

## ADVANCES IN UROLOGY

*The 1946 Year Book of Urology.* By Oswald S. Lowsley, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 392; illustrated. \$3.75 or 21s.) Chicago: The Year Book Publishers. London: H. K. Lewis and Co. 1947.

This book is by now well known and needs no description. What the publishers call the "urologic practice quiz"—a number of conundrums printed on the wrapper—is still an unusual feature of it. Even a reader with special knowledge of urology will have to admit that many of the questions are so difficult that he is compelled to turn to the page to which he is referred for the correct solution. But quite apart from this novelty in salesmanship the book is a most useful publication, presenting new advances in urology in a clear and easily assimilable manner.

Although the 1946 volume records no dramatic advances there have been many improvements in surgical technique and in methods of diagnosis. In Britain and elsewhere genito-urinary surgeons are giving more and more attention to the investigation of male fertility and to the treatment of sterility or subfertility when this is found. We must confess, nevertheless, that the treatment of male infertility still remains disappointing. In an excellent article on this subject Norvell Belt records that at present there is only a 46% chance of bringing about improvement. An analysis of the 327 patients unsuccessfully treated showed that a large number of them gave a history of having previously suffered from some protracted febrile disease such as malaria. Harry Benjamin, in a contribution on the same subject, discusses more particularly those cases in which the sexual incapacity of the husband is an obstacle to his wife's conceiving. He found that one-third to one-half of such cases could be improved by testosterone therapy. As large amounts of this hormone may suppress pituitary function and thus aggravate sexual inadequacy, he does not consider it advisable to give more than 10 mg. of testosterone propionate two or three times a week. Transurethral operations on the prostate increase in popularity, and there is an article on prostatic resection in cases of advanced renal insufficiency. From a study of fifty-four patients suffering from this complication and treated at a clinic G. J. Thompson concludes that transurethral prostatic resection in patients with advanced renal insufficiency is justified by the improvement in renal function that follows. In this series one death occurred from coronary occlusion and only two as the direct result of uraemia. The book maintains its high standard and should be of great service to all genito-urinary surgeons.

KENNETH WALKER.

## APPENDIX AND URINARY TRACT

*Appendicite et Urologie. Etude Médico-Chirurgicale Clinique et Thérapeutique.* By L. Strominger. Preface by M. le Professeur Lepoutre. (Pp. 168. 240 francs.) Paris: Masson and Cie. 1946.

The author's intention is to show how frequently the symptoms of appendicitis and diseases of the urinary tract are confused with one another and how they may be differentiated, and he tries to present his case in such a manner that it may interest both the general surgeon and the urologist. The book is in two parts—the first on the appendix and appendicitis, the second and larger part on the urinary tract and the differential diagnosis of the diseases of that tract from appendicitis.

He concisely describes the development, anatomy, and physiology of the appendix and then gives an account of the symptoms of acute and chronic appendicitis, the complications, diagnosis, and treatment. In the second part he emphasizes the intimate relations of the appendix with the organs of the urinary tract and the importance of the intercommunication of the nerve supplies of the intestine and the urinary tract, whereby a painful stimulus in the renal pelvis or ureter may cause spasm or paralysis of the gut. His account of the radiological findings in appendicitis and in diseases of the urinary tract, which simulate each other, is interesting. Finally he discusses in detail those problems of differential diagnosis which 38 years of urological practice have proved to be the most common. The author accomplishes his object admirably and has written a book which is instructive and easy to read.

J. E. SEMPLE.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

[Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received]

*Treatment by Ion Transfer.* By D. Abramowitsch, M.D., and B. Neoussikine, M.D. (Pp. 186. 30s.) London: Staples Press. 1947.

Discusses treatment by ion transfer in a wide variety of disorders; with bibliography.

*Hobday's Surgical Diseases of the Dog and Cat.* Edited by James McCunn, M.R.C.V.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. 5th ed. (Pp. 422. 21s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1947.

Includes new material on nursing small animals.

*Dying, Apparent-Death and Resuscitation.* By S. Jellinek, M.D. (Pp. 263. 10s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1947.

Intended as a textbook for medical students and practitioners.

