

overt infections can be gained. In general, however, the lack of information concerning the nature of these mechanisms is a disappointment in view of the mass of evidence adduced for their existence.

This book, which is lucidly written and adequately indexed, may do a service in reminding medical teachers of the current importance of latent infection and in stimulating research in this field. Professional microbiologists will, however, probably be familiar with most of its content.

W. G. SPECTOR.

GYNAECOLOGICAL GUIDE

A Student's Guide to Obstetrics and Gynaecology. By Christopher J. Dewhurst, M.B., F.R.C.S.(Ed.), M.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 230; illustrated. 16s.) London: Cassell. 1960.

In producing this book Mr. Dewhurst has set out from his own teaching experience the essentials of obstetrics and gynaecology in a form which clarifies for the final-year student the knowledge which he will already have acquired, but possibly not yet digested and organized.

To compress the essentials of the subjects into only 220 pages and yet to retain an easily readable style is no mean feat, and the author is to be congratulated on his achievement. It is perhaps inevitable that in a book of this nature there will be some omissions; however, this can readily be rectified in a subsequent edition which is sure to be needed. Perhaps the most important omission is that of the prophylactic use of ergometrine in the conduct of the third stage of labour—a point that is worth stressing to students about to begin their practice. In describing the treatment of menopausal symptoms, though the implications of withdrawal bleeding are mentioned, the dose of stilboestrol which is recommended is perhaps rather on the high side and may in some cases produce the very thing against which the reader is warned.

These minor suggestions should not be allowed to detract from the value of this little book, which will serve admirably a very useful and necessary purpose. The book is easy to handle, well set out and printed, and the index, though brief, is easy to use and accurate. The author, publisher, and printer have good reason to be pleased.

J. C. MCCLURE BROWNE.

PRE-ECLAMPTIC TOXAEMIA

The Aetiology and Arrest of Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia with Early Ambulant Treatment. By K. Douglas Salzmann, M.D., M.R.C.P.(Ed.), D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 69+vi. 10s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis and Co., Ltd. 1960.

This monograph is noteworthy, as it is a contribution to the study of pre-eclampsia from a general-practitioner obstetrician. Dr. Salzmann believes that toxaemia is the result of a maternal stress reaction to "trans-placental hormones" of (mainly) foetal origin. It is his contention that the signs of pre-eclampsia result from increased secretion of corticosteroids (hydrocortisone in particular) producing vasospasm and placental ischaemia, with the release of toxin which affects the kidneys. He circumvents the obvious difficulty that there is no very good evidence of a significant increase in hydrocortisone levels in pre-eclampsia. He proceeds to sift the known clinical facts and some experimental evidence and incorporates facets of other theories as he builds up his thesis—a thesis which is in agreement with present-day opinion to the extent that vasospasm and placental ischaemia are regarded as the essential features.

The latter part of the book deals with the author's views about treatment. It describes a trial of the use of

reserpine in ambulant patients to control early toxaemia based on the assumption that a raised diastolic blood-pressure (84 mm. Hg or more) indicates vasospasm. As a result the incidence of severe toxaemia was reduced, hospitalization and induction of labour were less often required, and foetal loss was lowered.

M. P. EMBREY.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Gérontologie et Geriatrie. (La Lutte contre les Annees.) By Léon Binet. (Pp. 126. NF. 2.50.) Paris: Presses Universitaires de France. 1961.

Vaso-Seminal Vesiculography in Hypertrophy and Carcinoma of the Prostate with Special Reference to the Ejaculatory Ducts. A Clinical and Experimental Roentgenological Study. By Gunnar Willer Vestby. (Pp. 194; illustrated. 45s.) Oslo: Oslo University Press. 1961.

Chirurgia delle Arterie Mesenteriche. By L. Imperati and T. Tommaseo. (Pp. 195; illustrated. L. 4,800.) Rome: Edizioni Mediche e Scientifiche. 1961.

Surgery of the Anus, Rectum and Colon. By J. C. Goligher, Ch.M., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 829+ix; illustrated. £8 8s.) London: Cassell. 1961.

Urban Redevelopment and Social Change. A Study of Social Conditions in Central Liverpool 1955-56. By Charles Vereker and John Barron Mays. (Pp. 150+ix. 25s.) Liverpool: Liverpool University Press. 1961.

