influx of refugees appears to be a factor in the present outbreak.

Infectious Diseases in the First Quarter

During the first quarter of this year the incidence of the common infectious diseases, except in the case of scarlet fever, has been below the level of recent first quarters. Notifications of diphtheria have declined still further and are now at one-third of the level of three years ago and less than one-twentieth of the number recorded in the first quarter of 1938. Notifications of dysentery were much more numerous than usual because of outbreaks in Yorkshire, Durham, Lancashire, and Northumberland. The returns for poliomyelitis were also large. A comparison of the notifications in England and Wales during the last four first quarters shows these and other points.

	1947	1948	1949	1950
<i>England and Wales:</i>				
Scarlet fever	15,527	23,348	16,087	24,802
Whooping-cough	27,922	35,034	37,221	23,619
Diphtheria	2,832	2,466	1,523	955
Measles	165,895	88,489	201,140	54,568
Pneumonia	15,500	10,969	17,147	13,720
Dysentery	931	2,100	886	3,938
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	98	103	100	154
Poliomyelitis	125	417	245	512
<i>Great Towns:</i>				
Deaths from influenza ..	1,341	273	2,278	1,087

Quarterly Returns for Scotland

The birth rate during the last quarter of 1949 was 17.4 per 1,000. This is the lowest rate since 1945 and was 1.1 below the rate for the December quarter of 1948. The infant mor-

tality rate was 44 per 1,000 registered births—the same as that for the corresponding quarter of 1948 but 11 below the five years' average. The general death rate was 12.2 per 1,000 and was 0.1 below the average of the five preceding fourth quarters. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 63 per 100,000 and from respiratory tuberculosis 57. The former rate is 11 and the latter 10 below the rates for the corresponding quarter of 1948.

The preliminary return for the year 1949 shows that the birth rate at 18.5 per 1,000 was 0.9 below the average of the five preceding years. Infant mortality was 41 per 1,000 live births, and was the lowest rate ever recorded in Scotland. The general death rate was 12.3 per 1,000 and was 0.5 above the rate for 1948 but 0.1 below the five years' average.

Health of Scotland

The report of the Department of Health for Scotland and of the Scottish Health Services Council for 1949 shows that the improvement in the general health of the people has been maintained. The infant mortality, 41.4 per 1,000 live births, the maternal mortality of 1.3 per 1,000 births, and the general death rate at 12.3 per 1,000 were all record low rates. Respiratory tuberculosis, however, remained a major problem, although the death rate showed a 10% decline on the high values of the two preceding years; the number of new cases showed a further rise. There was a substantial and rapid fall in deaths and cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis.

Discussion of Table

In *England and Wales* there was an increase in the number of notifications of measles 2,401, whooping-cough 330, and scarlet fever 69, while the only decrease was 60 for dysentery. The largest variation in the local trends of scarlet fever was a decline of 23 notifications in Yorkshire West Riding. The only large rises in the notifications of whooping-cough were Warwickshire 95 and Middlesex 62. Large increases in the number of notifications of measles were reported from Durham 378, Kent 262, Lancashire 253, Yorkshire West Riding 123, Middlesex 119, Suffolk 117, Leicestershire 115, and Glamorganshire 91. The largest fluctuations in the local returns of diphtheria were a rise in London 5 and decreases in Lancashire 9 and Warwickshire 4. The largest returns for dysentery were Durham 83 (West Hartlepool C.B. 26, Stanley U.D. 16, Blaydon U.D. 14, South Shields C.B. 10, Whickham U.D. 8); Yorkshire West Riding 67 (Sheffield C.B. 22, Bradford C.B. 18, Leeds C.B. 14); Lancashire 42 (Middleton M.B. 10, Manchester C.B. 8); Essex 24 (Ilford M.B. 17); London 22 (Lewisham 11); Northumberland 18 (Newcastle-upon-Tyne C.B. 10); Yorkshire North Riding 12 (Middlesbrough C.B. 12); and Glamorganshire 9 (Cardiff C.B. 9).

