

applies to his subject his own favoured method of psychological or sociological approach, with the inevitable result that the experimental surveys of Eysenck and of Himmelweit and the statistical researches of Richardson come most closely to grips with the problem. The other more general essays throw light on the authors' methods of approach rather than on the problems of war and peace.

Although on the whole a disappointing book, it should be read by research workers and laymen alike. To the latter it will give some insight into the range of the problems, while to the former it indicates the necessity of attacking focal points in research. The day of speculative generalization about war and peace is now over. Future researches must concentrate more closely than now on the flaws existing in the mental apparatus of the individual and in the structure of groups which, acting in combination, loose the dogs of war.

EDWARD GLOVER

TOXAEMIAS OF PREGNANCY

Toxaemias of Pregnancy. Human and Veterinary. A Ciba Foundation Symposium. Edited by John Hammond, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., F. J. Browne, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., and G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.B. (Pp. 277; 93 illustrations. £1 1s.) London: J. and A. Churchill, Ltd. 1950.

Let into the façade of the Chicago Lying-In Hospital is a stone, at present plain, destined to carry the name of the discoverer of the cause of eclampsia. Judging by the number of research workers of all kinds engaged in the quest, and by their different approaches, and bearing in mind that progress towards a solution appears to be coming piecemeal, I suspect that many stones, if not many buildings, will one day be necessary if credit for the discovery is to be properly apportioned. Some of those engaged in this research, both in Europe and in the U.S.A., gathered together in London for three days in January, 1950, to hear from each other the results of their latest work on the physiological, pathological, dietetic, endocrinological, clinical, experimental, and veterinary aspects of toxæmia of late pregnancy. The 29 communications presented at the conference, including summaries of the proceedings by Dr. John Hammond, Professor G. W. Pickering, and Professor F. J. Browne, are here gathered into one attractively produced and reasonably priced volume. Each contributor is concerned to present facts and detailed observations rather than theories. Never before has this so called "disease of theories" been so assiduously attacked in this manner and never before has it been made to appear so vulnerable.

If he had any doubts before, the reader of this book cannot fail to close it fully convinced that the cause of eclampsia is unknown. Yet no one interested in the subject can afford to miss reading these papers, for they present a concise and easily read account of recent research work of the highest order. They indicate not only the limitations of knowledge but also some of the definite, if indirect, advances made and the avenues which promise further and substantial advances in the future. Here can be seen already some of the pieces of the jigsaw puzzle which, with others added, will one day be fitted together to make a complete picture by the "discoverer" of the cause of eclampsia.

T. N. A. JEFFCOATE.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

Bacterial Polysaccharides. By M. Burger. (Pp. 272. 45s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

Neurosis and Psychosis. By B. C. Bosselman, M.D. (Pp. 172. 32s. 6d.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

Pharmacological Basis of Penicillin Therapy. By K. H. Beyer, Ph.D., M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 214. \$4.50.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

Visual Anatomy: Head and Neck. By S. M. Friedman, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 217. 47s. 6d.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency. By Professor Sheldon Glueck and Dr. E. T. Glueck. (Pp. 399. 40s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1950.

Public Health Nursing Practice. By R. B. Freeman, R.N., B.S., M.A. (Pp. 337. 17s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1950.

Basic Principles of Clinical Electrocardiography. By H. H. Hecht, M.D. (Pp. 88. 15s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

Thromboembolic Conditions and their Treatment with Anticoagulants. By C. D. Marple, M.D., and I. S. Wright, M.D. (Pp. 418. 63s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

Pathologic Physiology: Mechanisms of Disease. Edited by W. A. Sodeman, M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 808. 57s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1950.

Researches in Binocular Vision. By K. N. Ogle, Ph.D. (Pp. 345. 37s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1950.

Thoracic Surgery. By R. H. Sweet, M.D. (Pp. 345. 50s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1950.

Medical Aspects of Marriage. By J. Ryan, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 32. 1s. 6d.) London: Burns, Oates and Washbourne. 1951.

Telepathy and Human Personality. By Professor J. B. Rhine. (Pp. 39. 1s. 6d.) London: Society for Psychical Research. 1951.

British Chemicals and their Manufacturers. Directory of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers. (Pp. 169. Free of charge.) London: Association of British Chemical Manufacturers. 1951.

Technique of Psychoanalytic Therapy. By S. Lorand, M.D. (Pp. 251. 12s. 6d.) London: George Allen and Unwin. 1950.

The ABC of Acid-Base Chemistry. By H. W. Davenport. 3rd ed. (Pp. 86. 15s.) London: Cambridge University Press. 1950.

Methods in Medicine. By G. R. Herrmann, M.D., Ph.D. 2nd revised ed. (Pp. 488. 52s. 6d.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1950.

Diseases of the Tropics. By G. C. Shattuck, M.D. (Pp. 803. \$10.) New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts. 1951.

