

Rae was appointed medical officer of health to the City of Aberdeen and was at the same time made head of the public health department of Aberdeen University. In view of the increased facilities which had become available the county council, in order to maintain the liaison, made an approach to the city council, and Rae was maintained in office as the county medical officer of health. In a short time a similar arrangement was made with the county council of Kincardineshire, and a joint public health service for the North-East of Scotland became a reality. It was due to Rae's untiring efforts that this project was so successful. To write reports for, and to attend the meetings of, no less than three major local authorities obviously required a man of great capacity and initiative. The pattern of the joint north-eastern public health arrangement was examined by deputations from various health authorities in other parts of Scotland and England, and many were the laudatory comments on such an arrangement.

Despite his immense amount of local authority work, Rae took a most active interest in the teaching of the undergraduates and of the postgraduates for the Diploma in Public Health. He was an active member of the Scottish branch of the Society of Medical Officers of Health and the Sanitary Association for Scotland. With the introduction of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, the administrative control of hospitals was removed from the local authorities, but this seemed in no way to lighten the duties of the medical officer of health, though it did lessen the need for a joint public health service. In appreciation of his many years of service Rae was allowed to continue in office for a year after he was due to retire. He was appointed an Honorary Physician to King George VI in 1950, and in 1952-3 he was an Honorary Physician to the Queen. In 1953 he became a city councillor. When the British Medical Association held its Annual Meeting at Aberdeen in 1939 he served as a vice-president of the Section of Public Health and Hygiene.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, Captain Harry J. Rae, Royal Signals, and Dr. William Rae, of Aberdeen, and two daughters, Mrs. Agnes Clark, of Coupar Angus, and Dr. Isobel Margetts, of Nottingham.

H. A. MACEWEN, O.B.E., M.B., D.P.H.

Dr. H. A. Macewen, formerly a senior medical officer of the Ministry of Health, died at his home at Innellan, Argyllshire, on April 17 at the age of 74.

Hugh Allan Macewen was born on May 21, 1880, the second son of the late Sir William Macewen, F.R.S., Regius Professor of Surgery in Glasgow University, and a Past President of the British Medical Association. Hugh Macewen was educated at Glasgow Academy and at Glasgow University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1905. In the following year he took both the Cambridge D.P.H. and the D.P.H. of the English Royal Colleges. After acting as resident medical officer at Bethesda Hospital, Hamburg, and in several Glasgow fever hospitals, he decided on a career in administrative medicine, becoming assistant medical officer of health for Stirlingshire and Dunbartonshire. A brief tenure of a similar post in Cumberland followed, and then, in 1910, he became medical officer of health for Fife and Kinross. In 1911 he was appointed medical inspector for the Local Government Board, London, and in 1920 he joined the staff of the Ministry of Health as medical officer, proceeding later in the same year to deputy senior medical officer and in 1924 to senior

medical officer, a post which he filled with distinction until his retirement in 1941. During this period at the Ministry, especially prior to and during the early part of the second world war, he did very valuable and pioneer administrative work, about which an appreciative article was printed in the *Medical Officer* in 1941. From 1941 to 1942 he acted as temporary medical superintendent of Ballochyle emergency hospital, Ayrshire. During the course of his career he wrote a number of papers on public health subjects, and the first edition of his useful book on *Food Inspection* was published in 1910, the year in which he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Macewen was a kindly man, rather shy and retiring, but having a courteous and friendly disposition, which made him a charming host. His home at Innellan overlooked a beautiful stretch of the Firth of Clyde, which gave him much interest and pleasure in his later years. Many people, especially the young, found him a wise counsellor. He set himself high standards and was essentially upright and extremely conscientious. In 1925 he married Dr. Barbara Cunningham, to whom he was ever devoted and whose admirable care sustained him during his last distressing illness.—H. B. K.

The death occurred at Bishop Auckland on March 4 of Dr. D. B. CAMA, who had practised in the county of Durham for many years. Dhun Boman Cama was born in Bombay on April 27, 1883, a member of a distinguished Parsee family, and received his early education in Bombay. He then studied medicine in Edinburgh, taking the Scottish triple qualification in 1911. After gaining early experience in general practice he settled at Witton Park, Co. Durham, in 1917, and in 1932 moved to Bishop Auckland, where he soon won the affection of his patients. He is survived by his widow, a daughter, and two sons. His elder son, Dr. Leonard Cama, carries on the medical practice.

J. C. writes: Strenuous work during the second world war severely affected Dr. Cama's health, but, combating ill-health with great fortitude, he continued in practice until 1951. His work exemplified the highest traditions of medical practice, and his skill, tireless efforts, and great kindness won the affection of all his patients. A man of few outside interests, he most enjoyed the company of his family and his friends, and his hospitality was renowned.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. L. HAYNES, who had lived and worked in Brentwood since 1920, died there on April 1, aged 77. Horace Guy Lankester Haynes was born at Evesham on June 18, 1877, and from the Grammar School there he entered Epsom College with a scholarship. From Downing College, Cambridge, where he was an exhibitioner, he went on to the Westminster Hospital, qualifying in 1903. After holding house appointments at the Westminster Hospital and the Children's Hospital, Shadwell, he was in general practice at Marksfield, Leicestershire, from 1908 until the outbreak of war in 1914. He served first in the 84th Field Ambulance and later commanded with great distinction the 2/2 London Field Ambulance, 56th Division. He was a keen Territorial and in 1932 was awarded the Territorial Decoration. Lieutenant-Colonel Haynes settled in Brentwood in 1920, where he was a prominent citizen until his death. For 25 years he was medical superintendent of Middleton Hall, a private mental home in Brentwood. During this time he not only managed the home, but was always willing to give his expert opinion and advice to the general practitioners of the town. It was during those years that he took a keen interest in the work of the British Medical Association, being president of the Essex Branch in 1926-7 and chairman of the Mid-Essex Division from 1930 to 1933. He attended a number of Annual Meetings as the representative of his Division. He also held office in

the Romford Medical Society and the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, of which he was an honorary member. During the last war he was appointed chairman of the Ministry of Labour and National Service Medical Board, and he continued to serve in that capacity until early this year.