In *Scotland* there was an increase in the notifications of infectious diseases, and rises were recorded for measles 32, scarlet fever 27, whooping-cough 23, dysentery 21, cerebrospinal fever 13, diphtheria 8. The chief centres of dysentery were Glasgow 58, Dundee 13, and Lanark county 8. All the cases of diphtheria were notified in the Western area.

In *Eire* increases in the number of notifications of scarlet fever 51 and whooping-cough 17 were the chief features of the returns. Fresh outbreaks of whooping-cough were reported from Meath, Dunshaughlin R.D. 15, and Wicklow, Bray U.D. 12. An increase in the incidence of scarlet fever occurred throughout the country. The notifications of measles rose by 14 in Dublin C.B., but declined in the remainder of the country.

In *Northern Ireland* decreases occurred in the notifications of scarlet fever 28 and whooping-cough 20. The former disease declined in most areas, while the fall in the latter was contributed by Belfast C.B. The notifications of measles declined by 50 in Belfast C.B. but rose in Antrim county 39 and Down county 20.

Week Ending April 22

Notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included: scarlet fever 1,164, whooping-cough 2,810, diphtheria 55, measles 6,805, acute pneumonia 659, dysentery 291, paratyphoid fever 1, and typhoid fever 1. The deaths from influenza in the great towns numbered 47.

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLGY, 330, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—May 8, 1.30 p.m., "*The Treatment of Facial Paralysis*," by Miss D. J. Collier.

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON), Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.—May 8, 4.30 p.m., "*Brain Metabolism and Activity*" (Part II), by Dr. H. McIlwain.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—May 8, 8.30 p.m., annual general meeting; 8.45 p.m., "*Observation, its Meaning and Importance*," Annual Oration by Sir Henry Souttar.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (Physiology Theatre), Gower Street, London, W.C.—May 8, 4.45 p.m., "*Genetics and Biochemistry*," by Professor J. B. S. Haldane, F.R.S.

WRIGHT-FLEMING INSTITUTE OF MICROBIOLOGY, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, Paddington, W.—May 8, 5 p.m., "*Recent Developments in the Study of Carcinogenesis*," by Professor A. Haddow.

Tuesday

CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY.—At South Kensington Hotel, Queen's Gate Terrace, London, S.W., May 9, 7 for 7.30 p.m., annual dinner.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—May 9, 5 p.m., "*The Sclerodermas*," by Dr. G. B. Dowling.

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLGY, 330, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—May 9, 1.30 p.m., "*The Respiratory Tract in Infectious Diseases*," by Dr. E. H. R. Harries.

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Rose Hertz Hall, Woburn House, Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C., May 9, 8.30 p.m., "*Disease of the Newborn Baby*," by Professor A. Moncrieff.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C., May 9, 5.30 p.m., "*The General Pathology of Virus Infection*," by Professor F. M. Burnet, F.R.S. (University of Melbourne).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.—May 9, 5 p.m., "*The Patient and His Disease*," Croonian Lecture by Dr. A. E. Clark-Kennedy.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL GROUP), St. George's Circus, London, S.E.—May 9, 5 p.m., "*Science and Art of Refraction*," by Dr. T. H. Whittington.

Wednesday

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—At Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, May 10, 2.30 p.m., "*The Doctor and the Common Law*," by Mr. T. Ellis Lewis, Ph.D.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.—At University New Buildings (Surgery Lecture Theatre), Edinburgh, May 10, 5 p.m., "*Neurosurgical Experience in the Treatment of Intractable Pain*," Macarthur Post-graduate Lecture by Dr. James C. White (Harvard Medical School).

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLGY, 330, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—May 10, 9.30 a.m., "*The Relationship of Dental Disease to Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear*," (Illustrated by lantern slides), by Mr. A. C. Deverell.

