

as to be readily understood by readers not specializing in radiotherapy. An excellent, concise contribution on the biological basis of radiotherapy by Professor P. C. Koller should give all radiotherapists food for thought, and the list of references indicates the number of workers now contributing to the field of radiobiology. The chapter, however, exposes gaps yet to be filled in our knowledge of the factors influencing effects of ionizing radiations on tumour and tumour bed, without which, one feels, further progress in radiotherapy will not be achieved.

The remaining contributions are concerned with the clinical applications of radiotherapy in current use, and, though they do not reveal anything fundamentally new, they are comprehensive. Special mention must be made of the chapters on malignant tumours of the maxillary antrum and ethmoids and the pharynx. These difficult sites for radiotherapeutic treatment are very well discussed, the text being supported by excellent illustrations. The same also applies to the section on carcinoma of cervix and corpus uteri. Gynaecologists and radiotherapists alike will find this well-illustrated contribution, which presents the various techniques in use to-day, a guide and help in determining treatment policy. There are also useful chapters on radioisotopes and radiation protection. The contribution on carcinoma of the breast could be expanded with benefit. More detailed information on other radiotherapeutic techniques, preferably by illustration, would be appreciated. In conclusion, this book presents concisely the contemporary British approach to the clinical practice of radiotherapy and can be recommended also to students of the specialty.

N. A. SHARPLES.

TOXIC ALIPHATIC FLUORINE COMPOUNDS

Toxic Aliphatic Fluorine Compounds. By F. L. M. Pattison, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., F.C.I.C. Foreword by Sir Rudolph A. Peters, M.D., F.R.S. (Pp. 227+xi; illustrated. 18s.) Amsterdam, London, New York, Princeton: Elsevier Publishing Co. 1959.

Although the toxic aliphatic fluorine compounds referred to in this monograph are of little or no industrial importance, they are of great interest to the biologist. The classical work of Sir Rudolph Peters on fluoroacetate illustrated how a toxic compound could be used to throw light on normal metabolic processes.

The author is a chemist who has contributed a great deal to the preparation of these compounds. Many readers will be surprised to see from the tables that data on over 350 compounds are available. The information on toxicity is, however, very meagre and limited for the most part to the LD_{50} for single doses to mice. Hitherto even this scrap of information was buried in the chemical rather than the biological literature. The author has no personal contribution to make to the discussion of the nature of the toxic effects of these compounds, and he extrapolates freely from the work of others. Indeed, it is only by constant repetition that he is able to expand the matter to the dimensions of a monograph.

The opening sentence to the effect that criminologists are continually on the alert for poisons capable of committing "the perfect murder" is more in keeping with a "whodunit" than with reality. However, the book is otherwise mainly factual, and it should be a useful reference book to one group of organo-fluorine compounds.

J. M. BARNES.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

The Ethics of Medical Practice. By John Marshall, M.D., F.R.C.P.(Ed.), M.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.P.M. (Pp. 164. 21s.) London, Darton, Longman and Todd. 1960.

Aids to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. By Sir W. Bentley Purchase, C.B.E., M.C., M.B., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Thirteenth edition. (Pp. 260+vi. 12s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1960.

Memories of a Doctor in War and Peace. By Isabel Hutton, C.B.E., M.D. (Pp. 348. 25s.) London, Melbourne, Toronto: Heinemann. 1960.

Good English for Medical Writers. By Ffrangcon Roberts, M.A., M.D., F.F.R. (Pp. 179+ix. 17s. 6d.) London: William Heinemann Ltd. 1960.

A Study of Home Accidents in Aberdeen. An Investigation Financed by the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust. By Ian A. G. Macqueen, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.H. (Pp. 99+vi. 12s. 6d.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1960.

Essentials of Medicine for Dental Students. By A. C. Kennedy, M.D., M.R.C.P.E., F.R.F.P.S. Foreword by L. J. Davis, M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond. and Edin., F.R.F.P.S. (Pp. 272+vi; illustrated. 25s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1960.

Artefacts and Handling and Processing Faults on X-ray Films. By E. A. Zimmer. (Pp. 67; illustrated. \$5.75.) New York and London: Grune and Stratton. 1960.

The Boys' Book of Medical Science. By L. R. Celestin. (Pp. 143; illustrated. 10s. 6d.) London: Burke Publishing Company Ltd. 1960.

