

reasonable fears. Finally, about three years later, the alcoholic reaches his lowest point, where he may at last admit to himself or to others that his alcoholism is beyond control, signifying the defeat of his systems of rationalization. "Alcoholics Anonymous," remarks Dr. Jellinek, "are right in attributing great significance to this self-admission, because as long as the rationalization system affords sufficient support the drinker cannot sincerely feel that he has a disease which requires treatment."

ELIOT SLATER.

PERIARTERITIS NODOSA

La Périartérite Noduse. Maladie de Kussmaul. By P. Nicaud. (Pp. 122; 21 figures. 255 francs.) Paris: Masson et Cie.

In this monograph on periarteritis nodosa Dr. P. Nicaud gives a detailed account of the clinical and pathological aspects of the disease. He writes authoritatively, for he has himself been interested in the subject for nearly twenty years. The book is for the most part based on carefully selected reports from the literature, beginning with the original account published by Kussmaul in 1866. The first part is in the best tradition of clinical descriptive writing, in which the greatest French teachers have rarely been excelled. The author distinguishes acute and chronic forms of the disease, which, while they resemble each other in their symptoms, differ greatly in their evolution, the one proceeding rapidly by a series of dramatic episodes interrupting the varied course of the illness, which may end in recovery. The vascular lesions are widespread, but the symptoms may predominantly arise from one particular system of the body; the author therefore distinguishes haemorrhagic, nervous, alimentary, and cardiac forms, in all of which disseminated lesions may complicate the picture. Cases with purely visceral manifestations are sufficiently common to be separately described. Only the brain and the lungs seem usually to be spared from the morbid process. The author carefully describes the lesions themselves, both their gross and microscopical features and their evolution from a purely adventitial lesion to a pan-arteritis.

The theme of the book is the natural history of the nodule that gives the disease its name. It may be seen in the skin, the mucosae, the various viscera, and on sigmoidoscopy as tiny "tapioca granules" lying along the course of the small vessels. Wherever they occur the appearance and development of the lesions are the same, but the pathological effects are as varied as the functions of the organs in which they arise. The author says nothing new on the problem of the aetiology of the disease. He reviews the experimental work on its transmission to animals, the results of which have been largely negative. A similar condition has been described arising spontaneously in deer, as well as in the pig and the calf, and the author believes that the disease is likely to be caused by an infection, possibly entering by the alimentary canal, where the lesions are most common. He pays scant attention to Rich's work, which suggests an allergic cause of the disease. It may be assumed that Selye's work was not available to the author when he wrote the book.

It is a fault of French reviews that theories based on speculation receive the same emphasis as serious experimental work, but this book is freer from it than most. Sections of the book on prognosis, diagnosis, and treatment only recapitulate points made earlier and include much repetition. The book is well produced; the illustrations are useful, particularly the colour reproductions of the cutaneous lesions; misprints are few, and the bibliography is adequate, though not exhaustive.

L. P. R. FOURMAN.

Médicaments et Médications, by Hervé Harant (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France; no price given), is an elementary introduction to pharmacy. It begins with a brief résumé of the history of pharmacy, defines terms in common usage such as therapeutics, pharmacognosy, etc., and surveys the natural and chemical origins of drugs often prescribed, their method of administration, actions, and uses. It concludes with a short chapter on physiotherapy and radiotherapy, and a bibliography taken mainly from books in the same series—*Que Sais-je?* This book is one of an elementary educational series covering many subjects.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Psychopathology. By J. Ernest Nicole, O.B.E., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.M.R.C.P.&S. 4th ed. (Pp. 268. 15s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1946.

An exposition of modern theories of psychopathology.

Secretarial Practice and Office Administration for Hospitals. By Capt. J. E. Stone, C.B.E., M.C., F.S.A.A., F.R.Econ.S., F.S.S., F.H.A. (Pp. 204. 21s.) London: Faber and Faber. 1947.

A guide to the routine of office management in hospitals.

Atlas of Cardiovascular Diseases. By I. J. Treiger, M.D. (Pp. 180. 50s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1947.

Illustrations, some in colour, show diseased organs of the cardiovascular system, skiagrams, and electrocardiographs; summarized case histories included.

The Advertisers' Aid, 1947 (No price.) London: The Newspaper Society. 1947.

Provides information for newspaper advertisers.

Surgery of the Ear. Renewal pages. Edited by S. J. Kopetzky, M.D., F.A.C.S. New York and London: Thomas Nelson. 1947.