The Enzymes. Edited by J. B. Sumner and K. Myrback. Vol. 1, part 1. (Pp. 724. \$13.50.) New York: Academic Press. 1950.

Der Ultraschall in der Medizin. Edited by K. Woeber. Vol. 2. (Pp. 71. 5 francs.) Zurich: S. Hirzel. 1950.

Klinische Chemie und Mikroskopie. By Dr. L. Hallmann. 6th ed. (Pp. 594. M. 24.60.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1950.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid B Carriers and their Treatment. By T. M. Vogelsand, M.D. (Pp. 368. No price.) Bergen: John Griegs Boktrykkeri. 1950.

Terapeutic Endocrinology. By Dr. C. B. Soler. (Pp. 292. No price.) Madrid: J. Garcia Morato. 1951.

there. All his work was done before the establishment of medical and nursing schools in that part of China, and relatives of patients did most of the nursing. When on furlough in 1904 he graduated M.D. and M.A.O. Dublin. In common with most missionary doctors of that era Synge often combined in his own person the functions of registrar, dietitian, manager, treasurer, dispenser, buyer of rice, wood, bedding, etc., as well as carrying on his ordinary medical and surgical work. With the help of hospital-trained Chinese medical assistants much useful work was done under conditions present-day doctors would hardly dare to face. These pioneers laid the foundations on which Chinese medical and nursing schools were built. Synge was one of the small band who, to do missionary work in accordance with the command "Preach and heal," combine in themselves the qualities of priest and physician. After his return from China in 1914 he took up the clerical side of his work, and some years later he was appointed rector of the parish of Derralossory, Co. Wicklow, and there he spent the last thirty years of his life not far from the home where he and his brother were brought up. He published a book, *Letters to My Daughter*, which largely consisted of memories of J. M. Synge. His wife, who was a doctor, died in 1939. They had a son and a daughter, who survive.—E. S. C.

Dr. JOHN FREEMAN, for many years anaesthetist to the Bristol General Hospital, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Bristol, on January 28, aged 84. He had been in failing health for some time. Freeman studied medicine at the Bristol medical school, qualifying in 1891. In the previous year he had won both the Martyn Memorial Pathology Scholarship and the Clarke Surgical Scholarship. After holding resident appointments at the Bristol General Hospital, he passed the examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh in 1894. About this time he was appointed the first honorary anaesthetist at the Bristol General Hospital. It was the period when most members of hospital staffs also engaged in general practice, and Freeman too combined his specialty in the same way. He, however, took his hospital work, both in giving anaesthetics and in teaching students, very conscientiously, and soon built up a considerable anaesthetic practice among his surgical colleagues. In the course of his career he contributed several articles on anaesthesia to the *British Medico-Chirurgical Journal*. In 1907 he graduated M.D. Durham. His were the days when ether by the closed inhaler was the routine method of producing narcosis, and he became not only a very skilled but a very safe anaesthetist. They were the days, too, when the private fee for the service averaged a guinea, probably a tenth of the average amount paid to-day. He resigned his hospital appointment in 1922, some years before he was due to retire, and continued very successfully in private practice until 1936, when he relinquished all professional work. Dr. Freeman's wife died some years ago. He is survived by three daughters.—C. C.

The Services

The name of Surgeon Captain T. B. Lynagh, R.N., appears in a list of those mentioned in dispatches for distinguished service in Korean waters since July 9, 1950.

A Supplement to the *London Gazette* has announced the following awards:

Two Clasps to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.—Colonel G. D. Kersley, T.D., and Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) J. B. Forsyth, T.D., R.A.M.C.

Territorial Efficiency Decoration and 1st Clasp.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. R. Duffus, M.B.E., and Majors S. S. Chesser, J. L. Cowan, and H. Leiper, R.A.M.C.

Territorial Efficiency Decoration.—Major (Honorary Colonel) R. K. Debenham, O.B.E., Majors M. J. Bett and E. M. Elmhirst, R.A.M.C., Major W. Lumley and Honorary Major C. J. M. Irving, M.C., R.A.M.C., retired.

Medical Notes in Parliament

Clean Food

Dr. A. D. D. BROUGHTON on February 2 initiated a debate on cleanliness in food-handling. He moved that further steps should be taken by the Government to encourage cleanliness in the preparation and serving of food in retail shops and catering establishments. Every place where food was prepared or served should have wash-basins available for the use of the staff. There were still food shops with no washing facilities.

As a nation Britain compared favourably with most other countries in the hygiene of food shops and catering establishments, but lagged behind the United States, Sweden, and New Zealand. Food-poisoning in this country was on the increase. Before the war there were about 50 outbreaks a year. Now there were nearly 1,000. Most of the outbreaks had been traced to food eaten or prepared outside the home. Local authorities had power under several Acts of Parliament to improve hygiene, particularly in the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and had recently received model by-laws from the Ministry of Food. Some authorities had accepted the suggestions contained in these model by-laws, but others appeared to have ignored them. In his own constituency of Batley and Morley, the model by-laws had been accepted and in every one of the 524 premises in Morley—some one-man businesses—there were now wash-basins and a supply of hot water.

