

thrombus might consist of two distinct portions, one old and one recent, indicating that a mural thrombus can arise which only partially occludes the vessel lumen, the obstruction being completed at a later date by a second clot. In the hearts studied (which were taken from patients whose ages ranged between 45 and 76 years) myocardial infarction was always associated with lesions—either extreme narrowing or complete occlusion—in more than one main vessel supplying the area, and in the absence of complete occlusion more than two main branches were extremely narrowed. On the other hand one branch was completely occluded in several instances without infarction. Infarction was sometimes found when there had been no clinical symptom to suggest it, nor had congestive failure developed. This raises again the relation between the coronary blood flow and cardiac pain, for although myocardial ischaemia appears to be the essential cause, there is presumably some other factor which determines the production of pain, and this may well be the sensitivity of the nervous system. From a comparison of the pathological findings with the electrocardiograms, the authors conclude that the tracing may be misleading in a variety of ways; for example, in failing to show characteristic changes of infarction when it is present, and vice versa. In this connexion it may be recalled that changes identical with those of recent infarction have been demonstrated as a transient phenomenon during effort angina. It was also noted that the electrocardiogram was not reliable as a guide to the age of the infarction, nor, in this series, could a precise relation between the site of infarction and the nature of the changes in the curves be discovered; and it is suggested that the condition of the heart and its position prior to infarction may have some influence on these. A similar explanation has previously been offered for the variable results in experimental bundle-branch lesions and extrasystoles. The functional changes which can take place in heart muscle as a result of vascular sclerosis, and apart from any recognizable structural lesions, are considered to be responsible for electrocardiographic changes resembling those of infarction and fibrosis. In a review of the clinical picture of coronary occlusion it is pointed out that symptoms may be atypical in every respect: for example, in only four out of thirty-two instances of coronary thrombosis was there a history of pain at rest; while its localization, duration, and severity were found unreliable guides in diagnosis. On the other hand, the authors were able to demonstrate that attacks of cardiac pain presenting the characteristics associated with myocardial infarction might occur in the absence of this lesion. The selection of material in this investigation was made on a pathological basis, and it was found that in some cases where cardiac lesions had not been suspected clinically, attention had not been specially directed to this organ. In spite of this slight disadvantage the results emphasize the complex symptomatology of coronary lesions and the need of recognizing the variety of symptoms other than severe retrosternal pain, to which myocardial infarction may give rise.

Professor R. M. F. Picken, who has held the chair of preventive medicine in the Welsh National School of Medicine since 1933, has been appointed by the

Health Organization of the League of Nations as the representative of Great Britain on an American study tour. Six countries are participating. Each member represents various interests in the field of preventive medicine. The study tour begins at Washington on November 4th and ends at New York on December 7th. The health services generally of the United States will be discussed, and the places to be visited include Washington, Baltimore, Knoxville, Nashville, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, and New York City.

Dr. Thomas Shirley Hele, university lecturer in biochemistry and Fellow of Emmanuel, has been elected Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He was a B.M.A. research student in 1907-8 and graduated M.D. in 1911.

As the General Election has been fixed for November 14th the Annual Panel Conference has been postponed until Thursday, December 5th, at 10 a.m.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. W. G. Richardson, consulting surgeon to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

MEDICAL CANDIDATES AT THE GENERAL ELECTION

The following members of the medical profession have been nominated as candidates for election to the House of Commons at the forthcoming General Election on Thursday, November 14th.

ENGLAND

LONDON BOROUGHS

- *Sir Henry Jackson (C.), Wandsworth Central.
- *Dr. W. J. O'Donovan (C.), Stepney (Mile End).
- *Dr. A. Salter (Lab.), Bermondsey West.

ENGLISH BOROUGHS

- Dr. C. W. Brook (Lab.), Smethwick.
- Mr. Somerville Hastings (Lab.), Reading.
- *Dr. A. B. Howitt (C.), Reading.
- *Dr. J. W. Leech (C.), Newcastle-upon-Tyne (West).
- Dr. R. A. Lyster (Lab.), Preston.
- Dr. S. Segal (Lab.), Tynemouth.
- Dr. Edith Summerskill (Lab.), Bury.

ENGLISH COUNTIES

- *The Right Hon. C. Addison (Lab.), Wiltshire (Swindon).
- *Sir Francis Fremantle (C.), Hertford (St. Albans).
- *Dr. H. C. Haslam (C.), Lincoln and Rutland (Horncastle).
- *Sir John V. Worthington (Nat. Lab.), Gloucester (Forest of Dean).