M.R. writes: Colonel Haynes was a quiet, retiring man, difficult to know well, and slow to make friends. To those who had his friendship he was a delightful companion, full of reminiscences, with a puckish sense of humour. He was keenly interested in sport, especially rugby and cricket, and had an astounding memory for batting and bowling averages, and of famous victories and defeats of the years gone by. He was a regular habitué of Twickenham and Lord's, and enjoyed taking his friends with him and regaling them with his pungent comments on the game and his memories of the "good old days." Colonel Haynes had four sons, whose careers in medicine and the Services he watched with great pride and satisfaction. The loss of his youngest son in the Navy during the last war was a blow from which he never completely recovered. To his widow and three surviving sons his friends extend their sympathy.

Colonel ALFRED SPITTELER, who served in the Indian Medical Service for some thirty years, died at Beckington, Somerset, on April 11 at the age of 82. Born on June 10, 1872, Alfred Spitteler graduated M.B., C.M. at Madras University in 1897 before coming to London to continue his medical studies at University College Hospital. He took the D.P.H. of the English Royal Colleges in 1900 and the London Conjoint diploma five years later. Having decided to join the Indian Medical Service, he entered Netley as a probationer in March, 1900, and later in the same year was posted to India, where he served as medical officer to a number of regiments, and also as a specialist in public health. From 1902-4 he was on active service in Somaliland, being awarded the East Africa General Service medal with the Somaliland clasp. He left India for Mesopotamia early in 1915 as a member of a detachment of the Indian Expeditionary Force, and was mentioned in dispatches in the following year for distinguished service in the field. Later he served in Kurdistan, and in 1920 was again mentioned in dispatches, and in the same year he was appointed O.B.E. and promoted to lieutenant-colonel. After a further period of service in India he was for a few months in 1927 A.D.M.S. and civil administrator at Aden, being granted the brevet rank of colonel. Back in India in the following year, he retired from the I.M.S. in 1929, and came to England to settle in the West Country. For several years he was chairman of the Callington branch of the British Legion and was county commissioner for Cornwall of the Boy Scouts. During the second world war, from 1943 to 1945, he was medical officer to troops and officer commanding a camp reception station at Ilfracombe. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Louisa E. Dore, whom he married in 1904, and by whom he had two sons.

Mr. K. B. BELLWOOD, consulting surgeon to the ear, nose, and throat department of Bedford General Hospital, died suddenly on April 17 at his home at Bedford. He was 64 years of age. Kenneth Benson Bellwood was born at Middlesbrough on October 21, 1890, and from Sir William Turner's School, Redcar, he entered Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1909, taking the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1912. Going on to St. Bartholomew's Hospital with a Shuter clinical scholarship, he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1914, graduating M.B., B.Chir. three years later. After qualification he held the appointment of midwifery assistant at St. Bartholomew's Hospital before entering the Royal Navy for service in the first world war. He was appointed O.B.E. in 1919 for his contribution to the war effort, and in the same year became surgeon in charge of the ear, nose, and throat department of the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham. In the following year, on his return to civilian life, he became house-surgeon to the ear, nose, and throat depart-

ment at St. Bartholomew's. In 1921 he took the F.R.C.S. and for a short time held the appointment of surgeon to the Seamen's Hospital Society at Albert Dock Hospital. Deciding to enter general practice, he went into partnership with the late Mr. W. H. Miller at Bedford, where he began to specialize as an oto-rhino-laryngologist. In 1930 he was appointed ear, nose, and throat surgeon to the Bedford County Hospital, where he built up the excellent department that exists to-day. Bellwood never spared himself, and the strain under which he worked may have influenced the course of the illness from which he eventually died. He was appointed consultant surgeon in 1948. Still in harness when his last relapse occurred a few weeks ago, he appeared to be making good progress towards recovery when he died quite suddenly and without distress. His death has saddened his many friends and old patients, who loved him for his modesty and kindness. His colleagues held him in great respect, and in 1938 he was elected president of the Bedfordshire Branch of the B.M.A. He married Miss Florence V. Cooper in 1921, and she survives him together with two daughters. A great family man, he was never happier than when surrounded by his children and grandchildren.

Dr. J. MEADMORE CROCKER, who was in practice at Bingley, Yorkshire, for over 50 years, died at the home of his daughter at Eldwick, near Bingley, on April 14, five days after his 89th birthday. James Meadmore Crocker was born at Wetherby, Yorkshire, on April 9, 1866, the eldest son of Dr. James Crocker, and studied medicine at Leeds, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1890. He then entered into partnership with his father, who had settled at Bingley in 1871, and took over the whole of the practice when Dr. James Crocker died in 1903. After 46 years of devoted service to his patients he retired from general practice in 1936. He held many local medical appointments, including those of police surgeon, factory surgeon, public assistance medical officer, and public vaccinator. For nearly half a century he was medical officer to the Morton Banks Infectious Diseases Hospital at Keighley until he relinquished the appointment in 1948, and he had been a member of the honorary medical staff of the Bingley Hospital since its foundation in 1891. During the first world war he was in charge of the medical side of Morton Banks Hospital, with the rank of major in the R.A.M.C. He came out of retirement on the outbreak of the second world war in 1939 to take over his old practice when his successor, Dr. W. A. Lochhead, was called up for service in the R.A.M.C. There were no trams or omnibuses at Bingley when Dr. Meadmore Crocker first started in practice there, and his visits to patients were made on horseback and later in a gig, until in 1907 he became the first doctor in the town to own and drive a motor-car. He is survived by one son and one daughter.