The Central Council for Health Education could offer many useful suggestions, and in many places hygienic food traders' guilds had been formed and had done a great deal to counteract the dirty handling of food. Credit for this must be given to the medical officer of health for Guildford, who was the first in this country to begin this experiment. It has been found, generally speaking, that the smaller shopkeepers and café proprietors were the most co-operative. The resistance usually came from hotel and restaurant proprietors. Hygiene in some hotels and boarding-houses was deplorable.

Education in hygiene voluntarily undertaken was highly desirable, and in Southport the St. John Ambulance Association had provided a combined course in hygiene and food-handling, and he hoped that other local authorities would approach the headquarters of that association with a view to having courses in their areas. He thought the Government should introduce a Bill requiring catering establishments to register with the appropriate local authority and providing that new premises should be registered only if found to conform to specific requirements. More hygiene should be taught in the schools.

Dr. BARNET STROSS seconded the motion. He quoted numerous food-poisoning statistics, and urged that the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927, which empowered local authorities to remove from a food-handling job any carrier of typhoid or dysentery, were not wide enough. There was no power to remove carriers of other diseases such as salmonella infections. He also suggested that section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which dealt with registration, was too narrow, since there was compulsory registration only for shops which offered for sale ice-cream, sausage meat, and similar cooked meat. Other foodstuffs, such as gelatin and synthetic cream, were potential sources of poisoning if they were contaminated. Sanitary officers employed by local authorities should be asked not only to inspect but to teach. Provision should be made for compensation to workers excluded from work with food. Workers who had discharging wounds or sores, bad skins, or diarrhoea must be excluded and provision made to assist them while they were kept away. No place should escape inspection by the local authority, whether it be a school canteen, a hospital canteen, a canteen of a nationalized industry, or the canteen of a private employer.

Lord WINTERTON suggested that the Ministry should publish in consultation with experts which foods exposed for public sale should be wrapped.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In Congregation on February 6 the conferment by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine, with the approval of the General Board of the Faculties, of the title of Clinical Lecturer in the University of Oxford, without stipend, on the following was approved: from October 1, 1949, to September 30, 1954: Mr. D. A. Abernethy, Mr. D. C. Corry, Mr. A. Elliot Smith, and Mr. J. C. Scott (Surgery); Mr. R. W. Armstrong (Psychiatry); Dr. Alice B. Carleton (Diseases of the Skin); Dr. A. M. Cooke, Dr. F. G. Hobson, and Dr. P. C. Mallam (Medicine); Dr. F. H. Kemp (Radiology); Sir William P. Macarthur (Tropical Medicine); Mr. R. G. Macbeth (Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat); Dr. W. Ritchie Russell (Neurology); Dr. G. Victoria Smallpeice (Diseases of Children); Mr. J. A. Stallworthy (Obstetrics and Gynaecology); Dr. W. Stobie (Diseases of the Chest). From October 1, 1950, to September 30, 1955: Mr. W. B. Foley (Orthopaedic Surgery).

It was decided that the operation of Decree (1) of October 20, 1942, by which a Professorship of Social Medicine was established for a period of ten years in the first instance, be suspended until the University otherwise determined.

The George Herbert Hunt Travelling Scholarship is awarded, without examination, every second year to a graduate (of either sex) in medicine of the university who has not exceeded five years from the date of passing the final examination for the degree of B.M. The value of the scholarship for 1951 is £70 and candidates must send their applications to the secretary of the Medical School, University Museum, Oxford, by February 27.

In June the Board of the Faculty of Medicine will make an election, without examination, to the Schorstein Research Fellowship in Medical Science, of the value of £300, tenable for one year from October 1, if a candidate of sufficient merit offers himself. Applications must be received by the secretary of the Medical School, University Museum, Oxford, by May 1.

Full particulars of the above scholarships may be obtained from the secretary of the Medical School.

The next award of the Rolleston Memorial Prize, of the value of about £90, will be made in Trinity Term, 1952. Essays must reach the Head Clerk, University Registry, Oxford (from whom full particulars may be obtained), by March 31, 1952.

In Congregation on January 18 the following medical degrees were conferred:

D.M.—F. R. M. Elgood, *L. D. Hamilton, C. G. Phillips.
B.M.—E. D. Acheson, M. E. Carpenter, J. R. L. Carstairs, M. Claridge, P. G. M. Gaffikin, P. G. Kidner, D. J. Müller, M. D. H. Myhill, Elizabeth S. Tomlinson, *C. C. Wiggishoff.