Techniques in Tropical Pathology. By B. G. Macgrath, W. E. Kershaw, V.R.D., and D. Dagnall. (Pp. 164+xi. 25s.) Edinburgh and London: Oliver and Boyd. 1961.

Adolescence. The Years of Indiscretion. By T. A. A. Hunter, T.D., M.B., M.R.C.P., and M. E. M. Herford, D.S.O., M.B.E., M.C., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Pp. 160. 15s.) London: William Heinemann Medical Books Ltd. 1961.

International Review of Tropical Medicine. Edited by David Richard Lincicome. Volume 1. (Pp. 300+xii; illustrated. \$10.) New York and London: Academic Press. 1961.

Nerves, Brain and Man. By John Grayson, M.Sc., M.D., Ch.B. (Pp. 243+x; illustrated. 25s.) London: Phoenix House Ltd. 1961.

The Closed Treatment of Common Fractures. By John Charnley, B.Sc., M.B., F.R.C.S. Third edition. (Pp. 272+xii; illustrated. 50s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1961.

Index-Handbook of Cardiovascular Agents. Volume 2, Parts 1 and 2. Literary director: Isaac D. Welt. (Pp. 1,568+lv. \$15.) Washington: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council. 1960.

Stafilococci di Interesse Chirurgico. Antibiotico-resistenza. Epidemiologia. Note di Clinica. By G. Fojanini, A. Picciocchi, E. Fedele. (Pp. 107. No price.) Rome: Edizioni Mediche e Scientifiche. 1961.

Human Factors in Jet and Space Travel. A Medical-Psychological Analysis. Edited by S. B. Sells, Ph.D., and Charles A. Berry, M.D. (Pp. 386+xv; illustrated. \$12.) New York: The Ronald Press Company. 1961.

Bibliography of International Congresses of Medical Sciences. Prepared by W. J. Bishop under the auspices of the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences, with the financial assistance of Unesco. (Pp. 238+xxii. 25s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.

Hormones in Human Plasma. Nature and Transport. Edited by Harry N. Antoniades, Ph.D. Thirty-three Contributors. (Pp. 667+xvii. £9.) London: J. and A. Churchill Ltd. 1960.

Endocrinologie Embrioners. By Acad. C. I. Parhon, Mariana Bêlceanu, and Natalia Albu. (Pp. 213; illustrated. No price.) Rome: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare. 1960.

Clinical Studies in Nutrition. By Eleanor Sense, B.S., M.S., Ed.D. (Pp. 249+xviii. 32s.) Philadelphia, Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1960.

Micetomul Cutanat. By Acad. St. Gh. Nicolau and A. Avram. (Pp. 174; illustrated. Lei 7.95.) Rome: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare. 1960.

not in percentages but in milligrammes of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood. He hoped that the clause would require the making of regulations about how the results were expressed and about the tests themselves. The breathalyser was very accurate provided that it was properly standardized, that it was used by a trained technician, and that it was properly serviced and tested. It would be most unwise to issue the machine to police stations with a book of instructions; the scheme must be carefully organized. There must also be standardized procedure for tests on blood. The analysis itself, according to the Bill, was to be made by the public analysts. In Lord Taylor's opinion this should be done by the forensic science laboratories, who had already standardized two methods, and perhaps a few public analysts. He hoped that regulations would prescribe not a generality of centres but specific centres at which these tests should be carried out. The theoretical objection to urine tests, that the specimen might represent something that had happened three or four hours previously in terms of blood alcohol, was not valid. Alcohol in the urine very quickly equilibrated with the alcohol in the blood through the blood vessels in the walls of the bladder. Agreement between the specimen passed at the police station and the blood was very high. So good was it, and so easy was it to obtain a specimen of urine, that where this work was being done regularly it was seldom necessary to take a blood specimen. For some reason the Bill described urine as water. This was not only Grundyesque but technically dangerous, and the Bill should be made precise.