*Supplement to Lewis's Library Catalogue, 1944-1946.* (Pp. 176. 5s.; to subscribers to the library, 2s. 6d.) London: Lewis's Library. 1947.

*L'Infiltration Stellaire.* By G. Arnulf. (Pp. 234. 400 francs.) Paris: Masson et Cie. 1947.

A monograph on infiltration of the inferior cervical sympathetic ganglion with analgesics.

*The Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology.* By W. A. Scott, F.R.C.S.(Can.), F.R.C.O.G.(Eng.), and H. B. Van Wyck, F.R.C.S.(Can.), F.R.C.O.G.(Eng.). (Pp. 390. 27s. 6d.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1946.

An introductory manual for medical students and practitioners.

*A History of the American Medical Association.* By Morris Fishbein, M.D. (Pp. 1,226. 50s.) London: W. B. Saunders Co. 1947.

Records the history of the first hundred years of the A.M.A., and includes biographies of its presidents by Walter L. Bierring.

*Aging Successfully.* By George Lawton. (Pp. 266. 15s.) New York: Columbia University Press. 1946.

Discusses how the ageing can retain their mental flexibility and continue to enjoy life.

*Rhinoplasty and Restoration of Facial Contour.* By J. W. Maliniac, M.D. (Pp. 327. \$7.50.) Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company. 1947.

Includes sections of skin grafting, fractures, anaesthesia, and the use of photographs.

*Light, Vision and Seeing.* By Matthew Luckiesh, D.Sc., D.E. (Pp. 224. 12s. 6d.) London: William Heinemann. 1947.

A general account of vision and light and their importance in industry.

*Mankind So Far.* By William Howells. (Pp. 319. 16s.) London: Sigma Books. 1947.

The story of the evolution of man from mammals.

*Die Immunitätsforschung.* Vol. I. "Antikörper" Part I. By R. Doerr. (Pp. 259. 24 Swiss francs.) Vol. II. "Das Komplement." By R. Doerr. (Pp. 74. 7.50 Swiss francs.) Vienna: Springer Verlag. 1947.

Investigations into antibodies and complement.

*The Case of Rudolf Hess.* Edited by J. R. Rees, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 224. 12s. 6d.) London: William Heinemann. 1947.

An account of Rudolf Hess by the physicians who were in charge of him from 1941 to 1946.

*New Ways of Treating Uraemia.* By W. J. Kolff, M.D. (Pp. 112. 10s. 6d.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1947.

Discusses the artificial kidney, peritoneal lavage, and intestinal lavage.

*Magic and Healing.* By C. J. S. Thompson, M.B.E., Ph.D. (Pp. 176. 15s.) London: Rider and Co. 1946.

An account of magic in medicine throughout the ages.

South Africa, where for seventeen years he was one of the senior surgeons on the staff of the Johannesburg General Hospital. He retired from active practice in 1925 and from then up to a year ago he was the chief medical adviser to a number of insurance companies. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, and a son, who is a student of medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Dr. WILLIAM SEYMOUR, who was 68, died suddenly on Aug. 14, and his death will have come as a shock to his colleagues and a host of close friends in Newcastle and the North of England, where he had been engaged in the special branch of anaesthetics for thirty-five years. He graduated M.B., B.S. at Durham in 1906, and in his early student days was regarded as one of the best all-round athletes in the North. He was more than a useful amateur boxer, a fine centre-three-quarter, captained Northumberland and Durham 'Varsity in rugby football, and was chosen as reserve for England on several occasions. He also captained his university cricket eleven. Seymour was also no mean golfer, but his greatest enjoyment was a day or night of fly-fishing for salmon or sea-trout in his beloved Esk or Liddle rivers, which he knew from boyhood from their source to the Solway. He will be greatly missed by his surgical colleagues, to whom he gave loyal and faithful service at any hour of the day or night, and who recognized in "Bill" Seymour a sound and competent anaesthetist, one upon whom they could rely in cases of difficulty and danger. Among other appointments, all of which he had more or less recently retired from owing to other calls upon his time, he was one of the "morning list" anaesthetists on the staff of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, for over thirty years. He served abroad in the first world war as a captain, R.A.M.C.(T.F.), and was for some time attached to an Australian hospital unit at Boulogne, where his skill so impressed the surgical staff that they gave him a warm invitation to return with them to Australia after the war and practise his specialty there. Seymour was so conservative that he eschewed all new ideas in anaesthetics—he never even appeared to wish to familiarize himself with them—and he adhered to the open mask or his Junker bottle connected to his own design of gag for continuous anaesthesia in operations about the mouth, throat, or nose. In the administration of chloroform and ether with a high proportion of air and warm oxygen (passed through a second connexion on his gag) Seymour was unsurpassed anywhere, and he frequently used to remark that only by this method could he keep in such close personal touch with his patient's progress and condition. In over one hundred thousand anaesthetics given by him he had five so-called anaesthetic deaths, one being a case with a large tumour of the brain. Seymour was a non-smoker, practically a teetotaller, and very fit for his age, looking as if he would go on for ever. His sudden passing leaves a gap which many of us so long associated with his ungrudging services and help will find it almost impossible to bridge. He was a man for whom his colleagues felt a real affection. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to his widow, son, and daughter.—W. F. W.