*In absence.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Nuffield Foundation has made available £5,340 over five years for work under the general direction of Professor F. G. Young in connexion with the development of a mass spectrograph, and £1,000 a year for five years for the development of work in biophysics under the general direction of Professor E. D. Adrian, or, after his retirement, of Mr. A. L. Hodgkin in the physiological laboratory.

Lord Moran will deliver the Founders' Memorial Lecture at Girton College on Saturday, February 17, at 5.15 p.m. His subject is "The Doctor's Dilemma." The lecture is open to all members of the university free of charge.

The following medical degrees were conferred on January 27:

M.B., B.CHR.—L: J. H. Arthur, *N. B. Atkin, *J. A. C. Bamford, *A. P. Barclay, J. M. H. Bounphrey, M. H. S. Bound, *J. W. Bradbeer, *A. A. F. Bryson, *W. E. G. Buckley, *A. S. F. Butcher, *E. P. Cadbury, *Eileen H. Coats, *P. H. Crosskey, *J. C. M. Currie, J. M. H. Dickson, *B. O. L. Duke, *J. Fairgrieve, *R. M. Ff. Fox, *P. H. Gorodi, *A. T. G. Gunn, *J. M. Heaton, *Una M. P. Hill, *G. Hirst, *M. L. House, *E. W. Jones, *A. B. McGrigor, J. J. McMullan, D. S. H. W. Nicol, *F. S. Perry, *J. R. H. Pinkerton, *P. J. Randle, *J. R. Rees, *H. B. Russell, *J. J. H. Rymer, *J. MacL. G. Ritchie, *H. S.-K. Singha, P. C. Steel, *J. D. E. Strong, *P. W. Tucker, *P. H. Wheeler, *R. A. Williams.

*By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Dr. H. P. Himsworth, secretary of the Medical Research Council, will deliver the first Noah Morris Memorial Lecture in the lecture theatre of the Chemistry Department of the University on Wednesday, February 28, at 4.30 p.m. His subject is "Nutritional Factors in Liver Disease." The lecture is open without ticket to all interested in the subject.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Mr. Norman C. Tanner will deliver three Macarthur Post-graduate Lectures in the anatomy lecture theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, Edinburgh. On March 5 he will discuss "The Indications for Surgery in Peptic Ulcer"; on March 6, "Operative Methods in the Treatment of Peptic Ulcer"; and on March 7, "Treatment of the Complications of Peptic Ulcer." All the lectures begin at 5 p.m., and senior students and graduates in medicine are invited to attend.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC, TRINITY COLLEGE

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION.—*Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene*: *S. D. Coleman, *E. D. Cooke, *Phyllis E. McCready, *Doreen E. Mallagh, *R. J. Weir, *T. Asuni, *Frances J. Baker, *Margaret M. Bell, *N. Boland, *J. R. Cole, *Matilda M. Dickey, *I. A. Eppel, *J. O. Farinde, *S. P. Fitz-Simon Cotton, *W. Gault, *J. G. Goodbody, *W. Jackson, *T. D. Kimmitt, *Patricia M. Leeson, *J. A. K. Meldrum, *Ethel P. Preston, *Ruth M. Ransom, *Elizabeth M. Senior, *E. Tayor, *B. W. Withrington, *Patricia M. Woolf, D. A. Akintonde, W. A. Beatty, Ethel A. L. Blake, Norma E. Boyd, Mary D. Brosnan, H. M. O. Brown, Iris E. Byers, Marian F. Cianchi, A. S. Dewar, L. M. Dillon, Patricia G. Ellis, Audrey M. M. Fair, Joan M. Falkiner, S. S. Faloon, K. W. M. Harbord, J. R. MacN. Houston, J. Hunter, Patricia R. Hunter, R. F. Hutchings, G. M. Irvine, H. R. B. Jack, Ethel G. Jennings, R. King, G. J. Malseed, Hazel Morris, J. Morrow, G. T. Nelson, Prudence E. Park, Edith P. Pringle, A. F. C. Scott, Aileen F. Smith, H. G. Smith, R. D. Thornes, E. Ward, Sheila E. Weir.

¹With first-class honours. ²With second-class honours.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Dr. McKeen Cattell, Associate Professor of Pharmacology at Cornell University Medical College, New York, will deliver a lecture on "Observations on the Mechanism of Action of the Digitalis Glycosides on Cardiac Muscle" in the physiology theatre of University College, Gower Street, W.C., on Tuesday, February 27, at 5.15 p.m. The lecture is open to members of the public.