WALES

WELSH COUNTIES

- Dr. L. Haden Guest (Lab.), Brecon and Radnor.
- *Dr. J. H. Morris-Jones (L. Nat.), Denbigh.
- *Dr. J. H. Williams (Lab.), Carmarthen (Llanelli).

SCOTLAND

SCOTTISH BURGHS

- *The Right Hon. W. E. Elliot (C.), Glasgow (Kelvingrove).

THE UNIVERSITIES

- *Sir Ernest Graham-Little (Ind.), London University.
- *Professor T. Sinclair, C.B. (C.), Belfast (Queen's University) (unopposed).

* Denotes member of late Parliament.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

At a congregation held on October 22nd it was resolved to give Lord Nuffield's name to the new institute for medical research, for which he has presented the site of the Radcliffe Observatory and a sum of £16,000. Sir Farquhar Buzzard, Regius Professor of Medicine, announced that the interior of the famous building was now well on its way to being re-adapted for its work, which will be started early in 1936. It will be known as the Nuffield Institute for Medical Research.

On October 23rd Professor John Mellanby, M.D., was appointed to the Waynflete Chair of Physiology, to hold office from January 1st, 1936.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

At a meeting of the Senate held on October 23rd, with the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. H. L. Eason, in the chair, the title of Emeritus Professor of Bacteriology in the University was conferred on Dr. J. W. H. Eyre.

UNIVERSITY OF READING

At a congregation to be held on December 2nd, on the occasion of the installation of Sir Austen Chamberlain as Chancellor of the University, the honorary degree of D.Sc. will be conferred upon Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, P.R.S., F.R.C.P.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND

The Senate, at its meeting on October 24th, with the Chancellor of the University, Mr. Eamon de Valera, in the chair, considered the reports of the examiners upon the autumn examinations, 1935, and awarded passes, honours, etc., in connexion therewith, including the following: *Travelling Studentship in Physiology*, Dr. D. K. O'Donovan (University College); *Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart Medical Scholarships* (in Anatomy and Physiology), Eric A. Scher (University College, Cork).

The Senate decided that a special first University examination in medicine should be held in March, 1936, for those students who had already completed all lectures therefor in June, 1935; and that the Dr. Henry Hutchinson Stewart scholarships in medicine and mental and nervous diseases should be offered for competition in 1936.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

Lectures

The Bradshaw Lecture on "Peptic Ulcer" will be delivered by Dr. Daniel T. Davies on November 5th; the FitzPatrick Lectures on "The History of the Acute Exanthemata" by Dr. J. D. Rolleston on November 7th and 12th; and the Lloyd Roberts Lecture on "The Roman Orient and the Far East" by Dr. C. G. Seligman on November 14th. All the lectures will be delivered at the College, Pall Mall East, S.W., at 5 p.m., and any members of the medical profession will be admitted on presentation of card.

CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

DIPLOMA OF L.R.C.P.ED., L.R.C.S.ED., L.R.F.P. and S.GLAS.—M. R. Schleifer, S. H. Harrison, M. B. Spiegel, I. J. G. Mowat, J. Freeman, H. Farber, L. Schmulian, J. Hart, M. W. U. Alwi, J. Orr, S. J. Lederman, G. Boyd, T. R. Murphy, Ruth Schurer, C. S. Parker, H. Henderson, H. T. Rachlin, D. H. Abbott, Marta Adolfsson, L. Landman, D. Simon, M. S. Hendriks, R. O. Walker, P. S. Gorlin, G. B. Shirlaw, Sarah L. Mulholland, O. Moses, W. Straus, C. J. Greenberg, A. E. Thompson, W. F. M. Unger, F. P. Perera, O. W. Nordesjo, D. S. Abeyagunawardene, J. Jamieson, A. Berkow, T. Miller, J. E. Heller, H. Levy, K. Melzer, R. Coff, H. G. Garas, Frances Hunter, S. Rajendram, Beate Isserlin, S. Maranov, Ferenc Kellermann, M. J. Philip.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

The following candidates have passed in the subjects indicated:

SURGERY.—C. N. Chowdary, P. D. Lynch, W. J. Pinto, M. Q. H. Siddiki, G. W. Van Mentz, G. M. Williams.