## The Services

Major (now Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) N. G. G. Talbot, O.B.E., R.A.M.C., has been awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial).

Surgeon Lieutenant-Commanders T. H. Pierce and F. J. S. Gowar, R.N.V.R., have been awarded the R.N.V.R. Officers' Decoration.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The address of the Medical Department of the Navy, on and after Sept. 1, will be Queen Anne's Mansions, St. James's Park, London, S.W.1 (Tel.: Whitehall 9444).

The 49th annual meeting of the Board of the Scottish Mental Hospitals Pathological Scheme was held at the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, on June 13, with Prof. Sir David Henderson in the chair. Prof. Drennan points out in the Report that their laboratory is now established as the University Laboratory for Neuropathology, while continuing the special research aims for which it was conceived nearly fifty years ago. An atlas of neuropathology based on material from the laboratory will shortly be published in Edinburgh. Members of the Executive Committee are as follows: Prof. Sir David Henderson (Chairman), Dr. W. N. J. Chapman, Dr. J. C. Anderson, Prof. T. J. Mackie, Dr. T. R. Spence, Dr. W. Boyd, Dr. John Chalmers, Dr. G. M. Bell, and Dr. W. D. Chambers (Hon. Secretary and Treasurer).

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Allan Menzies McFarlan, M.B., B.Chir. (Magdalene College), has been appointed to the Readership in Human Ecology from Oct. 1.

Rowdon Marrian Fry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and Joan Mary Boissard, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., have been appointed University Director and University Assistant Director respectively of the Public Health Laboratory Service for three years from Oct. 1.

Michael George Parke Stoker, M.D. (Sidney Sussex College), has been appointed University Demonstrator in Pathology for three years from Oct. 1.

Title of degree of M.D. was conferred by diploma on E. Rhodes (Girton College) during July.

The following medical degrees were conferred on Aug. 2:

M.D.—J. R. Bignall, E. M. Griffin, G. A. Emmerson, T. W. Letchworth, W. P. U. Jackson, M. G. P. Stoker, R. G. Mathers.  
M.B., B.CHIR.—\*M. H. Lessof, \*H. W. Cornford, \*G. R. Faber, \*B. G. Parsons-Smith, \*L. G. R. Ward, \*A. F. Crick, \*J. L. Moffatt, \*E. E. Philipp, \*M. P. Spence, \*P. G. Treherne, \*R. G. Law, G. C. Manning, \*S. H. F. Howard, \*A. W. Robinson, \*F. C. Stallybrass, \*I. W. Stoddart, M. A. J. Browne, J. H. Carson, K. O. George, C. L. Grandage, J. G. Harrison, H. B. Kidd, D. C. Morley, J. K. P. Perera, D. H. Richards, G. W. Sykes, \*T. R. Maurice, \*P. K. Pybus, \*J. H. Scouler Buchanan, \*M. de B. Daly, \*W. D. Foster, \*R. V. Gibson, \*D. J. Howell, \*B. T. Kieft, \*J. A. McDonald, \*J. McFie, \*K. M. McNicol, \*R. C. S. Pointon, \*R. H. B. Protheroe, \*M. G. Rolfe, \*A. J. Russell, \*N. Tate, \*G. E. Thomas, G. S. Plaut, \*A. B. Douglas, \*D. K. Ford, A. W. Ferguson, J. G. Goodhart, M. Harington, E. P. H. Shortt, \*I. D. Mackichan, \*R. E. V. B. Young, \*M. C. Edmond, \*A. G. Freeman, \*R. E. D. Harvey-Samuel, \*J. D. Burton, \*L. E. McGee, \*J. M. Palmer, \*C. W. Hollingsworth, \*E. Sherrah-Davies, \*W. H. Barker, \*T. G. Osmond, \*J. A. Tutton, \*A. P. Waterson, \*P. M. Yeoman, W. E. C. Astle, N. B. Finter, S. M. Vine, \*Pow-Meng Yap, S. B. Bennett, R. C. Read, \*F. G. Herman.