Ian Donald, M.B.E., M.D., has been appointed to the University Readership in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, tenable at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, from January 1.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Dr. W. H. Trethowan has been appointed Lecturer in Psychiatry and Dr. P. O. Yates Assistant Lecturer in Pathology.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The following candidates have satisfied the examiners at the examinations indicated:

M.B., B.CHR.—*Hygiene*: J. W. Bough, D. B. S. Davies, A. M. S. Hansrod, W. E. J. Horton, C. W. J. Hunt, J. E. Merrell, J. H. Naysmith, G. K. Penn, Joyce M. Smith. *Obstetrics and Gynaecology*: A. G. Alexander, A. S. Bater, Joyce M. Bennett, Vyvien J. Bennett, J. W. Bough, D. R. Boyns, P. Callaghan, J. S. Campbell, G. W. Clark, R. L. Coppock, Bronwen N. Davies, D. B. S. Davies, J. C. Evans, Marjorie J. S. Evans, J. N. Glanville, A. M. S. Hansrod, A. R. Harris, P. I. Harry, C. W. J. Hunt, A. P. Jones, A. P. Jones, D. J. Jones, Mary E. V. Jones, Olive C. Jones, Nesta Lewis, Rachel B. J. Lewis, Mary I. Lloyd, Janet M. Moffat, G. K. Penn, E. J. Philpips, R. P. Phillips, Joyce M. Smith, Glenna Thomas, G. Williams, W. Williams, Eve Wiltshaw. *Surgery*: A. G. Alexander, Joyce M. Bennett, Vyvien J. Bennett, *D. R. Boyns, *J. S. Campbell, L. M. Charles, G. W. Clark, Patricia M. Coldrick, *R. L. Coppock, Bronwen N.

Davies, J. C. Evans, Marjorie J. S. Evans, A. M. S. Hansrod, P. I. Harry, A. P. Jones, Dilwyn T. Jones, Mary E. V. Jones, Nesta Lewis, Rachel B. J. Lewis, Margaret E. Lloyd, Mary I. Lloyd, Janet M. Moffat, S. E. Ll. Morris, M. A. Owen, *R. P. Phillips, D. H. Richards, Joyce M. Smith, G. Williams, D. S. Wood, Isobel M. Young.

D.P.H.—*Mary W. Jenkins.

*With distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—G. G. Bisley, S.-C. Cheng, J. Devota, Z. Galis, R. T. Kakade, M. Postiglione, S. K. Rana (recommended for Milne Medal in Tropical Medicine), P. H. E. Smith (recommended for Milne Medal in Tropical Medicine and Warrington Yorke Medal in Tropical Hygiene), B. Teelock, P. A. Varasoothrosoth.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a meeting of the College held on January 25, with the President, Dr. W. Russell Brain, in the chair, Dr. John Hay was reappointed as representative of the College on the Court of the University of Liverpool; Sir Weldon Dalrymple-Champneys was appointed as representative to attend the Health Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute to be held at Southport from April 23 to 27 and Dr. W. G. Wyllie was reappointed as representative on the council of the National Association for Mental Health.

Membership

The following candidates, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were elected Members of the College: R. H. Balme, B.M., G. E. Bauer, M.B., J. D. Bergin, M.B., I. S. Collins, M.B., A. C. A. Coombes, M.B., P. B. Croft, B.M., D. Edwards, M.B., P. A. Emerson, M.B., Squadron Leader, R.A.F., Loveday A. Farquharson, M.B., D. P. Finnegan, L.R.C.P., D. D. Gellman, M.B., N. M. Gibbs, M.B., R. Goldberg, M.D., Elizabeth M. Greathead, M.B., J. C. Haworth, M.B., D. A. Henderson, M.B., W. R. Lane, M.B., L. Langton, M.D., D. C. Little, M.B., K. G. Lowe, M.D., K. A. Manley, M.B., H. L. Matthews, M.B., H. E. Parry, M.B., A. Paton, M.B., A. A. Reid, M.B., F. Riley, M.D., R. T. Ross, M.D., C. D. Routh, M.D., P. W. Rowsell, M.B., R. W. Spencer, M.B., W. P. Stamm, M.B., Wing Commander, R.A.F., O. M. Wrong, B.M.