MEDICINE.—R. H. Bembridge, A. Morgan.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—R. H. Bembridge, E. R. Jones, A. Morgan, G. M. Williams.

MIDWIFERY.—H. Burrows, E. M. Craggs, F. J. H. D. de Marigny, M. G. H. Jones, J. R. Rocyn-Jones, M. Q. H. Siddiki, H. L. W. Sixsmith, R. L. Walmsley, C. W. Williams.

The diploma of the Society has been granted to C. N. Chowdary, E. M. Craggs, A. Morgan, and W. J. Pinto.

Medical Notes in Parliament

[FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT]

Parliament was prorogued and dissolved on October 25th. The Lord Chancellor read a speech from the Throne, which, in reviewing the work of the past session, referred to the provision made for safeguarding insured persons against the loss of certain of their health insurance rights by reason of unemployment; also to a Bill providing for better housing in Scotland and amendment of legislation relating to the Educational Endowments Commissioners (Scotland). No additional Bills received Royal Assent on October 25th.

Replying to Sir Ian Fraser on October 22nd Mr. ROBERT HUDSON said that in the case of men entering hospital when in receipt of benefit or assistance under the Unemployment Acts, but not eligible for the standard benefit, the Ministry intended to pay a supplementary grant, in addition to pension. This grant would, within the limits of the Statutory Warrant allowances, make up the man's income from these sources to what it would otherwise be had he not entered hospital, due attention being paid to reduced family expenditure by reason of the patient's maintenance in hospital and for any health benefit which the patient might receive in lieu of his unemployment benefit.

Mr. Robert Hudson announced on October 24th that the Ministry of Pensions and Ministry of Health had arranged that pensioners who were in doubt as to their position in health insurance would be invited to communicate full particulars of their cases to the chief area officers of the Pensions Department, who would place them before the Ministry of Health. Special notices were being sent out, and, in addition, instructions would be given to each pensioner in his pension book.

Workmen's Compensation: Personnel of Inquiry Committee

Captain EUAN WALLACE announced on October 24th the constitution of a committee to inquire into the position of medical referees, miners' nystagmus, the settlement of claims by lump sums, and other matters under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The members of the committee include Dr. J. C. Bridge (Senior Medical Inspector of Factories) and Dr. J. Gilmour (Regional Medical Officer, Department of Health for Scotland).

Accident Incapacity: Inquiry Committee

Mr. GEOFFREY PETO asked on October 24th whether the Home Office and other Departments concerned would investigate the restoration of the working capacity of those injured by accidents. Captain EUAN WALLACE answered that the Home Secretary and the Minister of Health had decided to appoint an Interdepartmental Committee to inquire into the arrangements at present in operation with a view to the restoration of the working capacity of persons injured by accidents, and to report as to what improvements or developments were desirable, and what steps were expedient to give effect thereto, regard being had to the recommendations made in the report issued by the British Medical Association in February, 1935, on "Fractures." The members of the committee were not announced.

Unemployment and Title to Maternity Benefit

Sir KINGSLEY WOOD told the House of Commons on October 24th that cases had arisen in which title to maternity benefit had been lost by reason of prolonged unemployment, but in the National Health Insurance and Contributory Pensions Act of 1935 provision was made under which the title to maternity benefit would no longer cease with the expiration of the free insurance period. It would be retained so long as insurance continued on proof of prolonged un-

employment. Further, the provision in the Act under which arrears due to unemployment were in future to be completely excused would prevent any reduction of maternity benefit by reason of unemployment.

Electric Welding Hazard.—Miss IRENE WARD asked, on October 24th, whether consideration had been given to the effect of electric welding on the health of the workers engaged. Captain WALLACE, in reply, referred to Number 18 of the ship-building regulations under the Factory Acts, requiring adequate ventilation, and to the Factory Department Memorandum (Form 329) on Electric Arc Welding. Miss WARD then asked if Captain Wallace knew that in a recent issue of the *British Medical Journal* medical authorities stated it to be doubtful whether the regulations mentioned would meet the difficulties arising from this process. No answer was returned.

Doctors in Palestine.—In an answer to Mr. Wedgwood, on October 22nd, Mr. MALCOLM MACDONALD announced that last January a draft ordinance concerning the limitation of doctors in Palestine was approved by the British Government, subject to suggestions for minor amendments. He knew of no similar legislation in operation in any British Colony or Dominion.