Includes chapters on surgery of the external ear, chronic otorrhoea, brain abscess, the facial and acoustic nerves, and plastic surgery.

Surgical Applied Anatomy. By Sir Frederick Treves, Bart. 11th ed. Revised by Lambert Rogers, M.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.Ed. (Pp. 560. 20s.) London: Cassell and Co. 1947.

This popular manual has been completely revised for this edition.

The Rehabilitation of the Injured. Vol. 2. By J. H. C. Colson, M.C.S.P. (Pp. 556. 30s.) London: Cassell and Co. 1947.

A textbook on the application of specific remedial exercises, intended for physiotherapists and remedial gymnasts.

Man and Animals: What They Eat and Why. By Ben Dawes, D.Sc., A.R.C.Sc. (Pp. 100. 7s. 6d.) London, Longmans, Green and Co. 1947.

A brief account of the chemical constitution of food for students of biology and nutrition.

Sigmund Freud: An Introduction. By Walter Hollitscher, D.Phil. (Pp. 119. 8s. 6d.) London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co. 1947.

An outline of Freud's theories and their significance to sociology.

Opportunity and the Deaf Child. By I. R. Ewing, O.B.E., M.Sc., and A. W. G. Ewing, Ph.D., M.A. (Pp. 252. 9s. 6d.) London: University of London Press. 1947.

The education of deaf children described for medical men and laymen.

What People Are. By Clark W. Heath. (Pp. 141. \$2 or 11s. 6d.) Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press. London: Geoffrey Cumberlege, Oxford, Oxford University Press. 1946.

Records investigations into the physique and mentality of a number of "normal" young men.

Hey Groves' Synopsis of Surgery. Edited by Sir Cecil P. G. Wakeley, K.B.E., C.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.Ed. 13th ed. (Pp. 637. 25s.) Bristol: John Wright. London: Simpkin Marshall (1941), Ltd. 1947.

Includes new material on vascular surgery, chest surgery, neurosurgery, and the surgery of the ductless glands.

Dental Education Today. By H. H. Horner. (Pp. 420. 33s.) Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. London: Cambridge University Press. 1947.

A systematic account of education for the dental profession in the U.S.A.

Preoperative and Postoperative Care. By W. J. Tourish, M.D., F.A.C.S., and F. B. Wagner, Jr., M.D. (Pp. 338. \$6.00 or 33s.) Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company. London: H. K. Lewis. 1947.

An introductory manual on the care of patients before and after operation.

his neglect of himself in his devotion to Ipswich during the war may have had some bearing on his early death. It is said in Ipswich that John Hunter attended every "incident" throughout the war and personally directed the medical services on the spot. All through the war he was the chairman of the local medical war committee. Of those activities outside official duties which interested him, the Society of Medical Officers of Health took precedence. The Eastern Branch, owing to the large area covered, had not been able to secure well-attended meetings, and did not display that life which he wished. He threw himself into the task of revivifying the branch, and at an early stage his colleagues made him the honorary secretary. It is largely due to Hunter's boundless enthusiasm that the Eastern Branch now represents a very active section of the Society. He served the Branch on the parent council of the Society, and was also a member of the council of the Royal Sanitary Institute, being one of their examiners.

It was only necessary to know Hunter to like him. All those under whom he worked were impressed by his loyalty. He had a kindly nature and did much to help those subordinate to him. He endeavoured to find good in everybody and was one of those few men who have no enemies. Dr. Hunter died just as he had acquired rich experience in all sections of public health work, and had been acknowledged by his colleagues as a man of sound judgment. In these days of great changes and upheavals the public health service can ill afford to lose a man of such wide experience as Hunter, who, at the age of 47, was at the height of his capacity for administrative effort and had so much before him. In thinking of that loss, we must not forget the far greater tragedy which has befallen a devoted wife and two fine boys. To Mrs. Hunter and her sons we extend our deep sympathy.

Prof. THEODOR FRÖLICH, who was born in 1870 and who died on Aug. 14, was well known for his work on experimental scurvy. This was carried out in co-operation with Prof. Axel Holst, and they gave the first classic account of these investigations jointly in 1907. Frölich was professor of paediatrics at the University of Oslo till he retired on reaching the age limit in 1940. He was also for many years President of the Norwegian National Association against Tuberculosis, and in 1930 he presided over the congress in Oslo of the International Union against Tuberculosis.