Dr. P. C. RAIMENT, who died suddenly at Cheltenham on April 20 at the age of 74, had had an interesting career. Born on August 24, 1880, Percy Charles Raiment received his medical training at the London Hospital Medical College, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1908. After holding the appointments of assistant house-surgeon at Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and senior house-surgeon at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, he settled in practice at Brook Green, in West London, in 1910. Becoming a member of the British Medical Association in the following year, he soon took an active part in its affairs. He was assistant honorary secretary of the Kensington Division from 1912 to 1915, and one of the representatives of the Division at the Annual Representative Meetings held at Liverpool in 1912 and at Aberdeen in 1914. The first world war, in which he served as a captain in the R.A.M.C. attached to the 6th South Lancashire Regiment, provided a dividing point in his career. Entering the R.A.M.C. from general practice, he returned to civilian life as a student once again, this time at Oxford. He entered University

College, and matriculated in 1919 at the age of 38. Two years later he obtained the B.A., with a first class in the Honours School of Natural Science, and in 1924 he proceeded to the M.A. In 1923 he was appointed senior demonstrator of biochemistry at Oxford, and in the same year he published *A Laboratory Handbook of Biochemistry*, a work written jointly with Mr. G. L. Peskett. Dr. Raimont was awarded a research scholarship by the British Medical Association in 1925-6 for work on the significance of the changes in the inorganic radicals of the blood in cases of chronic rheumatism, gout, and allied diseases, the research scholarship being renewed for 1926-7. He left England in 1928 on his appointment as professor of physiology in Cairo University, but he held the appointment for only two or three years, and on his return to England he retired from medical work.

Dr. J. F. RAMSDEN died at his home at Alverstoke, Hampshire, on May 1 after a long illness. He was 40 years of age. John Fletcher Ramsden was born on June 14, 1914, and was educated at Berkhamsted School and at Birmingham University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1939. He then became assistant to Dr. Peter Dawes, at Feckenham, Worcestershire, but left there to serve as a surgeon-lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. during the second world war. In 1946 he became senior house-surgeon at the North Staffordshire Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent, and in the following year joined Drs. N. L. Russell and D. C. Mackenzie in general practice at Gosport. In spite of illness in 1950, he carried on bravely for another three years, but his state of health caused him to give up work entirely in 1953. He had a most attractive personality and was beloved by his patients and by everyone with whom he came into contact. He is survived by a widow and two children, both of school age.

L. H. G. M. writes : Those of us who studied with John Ramsden in the nineteen-thirties at the Birmingham Medical School knew him to have a terrific sense of fun. Although he had great wit, he coupled this with a nature so kind and generous that he had scores of friends. On May 1 Rammy died, just short of his 41st birthday. His illness had lasted five years, and the courage he showed throughout it was seen at its best in the latter months, when his sense of humour remained unchanged and a visit to his sick-room filled one with admiration and humility. Such courage in adversity was greatness indeed. He leaves a widow and two children, to whom our deepest sympathies go in their grief.

Dr. W. NUNAN, who was well known in Bombay until his retirement from practice there in 1935, died in London on May 3 aged 75. William Nunan was born in Limerick on January 26, 1880, and was educated in Limerick and at Clongowes Wood College, Kildare. He studied medicine at Trinity College, Dublin, graduating M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. in 1905, and proceeding to the M.D. in the following year. His brother, Sir Joseph Nunan, K.C., was at Trinity College at the same time. After some years of practice in an Irish country town Dr. Nunan went to Bombay, where he was appointed police surgeon in 1911 and coroner four years afterwards. He was also administrative medical officer of the Bombay Port Trust. Always interested in medico-legal matters, Dr. Nunan was appointed professor of medical jurisprudence and toxicology at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, in 1919, and he was an examiner in his subject to the University of Bombay. Though he led a busy life as physician and teacher, he found time to take a very active part in the life of the community, and in 1932 he was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal for social and general work in India. When he returned to this country in 1935 Dr. Nunan became interested in psychiatry, and from 1946 to 1948 he worked as a psychiatric specialist in the Ministry of Pensions in Southampton and Portsmouth. Later he was appointed psychotherapist at the Tavistock Clinic. He was the author of a book entitled *Lectures in Medical Jurisprudence*, and he wrote a number of articles on psychiatric subjects, particularly on the use of suggestion as a remedial agent.

H. S. K. L. and H. G. D. write : The death of Dr. R. D. MOORE, whose obituary was printed in the *Journal* of April 30 (p. 1099), has brought to an end a life which exemplified all that was best in rural medical practice during the first part of this century. Churchdown was a small village when he settled there in 1900. Having acquired the nucleus of a practice from a doctor who had up to that time regularly visited the village from a near-by town, he was one of the first to realize the value of a motor-car to a rural practitioner. He quickly built up a practice extending over a very wide area. His stories of those pioneering days were most amusing : to stop at the foot of the Cotswolds to apply a handful of road dust to the belt drive of his car was a commonplace. He retired from practice in 1934, but continued to live in, and to take a keen interest in, the affairs of the village in which he had worked for so long. During the second world war he contrived to join the Home Guard as a combatant, again with the rank of major, and later he helped one of his former partners as medical officer to a rocket anti-aircraft battery. He remained at Churchdown until, because of failing sight, he decided to settle with his daughter and son-in-law in Kent, where he continued to make his life useful in spite of increasing blindness. During his early days he was a keen and good golfer, but cricket was the game he loved most throughout his life. He missed few county matches, and his holidays were usually found to coincide with Test matches. Few doctors can have left behind them so much affection among both patients and colleagues, an affection well earned. No effort was too great where the good of the sick was concerned, and he frequently drove patients to the hospital outpatient department in his car, remaining with them throughout the consultation to lessen their apprehension, and taking them home afterwards. His cheerfulness and constant optimism were a great inspiration to all who knew him, but his affable manner concealed a remarkable ability to recognize serious illness when he encountered it. It is still said of him that his presence alone could effect a cure, and his memory is cherished in many a home.