Famous Criminal Cases VI. By Rupert Furneaux. (Pp. 256. 21s.) London: Odhams Press Ltd. 1960.

The Management of Fractures and Soft Tissue Injuries. By the Committee on Trauma, American College of Surgeons. Based on *An Outline of the Treatment of Fractures* seventh edition and *Early Care of Acute Soft Tissue Injuries* second edition. (Pp. 372+xix; illustrated. 35s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1960.

Eye Signs in General Disease. By F. Herbert Haessler, M.D. (Pp. 118+xv. 46s.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1960.

The Case Reports and Autopsy Records of Ambroise Paré. Compiled and edited by Wallace Hamby, M.D., F.A.C.S. Translated from J. P. Malgaigne's "*Œuvres Complètes d'Ambroise Paré*," Paris, 1840. (Pp. 214+xx. 52s.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1960.

Supplement to Catalogue of Lewis's Library 1957-1959, including a classified index of subjects with the names of those authors who have treated upon them. (Pp. 306. 10s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis and Co., Ltd. 1960.

Emotional Maturity. The Development and Dynamics of Personality. By Leon J. Saul, M.A., M.D. Second edition. (Pp. 393+xxi. 52s.) Philadelphia and Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1960.

Attenuated Infection. The Germ Theory in Contemporary Perspective. By Harold J. Simon, M.D., Ph.D. Forewords by Rene J. Dubos, Ph.D., and Walsh McDermott, M.D. (Pp. 349+xvi; illustrated. 80s.) Philadelphia and Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1960.

Semeiotica Strumentale delle Vie Biliari. By A. Infranzi, G. Esposito, and S. di Gaeta. (Pp. 517+xv. No price.) Turin: Minerva Medica. 1960.

Handbook of Abnormal Psychology. An Experimental Approach. Edited by H. J. Eysenck, Ph.D. (Pp. 816+xvi; illustrated. £6.) London: Pitman Medical Publishing Company Ltd. 1960.

Ciba Foundation Symposium on Haemopoiesis. Cell Production and Its Regulation. Editors for the Ciba Foundation: G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., and Maeve O'Connor, B.A. (Pp. 490+xii; illustrated. 60s.) London: J. and A. Churchill Ltd. 1960.

Nose and Throat Histology: Photomicrographs. By James A. Moore, M.D. (Pp. 64+vii; illustrated. 52s. 6d.) New York and London: The Macmillan Company. 1960.

Medico-Legal

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN DOCTORS

APPEAL TO HOUSE OF LORDS

[FROM OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

On December 21, 1960, the House of Lords delivered judgment on an appeal in an action brought against Dr. Jack Stephen Rix, general practitioner, of Mill House, Shenfield Common, Brentwood, Essex (*The Times*, December 22, 1960). The action was brought by the widow of a Mr. Chapman, a butcher who was accidentally wounded at work by a butcher's knife. At a cottage hospital Dr. Rix examined the wound to Mr. Chapman's abdomen. He concluded that, though the deep fascia had been cut, the wound had not penetrated the peritoneum. Dr. Rix sent Mr. Chapman home after the wound had been stitched and dressed. Dr. Rix told Mr. Chapman that he thought it was a surface wound, but he gave him an emphatic instruction to see his own doctor that evening and tell him what had been done. Mr. Chapman told his own doctor, Dr. Mohr, that he had been told at the hospital that the wound was "superficial," and Dr. Mohr diagnosed a digestive disorder. In fact, the wound had penetrated the small intestine, and Mr. Chapman died of acute peritonitis five days after the accident, after being admitted to hospital for an operation.

At first instance, Dr. Rix was found negligent on only one of the grounds charged against him—namely, that he had been negligent as a doctor in failing to communicate directly by telephone or letter with Mr. Chapman's own doctor after treating him. The Court of Appeal (one judge dissenting) allowed Dr. Rix's appeal against this finding.¹ The House of Lords, by a majority of three to two, dismissed Mrs. Chapman's appeal and upheld the Court of Appeal's finding in favour of Dr. Rix.

Nature of Message

The majority of the House of Lords took the view that, although the patient would be expected to pass on the reassuring part of Dr. Rix's message, that did not cancel out the main part of the message, which was an emphatic warning that the patient's own doctor should be called in. If Dr. Rix had communicated with Dr. Mohr directly, he might have said that Mr. Chapman needed watching, but Dr. Mohr could be expected to understand that without being told.