Medico-Legal

LESBIANISM AS CRUELTY

[FROM OUR MEDICO-LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

The law takes no direct account of sexual perversion in women. Lesbian practices are not criminal acts unless they involve assault, and they do not afford ground for divorce. The House of Lords would not even discuss the amendment moved by Lord Dawson to Herbert's Bill to have them included in the new grounds. Legal authorities have, however, suggested that perversion in a wife might conceivably amount to legal cruelty, and the court has just confirmed this view in *Gardner v. Gardner*.¹

The parties were married in 1938, and even before the marriage the wife had been living with another woman in what the husband alleged to have been an unnatural relationship, though this, together with all the other allegations, was denied by the wife. Letters showed that her attitude to sex was one of repulsion. Several months before the marriage, for instance, she wrote: "Couldn't you read between the lines and realize that I wanted no sexual contact with you? I hate being pawed about—I loathe to have the abhorrent fact that I am a woman accentuated." Also, before the marriage, she made arrangements to live with her former companion instead of her husband. The husband acquiesced in the hope, he said, that under the influence of his affection the association might die with the lapse of time. After the marriage he visited her from time to time and tried without success to persuade her to leave the woman and join him. He said in court that the two women actually discussed the details of their relationship in his presence. Next year the wife returned to him for a

short time, but formed further unnatural friendships with women, and remained away from him until 1942, by which time his health had been affected by the worry which her conduct had caused him. After her return in that year the couple had intercourse several times and she became pregnant. During her pregnancy she became infatuated with another woman. She took little interest in the child, but the couple lived together until 1944, when they were bombed out and had to go to the country; even so the wife persisted in sleeping in London part of the week and wearing male clothing all the time—according to the husband, to ridicule his family. He started divorce proceedings and, being distressed at the idea of divorce, she gave up the men's clothes and had intercourse with him once; then she went back to the bombed house and soon afterwards left him for good. She wrote him some letters about a project to have herself changed into a man by hormone treatment and operation.

The judge found that the husband's evidence of her sexual perversion was corroborated by these letters, and that her explanation that the statements were a fantastic form of shock treatment designed to extort money did not destroy the inference to be drawn from them. He believed the husband's statement that he had been so patient because he was desperately fond of his wife and regarded himself as the only person in a position to try to get her back to normality and to keep a contact which made persuasion possible. His lordship found that the husband had proved a course of conduct consisting of wilful and unjustifiable acts on the part of the wife directed towards him which not only did injury to his health but also caused reasonable apprehension of such injury; and he accordingly granted the husband his divorce.

Correction.—The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain writes: The attention of the Society has been drawn to your issue of July 19 last on page 114 of which your medico-legal correspondent reports on the decisions delivered in a recent test action taken between this Society and Potter and Clarke, Limited, concerning the interpretation of the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941. At the end of the second paragraph of this report it appears that the learned correspondent has misunderstood the judgment given in the Chancery Court so far as it concerns the use of the word "linctus." Reference to the judgment will show that Mr. Justice Wynn-Parry held that the word "linctus" was in itself a recommendation within the meaning of the Act, a finding which was not disputed by the plaintiffs in the action in the subsequent Appeal.

Universities and Colleges

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Faculty held on Monday, Sept. 1, with Prof. Geoffrey B. Fleming, the President, in the chair, the Right Honourable Colonel Walter Elliot was admitted as an Honorary Fellow. In introducing him the President said that the Faculty's roll of Honorary Fellows was almost entirely made up from those who had distinguished themselves in some branch of medicine, and although Colonel Elliot had done notable scientific work his greatest claim to distinction arose from services to the State in many high Government offices.

At the same meeting the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Physician: T. Anderson, M.D., O. T. Brown, M.B., R. W. Carslaw, M.D., R. S. Duff, M.B., R. A. K. Harper, M.B., D. Jamieson, M.B., J. Leckie, M.B., E. McC. McGirr, M.B., D. Macrae, M.B., E. S. Monteiro, M.D., J. M. Smith, M.B., B. M. Steen, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed.

The following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Surgeon: J. Aitken, M.B., R. Barnes, F.R.C.S., L. Baumann, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., Y. Bodhe, M.B., D. B. Brown, F.R.C.S., A. H. Bruce, M.R.C.S., D. H. Clark, M.B., T. Graham, M.B., S. Horowitz, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., V. H. McCusker, M.B., K. H. Shubbar, M.D., W. Sillar, M.B., A. Young, M.B.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Prof. Alfred Blalock, Professor of Surgery, Johns Hopkins University, will deliver a Moynihan Lecture at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.) on Friday, Sept. 26, at 5 p.m. His subject is "Congenital Cardiovascular Defects with Particular Reference to Coarctation of Aorta" (motion picture).