Mr. J. F. BALLARD, director of the Boston Medical Library, who died on May 15 aged 76, was well known to medical librarians in this country. James Francis Ballard joined the staff of the Boston Medical Library as a messenger boy in 1892 and became assistant librarian (the highest paid position in the library) in 1909. In 1927 the title of his post was changed to director. Ballard was actively interested in library affairs all his life. In 1937-8 he was president of the (American) Medical Library Association. He devised the modern classification of the Boston Medical Library (third edition, 1948) now used in a number of medical libraries throughout the world and translated into Japanese and Spanish. An authority on early medical literature, he wrote the *Catalogue of the Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts and Incunabula in the Boston Medical Library* (Boston, 1944), a scholarly record of one of the best collections of its kind. In 1920 Ballard was sent abroad by the China Board of the Rockefeller Foundation to purchase a medical library for Peking Medical School, and on his return he was commissioned to establish a medical library for the new University of Rochester School of Medicine. At the time of his death he was consultant to several medical libraries, including the Armed Forces Medical Library, Washington. In 1942, when he had completed 50 years' service, a life-sized head-and-shoulders plaque of Ballard was unveiled in Boston Medical Library. During his service of over 62 years this medical library has grown from modest beginnings to become the third largest in the United States. James Ballard was a most genial person, who had many friends all over the world. Those who had the pleasure of meeting him at the first International Congress on Medical Librarianship in London, 1953, will be particularly sorry to learn of his passing.

Medico-Legal

FATAL REACTION TO PENICILLIN

Another death from allergic shock due to penicillin was the subject of a coroner's inquest on April 22. The case before the Westminster coroner, Dr. H. N. Stafford, was of a woman, aged 72, who was receiving penicillin treatment for furunculosis of the left hand. She had previously received several injections of penicillin, and on April 19 her medical practitioner, Dr. G. K. C. Rettie, gave her an injection of crystalline penicillin, 500,000 units, into the left deltoid muscle. About five minutes afterwards the patient became flushed and had difficulty in getting her breath. In spite of remedial measures she died within the next five minutes. Dr. Keith Simpson, consultant pathologist, carried out the post-mortem examination. He reported that a vein in the arm was transfixed during the injection, and this would result in a reaction to penicillin likely to be dangerous to life. There was no error of technique, but an unfortunate mishap. He gave the cause of death as allergic shock following penicillin injection. The coroner returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

CYANIDE POISONING OF BABY

The death of a baby from poisoning due to hydrocyanic acid gas and from dysentery was the subject of an inquest on March 1 before the Oldham Deputy Coroner, Mr. H. Armistead. According to the baby's father, Mr. A. E. Hall, the family moved house on February 25. Before moving into their new house their furniture was disinfected by the Oldham Housing Department. Among the furniture was a pram, and the baby, 9-month-old Alana Hall, was put in it at about 7 p.m. and quickly fell asleep. Later in the evening she became restless, but did not awaken. Between 9 and 10 p.m. Mr. Hall noticed that she was rather pale and had trouble with breathing. On admission soon afterwards to the Oldham Royal Infirmary she was found to be dead. During the last few days before death she had suffered from diarrhoea. After the furniture was moved into the new house, the family, with the exception of Mrs. Hall, appeared to be affected unpleasantly. Mr. Hall suffered from a severe headache, and their 2-year-old daughter was sick. The pet budgerigar died after being taken into the house.

Mrs. Hall stated that there was a small tear in the leather upholstery of the pram. The budgerigar had been in the same room as the baby.

Mr. H. Lancashire, a disinfecter employed by the Oldham Corporation, said that he loaded the large removal disinfecting van with furniture, including the pram, and drove it to the Croftbank cyanide operator. After the disinfecting had been carried out he drove it to the new house and helped to unload the contents. He gave the family the usual instructions about ventilation, "getting plenty of fresh air into the house, etc." Since this case written instructions were now being left with new tenants.

Mr. N. T. Pickering, employed by the Croftbank Chemical Company as a cyanide fumigation operator, said he carried out the fumigation by the pot generation method—a mixture of 4 lb. (1.8 kg.) of water, 3 lb. (1.4 kg.) of sulphuric acid, and 2 lb. (0.9 kg.) of sodium cyanide. When fumigation was complete, he carried out the usual tests after ventilating the van. As there was plenty of breeze he did not set the fan in operation inside the van. The tests indicated that the air was clear. In answer to a question from the coroner, he said the gas could get into the pram upholstery through any tear and then come out gradually.

Post-mortem examination was carried out by Dr. C. H. Adderley, group pathologist to the Oldham Hospitals. In his opinion the cause of death was dysentery caused by *Shigella sonnei* and hydrogen cyanide poisoning. Dr. J. B. Firth, director of the North-western Forensic Science Laboratory, found traces of cyanide in the organs of the dead body, and also in the body of the budgerigar.

A verdict of accidental death was returned.

The Services

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

Second Clasp to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.—Majors F. A. Edwards, T.D., and B. L. McQuillan, T.D., R.A.M.C.

First Clasp to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.—Majors F. A. Edwards, T.D., B. L. McQuillan, T.D., and A. D. Stoker, T.D., and Captain H. W. Wykes, R.A.M.C.

Territorial Efficiency Decoration.—Majors (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonels) R. W. Fairbrother and R. B. Lumsden, Major E. Grey-Turner, M.C., Captains (Honorary Majors) C. Cockburn, C. W. A. Kimbell (retired), and N. Macmichael (retired), and Captain H. W. Wykes, R.A.M.C.