\* By proxy.

### UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

At a Graduation Ceremony on July 5 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—F. P. Ellis (gold medal), R. W. Burslem, A. I. Goodman, A. D. Leigh (*in absentia*), S. B. Rampling, T. P. Sewell, I. Sutton.

### QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST

At a Graduation Ceremony held on July 9 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—\*T. Freeman, \*R. D. G. Creery, †G. W. Csonka, \*F. G. C. Walker, J. H. Adams, J. L. Blair, C. F. Campbell, J. S. Elwood, P. A. H. McC. Foster, J. G. Gibson, E. H. Gordon, W. Johnston, R. J. Kernohan, Alice I. M. Leach, A. R. Lyons, W. J. McLeod, R. P. Maybin, †R. S. Murray, A. S. Ramsey, †B. E. Swaine, N. H. Wass, R. J. Wright.

M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.—C. A. G. Armstrong, Joan G. H. Bennett, H. C. Boyd, J. S. Brown, J. A. Byrne, Pauline M. Charlton, J. G. Clearkin, R. T. Cooke, J. Erwin, J. Fulton, R. S. Gibson, F. S. Grebbel, Mary Gunning, Mary E. C. Henry, G. Hughes, G. J. G. Irvine, Anne W. Kilpatrick, W. G. Liggett, T. E. C. Linton, H. McC. McAdoo, Irene S. McCaughey, E. G. McClean, R. L. McCorry, C. McDowell, D. J. McSparran, J. D. Morrow, P. N. Newsam, G. S. Parkes, A. Reid, Kathleen J. Reid, P. N. Ronaldson, J. Shanks, R. L. Turner, J. Weatherup, Elizabeth M. Wells.

\* With high commendation. † With commendation. ‡ *In absentia*.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The first meeting of the Board of the Faculty in Dental Surgery of the College was held on July 31. The Members of the Board are as follows: Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, Bt., P.R.C.S., Sir Cecil Wakeley, K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S., and Mr. L. E. C. Norbury, O.B.E., F.R.C.S. (all *ex officio*), and H. A. Mahony, Ph.D., F.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, Ministry of Health, Prof. H. F. Humphreys, O.B.E., M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.D.S., Director of Dental Studies, Birmingham University, Prof. H. Stobie, F.R.C.S., F.D.S., Dean, Royal Dental Hospital, Prof. F. C. Wilkinson, M.D., F.D.S., Dean, Turner Dental School, University of Manchester, Alan Sheppard, O.B.E., F.D.S., Sub-dean, University College Hospital Dental School, W. Kelsey Fry, C.B.E., M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.D.S., Consultant, Ministry of Health and Royal Air Force, V. A. F. Greenish, F.D.S., Examiner for the L.D.S., R.C.S.Eng., E. W. Fish, M.D., F.D.S., Chairman of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, Major-General A. B. Austin, C.B., F.D.S., Honorary Dental Surgeon to the King, Director, Royal Army Dental Corps, Prof. T. Talmage Read, F.R.F.P.S., F.D.S., Warden, Dental School, University of Leeds, Surgeon Captain (D) J. T. Wood, C.B.E., L.D.S., Honorary Dental Surgeon to the King, Deputy Medical Director-General of the Navy for the Dental Services, W. G. Senior, O.B.E., Ph.D., F.D.S., Dental Secretary, British Dental Association, H. T. Roper-Hall, M.B., Ch.B., F.D.S., Chairman, Education Committee, Dental Board of the United Kingdom, Edward Samson, F.D.S., President, British Dental Association, A. C. Deverell, F.D.S., Director, Eastman Dental Clinic, Royal Free Hospital, Air Commodore G. A. Ballantyne, C.B.E., D.F.C., F.D.S., Honorary Dental Surgeon to the King, Director of Dental Branch, Royal Air Force, F. S. Warner, F.D.S., Sub-dean, Guy's Hospital Dental School, Prof. R. V. Bradlaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