Institutional Treatment of Lunacy in African Colonies.—Replying to a question by Sir Arnold Wilson, on October 22nd, about the treatment of lunacy in African colonies, Mr. MALCOLM MACDONALD said that in Tanganyika Territory a suspected lunatic might be detained in a prison for purposes of medical observation for a period not exceeding thirty days. In Kenya certain prisons were scheduled as lunatic asylums. Every effort was made to ensure the complete segregation of the lunatic from the criminal population of the prison. Expenditure had recently been authorized for enlarging the accommodation at the mental hospital at Mathari. In Nigeria lunatics for whom there was not room in the two existing asylums were detained in the prisons. They were kept apart from the criminal, and wore special clothing. The undesirability of associating lunatics with prisoners was fully recognized, but the many demands on the Government's resources had hitherto impeded the provision of further asylums. Mr. MacDonald added that he was looking into the matter.

Notes in Brief

Convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales during 1934 numbered 39,748.

All local authorities in Wales responsible for maternity services have replied to Circular 1433 (Wales) of the Ministry of Health.

The Services

HONORARY SURGEON TO THE KING

Lieut.-Colonel A. J. H. Russell, C.B.E., I.M.S., to be Brevet Colonel and Honorary Surgeon to the King, vice Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., retired pay.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Colonel Ralph Henry Maddox, C.I.E., Bengal Medical Service (ret.), died at Hove on October 18th, aged 71. He was born on June 27th, 1864, the son of the Rev. R. H. Maddox, B.D., rector of Kirkheaton, Yorkshire. He was educated at Haileybury and at Edinburgh University, where he graduated M.B., C.M., with honours, in 1887. He also took the M.R.C.S. in the same year, and subsequently the D.T.M. at Liverpool, in 1907. After filling the posts of resident surgeon at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh, and assistant medical officer at Camberwell House Asylum, he entered the I.M.S. as surgeon lieutenant on July 27th, 1892. He became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on July 27th, 1922. He served on the North-West Frontier of India in the Waziristan campaign of 1894-5 (medal and clasp); in the Sudan campaign of 1896, in the Dongola expedition (medal and Khedive's medal); in the Tirah campaign on the North-West Frontier in 1897-8, when he was present in the action of the Sampagha Pass (medal with clasp); and in the war of 1914-18, when he was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of August 15th, 1917, August 27th, 1918, and June 5th, 1919. He received the Kaisar-i-Hind medal (second class) on July 27th, 1902; and

the C.I.E., for his war services, on June 3rd, 1919. In the intervals between his war services he served as a civil surgeon, first in Bengal, and afterwards in Bihar and Orissa. He married Lucy Lilian, daughter of Mr. Walter Wheeler of Belfast.

Major Behram Pestonji Sabawala, late Indian Medical Service, died at Bombay on July 28th, aged 50. He was born on March 20th, 1885, and was educated at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, and at the London Hospital. He took the diploma of L.M.S. Bombay in 1908, and subsequently the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1910, and the F.R.C.S. Ed. in 1912. When the war began in 1914 he took a temporary commission in the I.M.S. and served in Mesopotamia, and later in the Indian Hospital at Brighton. At the end of the war he resigned his commission in the I.M.S., but took one in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on November 30th, 1922. He was then appointed honorary surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, Bombay, and for some time held the professorship of anatomy in the Grant Medical College, Bombay. He also became a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay, in 1920. Subsequently he took the appointment of chief medical officer of the Dhrangadhra State in Kathiawar, and settled at Rajkot, where he had a large practice. He had been a member of the Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association since 1912. He leaves a widow and three children.

Medical News

The Buckston Browne annual dinner of Fellows and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England will be held in the College, Lincoln's Inn Fields, on Thursday, November 14th, at 8 p.m.

The third annual dinner of the Voluntary Blood Donors' Association will be held at the Empire Restaurant, Victoria, S.W., on Thursday, November 14th, at 7.30 p.m., with Sir James Walton in the chair.

The annual dinner of the Leeds Medical School will be held at the Metropole Hotel, Leeds, on Thursday, November 21st, at 7.30 p.m., when Mr. E. R. Flint will preside.