Universities and Colleges

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly comitia of the College held on January 27, with the President, Sir Russell Brain, in the chair, the following candidates, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were elected Members of the College:

J. C. Barker, M.B., A. W. Beard, B.M., W. C. Boake, M.B., H. G. T. Bridge, B.M., Stephanie J. Carter, M.B., H. D. Chalke, L.R.C.P., A. Coady, M.B., A. T. Cook, M.B., Captain, R.A.M.C., L. Cudcowitz, M.D., D. W. Davies, M.B., Pamela A. Davies, M.B., Felicity C. Edwards, B.M., M. R. E. Evans, M.B., H. A. Fleming, M.D., E. G. Galea, M.B., Mary A. Le C. Hills, M.B., W. A. Hudson, M.B., R. B. Hunter, M.B., H. K. Ibbertson, M.B., K. V. Jones, M.B., Captain, R.A.M.C., W. I. N. Kessel, M.B., J. W. Lance, M.B., I. H. Lawrence, M.B., D. W. Levy, M.B., Elizabeth A. Martin, M.B., S. Mattingly, M.B., W. K. Newton, M.B., D. W. Piper, M.B., J. C. Pond, M.B., E. J. Ross, M.B., G. F. M. Russell, M.B., M. Sandler, M.B., E. P. J. Silberstein, M.B., K. S. Somers, M.B., C. E. Stroud, M.B., G. S. Wakefield, M.B., R. T. T. Warwick, B.M., W. C. Watson, M.B., Rose A. J. Whitelaw, M.B., W. H. Wolfenden, M.B., Joan F. Zilva, M.B..

Licences

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following 71 candidates who had passed the final examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery of the Conjoint Board and who had complied with the by-laws of the College:

J. R. Akers, N. M. Bailey, G. C. W. Baker, Margaret A. Barrie, G. D. Blackledge, J. P. Booth, P. S. Boulter, H. J. Bradley, A. T. Brown, Elizabeth A. Burns, Enid J. Cartwright, Joan E. Chaffers, Evelyn B. Clayton, V. E. Crapnell, Hilary J. Crawford, D. R. Crockatt, Sheila R. Crosland, I. I. Dainow, D. J. Davies, J. G. Davies, Ann Davis, G. H. Daw, J. A. Dew-Jones, G. S. Dormand, L. W. S. Eyears, W. J. Fessel, Phyllis M. Fleury, J. J. Fryatt, R. H. S. Gibbs, R. C. Giles, J. N. Godlee, S. A. Greenhalgh, R. L. Hargrove, Sheila C. Hay, W. T. Henry, I. Janota, Iona Jones, P. H. Johnson, A. N. Kalra, H. W. Kirkpatrick, J. K. M. McKay, Dorothy M. Mahabir, E. Mallett, A. G. Matheson, Maryrose E. Mears, P. H. Merry, D. M. G. Murphy, G. A. Naylor, M. J. O'Neill, J. E. Pearson, Jane Platnauer, D. J. H. Prosser, Margaret A. Riddell, Muriel I. Riegelhaupt, K. P. Robinson, C. R. Salmon, A. N. Sargent, A. A. Shaikh, D. J. Sills, G. C. Spackman, J. D. Spink, F. Summers, G. G. Temple, E. R. Thomas, L. E. Thomas, J. J. Thornton, Ailsa M. Thurgar, M. D. A. Vickers, A. W. Ware, Gladys M. L. West, J. P. M. Williams.

Diplomas

Diplomas in Medical Radiodiagnosis, in Pathology, and in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 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 December 25, 1954 (p. 1556).

Diplomas in Laryngology and Otolaryngology, in Anaesthetics, and in Ophthalmology were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to the successful candidates whose names are printed below in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Other Diplomas in special subjects were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, as follows:

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH.—R. S. Bull, J. A. Kay.
DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL HEALTH.—A. J. Essex-Cater, W. N. Taylor.
DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY.—C. F. Baxter, S. Bissyllas, K. N. H. Low, Helen M. Mellor, J. W. Logan.
DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—V. N. Bagadia, B. C. Bignold, Maatjie V. Buhrmann, H. W. Conran, L. D. J. Coore, D. Davis, R. Doherty, T. Galla, R. A. Gelfer, S. Goldin, B. Gordon, M. G. Joyasundera, A. F. Johnstone, M. H. B. Joyce, W. A. Ker, R. D. Laing, R. P. Michael, P. McK. Middleton, Marjorie A. Morgan, J. G. Neville, J. Pisani, P. K. Ray, G. H. Renton, E. A. Ritchie, D. H. Ropschitz, A. J. E. Rowe, R. Sander, C. P. Scager, R. V. Shrivalkar, H. J. Stott, J. L. Swift, L. Tarlo, J. F. Thomson, D. L. Walker, Eva Waller, J. S. Whitely, W. E. J. Wilson, E. A. M. Wood.
DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—N. K. Bharucha, Nulece Cassells, Joan M. St. V. Dawkins, R. C. Greenberg, M. Husain, D. M. O. Lowry, H. R. Miller, J. P. J. O'Keefe, Hla Kyaw Pe, G. W. Piper, G. H. G. Poole, J. D. Russell, W. J. Wigfield.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council of the College held on February 10 with Sir Harry Platt, President, in the chair, the Handcock Prize was awarded to P. S. Boulter (Guy's Hospital).

A Fellowship in the Faculty of Anaesthetics was granted to R. W. Milner (Jamaica).

Diplomas of Membership were granted to P. R. Holt and to the other successful candidates whose names are printed above in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London held on January 27 as recipients of the L.R.C.P.

A Diploma in Industrial Health was granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to Z. Khan; in Psychological Medicine to D. L. Walker; and in Public Health to I. H. Seppelt, in addition to the other successful candidates for these diplomas whose names are printed above in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

At a meeting of the Council of the College held on March 10, with Sir Harry Platt, President, in the chair, the second Lady Cade Medal was awarded to Squadron Leader Peter Howard; the Hallett Prize to D. Singh (Patna); the Handcock Prize was presented to P. S. Boulter (Guy's); and Paul E. Copus (Cardiff High School) was awarded the twenty-fourth Macloghlin Scholarship.