Arrangements for Clinical Examination

In his opinion it was necessary and desirable in the public interest to retain clinical medical examinations, recognizing their grave limitations and hopeless imprecision when it came to precise definitions of drunkenness. Their value was to exclude other conditions which might cause confusion. The police did not like them, nor did the doctors. They were imprecise; they often occurred at two or three o'clock in the morning; and doctors inexperienced in court work often got a tough time from defending counsel and were made to look foolish in public. The simple answer was for the police in every area to pay a proper retaining fee to one doctor, the police surgeon, who would do this unpleasant work regularly.

Put a Figure in the Bill

The BISHOP OF CARLISLE, who acknowledged that the B.M.A. booklet *Relation of Alcohol to Road Accidents* had convinced him that chemical tests were reliable, and said he would much prefer them to relying on human opinion formed on clinical examination, asked that a figure should be put in the Bill indicating the blood alcohol concentration at which significant impairment might be expected—the B.M.A. Committee's report mentioned 50 mg. of alcohol in 100 ml. of blood as the highest that could be accepted as entirely consistent with the safety of other road users—and also that it should be translated into language which ordinary people could understand.

Lord DENNING also wanted to see a stated quantity in the Bill. Counsel would produce the B.M.A. document, he said, and cross-examine the analyst. He would say to him, "You can never be sure about these figures; the motorist may be suffering from shock," and cast doubt on the doctor's evidence, enough to leave the jury in doubt. It would be much more effective, either in the Bill or by regulation, to give a reasonable criterion to show with reasonable certainty that a motorist was under the influence of drink. He thought the Bill should be strengthened by making the tests compulsory, and by making the offence "impairment to an appreciable extent," otherwise Clauses 1 and 2 were merely a restatement in other words of the effect of the present law. Juries did not like imprisonment for a first offence and where there had been no injury. If the penalty were made disqualification it might make a great difference in the enforcement of the law.

Compulsion Rejected

The EARL OF DUNDEE, Minister without Portfolio, who agreed in his reply to the debate on April 17 with the description that had been applied to the Bill as a legislative exercise in behaviourism, said there could not be a conviction for drunken driving on the tests alone, the person must have shown signs of intoxication or bad driving likely to be due to intoxication. The tests were strictly circumstantial evidence; it remained for the prosecution to establish that the ability of the accused person to drive properly was impaired. He thought it would be wrong to insist that a driver must have a blood test. The Government did not yet have the evidence they would like about the accuracy of breathalysers abroad. The Minister was simply providing for accurate instruments in anticipation.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

In Congregation on March 25 the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—J. K. F. Mason.
M.CHIR.—H. Sunderland (by proxy), W. M. Keynes, K. L. Williams.
M.B.—I. F. Brockington, R. J. Heald, J. S. Kirkham, M. J. Leverton.
L. P. Martin, H. R. Patterson, A. J. Whitworth.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Sir Russell Brock has been appointed Macewen Memorial Lecturer in Surgery for 1961.

The following appointments are announced: Dr. Christina C. McEwan, Lecturer in Public Health; Dr. M. A. F. Smith, Lecturer in Medical Genetics; Dr. D. A. Koutras, temporary Lecturer in Medicine at the Western Infirmary; Dr. S. G. B. Innes, Assistant in Materia Medica; and Jennifer Nisbett, Research Assistant in Medicine at the Western Infirmary.

Dr. W. A. Cramond, Honorary Lecturer in Psychological Medicine, has resigned, on his appointment as Consultant in Laboratory Medicine at Ruchill Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

SCHOOL OF PHYSIC, TRINITY COLLEGE

At the recent examination held by the University, the following were awarded the Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics: Miss Usha Bajaj, Y. V. Dave, E. J. T. Giblin, R. W. J. R. James, Miss Nafees J. Koraishy, I. El. A. Aboul-Magd, H. B. Miller, Miss Sulochana Samuel.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Dr. F. J. C. Roe, Senior Lecturer at London Hospital Medical College, has been appointed to the University Readership in Experimental Pathology, tenable at the Institute of Cancer Research: Royal Cancer Hospital.

The title of Reader in Metabolic Diseases in the University has been conferred on Dr. C. L. Cope in respect of his post at the Postgraduate Medical School of London.