Both rates were 6 more than the corresponding rates for the second quarter of 1946.

Week Ending September 6

The notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included: scarlet fever 540, whooping-cough 1,683, diphtheria 145, measles 1,447, acute pneumonia 215, cerebrospinal fever 36, acute poliomyelitis 662, acute poliomyelitis 46, dysentery 64, paratyphoid 29, and typhoid 6.

Medical News

Infantile Paralysis Film

The film on infantile paralysis, which lasts about 15 minutes, will be shown by courtesy of the Central Office of Information at the Lecture Hall of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 28, Portland Place, London, W.1, on Sept. 24 at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 p.m. Admission is free without ticket.

Royal Medical Foundation of Epsom College

The Conjoint Committee of Epsom College invite applications for a Christie Pension of £89 per annum from medical practitioners in need of help. Candidates must be not less than fifty-five years of age and must have been registered for at least five years. In addition there are available other pensions and grants of varying amounts for medical practitioners, widows, and spinster daughters, as well as scholarships, exhibitions, and grants for children of public school age. Full information and forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary's Office, Epsom College, Surrey.

Fellowships and Research Grants

Leverhulme Research Grants have been awarded to Dr. J. Grant (medical officer of health for the County Borough of Gateshead) for a study of epidemic diphtheria; to Mr. J. S. Gittins, B.Sc., M.A. (Principal, Aycliffe Approved School, Darlington), for a survey of the mental characteristics of delinquent boys; and to Mr. P. Slater, M.A. (principal research officer, The Social Survey), for work on the use of statistical methods in forecasting human behaviour. Application forms and further information regarding fellowships and research grants may be obtained from the secretary, Leverhulme Research Fellowships, 7, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Committee

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has reconstituted the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Committee with the following membership: Dr. A. N. Drury, F.R.S. (Chairman); Dr. C. H. Andrewes, F.R.S.; Prof. S. P. Bedson, F.R.S.; Sir Daniel Cabot, M.R.C.V.S.; Mr. T. Dalling, M.A., M.R.C.V.S.; Dr. R. E. Glover, F.R.C.V.S.; Dr. Russell Greig, F.R.S.E. Dr. I. A. Galloway, Director of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Station, and Mr. F. A. Eveleigh, of the Ministry of Agriculture, have been appointed secretaries to the committee. The terms of reference of the committee remain as follows: "To initiate, direct, and conduct investigations into foot-and-mouth disease either in this country or elsewhere, with a view to discovering means of rendering the invasions of the disease less harmful to agriculture."

COMING EVENTS

Middlesex County Medical Society

The annual general meeting of the Middlesex County Medical Society will be held at the Central Middlesex County Hospital, Park Royal, Middlesex, on Friday, Sept. 26, at 4 p.m., when Dr. F. Avery Jones, the Chairman, will deliver an address on "The Full-time Specialist."

Surgeons' Conference of St. John Ambulance Brigade

Arrangements have been made for the annual conference and dinner of surgeons of St. John Ambulance Brigade to take place at Bonnington Hotel, Southampton Row, London, W.C., on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 27 and 28. Speakers at the conference, which opens at 2 p.m., will include Sir Heneage Ogilvie and Dr. A. Leslie Banks, with Sir Cecil Wakeley as the principal guest at the dinner at 7 p.m.

Rehabilitation

The British Council for Rehabilitation will hold a short course on rehabilitation at Manchester on Oct. 7-9. There will be visits to the Orthopaedic Department of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, the Dock Workers' Rehabilitation Centre at Salford, the East Lancashire Tuberculosis Colony, and elsewhere. The fee of three guineas includes lunch and tea each day and transport from Manchester to the places visited. Vacancies are limited and applications should be sent in not later than Sept. 30. Those interested should write to the Organizing Secretary, The British Council for Rehabilitation, 32, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1.

Metabolism and Endocrines

This year's Graduate Fortnight of the New York Academy of Medicine will be held from Oct. 6 to Oct. 17. There will be discussions, demonstrations, and lectures on disorders of metabolism and of the endocrine glands, including such topics as hypertension, obesity, intermediary metabolism, and old age.