Vital Statistics

Marriages and Divorces in 1953

In England and Wales in 1953 there were 344,998 marriages, giving a rate of 15.6 persons married per 1,000 population. This rate is lower than any since 1945, when it was 18.7. London and the South-eastern region had the highest marriage rate with 16.7, and the Eastern region lowest with 13.4. On the other hand, London and the South-eastern region had the lowest birth rate with 14.1 per 1,000 population; the Northern region had the highest birth rate with 17.5. Many more marriages were celebrated in March than in any other month (56,840). The distribution of marriages is now affected largely by the date of Easter and the end of the income-tax year. The least popular month was November with 15,475 marriages. The commonest age for marriage continued to be 23 for men and 21 for women. 71 youths aged 16 were married and 1,725 girls of that age, while 248 men and 47 women aged 80 or over got married; 6 of these men were aged 90 or over. The divorce rate continued to fall, there being 29,736 divorces and 590 annulments. The commonest age group for both men and women to have their marriage dissolved was 30 to 34 years. 6,530 boys and 6,534 girls were adopted under the Adoption of Children Acts. Of the 8,787 confinements which resulted in multiple births, 8,703 were of twins, 83 of triplets, and 1 of quintuplets.—*Registrar-General's Statistical Review of England and Wales for 1953*, Tables, Part II, Civil, 1955, H.M.S.O., 5s.

Week Ending May 7

The notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included: scarlet fever 575, whooping-cough 1,850, diphtheria 4, measles 19,492, acute pneumonia 499, acute poliomyelitis 24, dysentery 862, paratyphoid fever 9, and typhoid fever 3.

Infectious Diseases

In England and Wales during the week ending April 30 the largest falls in the number of notifications of infectious diseases were 5,888 for measles, from 28,425 to 22,537, 174 for dysentery, from 1,053 to 879, and 148 for acute pneumonia, from 688 to 540, and the only large rise was 110 for whooping-cough, from 1,658 to 1,768.

The largest decreases in the incidence of measles were 825 in London, from 2,614 to 1,789, 791 in Essex, from 2,098 to 1,307, 733 in Yorkshire West Riding, from 3,303 to 2,570, 653 in Warwickshire, from 2,708 to 2,055, 411 in Middlesex, from 1,953 to 1,542, 374 in Surrey, from 1,345 to 971. The number of notifications of scarlet fever was 461, being 6 fewer than in the preceding week, and there were no large fluctuations in the local trends. The largest vari-

ations in the trends of whooping-cough were an increase of 30 in Kent, from 64 to 94, and a fall of 72 in Middlesex, from 146 to 74. 9 cases of diphtheria were notified, 5 fewer than in the preceding week; of these, 3 were notified in Kingston-upon-Hull C.B. and 2 in Liverpool C.B. 6 of the 15 cases of paratyphoid fever were notified in Durham (Sunderland C.B. 4).

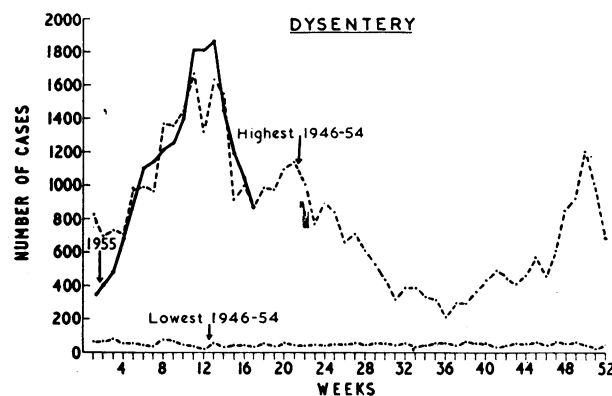
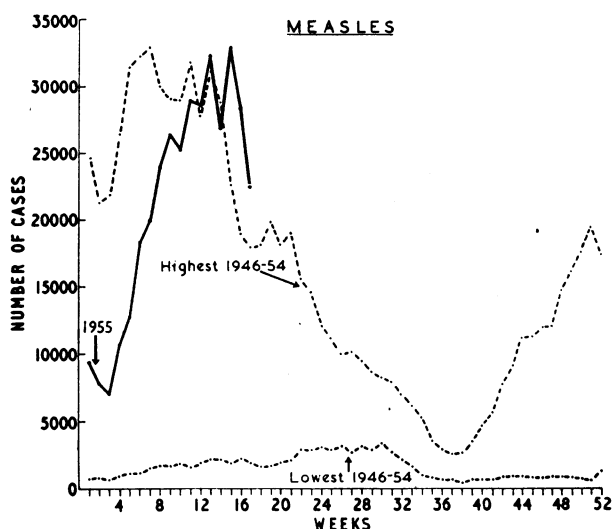
19 cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified, and these were 8 more for paralytic and 5 more for non-paralytic cases than in the preceding week. The largest returns were London 4, Kent 4, Somersetshire 3, Yorkshire West Riding 3 (Leeds C.B. 2).

The number of notifications of dysentery fell below 1,000 for the first time for 11 weeks. The largest centres of infection were Lancashire 329 (Blackburn C.B. 45, Liverpool C.B. 45, Oldham C.B. 44, Manchester C.B. 34, Blackpool C.B. 27, Salford C.B. 25, Middleton M.B. 24, Worsley U.D. 16); Durham 110 (Easington R.D. 34, Seaham U.D. 18, Gateshead C.B. 16); London 75 (Stepney 19, Southwark 11); Yorkshire West Riding 66 (Rotherham R.D. 15, Leeds C.B. 12); Northumberland 43 (Newcastle-upon-Tyne C.B. 19); Leicestershire 37 (Leicester C.B. 27); Yorkshire North Riding 30 (Middlesbrough C.B. 30).