Of the minority of the House of Lords, Lord Keith took the view that Dr. Mohr should have been put in possession of information on what had been observed and done by Dr. Rix; and Lord Denning is reported by *The Times* as saying:

A medical man might sometimes feel justified in giving misleading information to a patient so as not to worry him. But if he did so, he must be very careful to give the true information to his relatives and to those about him, and, most important of all, to the patient's own doctor who had to treat him.

No Precedent

The judges in this case were sharply divided, not so much on questions of law as on the application of the law to the facts of the case. The doctrine of precedent applies only to statements of law. The decision in this case is not authority for the proposition that a doctor (whether a general practitioner or casualty officer) who treats a patient in an emergency is never under a duty to write to the patient's own doctor if he thinks observation is advisable. There are patients so lacking in intelligence that any message given to them orally could not be expected to be delivered accurately. There are other patients who can be expected

to deliver a message accurately but whom it is necessary to reassure, with the result that an oral message may be over-optimistic at first sight: the greater the degree of reassurance, the less urgent is the message. There are so many gradations of facts that the question whether to write is a most difficult one; but the only safe policy to adopt is always to communicate directly with the patient's own doctor in all cases where further observation is advisable.

The decision contains a warning for general practitioners that, when a patient comes to them on the instructions of another doctor after treatment for an emergency, any reported reassurances should be treated with reserve.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Dr. I. M. Glynn has been reappointed a University Demonstrator in the Department of Physiology with tenure from April 1, 1961, for two years, and Dr. L. H. H. May has been reappointed a Health Service Officer with tenure from May 1, 1961, for five years.

In Congregation on December 13, 1960, the degrees of M.B., B.Chir. were conferred on H. M. James (by proxy) and J. A. Dyde (in person).