Gastro-enterology

A postgraduate course in gastro-enterology is to be held at the Hospital de la Santa Cruz y San Pablo, Barcelona, from Oct. 6 to Dec. 15. Diseases of the oesophagus, stomach, intestines, liver, and pancreas will be the subject of lectures, practical demonstrations, and discussions. A maximum of 30 students will be admitted, and the course will cost 500 pesetas. For a supplementary fee courses in radio-diagnosis (10 students), laboratory work (12 students), and gastroscopy (5 students) may be attended.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Monday, Sept. 22, 5 p.m. 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, 5 p.m. Cecil Joll Lecture by Dr. Frank H. Lahey, Director, Lahey Clinic, Boston, U.S.A., Hyperthyroidism. Wednesday, Sept. 24, 5 p.m. Moynihan Lecture by Mr. William E. Gallie, Professor of Surgery in the University of Toronto, Recurring Dislocation of the Shoulder. Thursday, Sept. 25, 5 p.m. Lister Oration by Mr. Everts Graham, Professor of Surgery in the University of Washington, Some Aspects of Bronchogenic Carcinoma.

POSTGRADUATE DIARY

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY: DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.—Wednesday, Sept. 24, 8 p.m., Mr. F. Ridley: Contact Lenses.

A series of meetings will be held in the Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Glasgow on Wednesdays, at 8 p.m., from Sept. 24 to Oct. 22, both dates inclusive, and will be open to all medical practitioners and senior students interested in ophthalmology. Details will be published in the diary column week by week.

A clinico-pathological demonstration will be held in the Myerstein Lecture Theatre of the Westminster Hospital School of Medicine, Horseferry Road, S.W., on Monday, Oct. 6, at 5 p.m., when the subject under discussion will be Anterior Poliomyelitis.

APPOINTMENTS

Dr. W. G. Patterson, County Medical Officer of Health for Surrey, has been appointed to the Newcastle-on-Tyne Regional Hospital Board.

Dr. Donald Paterson has been appointed Consultant Paediatrician to the Westminster Hospital and Consultant Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Surgeon, J. R. Blackburne, M.B., F.R.C.S. Honorary Assistant Surgeon, Peter Walton, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Orthopaedic Surgeon in charge of Department of Orthopaedics (appointment extended for further four years): Prof. Harry Platt, F.R.C.S. Joint Honorary Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeons, John Charnley, F.R.C.S., and D. Li. Griffiths, F.R.C.S. Honorary Physician with charge of Department of Haematology, J. F. Wilkinson, M.D., F.R.C.P. Honorary Assistant Surgeon, H. T. Simmons, F.R.C.S.

SUNDERLAND ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Senior Physician and Director of the Medical Unit: A. A. McIntosh Nicol, M.D., F.R.C.P. Assistant Physician: R. H. Vasey, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G. Dermatologist: Peter Inman, M.D., M.R.C.P.

WARD, A. I., M.B., B.S., D.A., Assistant Anaesthetist, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital and Jenny Lind Hospital for Children.

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

FATTI.—On Aug. 11, 1947, at Hillington, wife of L. Fatti, F.R.C.S., a son.
INGLIS.—On Sept. 6, 1947, at York, to Irene, wife of Dr. James McNaught Inglis, a son—Timothy Christopher.
KAMILL.—On Sept. 12, 1947, at Northgate Nursing Home, to Joan (née Hirst), wife of Dr. M. Kamill, I. Orrell Lane, Liverpool, a son.
LANGE.—On Sept. 8, 1947, at Southampton, to Joyce (née Giles), wife of Mr. M.J. Lange, F.R.C.S.E., a daughter.
MILNES.—On Sept. 5, 1947, at Ipswich, to Deirdre Milnes, M.R.C.V.S., wife of Dr. J. N. Milnes, a son.
REES.—On Sept. 6, 1947, at Cardiff, to Catherine, wife of Linford Rees, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M., a daughter.
RUSHTON.—On Aug. 27, 1947, to Joyce (née Newman), wife of Dr. E. D. K. Rushton, Pining, Gloucestershire, a daughter.
SHERRY.—On Sept. 3, 1947, to Kathleen M. (née Robinson), F.R.C.S., the wife of Dr. Vincent F. Sherry, a son.

MARRIAGE

BALL—RYAN.—On Sept. 10, 1947, at Crieff, Geoffrey L. Ball, London, to Dr. Sheila Ryan, L.R.C.P.&S., Crieff.