In Scotland the number of notifications of dysentery fell from 323 to 296. The largest returns were Glasgow 158 and Edinburgh 38.

Graphs of Infectious Diseases

The graphs below show the uncorrected numbers of cases of certain diseases notified weekly in England and Wales. Highest and lowest figures reported in each week during the nine years 1946-54 are shown thus ----, the figures for 1955 thus —. Except for the curves showing notifications in 1955, the graphs were prepared at the Department of Medical Statistics and Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



THOMAS, Brecon and Radnor, Liberal (1919). Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn. M.P. for Southampton from 1940 to 1945. Deputy Chairman, London Liberal National Party, 1937-45. Member, Select Committee on Public Petitions, 1942-4. Member, Select Committee on National Expenditure, 1944. JESSE DICKSON MABON, Renfrewshire West, Labour and Co-operative (1954).

Sir James Learmonth, Regius Professor of Clinical Surgery at Edinburgh, is visiting Strasbourg University from May 21 to 25 under the Foreign University Exchange Scheme.

COMING EVENTS

Polish Medical Association in Great Britain.—Annual meeting on May 28 and 29 at 18, Queen's Gate Terrace, London, S.W.7. Dr. J. CZEKALOWSKI will speak on "The Newer Approach to the Virus Problem." Full details of programme from hon. secretary, Polish Medical Association, 14, Collingham Gardens, London, S.W.5.

Concert in Aid of Lord Horder Centres for Arthritides.—IRENE KOHLER and the London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Royal Albert Hall on June 2 at 8 p.m. Programme and tickets (21s. to 2s.) from the Hall or the usual agents.

NEW ISSUES

British Journal of Ophthalmology.—The new issue (Vol. 39, No. 5) is now available. The contents include:

GENERALIZED CHOROIDAL SCLEROSIS. COURSE AND MODE OF INHERITANCE. Arnold Soisby and J. B. Davey.
OCULAR CHANGES IN THE BLOCH-SULZBERGER SYNDROME (INCONTINENTIA PIGMENTI). J. Graham Scott, A. I. Friedmann, M. Chittiers, and W. J. Pepler.
PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE USE OF CONTRAST MEDIA IN ORBITAL RADIOGRAPHY. J. W. Cowie and J. S. Groves.
VARIATION OF FIXATION DIRECTION WITH COLOUR OF FIXATION TARGET. D. H. Fender.
CLASSIFICATION OF ANGIOID STREAKS. R. J. McWilliam.
OPHTHALMIA NODOSA DUE TO CATERPILLAR HAIRS. J. A. Corkey.
DIBENZYLINE IN GLAUCOMA. John Primrose.
ABNORMAL FUNDUS REFLEXES AND RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA. R. P. Crick.

Issued monthly; annual subscription £4 4s.; single copy 8s. 6d.; obtainable from the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

Archives of Disease in Childhood.—The new issue (Vol. 30, No. 150) is now available. The contents include:

ON THE PROGNOSIS OF CRETINISM. David Lawson.
THE ABSORPTION OF SHORT-CHAIN FATS BY PREMATURE INFANTS. Selma E. Snyderman, Soledad Morales, and L. Emmett Holt, jun.
A STUDY OF CEREBRAL PALSY IN THE CHILDHOOD POPULATION OF EDINBURGH. T. T. S. Ingram.
CONGENITAL PNEUMONIA AND PNEUMONIA IN THE NEONATAL PERIOD. K. Harnaes and K. H. Torp.
HAEMOGLOBIN AND RED CELLS IN THE HUMAN FOETUS: II. THE RED CELLS. Elizabeth P. N. Turnbull and James Walker.
HAEMOGLOBIN AND RED CELLS IN THE HUMAN FOETUS: III. FOETAL AND ADULT HAEMOGLOBIN. Elizabeth P. N. Turnbull and James Walker.
BLOOD FORMATION IN INFANCY: PART III. CORD BLOOD. John Marks, Douglas Gairdner, and Janet D. Roscoe.
THE USE OF COBALT IN SOME COMMON ANAEMIAS OF CHILDHOOD. B. L. Coles.
THE DETERMINATION OF BLOOD PRESSURE IN INFANTS BY THE FLUSH METHOD. John Reinhold and Michael Pym.
CIRCULATING BASOPHILIC LEUCOCYTE COUNTS IN THE NEWBORN. Ross G. Mitchell.
THE EVALUATION OF THE EOSINOPENIC RESPONSE TO CORTICOTROPHIN AND CORTISONE IN THE NEWBORN INFANT. James W. Farquhar.
THE EFFECT OF DISEASE AND INJURY ON THE ADRENAL CORTEX OF STILLBORN AND NEWBORN INFANTS. F. A. Langley and J. C. Burne.
A CASE OF GALACTOSAEMIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MENTAL DEVELOPMENT. P. R. Clay and C. T. Potter.
THE AMINO-ACIDURIA IN GALACTOSAEMIA. D. C. Cusworth, C. E. Dent, and F. V. Flynn.
A STUDY OF THE GENETICS OF GALACTOSAEMIA. A. Holzel and G. M. Komrower.
A FAMILIAL TUBULAR ABSORPTION DEFECT OF GLUCOSE AND AMINO-ACIDS. Joseph Luder and Wilfrid Sheldon.
A CASE OF HYPOTHYROIDISM WITH NEPHROCALCINOSIS. Jean M. Naylor.
METASTATIC TUBERCULOUS ABSCESSSES. F. J. W. Miller and Maureen Cashman.
BILE PERITONITIS IN INFANCY. Pamela A. Davies and A. Elliot-Smith.
SUPERFICIAL GANGRENE OF THE SKIN IN CHICKENPOX. R. S. Illingworth and R. B. Zachary.
SUBACUTE AND CHRONIC INTUSSUSCEPTION IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN. Duncan Macaulay and Thomas Moore.
GANGRENE OF THE EXTREMITIES IN TWO AFRICAN INFANTS. Lorna G. Macdougall.
A CASE OF FIBROMA OF THE LEFT VENTRICLE IN A CHILD OF 4 YEARS. Ursula James and Margaret H. Stanfield.
FAMILY PERIODIC PARALYSIS IN A MENTALLY DEFECTIVE BOY. Thomas A. Couston.
PELLAGRA IN AN ENGLISH CHILD. G. W. Hickish.