Licences

Licences to practise were conferred upon 130 candidates who had passed the final examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery of the Conjoint Board and who have complied with the necessary by-laws of the College: D. B. Amos, J. H. Bailey, A. P. Barclay, Helen J. Barnes, Pamela Beamish, J. D. Belt, M. D. Billington, D. H. Bottomley, J. W. Bradbeer, P. P. Brown, W. E. G. Buckley, C. F. Caldwell, C. McC. Campbell, A. P. Caspers, M. J. Cassells, P. B. Cheves, M. J. Clarke-Williams, J. B. Coldrey, A. F. Cross, D. A. Crouch, R. S. E. Cutcliffe, J. C. Darnley, J. L. Davies, B. Ekins, J. McG. Elliott, C. D. H. Elton, S. C. Emerick, S. T. Faithfull, M. Falconer, H. T. Fawns, J. Fellows, R. T. D. Fitzgerald, Kathleen T. Flanagan, R. F. Fletcher, P. T. Flute, R. H. Fox, Sheilagh A. Frost, N. H. Gelpke, J. R. Golding, R. L. Goodey, P. H. Gorodi, Patricia A. Gregory, G. T. Griffith, H. J. Griffiths, H. J. Hambury, N. A. J. Hamer, Luena H. Hatcher, R. S. T. Hey, R. C. Hobbs, D. E. Hone, H. F. Hope-Stone, P. A. Hopkins, H. V. Hoyle, J. Hurst, P. M. Inglis, J. E. Iweka, J. M. James, W. V. James, G. Jefferson, J. V. Jeffs, J. R. E. Jenkins, A. V. Jones, Damiana M. Kaliszczak, J. C. C. Kendall, W. N. G. Kendall, W. A. Ker, P. S. Kershaw, H. C. Killey, A. MacL. Kingon, P. J. Koblenzer, Jean A. Leader, V. O. C. Lindo, R. F. Lowe, J. S. Lowry, Marianna Lubinska, K. G. P. Mackenzie, D. A. J. MacKinnon, R. L. MacQueen, D. H. Matthews, Joan M. Mawer, Anne E. Millar, Cicely J. Millbank, Margery L. Moncrieff, Avisa J. M. Morley, J. S. Mousley, P. H. Mulhern, M. D. H. Myhill, J. H. Newton, J. S. Nielsen, C. Nwokolo, P. O'Gorman, M. P. O. Otolorin, E. R. Parry, A. G. Penrose, G. D. Phillips, H. O. Phillipson, Ariela Pomerance, I. G. Pryce, P. J. Rademan, C. H. R. Read, C. E. B. Reed, P. T. Regester, G. E. Robinson, Ruth M. Robinson, T. G. V. Roden, A. Rodger, Margaret Rooms, J. A. Rundle, F. W. Russell, I. P. Q. Scott, Eileen M. Selby-Brown, H. P. Smith, J. A. J. Smith, Constance R. Spittle, E. T. Stok, D. J. Stoker, J. M. Stoner, Yu Hans Tang, J. A. Thornton, S. B. Twiwy, J. H. Vance, Edith Wahl, P. J. Wardill, G. M. McC. Watts,

P. H. Wheeler, J. H. Whitfield, J. M. Wilson, L. Wollner, J. W. Woodhead, Dorothy E. Wright.

Diplomas in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, in Psychological Medicine, in Laryngology and Otology, in Medical Radio-Diagnosis, in Medical Radiotherapy, in Anaesthetics, in Industrial Health, and in Child Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the successful candidates whose names were printed in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in the *Journal* of January 27 (p. 197).

Diplomas in Public Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to S. K. Bhattacharji and Gertrude K. Birchenough.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council of the College held on February 8, with Sir Cecil Wakeley, President, in the chair, resolutions of condolence were passed on the deaths of Professor G. E. Gask (Past Vice-president of the Council) and Professor Peter Bull, Hon.F.R.C.S., of Oslo.

The Hallett Prize for February, 1951, was awarded to Michael William Reece, M.B., B.S., of St. Thomas's Hospital.

The Council received with gratitude gifts of a Sheffield-plated coffee-pot from Lady Platt and a large collection of glassware from Mr. Harold Judd, of the United Glass Bottle Manufacturers Ltd.

It was decided to present to each Past President a badge bearing the Arms of the College for use on ceremonial occasions.

Diplomas of Membership and Diplomas in Public Health were awarded to the candidates named in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London, printed above.

The Victoria Hospital, Swindon, was recognized under the F.R.C.S. regulations in respect of the posts of senior surgical registrar (for one year) and two house-surgeons (for six months).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

The following were admitted to the Membership of the College on February 2: J. C. Dutta, W. McAdam, Mary B. O'Donnell.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At a meeting of the Council of the College, held on January 27, with the President, Professor Hilda Lloyd, in the chair, Sir Eardley Holland was invited to give the William Meredith Fletcher Shaw Lecture, Mr. Geoffrey L. Keynes and Professor H. L. Sheehan the William Blair Bell Memorial Lectures, and Dr. Paul Titus the John Shields Fairburn Memorial Lecture, all for 1951.

Dr. David Shaw was appointed a delegate to the Health Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute to be held at Southport in April.

The following candidates were elected to the Membership of the College: N. Alders, E. A. J. Alment, T. K. Banerjee, A. V. G. Bibby, D. F. Bruce, M. Caturani, F. N. Charnock, F. J. Cockersole, Amy D. Engineer, J. B. Farquhar, Winifred Fernandes, F. G. Grant, A. A. Hammouda, Mary A. Hewett, J. R. E. James, G. T. Johnson, J. C. S. Leverton, G. A. Lewis, Dorothy M. K. Mann, Doreen M. Martin, R. H. Martin, J. I. Miller, J. C. Miller, A. C. Muir, A. G. Murray, P. Nirula, R. B. Parker, M. L. Paterson, Betty J. Poland, J. P. C. Purdon, Hellen L. Reith, Dorothy M. Ridout, Joan M. Robinson, Margaret B. Shaw, D. W. Shields, Elsie M. Sibthorpe, Agnes M. Stark, J. K. Wilson, O. Zammit.