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON), Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.—May 10, 4.30 p.m., lecture-demonstration for postgraduates by Dr. Denis Hill.

LONDON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Highlands Hospital, Winchmore Hill, London, N., May 10, 3 p.m., clinical meeting.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL GROUP), St. George's Circus, London, S.E.—May 10, 5.30 p.m., "*Ophthalmic Neurology*," by Mr. L. H. Savin.

SOCIETY FOR PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.—At Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, S.W., May 10, 8.30 p.m., "*Telepathy and Human Personality*," Myers Memorial Lecture by Professor J. B. Rhine (Duke University, North Carolina).

SOUTH-WEST LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Bolingbroke Hospital, Wandsworth Common, London, S.W., May 10, 8.30 p.m., demonstration of clinical cases by honorary medical staff.

Thursday

HONYMAN GILLESPIE LECTURES.—At Anatomy Theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, Edinburgh, May 11, 5 p.m., "*Recent Developments in Venereology*," by Dr. R. C. L. Batchelor.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—May 11, 5 p.m., "*Skin Diseases Caused by Light*," by Dr. Brian Russell.

INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, Savoy Place, London, W.C.—May 11, 5.30 p.m., "*The Analysis of Action Potentials in Electromyography*," by Dr. P. Bauwens.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, London, S.W.—May 11, 5 p.m., "*The Patient and His Disease*," Croonian Lecture by Dr. A. E. Clark-Kennedy.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—May 11, 5 p.m., "*Ruptures of the Rotator Cuff*," Hunterian Lecture by Professor H. F. Moseley.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL GROUP), St. George's Circus, London, S.E.—May 11, (1) 4.45 p.m., "*Visual Fields: Normal and Pathological*," by Mr. C. Taylor; (2) 5.30 p.m., "*Operative Surgery*," by Miss J. M. Dollar.

ROYAL SOCIETY, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.—May 11, 8.30 p.m., conversazione.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.—May 11, 4.30 p.m., "*Neurology*," lecture-demonstration by Dr. Denis Williams.

Friday

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE.—At Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., May 12, 5 p.m., annual general meeting; 5.30 p.m., "*The Work of the Baruch Committee*," by Dr. F. H. Krusen (Mayo Clinic); 7 for 7.30 p.m., annual dinner at the College.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At University College (Anatomy Theatre), Gower Street, W.C., May 12, 5.30 p.m., "*The Cytology and Histochemistry of the Uterus and Placenta*," by Professor G. B. Wislocki (Harvard University).

MAIDA VALE HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES MEDICAL SCHOOL, Maida Vale, London, W.—May 12, 5 p.m., clinical neurological demonstration, by Dr. Douglas McAlpine.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL (KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL GROUP), St. George's Circus, London, S.E.—May 12, 4.15 p.m., "*Pathology*," by Miss M. Savory.

Saturday

SOUTH-EAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY.—At Kettlewell Hospital, Swanley, Kent, May 13, 10.30 for 11 a.m., "*Is Your Pneumoperitoneum Really Necessary?*" by Dr. E. L. Sandiland.

APPOINTMENTS

BOLTON, REGINALD, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P., Consultant Physician, Epsom District Hospital.

HUNTER, ROBERT M. M., M.B., M.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist, The Pastures Hospital, Micklegate, Derby.

MOTTERSHEAD, S., M.D., F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon, Tees-side Group of Hospitals, Middlesbrough.

TYRER, F. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.I.H., Industrial Medical Officer, West Midlands Gas Board.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Donald.—On April 16, 1950, at St. Catherine's, Stanely Road, Paisley, to Mary (formerly Graham), M.B., B.S., wife of Patrick C. Donald, L.D.S., a son.

Maughan.—On April 25, 1950, at Corbridge Maternity Hospital, to Rebe Monica (née Hastings), M.A., D.Th.P.T., wife of John H. Maughan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., a daughter.