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B.—Part II: ¹T. C. M. Andrews, ¹D. R. Bainbridge, ¹2J. K. Bamford, ²M. H. Bartlett, ¹P. F. Bates, ³B. Blackwell, ²R. W. Blamey, ³W. K. Blenkinsopp, ²W. J. Boerema, ²3P. N. Booth, ¹I. F. Brockington, ³N. M. S. Brown, ²3M. T. T. Bryant, ²3C. C. Chan, ¹23J. M. Charlton, ¹H. Cheng, ¹M. J. Denham, ¹23T. F. C. Dibble, ¹23M. C. Doddridge, ¹P. A. Draper, ¹23J. H. J. Durston, ¹J. R. Eames, ³R. H. Eadey-Cole, ³J. R. H. Fisher, ²A. E. Forbes, ²3A. E. Gent, ³S. L. Geoghegan, ¹2D. F. Gibson, ²A. J. Gordon, ³W. D. Graham-Brown, ¹23E. J. W. Gumpert, ¹2G. Hamber, ¹J. W. Hamilton, ²3P. S. E. G. Harland, ²3W. D. Harper, ¹P. W. Harvey, ³A. R. H. Hastie, ¹L. J. H. E. Hayek, ¹23M. Hayward, ³L. D. Heap, ²G. D. Ingram, ²3A. J. Johnston, ¹2R. A. Knight, ¹3M. J. Leverton, ¹R. K. Mackenzie Ross, ¹I. C. McLellan, ²C. N. Mallinson, ¹B. R. Middleton, ²R. S. Moore, ¹3D. Pye, ¹23J. P. Recordon, ²M. H. C. Rice, ³Mrs. J. M. Robson, ¹Mrs. W. D. Savage, ¹2R. B. Sellwood, ²T. H. Spreadbury, ¹23J. D. Swales, ²F. J. B. Taylor, ²J. H. Thornley, ³P. E. Walker, ²F. W. Webb, ²3R. C. Westbury, ²A. J. Whitworth, ²E. D. G. Williams, ²3J. D. S. Wilson, ²G. H. E. Woodbine, ²3L. I. Zander. Part I (*Pathology and Pharmacology*): P. W. Adams, E. J. Anderson, D. R. Aubrey, P. R. H. Barbor, R. S. Bartholomew, N. M. Bassett, J. S. M. Beales, P. G. Beauchamp, C. C. Black, R. D. Blackledge, D. I. Bowen, J. E. Bowen, J. B. Brown, G. T. Bungay, J. K. Butler, D. W. Cairns, C. H. Cameron, S. Channell, R. H. G. Charles, J. R. Chesterton, J. B. Cocking, N. K. Conli, C. K. Connolly, D. Cook, F. B. Cookson, P. E. Copus, A. G. L. Corkill, A. V. Cowan, R. J. Cryer, J. S. Cunningham, C. Dare, R. S. Dean, F. T. de Dombal, R. S. Deraniyagala, J. W. D. Drake-Lee, R. A. Durance, N. A. Dyer, G. M. Eames, A. M. Edwards, R. H. Eadey-Cole, D. E. Elgar, D. J. Evans, J. G. Evans, A. N. Fawcett, W. R. F. Ferguson, E. S. Field, H. L. Firth, H. M. Fischer-Webb, J. A. Fixsen, O. J. Follows, G. J. J. Fuzzey, J. R. C. Gardham, D. Gardner-Medwin, D. W. Gau, A. E. Gent, D. G. Gibson, T. A. Glanville, C. M. T. Gleave, K. E. Gray, F. R. Greenlees, C. J. Griffiths, E. J. W. Gumpert, J. W. Hamilton, C. P. Heanley, R. L. Himsforth, N. E. H. Holmes, E. M. Holt, J. B. Houghton, W. N. Hutton, D. M. Hynes, N. Jankey, A. E. Jephcott, G. J. Johnson, E. W. L. Jones, T. G. Jones, J. E. A. Knowles, H. H. M. Knox-Macaulay, R. C. Lallemand, S. Y. Lee, J. Lendrum, G. D. Loft, I. L. Mackenzie, R. K. Mackenzie Ross, N. C. Macmillan, J. R. Maltby, A. P. Manasse, R. W. Marcuson, J. R. Marlar, J. J. Meanley, A. J. B. Missen, M. C. W. Morgan, J. O. Morgan-Hughes, M. T. Morrell, P. H. W. Mylchreest, J. B. Newth, P. J. Noble, W. J. Norman, S. Nundy, D. H. Orrell, J. P. A. Page, J. W. Partridge, W. M. P. Patterson, H. J. Pendleton, I. Phillips, G. Pincherle, D. M. Potts, T. D. Preston, R. D. Prah, P. H. Rees, A. B. Richards, M. T. S. Roberts, A. P. Rubin, J. E. L. Sales, M. N. Sampson, J. H. Sandford-Smith, K. B. Saunders, G. L. Scott, P. V. Scott, S. L. Sellars, E. H. Shaw, J. J. Shenkman, M. A. Shirley, I. S. Smith, M. C. Storey, J. E. O. Sunkwa-Mills, M. Tarrant, A. B. W. Thomas, G. E. R. Vaughan, E. R. Verrier-Jones, P. R. J. Vickers, C. D. Walker, P. J. Watkins, R. H. Weeks, R. C. Westbury, J. A. B. Weston, O. C. Wetherell, D. G. Wilkins, H. T. Williams, E. B. Wilson, A. D. Wright, I. Ziment.

¹Passed in principles and practice of physic. ²Passed in principles and practice of surgery. ³Passed in midwifery and gynaecology.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

The following resignations are announced: Mr. Ian MacGillivray (Senior Lecturer in Midwifery), as from May 31, 1961, on being appointed to the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, University of London; Dr. Kenneth B. Fraser (Senior Lecturer in Bacteriology), as from March 31, 1961, on being appointed to a lectureship in the new Department of Virology in the University of Glasgow; and Dr. Mark S. Fraser (Lecturer in Child Health), as from January 15, 1961, on being appointed Consultant in Medical Paediatrics in East Fife, under the South-eastern Regional Hospital Board.

¹ *Brit. med. J.*, 1959, 2, 1190.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

At a Congregation held on December 17, 1960, the following degrees and diplomas were conferred:

M.B., B.S.—P. C. Ahluwalia, R. H. Appleby, G. H. Cowling, D. D. Imrie, J. N. Mitchell, E. W. Nave, P. T. F. Newman, E. E. O. H. Okeke, *A. Potter, *G. E. Rich, H. M. Sanderson, Elizabeth B. Taylor, B. Thalasingam, P. T. Vale, A. C. Watt.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—Eileen Atkinson, B. Cornes, K. Davison, Agnes W. Justice, H. Neubauer, Joan M. Ridley, F. J. Roberts, C. K. Sutcliffe.