The title of Reader in Experimental Pathology in the University has been conferred on Dr. H. K. Weinbren in respect of his post at the London Hospital Medical College.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Dr. W. K. Metcalf has been promoted to Senior Lecturer in Anatomy.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

FACULTY OF ANAESTHETISTS

In the *Journal* of March 11 (p. 757) the name of one of the successful candidates at the final F.F.A.R.C.S. examination in January was printed as Joan H. Breed. The name of the successful candidate was, in fact, John H. Breed.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

At a meeting of the College held on March 24, the President, Dr. R. E. Steen, admitted the following candidates to the Licence in Medicine and Midwifery of the College: M. J. Cox, H. A. Fenton, G. R. Gupta, T. J. E. Hynes, J. W. Laing, O. E. Mullen, K. S. Vig.

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Mortuary Design and Hazards.

Sclerosing Osteogenic Sarcomatosis. Lionel Wolman.

Pathological Changes in Temporal Arteries Removed from Unselected

Cadavers. R. W. Ainsworth, G. A. Gresham, and G. V. Balmforth.

The Pathology of 111 Cases of Primary Hepatic Malignancy Collected in the

Liverpool Region. A. H. Cruickshank.

The Cytology of Gastric Mucosa. W. C. D. Richards and A. I. Spriggs.

The Adhesiveness of Native Platelets and its Prevention. J. R. O'Brien.

A Note on Platelet Adhesiveness in Ischaemic Heart Disease. P. J. Nestel.

The Application of X-ray Diffraction and Electron Microscopy to the Study

of Human Peripheral Nerve Obtained by Biopsy. J. B. Fincan and

A. L. Woolf.

A Haemagglutination Test for Anti-Panton-Valentine Leucocidin in Serum :

An Interim Report on 200 Cases. A. G. Towers.

Quantitative Determination of Haemoglobin A₂ Using Paper Electrophoresis.

R. N. Ibbotson and B. A. Crompton.

The Relationship to Age and Cerebral Vascular Accidents to Fibrin and

Fibrinolytic Activity. R. Hume.

The Occurrence of Post-γ Protein in Urine : A New Protein Abnormality.

Elizabeth A. Butler and F. V. Flynn.

Physico-chemical and Immunological Observations on the Abnormal

Proteins in Three Patients with Cryoglobulinaemia. H. A. Ellis and

D. R. Stanworth, with the technical assistance of P. Ratcliff.

The Effect of Corticotrophin Zinc on Plasma 17-hydroxycorticoids as a Test

of Adrenal Cortical Function. J. S. Jenkins.

The Influence of Penicillin on *Lactobacillus leichmannii* Serum B₁₂ Assay.

Borys Boczarow.

Human Listerial Meningitis. I. M. Librach and R. K. Seth.

Death of an Infant in Hyperthermia after Vaccination. K. Apostolov,

T. H. Flewett, and the late K. S. Thompson.

Technical Methods :

Determination of Packed Cell Volume by Centrifugation. R. F. Jones.

Tris Buffer for Differentiation Between Haemoglobins C and E and

Separation of Haemoglobins S from F and "Lepore" from A.

H. Lehmann and A. Sharif.

A Simple Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Urea in

Blood and Urine. T. K. With, Tove Dreyer Petersen, and Birgit

Petersen.

The Collection of Saliva. P. J. Cousins.

The Estimation of Serum Haptoglobins. D. A. Rowe.

Symposium on Anticoagulant Therapy.

Book Reviews.

Volume 14, No. 2. (Bi-monthly; £4 4s. annually.)

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, April 24

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—At Talbot Restaurant, 64 London Wall, E.C., 7 for 7.30 p.m., annual general (dinner) meeting, followed by an address by Sir Kenneth Clark: Action Painting.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: (1) SECTION OF ODONTOLOGY.—At Lecture Room, Dental Hospital, 4.30 for 5 p.m., clinical meeting and annual general meeting. (2) SECTION OF GENERAL PRACTICE.—At Large Anatomy Theatre, Manchester University Medical School, 8.30 for 9 p.m., Lord Taylor of Harlow: The Harlow Experiment.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Hunterian Lecture by Professor F. W. Southwood: Villous Tumours of the Large Intestine—Their Pathogenesis, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, and Management.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.—3.30 p.m., Mr. D. Everitt, L.D.S.: Dental Health in Children (illustrated).

Tuesday, April 25

INSTITUTE OF ACCIDENT SURGERY.—At Royal College of Surgeons of England, 6 p.m., second Ruscoe Clarke Memorial Lecture by Sir Harry Platt: Care of the Injured.