F.D.S., Dean, Sutherland Dental School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, W. L. Boness, L.D.S., Vice-chairman of Council, British Dental Association, A. C. McLeod, L.D.S., Honorary Dental Surgeon to the King, and C. L. Endicott, L.D.S., Orthodontist.

Prof. Bradlaw was elected the first chairman of the Board and the Board expressed its appreciation to the Council of the College in creating the Faculty of Dental Surgery and establishing the Fellowship in Dental Surgery. It was felt that the decision to do so would be welcomed by dental surgeons throughout the Empire and would lead to the advancement of dental science everywhere. The intention of the Board was to encourage the Hunterian ideals in dental surgery. The members of the Board dined with the President and Council of the College in the evening, when speeches were made by Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, Prof. Bradlaw, Dr. Fish, and Mr. Samson.

The following lectures will be delivered at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.) at 5 p.m. each day. Monday, Sept. 22, Moynihan Lecture by Mr. Arthur W. Allen, President Elect of the American College of Surgeons, "Duodenal Ulcer: A Comparative Survey of Two Groups of Patients, one treated by Sub-total Gastric Resection and the other by Vagus Nerve Interruption"; Tuesday, Sept. 23, Cecil Joll Lecture by Dr. Frank H. Lahey, director, Lahey Clinic, Boston, U.S.A., "Hyperthyroidism"; Wednesday, Sept. 24, Moynihan Lecture by Mr. William E. Gallie, professor of surgery in the University of Toronto, "Recurring Dislocation of the Shoulder"; Thursday, Sept. 25, Lister Oration by Mr. Evarts Graham, professor of surgery in the University of Washington, "Some Aspects of Bronchiogenic Carcinoma"; Monday, Sept. 29, Hunterian Lecture by Prof. Hassan Ibrahim, "Bilharziasis and Bilharzial Cancer of the Bladder"; Tuesday, Sept. 30, Hunterian Lecture by Prof. Harold Wooley, senior surgeon, Toronto General Hospital, "Surgical Treatment of Malignant Disease of the Pharynx and Oesophagus." The lectures are open to those attending courses in the College and also to all other medical practitioners, dentists, and advanced students.

A course of surgery lectures will be delivered at the College from Oct. 1 to 16 daily, at 5 p.m. (Saturdays and Sundays excepted), and a course of lectures on anaesthesia from Oct. 6 to 21 daily, at 6.15 p.m. (Saturdays and Sundays excepted). The fee for each course is £5 5s.; Fellows and Members of the College and Licentiates in Dental Surgery will be admitted on payment of a fee of £3 3s. Applications, accompanied by cheque, should be sent to the secretary, Postgraduate Education Committee, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

At a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, held on July 29, with Mr. James M. Graham, President, in the chair, the following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Fellows:

J. H. Annan, P. Baer, C. A. Bathfield, B. Bellon, M. Berkowitz, A. L. Black, G. Boyd, W. S. Brafield, K. C. Burrow, Leonore S. Cooke, Mary D. Daley, R. H. Dawson, W. H. Ekin, H. S. Gild, A. I. Goodman, I. G. Gruber, G. K. Graham, K. E. Guest, R. H. Hannah, D. St. C. L. Henderson, P. S. Hollings, R. G. Hughes, J. Hurley, J. Hutchison, J. S. F. Hutchison, J. W. S. Irwin, R. E. Isaac, J. Joyce, D. J. Jussawalla, J. P. Kelly, H. F. Lowenthal, Philippa M. Ludlam, B. McCarthy, I. McLennan, S. Madden, K. L. Marks, F. J. C. Matthews, D. M. Milne, D. G. Morris, F. P. Morris, M. J. D. Noble, J. Orr, F. Paulson, R. E. Pow, T. M. Prossor, E. Rea, H. C. Rose, J. McI. Ross, J. Y. W. Russell, C. G. Saraiya, J. B. Scott, L. B. Scott, T. Sergeant, J. McG. Shaw, R. T. Simcox, R. V. P. Sinha, W. P. Small, R. J. S. Smith, T. Smith, V. G. Springett, M. Stein, W. H. Stephenson, Z. Taher, S. F. Thomas, J. C. Walker, J. Watson, A. G. D. Whyte, J. J. Williams, R. I. Wilson.

#### SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON

At a meeting of the Court of Assistants on Aug. 19, with Dr. C. Thackray Parsons, the retiring Master, in the chair, Prof. E. C. Dodds, F.R.S., was elected Master for the ensuing year and Dr. A. P. Gibbons and Mr. D. C. L. Fitzwilliams were elected Wardens.

Sir Cecil P. G. Wakeley was appointed to represent the Society on the governing body of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation and Dr. Charles R. Box on the London Fever Hospital Research Fund.

The diploma of L.M.S.S.A. was granted upon examination to the following successful candidates: W. Whitchurch, M. Klein, P. H. Bevis, J. A. Stewart, W. Littlestone, C. Livingston, M. E. N. Smith, J. G. M. Anderson.

The Minister of Health, addressing the Annual Convention of the British Dental Students Association at Leeds recently, made it clear that the Government did not intend to dilute the dental profession by employing ancillaries to undertake treatment which should properly be carried out by dentists. He recalled that the Teviot Committee had recommended the training of dental hygienists forthwith. The Government intended to proceed with the experiment and invited the dental profession to join with them in studying it and assessing its results.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended Aug. 9.

Figures of Principal Notifiable Diseases for the week and those for the corresponding week last year, for: (a) England and Wales (London included). (b) London (administrative county). (c) Scotland. (d) Eire. (e) Northern Ireland.

Figures of Births and Deaths, and of Deaths recorded under each infectious disease, are for: (a) The 126 great towns in England and Wales (including London). (b) London (administrative county). (c) The 16 principal towns in Scotland. (d) The 13 principal towns in Eire. (e) The 10 principal towns in Northern Ireland.

A dash — denotes no cases; a blank space denotes disease not notifiable or no return available.

Disease	1947					1946 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cerebrospinal fever Deaths	66	6	32	2	3	34	2	19	—	1
Diphtheria Deaths	138	9	48	10	8	243	30	74	27	6
Dysentery Deaths	78	10	16	—	—	84	12	21	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica, acute Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
Erysipelas Deaths	—	—	20	4	2	—	—	21	8	1
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years Deaths	61	5	17	47	4	34	5	16	15	2
Measles* Deaths	5,488	303	52	185	4	3,299	350	105	34	4
Ophthalmia neonatorum Deaths	66	4	14	—	—	58	2	15	1	—
Paratyphoid fever Deaths	7	—	23(B)	1(B)	—	13	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal Deaths (from influenza)†	225	12	1	1	3	298	18	8	7	—
Pneumonia, primary Deaths	—	9	128	18	3	—	18	105	18	5
Polioencephalitis, acute Deaths	56	9	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute Deaths	568	84	93	6	33	18	2	2	2	—
Puerperal fever Deaths	—	1	16	—	—	2	5	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia‡ Deaths	103	6	11	—	—	149	9	9	2	—
Relapsing fever Deaths	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever Deaths	680	61	114	18	19	707	60	118	16	14
Smallpox Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever Deaths	—	9	—	1	1	89	1	2	10	1
Typhus fever Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough* Deaths	1,508	156	51	52	3	1,910	121	29	140	28
Deaths (0-1 year)	295	44	64	—	15	301	42	52	32	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	3,603	562	475	—	89	3,599	550	509	159	95
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living)	—	—	—	9.9	—	—	—	—	11.2	10.2
Live births	8,385	1,347	1,096	—	246	7,858	1,227	970	369	238
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living	—	—	—	22.1	—	—	—	—	19.5	23.6
Stillbirths	215	25	32	—	—	261	28	40	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	40	—

\* Measles and whooping-cough are not notifiable in Scotland, and the returns are therefore an approximation only.