The following candidates have been awarded the Diploma in Obstetrics: D. Burrell, Iole L'E. K. De Lingen, R. W. Fynn.

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

Benjamin Henry Sheares, L.M.S., has been appointed to the Chair of Midwifery and Gynaecology in the University of Malaya. Dr. Sheares was born in Singapore in 1907 and received his medical education at the King Edward VII College of Medicine, Singapore. After qualifying he held posts in the local general hospital. He spent a year in the United Kingdom from April, 1947, to May, 1948, on a Queen's Fellowship, during which time he was admitted M.R.C.O.G. Since May, 1948, he has acted as Head of the Department of Midwifery and Gynaecology of the University. He is the second locally born and educated scholar to be appointed to a Chair in the University.

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Alfred Torrie, medical director of the National Association for Mental Health, has been appointed medical superintendent of the Retreat, York, as from April 1. The present deputy medical superintendent, Dr. C. C. Beresford, who has been on the staff of the Retreat for 16 years, has been appointed clinical director and consultant psychiatrist. The new deputy medical superintendent is Dr. Gwendoline D. Knight, who has been on the staff for the last 15 years.

CUTHBERT, JAMES A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, City of Dundee.

FRANCIS, W. J. L., Ch.M., M.Rad., F.R.C.S., D.M.R.T., Consultant Radiotherapist, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

LOBBAN, J. W., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Birkenhead County Borough.

MAKIN, ROBERT, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Medical Officer, South-eastern Gas Board.

WHITTET, MARTIN MATTHEW, M.B., M.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.M., Physician-Superintendent, Craig Dunain Mental Hospital, Inverness.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Hamilton Smith.—On February 4, 1951, at Hammersmith Hospital, London, W., to Billie, wife of Dr. W. Hamilton Smith, a daughter.

Nagley.—On February 9, 1951, at Farnborough Hospital, to Sylvia, wife of Dr. M. M. Nagley, a daughter.

Parry.—On January 31, 1951, at Littlegates, Hellings, to Marjorie, wife of Dr. P. Loton Parry, a son—Peter.

Pilcher.—On February 3, 1951, at Singapore, to Elizabeth Margaret (formerly Smedley), wife of Richard Pilcher, M.C., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S., a daughter—Anne Elizabeth.

MARRIAGES

Du Haume-Giffin.—On January 29, 1951, at High Kirk Presbyterian Church, Ballymena, Northern Ireland, Brian Herbert Du Haume, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to May Helen Giffin.

DEATHS

Anderson.—On February 7, 1951, at Littlehampton, Sussex, James Shirras Anderson, M.D., late of Hornsey, London, N.

Bearblock.—On January 31, 1951, Peter Esdaile Bearblock, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., The Lodge, Oakamoor, Staffs, aged 80.

Bennett.—On February 3, 1951, Henry Ward Bennett, M.B., Ch.B., of "Brookfield," Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall, Stockport, formerly of Chadderton and Reddish.

Brett.—On January 30, 1951, at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Arthur Granville Brett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Brown.—On February 11, 1951, at a nursing-home, London, William Armour Brown, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed.

Crosskey.—On February 8, 1951, John Henry Crosskey, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 7, Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 58.

Freeman.—On January 28, 1951, at St. Mary's Hospital, Bristol, John Freeman, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., 4, West Mall, Clifton, Bristol.

Harvey.—On February 2, 1951, at Monmouth, Percival George Harvey, M.D., aged 75.

Hemmings.—On February 1, 1951, at 8a, Lewes Crescent, Brighton, Charles Harold Hemmings, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 83.

Hendry.—On February 8, 1951, at Homeleigh, Shaw, Lancs, James Robertson Henry, M.B., Ch.B.

Irvine.—On January 31, 1951, at an Edinburgh hospital, James Irvine, M.D., 279, Milton Road East, Portobello, Midlothian.

Keller.—On January 28, 1951, Nicholas Joseph Keller, F.R.C.S.I.

McKim.—On January 12, 1951, at Edinburgh, Robert Stewart McKim, M.B., C.M., formerly of Rutherglen, near Glasgow.

McLaren.—On January 28, 1951, at 18, Warwick Road, Stratford-on-Avon, James Stewart McLaren, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 64.

McNeill.—On January 29, 1951, David Dewar McNeill, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S., 26, Roundhill Road, late of 181, Mere Road, Leicester, aged 77.