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—At Manson Theatre, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., Dr. Yves Biraud: Present Trends in International Health Statistics.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Wright-Fleming Institute, 5 p.m., Dr. Louis Steingold: Anaemia of Pregnancy.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. N. G. Hulbert: clinical demonstration in neurology.

Wednesday, April 26

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF RADIOLOGY.—At Assembly Hall, Church House, Westminster, London S.W., 8.30 p.m., Silvanus Thompson Memorial Lecture by Sir Bernard Lovell, F.R.S.: Conditions of Outer Space.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. J. Pepys: Mechanisms of Hypersensitivity in Pulmonary Disease.

LEWISHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—5.45 p.m., clinico-pathological meeting.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: SECTION OF MEDICINE.—At Manchester

Royal Infirmary, 4 p.m., clinical meeting.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—At Radcliffe Infirmary, 5 p.m., Litchfield Lecture

by Dr. Ida Mann: Research on Eye Disease among Australasian

Aboriginal Tribes.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—2 p.m., Sir Roy Cameron:

The Nutmeg Liver.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Arnott Demonstration

by Professor D. Slome: Physiology of the Vestibular Apparatus.

WHITTINGTON HOSPITAL.—11.30 a.m., Professor A. Kekwick: Obesity.

Thursday, April 27

BELMONT HOSPITAL CLINICAL SOCIETY.—8 p.m., Miss I. E. B. Menzies (Tavistock Institute of Human Relations): Nurses under Stress.

HONYMAN GILLESPIE LECTURES.—At Anatomy Theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, Edinburgh, 5 p.m., Mr. I. Simson Hall: Functional Surgery of the Ear.

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Medical Society of London, 8.15 p.m., Dr. Edward Glover: Behaviour Disorders as Illness.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At School of Pharmacy, 29-39 Brunswick Square, W.C., 5.30 p.m., special university lecture in human anatomy and morphology by Professor A. Brodal (Oslo): Lateral Vestibular Nuclei of Deiters and its Connexions—An Example of Somatotopical Organization in the Central Nervous System.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—4 p.m., Dr. R. E. Bonham-Carter: Results of Cardiac Surgery Under 1 Year of Age.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—4 p.m., Lister Oration by Professor Wilder G. Penfield, O.M.: Brain's Record of Experience.

Friday, April 28

INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH.—5 p.m., Dr. C. H. M. Walker (Colorado, U.S.A.): Partial Perfusion in Puppies of Premature Weight.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. N. C. Oswald: clinical demonstration

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—10 a.m., Mr. R. T. Turner-Warwick: Lymphatics in Breast Cancer.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON: FACULTY OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY.—4.30 p.m., 2nd annual general meeting. 5 p.m., Gideon de Laune Lecture by Sir Geoffrey Keynes, Kt.: Timothy Bright.

Saturday, April 29

BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SOCIETY.—Visit to Bristol University, in particular the Department of Anaesthetics and the Burden Neurological Institute.

KENT PAEDIATRIC AND CHILD HEALTH SOCIETY.—At Maidstone Technical School for Girls, Albion Place, Maidstone, 3 p.m., annual general meeting, address by Lady Allen of Hurtwood: Play is Vital to Childhood.

SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF ANAESTHETISTS.—At Glencagles Hotel, Perthshire, annual general meeting, president-elect, Dr. J. W. L. Bain. Guest speaker, Dr. G. S. W. Organe.

SOUTH-EAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY.—At Preston Hall Chest Hospital, 10.30 for 11 a.m., Professor F. R. G. Heaf and Dr. D. L. Pugh: Eradication of Tuberculosis. Members of Maidstone Division, B.M.A., and Health Visitors are invited.

APPOINTMENTS

BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—L. Zollman, M.D., D.P.M., Whole-time Consultant Psychiatrist, Barnsley Hall Hospital, Bromsgrove; Mei-Chen Liu, M.D., D.P.M., Whole-time Consultant Psychiatrist, Monymhull Hospital, Birmingham; J. G. Billington, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Whole-time Senior Hospital Medical Officer in Geriatrics, Summerfield Hospital, Birmingham; R. H. Sage, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Whole-time Consultant Surgeon, Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, London W.C.—Tee Fun Loh, M.B., B.S., D.C.H., House-physician; Miss Mohini V. Ramchandani, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.Ed., House-surgeon, Orthopaedic and Plastic Department.