Price.—On April 26, 1950, at "Ryecroft," Panteg, Mon., to Kathleen (formerly Fenelon), S.R.N., wife of Squadron Leader W. Leslie Price, R.A.F., retired, a son—John Michael.

Tweedie.—On March 31, 1950, at the European Hospital, Rabaul, New Britain, to Gay, wife of G. C. Tweedie, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., twin sons—James and John.

Zorab.—On April 22, 1950, to Janet (née Baillie), wife of Edward C. Zorab, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S., of 20, Brunswick Place, Southampton, a son.

DEATHS

Appleton.—On April 22, 1950, at St. Thomas's Hospital, Arthur Beeny Appleton, M.D., of Little Stowe, Mark Way, Godalming, aged 61.

Balfour.—On April 18, 1950, at Aviemore, Inverness-shire, Archibald Craig Balfour, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed.

Beach.—On April 17, 1950, at 24, Buxton Road, Weymouth, Henry William Beach, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., late of Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, aged 78.

Bowden.—On April 19, 1950, at a Boscombe nursing-home, Reginald Treacher Bowden, M.D., of San Remo Towers, Boscombe, Hants, late of Rochford, Tenbury, Warwick, and Ramsgate, aged 89.

Bower.—On April 24, 1950, John Alexander Bower, M.B., C.M., of Bramleigh, Cleve Hill, Cheltenham, aged 83.

Deeping.—On April 20, 1950, George Warwick Deeping, M.B., of Eastlands, Weybridge, Surrey, aged 72.

Dunlop.—On April 26, 1950, at Edinburgh, Robert Hunter Dunlop, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Gordon.—On April 26, 1950, at Bath, Ronald Gray Gordon, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P.Ed., Colonel, late R.A.M.C.

Harvey.—On April 27, 1950, Sidney Estridge Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 107, Blendon Road, Bexley, Kent.

Holthusen.—On April 20, 1950, Alan William Holthusen, M.B., B.S., of 5, Crowstone Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, aged 64.

Hope.—On April 27, 1950, at "Coppice," Caldry, Cheshire, Edward William Hope, O.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., aged 95.

Hutchinson.—On April 20, 1950, Roger Jackson Hutchinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Meadland, Haslemere, Surrey.

Joscelyne.—On April 17, 1950, at Wellington Hospital, Arthur Edwin Joscelyne, M.D., of Crooms Hill, West Monkton, Taunton, aged 83.

Kemp.—On April 18, 1950, at Beech Grove, Castleford, Yorks, William Kemp, M.B., C.M.

Le Quesne.—On April 14, 1950, at 6, Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol, Ferdinand Simeon Le Quesne, V.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., retired, aged 86.

Manson.—On April 17, 1950, David Manson, M.B., Ch.B., late of Assam, aged 66.

Martin.—On April 17, 1950, at 1, Lansdowne House, Didsbury, Manchester, Ernest Martin, M.B., B.S., late of 6, Rusholme Gardens, Manchester.

O'Hea.—On April 17, 1950, at 106, Park Lane, Croydon, James Patrick O'Hea, M.B., F.R.C.S., aged 82.

Paterson.—On April 19, 1950, at "Padley Rise," Grindleford, Sheffield, Hugh Gordon Paterson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Poole.—On March 25, 1950, at Bristol, Frederick William Poole, M.B., Ch.B., aged 59.

Rodd.—On April 16, 1950, at Willowby House, Yelverton, Devon, Arthur Rodd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Captain, R.A.M.C., retired, aged 55.

Somerser.—On April 19, 1950, at 10, Donnington Square, Newbury, Berks, Edward Somerset, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 86.

Taylor.—On April 15, 1950, Harman Taylor, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 27, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

Wakely.—On April 21, 1950, at Creech St. Michael, Taunton, Somerset, Alfred Stewart Wakely, M.C., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Whelan.—On April 20, 1950, at Skegness, Lincs, John Benjamin Buchanan Whelan, M.D., aged 68.