Issued six times a year; annual subscription £3 3s.; single copy 12s. 6d.; obtainable from the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

A fee is charged or a ticket is required for attending lectures marked ●. Application should be made first to the institution concerned.

Monday, May 23

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF SPORT AND MEDICINE.—At Middlesex Hospital Medical School, 8 p.m., Mr. Philip Wiles: Athletic Injuries as Seen in the Hospital.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., special university lecture in pathology by Dr. R. J. Huebner (Bethesda, U.S.A.): Newly Recognized Respiratory Viruses and the Search for Diseases which they Cause.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—4 p.m., Dr. A. C. Corcoran (Cleveland): Current Developments in Hypertension.

Tuesday, May 24

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. W. N. Goldsmith: Skin Lesions in Metabolic Disorders.

LONDON AMATEUR BOXING ASSOCIATION.—At 69, Victoria Street, S.W., 8 p.m., Mr. A. Rugg-Gunn: Eye Injuries.

NATIONAL BOOK LEAGUE.—At 7, Albemarle Street, W., 7.30 p.m., Professor J. Z. Young, F.R.S.: Memory.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Hunterian Lecture by Professor H. G. Hanley: Surgery of Male Subfertility.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Physiology Lecture Theatre, 5 p.m., Dr. A. C. Corcoran (Cleveland Clinic, Ohio): Evaluation of Anti-hypertensive Drugs.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON: DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY.—At Physiology Theatre, Gower Street, W.C., 5.15 p.m., Cushny Memorial Lecture by Professor R. A. McCance, F.R.S.: Metabolism and Renal Function in the First Few Days of Life.

WRIGHT-FLEMING INSTITUTE OF MICROBIOLOGY.—5 p.m., Almroth Wright Lecture by Lord Stamp: Action of Bacterial Enzymes on Immunizing Antigens.

Wednesday, May 25

BIRMINGHAM MEDICAL INSTITUTE: SECTION OF PSYCHIATRY.—8 p.m., Dr. J. D. Sutherland: Psychotherapeutic Provisions in a National Health Service.

EUGENICS SOCIETY.—At Royal Society, Burlington House, 5.30 p.m., Dr. J. A. H. Waterhouse, Ph.D.: Twins and Genetics.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. H. Haber: Localized Diseases of the Collagen.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—2 p.m., Dr. J. Anderson: General Aspects of Erythroblastosis and its Impact on Pathological Processes.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Wright-Fleming Theatre, 5 p.m., Professor T. N. A. Jeffcoate: Pruritus Vulvae.

Thursday, May 26

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.—At West Lecture Theatre, University New Buildings, 5 p.m., Dr. D. J. Guthrie: The Hippocratic Tradition.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. J. O. Oliver: Blood Coagulation.

MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY.—At the Medical School, 4.30 p.m., annual Wood Jones Commemoration Lecture by Professor John Morley: How to Become a Surgeon.

NUFFIELD ORTHOPAEDIC CENTRE.—At Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, 8.30 p.m., Professor J. Trueta: Reflections on Bone Growth after Eight Years' Study.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—4 p.m., Dr. E. Clarke: Epilepsy. Recent Advances.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—3.45 p.m., Arnot Demonstration by Dr. H. Stansfield: The Visual Pathway.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—2.30 p.m., Dr. C. Foster Cooper: Day-to-day Diabetic Difficulties.

ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY.—At Physiology Department, Medical School, Small's Wynd, Dundee, 5 p.m., Mr. A. Dickson Wright: Sciatica of the Arm.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—5 p.m., postgraduate demonstration in psychiatry.

Friday, May 27

CAMBRIDGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Addenbrooke's Hospital, 3 p.m., Dr. Joan G. Mallett: Disorders of the Menopause and their Treatment.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., clinical demonstration by Dr. J. R. Bignall.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—2 p.m., Mr. J. G. Yates-Bell: Treatment of Hydronephrosis.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON: DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY.—At Physiology Theatre, Gower Street, W.C., 5.15 p.m., Cushny Memorial Lecture by Professor M. L. Rosenheim: Functional Aspects of Renal Failure.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Kustow.—On May 10, 1955, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, W., to Ann (formerly Justus), wife of Dr. Bernard Kustow, a son—Alexander Daniel.

Quattrill.—On May 7, 1955, at Peel Street Hospital, Nottingham, to Edna, wife of Dr. Douglas W. Quattrill, a daughter.

DEATHS

Molesworth.—On April 10, 1955, at Priory Lodge, St. Margaret's Bay, Kent, Theodore Henderson Molesworth, M.B., F.R.C.S., aged 82.

Reichenfeld.—On April 16, 1955, at Birmingham, Isidore Ernst Reichenfeld, M.D., aged 62.

Rodgers.—On March 24, 1955, at "Clayton," 115, Codden Drive, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, Frederick Millar Rodgers, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

Scott.—On March 22, 1955, at his home, The Briars, 346, Loose Road, Maidstone, Kent, David Scott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late of Leyton, London, E., aged 87.

Spitteler.—On April 11, 1955, Alfred Spitteler, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Colonel, I.M.S., retired.

Wilson.—On April 16, 1955, at his home, 8, Milnthorpe Road, Eastbourne, Sussex, Thomas Wilson, F.R.C.S.I., formerly of 108, Chevening Road, London, N.W., aged 89.