NORTH-WEST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—B. W. M. Bushell, F.R.C.S., D.L.O., Consultant Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon, West Middlesex Hospital and Teddington and District Hospital; A. J. Rook, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consultant Dermatologist, Bedford General Hospital; W. H. Allchin, B.M., B.Ch., D.P.M., Assistant Psychiatrist (S.H.M.O.), Portman Clinic; R. C. Hallam, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., Consultant Clinical Pathologist, Bedford General Hospital; J. G. Sommerville, M.D., Consultant Physician in Physical Medicine at Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre; K. Hugh-Jones, M.D., M.R.C.P., Consultant Paediatrician, St. Albans City Hospital, Welwyn Garden City Cottage and Welwyn Garden City Maternity Hospitals.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Wellings.—On April 6, 1961, at Sussex Maternity Hospital, Brighton, to Margaret (formerly Connell), and Dr. Paul Wellings, a son.

DEATHS

Appleyard.—On March 31, 1961, at Duke of York Home, Bradford, William Appleyard, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., of 7 Spring Bank Place, Manningham, Bradford.

Bateman.—On April 1, 1961, at 37 First Avenue, Worthing, Herbert Raymond Bateman, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Colonel R.A.M.C., retired, aged 84.

Berry.—On April 2, 1961, at 171 Bradford Road, Riddlesden, Keighley, Yorks, John Parton Berry, M.B., Ch.B., aged 75.

Budge.—On March 28, 1961, Desborough Brodie, M.B., B.S., of Park House, Evercreech, Somerset.

Brown.—On April 4, 1961, at Brendon Forester Road, Bath, Henry Martyn Brown, M.B., D.P.H., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S., retired, aged 86.

Creak.—On April 1, 1961, at General Hospital, Weston-super-Mare, Alexander Brodie Creak, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Hill View Farm, Locking Road East, Weston-super-Mare, aged 89.

Dawson.—On April 2, 1961, at Dunedin, Droitwich, Worcestershire, Frank Inglis Dawson, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 83.

Enoch.—On April 1, 1961, Robert Henry Enoch, V.R.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Wingate, Farnham Road, Guildford, Surrey.

Grant.—On March 30, 1961, at Beckenham Hospital, John Grant, M.B., Ch.B., of Shanklin, Orpington, Kent.

Grimston.—On March 29, 1961, at Clunie Birch Road, Chilworth, Southampton, Alfred James McDavid Grimston, M.B., Ch.B.

Guthrie.—On April 1, 1961, at Marshley Harbour, Pembury, Kent, Thomas Guthrie, M.B., F.R.C.S., aged 82.

Higginson.—On April 1, 1961, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London E.C., Henry Cyril Henshall Higginson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 18 Heathfield Court, London W.

Kennedy.—On April 4, 1961, Denis George Kennedy, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.M.

McDade.—On March 27, 1961, at New Milton, Hants, Charles Edmund McDade, M.D., D.P.H., aged 92.

Macintyre.—On March 28, 1961, at Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Graeme Mackay Macintyre, M.B., B.S., aged 57.

Petrie.—On March 30, 1961, at High Carley Hospital, Andrew Glen Petrie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Pritchett.—On March 22, 1961, at 21 Cassel Avenue, Branksome Dene, Bournemouth, Hants, Henry Norman Pritchett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 72.

Rawlinson.—On March 31, 1961, at Froyle House, Alton, Hants, Heather Gillian Rawlinson, M.B., B.S., aged 28.

Smith.—On February 5, 1961, in Sydney, Stewart Arthur Smith, M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.A.C.P., of 143 Macquarie Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

Smith.—On March 21, 1961, Michael Carson Lyndon Smith, M.C., M.B., B.S., I.M.S. retired, of Headley Grange, Headley, Bournemouth, Hampshire.

White.—On March 26, 1961, at Vale End, The Circle, Southsea, Hants, Ralph Kuper White, D.S.O., F.R.C.S.Ed., M.R.C.O.G., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., retired.