Mouat.—On February 6, 1951, at 6, Bedford Flats, Sidmouth, Janet Ainslie Shiells Mouat, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

O'Rorke.—On February 1, 1951, at The Limes Nursing Home, Streatham, London, S.W., Frederick John William Trench O'Rorke, L.R.C.P.&S.I. &L.M.

Parrott.—On January 21, 1951, at 1, Church Street, Aylesbury, Bucks, Thomas Godfrey Parrott, M.D., aged 90.

Poignand.—On February 1, 1951, Ralph Newman Poignand, M.B., B.Ch., The Beeches, Walsham-le-Wilows, Suffolk, aged 72.

Popham.—On February 4, 1951, at 8, Kildare Gardens, London, W., Robert Brooks Popham, F.R.C.P.Ed., aged 88.

Radford.—On February 6, 1951, William John Radford, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 69, Eggbuckland Road, Plymouth.

Richards.—On February 4, 1951, Joseph Stewart Richards, M.D., D.P.H., 53, Croham Manor Road, South Croydon, Surrey, aged 84.

Ross.—On January 31, 1951, Leslie Norman Ross, M.B., F.R.C.S., of Iona, Sea Lane, Pagham, Bognor Regis, Sussex.

Small.—On February 3, 1951, at 10, Longfleet Road, Poole, Dorset, George Smith Small, M.D., aged 80.

Smith.—On February 8, 1951, at Woolmers, Cunningham Hill Road, St. Albans, Herts, James Smith, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., formerly of Chesham, Bucks.

Stals.—On February 5, 1951, at Capetown, South Africa, Albert Jacobus Stals, M.D., aged 71.

Townroe.—On February 6, 1951, at York House, Mitcheldean, Glos, Eugene Dunbar Townroe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late of San Remo and Hereford.

Turner.—On February 5, 1951, at Nuffield House, Guy's Hospital, London, S.E., Harry Morton Stanley Turner, M.B.E., M.D., D.T.M.&H., Brookwood, Surrey.

West.—On January 31, 1951, at Langford, Newark, Notts, Thomas West, M.B., B.Ch., late of Antrim, Northern Ireland.

Any Questions?

Correspondents should give their names and addresses (not for publication) and include all relevant details in their questions, which should be typed. We publish here a selection of those questions and answers which seem to be of general interest.

Vaccination against Influenza

Q.—Is vaccination of value in preventing or modifying an attack of influenza? If so, for how long is immunity conferred?

A.—There is evidence that influenza virus vaccines (as contrasted with mixed bacterial vaccines) reduce the incidence of influenza, provided that they are made from virus of the antigenic type corresponding to that causing the epidemic, or from one closely similar to it. There have not been, to our knowledge, any clinical trials proving the efficacy of the only virus vaccine made commercially in this country, but one of the strains composing it is closely related to that recovered in this outbreak, and the vaccine would therefore be expected to be of some value. (We understand that only very limited quantities of this vaccine are available.) No immunity can be expected to develop until a week after inoculation; the raised immunity probably lasts for some months, or at least long enough to cover the period of an epidemic.

Fractures and Acute Duodenal Ulcers

Q.—An elderly woman sustained a fractured neck of the femur, and some days afterwards passed fresh blood per rectum and soon after died. At necropsy it was found that the source of the bleeding was an acute duodenal ulcer. Is it possible that this ulcer could have been caused by the trauma of the fracture or by shock, in the same way as burns may cause Curling's ulcer of the duodenum?

A.—Trauma, other than burns or direct trauma to the abdomen, has not been reported to produce an acute duodenal ulcer. There are, however, two mechanisms by which trauma, such as a fractured neck of the femur, could be conceived of as producing an ulcer. First, through the production of surgical shock of the type associated with burns. In this case the common aetiological factor would appear to be haemoconcentration, which, according to Friesen (*Surgery*, 1950, 28, 123), is the essential factor in the production of Curling's ulcer. Alternatively, the emotional shock might be the precipitating cause, but the type of emotional upset associated with haemorrhage or perforation is usually of a more complex kind related to family or business worries.

Fresh ulcers are by no means infrequent in old people, and it would not be unreasonable to hold that the association in this case was coincidental. However, in the absence of fuller knowledge of the aetiology of duodenal ulcer, there must be a strong suspicion that there was a causal relation between the fracture and the ulcer.

Drugs to Avoid in Pregnancy

Q.—What drugs are harmful to the foetus during pregnancy?

A.—Few, if any, drugs used in medical practice and used in therapeutic doses are harmful to the foetus during pregnancy. The situation is different during labour, however, in that the foetus may be born still under their influence. Here the danger is those drugs which have a depressant effect on the respiratory centre.

In late pregnancy or in women susceptible to abortion, any drug with an oxytocic effect might be regarded as indirectly harmful to the foetus in that it might precipitate its premature birth. Quinine, although apparently toxic to