*In absentia.

Vital Statistics

Influenza

Compared with a year ago, deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis in England and Wales began to show a moderate rise from the week ended December 17, 1960. Deaths attributed to influenza showed a rise of from 23 in the week ended December 24 to 45 in the week ended December 31. In the last week of 1959 there were 24 deaths from influenza. The Ministry of Health has received reports from several districts in the Midland region of local outbreaks of influenza-like illness which began in the week ended December 24.

We are indebted to Dr. C. W. GORDON, S.A.M.O., Birmingham Regional Hospital Board, for the following report: Evidence of bronchiolitis in children resident in the City of Birmingham admitted to hospital was followed immediately before Christmas by a sharp rise in the number of cases of respiratory-tract infection in the adult population admitted to hospital. Within a week there were indications from hospital admissions that this infection was present in the Black Country and Wolverhampton conurbation and Coventry and Nuneaton, and within a further week that it had occurred in the periphery of the hospital region, including Stoke and Stafford in the north and Worcester and Hereford in the south. Hospitals have been under very heavy pressure from admissions of such cases with chest complications, including bronchopneumonia, a few cases of haemorrhagic pneumonia, and cardiac disease. The elderly and those with chronic bronchitis have also figured in hospital admissions. As a measure of admissions in the City of Birmingham, the Birmingham Bed Bureau's daily case load has been double that of the corresponding period 12 months ago. Nursing staff of hospitals have been affected with respiratory-tract infection necessitating off-duty for up to 4-5 days. Clear definition of infection has been complicated by the number of cases of respiratory disease expected in a community at this season of the year. Nevertheless, many patients at hospital presented signs and symptoms of clinical influenza.

The Regional Virus Laboratory, Little Bromwich General Hospital, Birmingham, reports 10 isolations from hospital patients and nurses, resident in the City of Birmingham, of a virus closely similar to or identical with the Asian influenza virus. The laboratory has also found serological evidence of influenza A infection in 19 hospital patients resident in the City of Birmingham.

Diphtheria in Camberwell

We are indebted to Dr. H. D. CHALKÉ, Medical Officer of Health, Camberwell, for the following report: On December 19, 1960, a Camberwell child, a patient at a London children's hospital, was notified as suffering from faucial diphtheria. The child, aged 7 years, became ill on December 15 but was at school on December 16. The school closed for the Christmas holidays on December 21. Since then 11 cases of clinical diphtheria and 19 children found to be harbouring the organism (*C. diphtheriae mitis*) have been admitted to hospital. In January, 1960, 76 cases and carriers were discovered in another part of the borough,

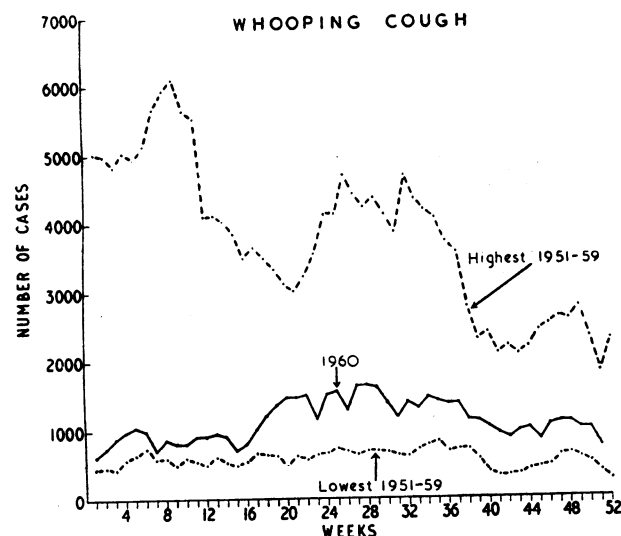
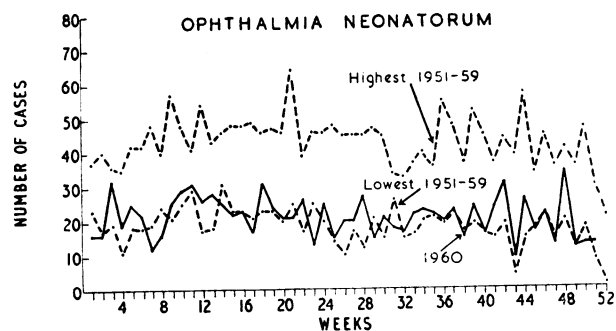
but there is little evidence of a connexion between the two outbreaks. The present cases have tended to be less mild in character, and some of the children have had severe attacks of the classical type. There has been one death.