A reception will be held at the Royal Society of Medicine on Wednesday, November 20th, at 8.30 p.m., when Fellows and their friends will be received in the library by the President and Mrs. Robert Hutchison. At 9.15 p.m. an address will be given by Sir Richard Paget on "How and Why We Speak." Admission will be by ticket only. Applications should be addressed to the secretary, and will be dealt with in strict rotation.

Dr. M. T. Morgan will deliver the Benjamin Ward Richardson Lecture at the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., on Tuesday, November 12th, at 5.30 p.m., when his subject will be "Some Details of the System of Health Inspection of Meat and Meat Products destined for Export in the Great Abattoirs of South America." The chair will be taken by Sir Arthur Newsholme.

The eleventh annual Norman Lockyer Lecture—established by the British Science Guild as a means of periodically directing the attention of the public to the influence of science upon human progress—will be given by Sir Josiah Stamp in the Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster Lane, E.C.2, on Wednesday, November 13th, at 4.30 p.m. The subject of the lecture is "The Calculus of Plenty." Application for tickets should reach 6, John Street, Adelphi, W.C.2, not later than November 6th.

The following meetings are included in the 1935-6 syllabus of the London Section of the Society of Chemical Industry: November 4th (joint meeting with Food Group), Jubilee Memorial Lecture, by Professor I. M. Heilbron, F.R.S.: "Chemical Elixirs of Life—Recent Developments in the Chemistry of Sterols, Lipochromes, and Related Compounds"; December 2nd, Mr. J. Gibson, "Industrial Disinfectants"; March 2nd (joint meeting with London and South-Eastern Counties Section of Institute of Chemistry), Dr. T. A. Henry, "The Chemotherapy of Malaria"; May 4th, annual general meeting, followed by Dr. A. Parker, "Water Pollution Research." All the meetings will be held at Burlington House, Piccadilly, W., at 8 p.m.

The Bishop of Gloucester will unveil a memorial to Miss M. E. Ray, the late Sister Matron of King's College Hospital, when he visits the hospital to-day, Friday, November 1st, for the service at 5.30 p.m. Friends of the hospital, especially former members of the medical staff, are cordially invited. A list of benefactors will be read by Sir Charlton Briscoe, Bt.

A joint meeting of the Sections of Epidemiology and State Medicine and Tropical Diseases and Parasitology of the Royal Society of Medicine will be held at 1, Wimpole Street, W., on Friday, November 15th, at 8.15 p.m., when Sir Weldon Dalrymple-Champneys will read a joint paper by himself and Dr. Rupert Briercliffe, on "The Malaria Epidemic in Ceylon, 1934-5."

The British Institute of Philosophy announces that an address entitled "The Present Need of a Philosophy" will be given by Mr. C. E. M. Joad on Tuesday, November 12th, at 8.15 p.m., at University College, Gower Street. Cards of admission can be obtained from the director of studies at University Hall, 14, Gordon Square, W.C.1.

A series of post-graduate demonstrations will be given at the Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat, and Chest, Hardman Street, Deansgate, Manchester, on Wednesdays, at 4.30 p.m., from November 6th to December 11th, both dates inclusive. All graduates and students of medicine are invited to attend. Details will be published weekly in the diary column of the *Supplement*.

A post-graduate course in the technique of gastric surgery will be held at Barcelona under the supervision of Dr. M. Conachan, professor of surgical pathology, from December 10th to 20th. The fee is 50 pesetas. Further information can be obtained from the Hospital de la Santa Cruz, Barcelona.

The programme for the autumn session of the South-West London Post-Graduate Association opened on October 30th. Further meetings have been arranged as follows: November 6th, Dr. C. E. Lakin, demonstration of medical cases; November 13th, Dr. G. Braun, Dr. Lettermann's foot-corrective system, a biological method; November 20th, Dr. J. W. McNee, differential diagnosis of jaundice; November 27th, Dr. Russell J. Reynolds, cineradiography; December 4th, visit to radiotherapeutic department of the Lambeth Hospital, Brook Street, S.E.; December 11th, Mr. V. Zachary Cope, demonstration of surgical cases. All the meetings will be held at St. James Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W., at 4 p.m., except the visit on December 4th, which will be at 3 p.m.

The Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, W.) announces the following courses: urology, at St. Peter's Hospital, November 4th to 16th; medicine, surgery, and gynaecology, at Royal Waterloo Hospital, November 11th to 23rd; proctology, at St. Mark's Hospital, November 25th to 30th; venereal disease, at London Lock Hospital, November 18th to December 14th; infants' diseases, at Infants Hospital, November 25th to December 7th; dermatology, at Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, November 25th to December 7th; gynaecology, at Samaritan Free Hospital for Women, November 16th and 17th; chest diseases, at Brompton Hospital, November 30th and December 1st. An evening clinical and pathological course for M.R.C.P. candidates will be held at National Temperance Hospital on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 p.m. from November 26th to December 12th. A debate on maternal mortality will be held at the Royal Society of Medicine on November 13th at 8.30 p.m. Dame Janet Campbell and Professor J. Munro Kerr will propose the motion, "That the present rate of maternal mortality is a discredit to modern obstetrics," and Professor Gilbert Strachan and Professor Daniel Dougal will oppose it. The debate will then be thrown open for discussion. All members of the medical profession will be welcome at the debate, for which no admission tickets are necessary.

A refresher course for general practitioners will be held at the British Post-Graduate Medical School, Ducane Road, Shepherd's Bush, W., from Monday, November 18th, to Saturday, November 30th (except November 24th), beginning at 10.30 a.m. each day.

Two £100 scholarships are again being offered at Port Regis Preparatory School to sons of medical men. The examination is being held in March, 1936, and candidates must be under 9 years of age at the time of competing. Applications for the scholarships should be addressed to the Headmaster, Port Regis, Broadstairs, not later than February 20th, 1936. The school is situated in the healthiest and most bracing position in Broadstairs and Kingsgate-on-Sea, and has an excellent record.

A medical and dental clinic, where the girls are to be regularly examined whether they are in good health or not, combined with a miniature isolation hospital for emergencies, was opened by Major-General W. P. MacArthur, Commandant of the Royal Army Medical College, Millbank, on October 26th at Penrhos College, Colwyn Bay. Professor Warrington Yorke of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and chairman of the Board of Governors presided.

A play entitled *The Mayor Chooses a Wife*, by A. V. Williams and Dr. Ernest H. M. Milligan, will be broadcast from the North Regional Station (Manchester) on Friday evening, November 8th, on the eve of the mayoral elections throughout the country. Readers may recall that two plays by Dr. Milligan, who is honorary secretary of the Glossop Division of the British Medical Association, were broadcast in June, 1933 (*The Ballad Singer*), and September, 1934 (*Muggleston on the Map*), the latter in collaboration with Mr. Williams.

The Nobel Prize for Medicine has been awarded to Dr. Hans Spemann, professor of zoology at the University of Freiburg and well known for his research work in experimental physiology. The award is made in recognition of his discoveries in connexion with embryonic development.

At a special court of governors held in the board room of King's College Hospital on October 22nd H.R.H. the Duke of York was elected president of the hospital in the place of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who has resigned after thirty-two years' tenure of that office.

The date of the third International Congress on Malaria has been postponed until the spring of 1936. The exact date and programme will be published later. Further information can be obtained from the president, Professor G. Pittaluga, director of the National Institute of Health, Calle de Recoletos 20, Madrid.

The King has approved the appointment of Dr. James Abbey Henderson to be a Nominated Member of the Legislative Council of the Colony of British Guiana.

The Manchester Babies' Hospital at Burnage, which celebrated its twenty-first birthday this year, has received permission from H.R.H. the Duchess of York to change its name to the Duchess of York Hospital for Babies in Manchester.

The illustrated supplement of *Progrès Médical* for October 5th is devoted to the alienist and nosologist Philippe Pinel (1745-1826).

Dr. Georges Duhamel, the physician, novelist, and essayist, has been appointed editor of the *Mercure de France*.

Owing to his advanced age Professor von Eiselberg has resigned his presidency of the International Congress of Surgery to be held at Cairo in December, and has been succeeded by Dr. J. Schoemaker of The Hague.

Dr. Maurice Villaret, professor of therapeutical hydrology and climatology, and Dr. E. Jeannin, professor of obstetrics in the Paris Faculty of Medicine, have recently been elected members of the Académie de Médecine.

The last census in Italy showed that the average number of children in a family is 3.9. The number is higher among field labourers (4.6) and professional classes (4.7), and lower among officials and Army officers (2.4).

Dr. Gustav Gärtner, professor of general pathology at Vienna, celebrated his eightieth birthday on September 28th.

An outbreak of 150 cases of typhoid fever, caused by impure water, has recently occurred at Stamboul.