† Includes primary form for England and Wales, London (administrative county), and Northern Ireland.

‡ Includes puerperal fever for England and Wales and Eire.

It is still not possible to publish the return of births and deaths for Eire for the weeks ended July 26, Aug. 2, and Aug. 9.

**The Medical Directory**

To maintain the accuracy of the annual volume of the *Medical Directory* the publishers, Messrs. J. and A. Churchill, Ltd. (104, Gloucester Place, London, W.1), rely upon the return of their schedule, which has been posted to every member of the medical profession. Should the schedule have been lost or mislaid they will gladly forward a duplicate upon request. The full names of the medical practitioner should be sent for identification.

**Rheumatic Fever Research**

An organization called the Helen Hay Whitney Foundation for Rheumatic Fever Research has been formed in New York, with Dr. Duckett Jones, Director of the American Heart Association, as medical director and supervisor of research.

**COMING EVENTS****Film on Anterior Poliomyelitis**

The Westminster and Holborn Division of the B.M.A. has arranged with the Central Office of Information for a film on anterior poliomyelitis, produced by the Ministry of Health, to be shown at the Meyerstein Hall, Westminster Hospital Medical School, S.W., on Thursday, Sept. 4, at 8.30 p.m. It is understood that the film stresses aspects of early diagnosis. The Ministry of Health's film on penicillin, in colour and equipped with sound track, will be shown also. The Division extends a cordial invitation to all practitioners in the area to attend; medical students also will be welcomed.

**Second Army Medical Services Reunion Dinner**

It is proposed to hold a reunion dinner in November in London for all officers and ex-officers who served in the R.A.M.C. with Second Army (or formations under its command) in North-west Europe from 1944 to July, 1945. All officers and ex-officers who are interested in this proposal are asked to send their names and addresses (with former units) either to Dr. R. Gwyn Evans (33, Sandford Road, Mapperley, Nottingham) or to Dr. R. F. G. Ormrod (Fountain Court, Temple, London, E.C.4), so that preliminary arrangements can be made. Details will be announced later.

**SOCIETIES AND LECTURES**

**WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.**—At West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W., Tuesday, Sept. 2, 8.30 p.m. Election of officers, etc.

A lecture course in anatomy, radiological anatomy, physiology, and applied physiology of the central nervous system will begin at the Maida Vale Hospital for Nervous Diseases on Monday, Sept. 29, under the direction of Prof. F. Goldby, Prof. Samson Wright, and the honorary staff of the hospital. The hospital can now provide facilities for postgraduate students of neurology which will satisfy the new regulations for the D.P.M. of the Conjoint Board. A weekly demonstration of clinical neurology, open to all postgraduates, will be held at the hospital in the autumn term, beginning on Friday, Sept. 26. Further details may be obtained from the dean of the medical school (Maida Vale, London, W.9).

A concentrated week-end course in the rheumatic diseases, suitable for general practitioners and demobilized officers, will be held at the Rheumatism Unit of the London County Council at St. Stephen's Hospital on Oct. 25 and 26. Lord Moran, P.R.C.P., will open the course, and the lecturers who are participating include Sir Adolphe Abrahams, Sir Thomas Fairbank, Dr. Francis Bach, Dr. Grace Batten, Dr. Blake Pritchard, Dr. Philip Ellman, Dr. G. D. Kersley, and Dr. David Shaw. Details may be had from the Fellowship of Postgraduate Medicine at 1, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**

*The charge for an insertion under this head is 10s. 6d. for 18 words or less. Extra words 3s. 6d. for each six or less. Payment should be forwarded with the notice, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, and should reach the Advertisement Manager not later than first post Monday morning.*

**BIRTHS**

**DUNKERLEY.**—On Aug. 12, 1947, at Lusways Nursing Home, Sidmouth, to Jena, wife of Dr. A. H. Dunkerley, "Malden," Sidmouth, a daughter.

**HARPER.**—On Aug. 10, 1947, at Cleveland Nursing Home, London, to Dr. Marita Harper (née Shattock), wife of Dr. Eric Inlay Harper, a son.