The outbreak is linked with a primary school, and nearly all those affected are pupils there; the others attend an adjoining junior mixed school or are family contacts. Most of the children are aged 6 years. Cases are so far limited to an area of about $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile radius round the school. In only one of the patients is there a record of immunization, but there had been no reinforcing injection.

Most of the subsequent cases and carriers were brought to light as a result of swabbing and surveillance of class and home contacts, which, though complicated by the school holiday, was begun immediately. General practitioners, who were alerted at once, were also given suggestions on immunization procedures. They gave the fullest co-operation. As a result of home visiting, and the publicity in the press and the broadcasting services, there has been a welcome increase in the numbers immunized. Apart from the active or passive immunization given to the contacts of the first cases, large numbers of children have been brought to the special clinics established at the school, as well as to the regular sessions in other parts of the borough. It is too early to say whether these energetic measures have been successful in quenching the outbreak, but it seems that more cases may be expected.

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 years 1951-9 are shown thus -----, the figures for 1960 thus ———. Except for the curves showing notifications in 1960, the graphs were prepared at the Department of Medical Statistics and Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



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, January 16

CAMBRIDGE MEDICAL SOCIETY AND BRITISH DENTAL ASSOCIATION (CAMBRIDGE SECTION).—At Farmers' Club, Owen Webb House, Gonville Place, Cambridge, 8.15 p.m., joint meeting. Dr. H. A. Fleming: The Cardiologists' Work in 1961. To be preceded by informal dinner at 7 p.m.
POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—4 p.m., Professor Sheila Sherlock: Cirrhosis of Liver.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON: DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY.—At Physiology Theatre, Gower Street, W.C., 5.30 p.m., public lecture by Professor F. Bergel, F.R.S.: Biochemistry and Biology of Enzymes in Cancer.

Tuesday, January 17

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., Dr. R. G. Bannister: Anhidrosis and Heat Illness.
ILFORD MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At King George Hospital, Ilford, 8.45 p.m., Sir Daniel Davies: Perils of Mechanization in Medicine.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—5 p.m., Goulstonian Lecture by Dr. D. A. Pond: Psychiatric Aspects of Epileptic Brain-damaged Children.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Erasmus Wilson Demonstration by Dr. D. C. Caldwell: Radioactive Isotopes in a Chemical Laboratory.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Lecture Theatre, Wright-Fleming Institute, 5 p.m., Dr. H. Gardiner-Hill: Obesity in Women.

Wednesday, January 18

BONE AND TOOTH SOCIETY.—At 234 Great Portland Street, London W., 4.30 p.m., subject: Temporo-mandibular Joint.
HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11 Chandos Street, W.—8.15 p.m., annual general meeting; 8.30 p.m., Presidential Address by Mr. T. E. Cawthorne: Medicine in Art.
INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. J. O. Oliver: Modern Methods of Sterilization.
INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. N. Lloyd Rusby: Sarcoidosis.
INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—4.30 for 5 p.m., Mr. D. M. Wallace: Cancer of the Bladder.
LONDON ASSOCIATION OF THE MEDICAL WOMEN'S FEDERATION.—At Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, 8 for 8.30 p.m., Miss I. H. Granger, M.A., will speak on the work of the Council.
POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—2 p.m., Dr. L. G. Lajtha: Culture of Bone Marrow.
ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, London W.C.—5.15 p.m., Professor J. McMichael, F.R.S.: The Lungs in Heart Disease.
WILLESDEN GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Department of Physical Medicine and Rheumatism, 8.30 p.m., Dr. T. C. Hunt: Atypical Peptic Ulcer.