**JOHNSON.**—On Aug. 18, 1947, at Romsey Hospital, to Katherine (née Broadfoot), wife of Dr. Peter Johnson, of Linden House Cottage, a daughter.

**WILSON.**—On Aug. 20, 1947, at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, to Patricia (née McCullough), wife of Noel Wilson, M.B., M.R.C.S., a daughter—Sheila.

**MARRIAGES**

**FRYER-McCONNELL.**—On Aug. 16, 1947, at Uxbridge, Graham John Firth Fryer, M.R.C.S., to Catherine Hunter McConnell, Q.A.I.M.N.S./R.

**O'MALLEY-JONES.**—On Aug. 16, 1947, at Penycae, Wrexham, Austin G. O'Malley, M.B., Ch.B., to Iola Trevor Jones, M.R.C.O.G.

**DEATH**

**COOK.**—On Aug. 16, 1947, at Preston Royal Infirmary, John Stevens Cook, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., aged 52.

**Any Questions ?**

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

**Diagnosis of Poliomyelitis**

**Q.**—In the diagnosis of poliomyelitis, what laboratory investigations are necessary (1) to ascertain a carrier, and (2) for early diagnosis? In other words, how can an abortive case be diagnosed?

**A.**—A symptomless poliomyelitis carrier can be recognized only by demonstrating virus in the oropharynx or the faeces. To do so, the material to be examined (throat-swab or garglings or faeces) after suitable treatment is injected intracerebrally into a monkey, which is the only susceptible host apart from man, although certain strains of the virus have been adapted to infect rodents. Diagnosis of a case seen in the pre-paralytic stage, often with some evidence of meningeal irritation, is helped by lumbar puncture, which usually reveals an increase of cells (10-100 per c.mm.), partly lymphocytes, partly polymorphs, with little else abnormal. Experimental infection in monkeys has shown that in the pre-paralytic stage, which corresponds to abortive poliomyelitis, invasion of the central nervous system with virus has already occurred. If this stage is accompanied by meningeal inflammation, as is usual, an early cellular reaction followed by an increase of protein may be expected in the cerebrospinal fluid. However, cases of abortive and paralytic poliomyelitis have apparently occurred without any obvious changes in the cerebrospinal fluid. Samples of serum taken during the acute and convalescent stages may be examined for the development of neutralizing antibody, but this diagnostic test, using either monkeys or mice, has in the past given equivocal results.

**Horse-fly Bites**

**Q.**—At this time of year the cleg, or horse-fly, is common in the country, and its bite often causes severe irritation, especially in women. What is the best antidote?

**A.**—There are three British genera of horse-flies which are easily distinguished: *Tabanus* has clear wings, *Crysops* has large dark patches on the wings, and those of *Haematopota* are finely mottled. They usually attack at different points. *Tabanus* apparently preferring the legs, *Crysops* the back of the neck, while *Haematopota* bites at the waist level, so that hands and wrists are liable to suffer. These flies are usually encountered near their breeding-grounds, which, for many British species, consist of wet meadows, muddy farm lanes, or boggy waste ground. Protection from bites could probably be ensured for several hours by a skin application of dimethyl phthalate. People vary considerably in their reaction to the bites, which sometimes take a long time to heal. As with most insect bites, there seems to be no specific treatment, but soothing lotions would appear to be indicated.

**Urethritis**

**Q.**—A newly married man of 25 has suffered from urethritis for about a week. Only two drops of creamy pus are obtainable for examination at any time. Pus cells are numerous and well preserved, but no organisms are present either in direct films or on culture. The condition is believed to be non-gonococcal. What further investigations should be undertaken and what treatment do you advise?

**A.**—Cultures should be repeated in a laboratory known to be able to grow gonococci (such laboratories are limited in number). If gonococci are still not demonstrable a search should be made for *Trichomonas vaginalis*. In the absence of any infecting organism treatment should consist of alkaline diuretics; if these fail, gentle irrigation with a weak solution of potassium permanganate (1/10,000) once or twice daily should be tried; alternatively mercury oxycyanide 1/5,000 may be used. If the condition persists in spite of treatment the prostatic fluid should be examined.