Thursday, January 19

BELMONT HOSPITAL CLINICAL SOCIETY.—8 p.m., Dr. Robert Andrey: Role of the Father in the Family.
BRITISH INSTITUTE OF RADIOLOGY.—8 p.m., Treatment of the Reticuloses by Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy. Speakers, Dr. P. E. Thompson Hancock, Dr. J. D. N. Nabarro, and Dr. P. B. Kunkler.
BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London W.C., 5 for 5.30 p.m., lecture-discussion to be opened by Professor J. H. Kellgren: Diagnosis and Treatment of Osteoarthritis.
BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., Dr. P. N. Magee: Biochemical and Pathological Mechanisms in Experimental Liver Cancer.
LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—Pathological Meeting. Dr. W. H. Taylor: Recent Developments in the Study of Gastric Function in Disease.
LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Medical Society of London, 8.15 p.m., Professor Alexander Haddow: Present Situation in Cancer Research.
NUFFIELD ORTHOPAEDIC CENTRE.—At Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford, 8.30 p.m., Mr. W. J. W. Sharrard: Place of Orthopaedic Surgery in Cerebral Palsy.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—5 p.m., Goulstonian Lecture by Dr. D. A. Pond: Psychiatric Aspects of Epileptic Brain-damaged Children.
ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—At 26 Portland Place, London W., 7.30 p.m., Dr. T. Wilson: Filariasis in Malaya. A discussion will follow.
ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY.—At Physiology Department Lecture Theatre, 5 p.m., Professor G. A. Smart: Auto-immune Thyroiditis.
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—5 p.m., Sir Paul Mallinson: postgraduate demonstration in psychiatry.

Friday, January 20

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF RADIOLOGY.—At 32 Welbeck Street, London W., 2.30 p.m., Dr. M. Cohen, Ph.D., A.R.C.S.: Some Impressions of Radiation Physics and Radiotherapy in Scandinavia.
FACULTY OF RADIOLOGISTS.—At Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4.30 p.m., Radiotherapy Section Meeting. Professor D. W. Smithers, Dr. D. H. Nelson, Dr. Martin Bodian, and Dr. H. J. Whiteley: Spontaneous Regression of Tumours.
GALENICALS.—At Royal Fort, Bristol, 5.30 p.m., Dr. Macdonald Critchley: Medical Aspects of Oscar Wilde.
●INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. G. C. Wells: clinical demonstration.
INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. K. Citron: clinical demonstration.
INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLGY.—3.30 p.m., clinical discussion for general practitioners. Mr. Wallace Black: Vasomotor and Allergic Rhinitis.
LIVERPOOL SOCIETY OF ANAESTHETISTS.—At Liverpool Medical Institution, 8 p.m., Dr. A. H. Galley: Dental Anaesthesia, Past, Present, and Future.
PLYMOUTH MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At North Friary House, 8.30 p.m., Professor J. Chassar Moir: Some English Queens and their Confinements.
POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—(1) 10 a.m., Mr. Wylie McKissock: Some Aspects of the Surgery of Intracranial Haemorrhage. (2) 4 p.m., Dr. M. D. Milne: Renal Tubular Transport Defects.

Saturday, January 21

ANGLO-AMERICAN MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At U.S.A.F. Base, Alconbury, near Huntingdon, 2 p.m., conducted tour of Base; cocktails and bullet; Dr. Julian Ward (Medical Adviser, U.S. Pioneer Space Project): Medical Aspects of Space Travel.
SOUTH-EAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY.—At Evelina Children's Hospital, Southwark Bridge Road, 10.30 for 11 a.m., joint meeting with South-east Metropolitan Regional Paediatric Society. Discussion to be opened by Dr. Owen Clarke, Dr. P. Swift, and Dr. M. Nagley: The Chesty Child.

Sunday, January 22

COLLEGE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS: YORKSHIRE FACULTY.—At Littlewood Hall, General Infirmary at Leeds, 11 a.m., Pfizer Lecture by Dr. W. Whitaker: Selection of Cardiological Patients for Surgical Treatment.

APPOINTMENTS

BEARE, R. L. B., F.R.C.S., Consultant Plastic Surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, London W., and at the Plastic Surgery and Jaw Injury Centre, Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, Sussex.

DAVIDSON, W. G., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H., Medical Officer to Usutu Pulp Co., Mhlambanyati, Swaziland.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C.—J. S. Gupta, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S., Part-time Medical Officer to Ophthalmic Department; F. P. A. Capps, M.B., B.S., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., and G. S. Gilchrist, M.B., B.Ch., House-physicians.

MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—J. B. Macmillan, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Consultant Dermatologist (eight half-days), Blackpool and Fylde, Preston and Chorley, Blackburn and District, and Burnley and District Groups of Hospitals; J. R. Theobalds, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., Whole-time Assistant Psychiatrist, Lancaster Moor Hospital; M. H. Hadl, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Whole-time Senior Accident Officer, Preston Royal Infirmary.

NORTH-WEST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—V. L. Steinberg, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P.Ed., D.Phys.Med., Consultant Physician in Physical Medicine, Central Middlesex Hospital; E. V. Slaughter, F.F.A.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Consultant Anaesthetist, Acton and Neasden Hospitals; T. M. Ness, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.A.R.C.S., Consultant Anaesthetist, Archway Group; J. I. Pugh, M.D., Consultant Pathologist (Morbid Anatomy), Mid-Herts Group of Hospitals; Beryl G. Anscombe, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., Assistant Psychiatrist (S.H.M.O.), Napsbury Hospital; A. Benjamin, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Consultant Traumatic and Orthopaedic Surgeon, Watford Peace Memorial and West Herts Hospitals; A. K. Graf, M.D., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist, Willesden and Hornsey Child Guidance Centres.

SPENCER (formerly BACON), Pamela M., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., Second Honorary Gynaecologist, Italian Hospital, Queen Square, London, W.C.

WOLF, LEONARD M., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.O.G., Assistant Gynaecological Surgeon, Beckman-Downtown Hospital, New York; Assistant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, French Hospital, New York; Clinical Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Bolton.—On December 31, 1960, at Oxford, to Joyce, wife of Dr. F. G. Bolton, a son.

DEATHS

Burn.—On December 18, 1960, Alfred Burn, M.D., of Lothian, Baldwin Avenue, Eastbourne, Sussex, formerly of Crawley, Sussex.
Carr.—On December 2, 1960, Arthur Carr, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 88 Brick Lane, London E., aged 55.
Farnfield.—On December 5, 1960, at Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, Sussex, John Stewart Farnfield, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 183 Ashburnham Road, Hastings, aged 83.
Harrison-Cripps.—On December 13, 1960, at his home, Meath Green House, Horley, Surrey, William Lawrence Harrison-Cripps, M.B., F.R.C.S., aged 82.
Herbert.—On December 5, 1960, at his home, Noel Morley Herbert, L.R.C.P.&S.I. and L.M.
Hoskyn.—On December 17, 1960, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London E.C., Charles Henry Hoskyn, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., D.I.H., of 51 Hampstead Way, London N.W., aged 48.
Kirby.—On December 18, 1960, at his home, 295 Dyke Road, Hove, Sussex, Paul Rustat Ellis Kirby, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Lacks.—On December 19, 1960, Frederick Siegfried Lacks, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S., of 335 Wilbraham Road, Manchester.
Leahy.—On December 10, 1960, at his home, Sunninghill, Berks, James Daly Leahy, M.C., M.B., B.Ch., Air Commodore, R.A.F., retired.
Mackenzie.—On December 17, 1960, Derek St. Clair Mackenzie, M.B., B.Ch., of Fulwood, Sandycroft Road, Kew, Surrey, aged 58.
Moore.—On November 25, 1960, William A. Moore, M.B., B.Ch., of Freshford, Co. Kilkenny.
Nichol.—On December 8, 1960, at 87 Woodstock Road, Oxford, Frances Louisa Nichol, M.B., B.S.
Shelton.—On December 9, 1960, in hospital, Charles Frank Shelton, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M.&H., late of East Africa.
Smith.—On December 6, 1960, Montague Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 18 Queen Elizabeth Drive, Southgate, London N., late of Kenninghall Road, Clapton, London E., aged 87.
Smyth.—On December 17, 1960, Frederick Gerald Smyth, M.B., B.Ch., of 2A Royal Road, St. Albans, Herts.
Sykes.—On December 17, 1960, at his home, Ashhurst, Formby, Lancs, Arthur Barry Sykes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 84.
Whitby.—On December 13, 1960, Joseph Whitby, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M.
Wood.—On December 17, 1960, at Stratford Tony House, Salisbury, Wilts, Robert Lucius Wood, M.D., formerly of Knowley, Lancs, aged 90.
Young.—On December 1, 1960, at Newbury, Berks, Graham Pallister Young, M.B., B.S.