

Epileptic in Queen Square. This was in 1859. Three years later this pioneering couple of neurologists had taken on three junior colleagues—Sir William Ferguson, J. Z. Laurence, and J. Hughlings Jackson. But Brown-Séquard was off again by 1863. Possessed of a demon which drove him to work at physiological experimentation, at a great pace and at high pressure, he abandoned clinical practice. His earlier researches were concerned with the sensorial effects of partial section of the spinal cord, and they form an important chapter in the physiology of the nervous system. Later investigations, though ingenious and stimulating, were less successful, for he possessed grave defects as a detached observer; only too often were speculation and enthusiasm to lead him astray. It seems probable that an important cause of his being a rolling stone was that he was repeatedly forestalled in his career by his senior colleague Claude Bernard. North American colleges and universities were to him an inadequate substitute for a professorial appointment in his beloved Paris, and it was not until the age of 61, on the death of his rival, that he was appointed to the Chair of Medicine at the Collège de France. His three marriages—and he outlived all three wives—his cult of rejuvenation with testicular autografts, his pursuit of lost causes in physiology, are aspects of a vivid picture of a striking neurologist—brilliant but a little mad.

Such is an outline of the material which Prof. J. M. D. Olmsted, the author of this short biography, has had at his disposal. The product is a delightful trio of addresses, the Noguchi lectures of Johns Hopkins University. They form a scholarly and stimulating contribution to 19th century medical history.

MACDONALD CRITCHLEY.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

The 1946 Year Book of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Edited by J. P. Greenhill, B.S., M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 655; illustrated. \$3.75 or 21s.) Chicago: The Year Book Publishers. London: H. K. Lewis and Co. 1947.

This book will be welcomed in academic obstetrical and gynaecological circles. The volume, compact and handy, contains an accurate review of the previous year's publications, original work receiving due emphasis, with an excellent index of subject matter and authors' names. The abstracts are well chosen, and sufficient attention has been paid to the papers published in Great Britain. Among others the studies of Theobald, Dick Read, Stanley Way, McAfee, Browne and his co-workers, Vatan, and R. C. Thomas are adequately considered. The paper of Edward Davis and Gready might have been presented more fully, for their study of maternal mortality at the Chicago Lying-in Hospital is one of the most instructive publications of recent years. Gunnar Teilum's valuable papers are perhaps not sufficiently emphasized, and the abstract is not very clear. It must be admitted, however, that the original papers are not easy to understand. We should mention particularly the work of Varangot and his co-workers on the use of sparteine sulphate and that of Edward Davis and Edith Potter on intrauterine respiration, as well as papers on the transmission of penicillin to the foetus *in utero*, and on the excretion of penicillin in human milk. There is the usual annual review of the treatment of trichomonad infections and of dysfunctional uterine bleeding.

Greenhill's comments have matured with time and are admirable in the present volume. His plea for conservatism in midwifery is sustained and his observations on Miller's extraordinary paper are well worth reading. Editorial comments demand shrewd judgment and they do not always withstand the passage of time. One remembers McClintock's comments in his edition of Smellie. This book is worthy of its predecessors, and indeed in many ways is an improvement on them.

WILFRED SHAW.

Pye's Surgical Handicraft has reached its 15th edition and is again edited by Mr. Hamilton Bailey. There are nearly 800 illustrations and in every section an attempt has been made "to present technical procedures pictorially." A few of the illustrations are in colour and the colour is not very good. Apart from this the production is excellent and Mr. Bailey and his team of contributors will obviously be called upon to prepare a 16th edition within the next two or three years. The publishers are John Wright and Sons, Ltd., and the price is 25s.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Loose-Leaf Specialties in Medical Practice. Renewal Pages Edited by Edgar Van Nuys Allen, M.D. Vols. I and II. New York and Edinburgh: Thomas Nelson. 1947.

Includes new material on antihistamine compounds, antibiotics, the vitamins, and carcinoma of the prostate.

Bone Dystrophies. By F. Y. Khoo. (Pp. 169. No price.) Chengtu, China: The Canadian Mission Press. 1945.

A review of bone dystrophies, with extensive references to the literature.

Chiropody: Theory and Practice. By Franklin Charlesworth, F.Ch.S. 3rd. ed. (Pp. 406. £2 2s.) London: Charlesworth and Wiles. 1947.

A textbook of chiropody, with an introductory account of anatomy and physiology, and many illustrations.

Modern Development of Chemotherapy. By E. Havinga, H. W. Julius, H. Veldstra, and K. C. Winkler. (Pp. 175. 15s.) London: Cleaver-Hume Press, Ltd. 1946.

Research into the sulphonamides carried out in Holland during and since the war.

Contribution à la Connaissance de l'Avitaminose C chez l'Homme. By J. V. Espin. (Pp. 46. No price.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1946.

A monograph on vitamin C deficiency in man, with case histories.

Tratado Practico de Hemoterapia. By Dr. E. S. Sammartino et al. (Pp. 831. No price.) Buenos Aires: Vazquez. 1947.

Discusses blood transfusion, the sources and storage of blood, blood groups, and transfusion reactions.

Tuberkulöse Reinfektion beim Rinde und ihr Einfluss auf die Resistenz. By E. Gräub, P.D. (Pp. 93. 12 Swiss francs.) New York and Basle: S. Karger. 1947.

A monograph on tuberculosis in cattle, with an appendix on tubercle bacilli in milk.

Psychologie du Suicide. By Gabriel Deshaies. (Pp. 375. 360 francs.) Paris: Presses Universitaires de France. 1947.

The hereditary, social, and psychological factors determining suicide are discussed, as well as methods adopted and the "death instinct."

On the Problem of Poliomyelitis. By Bertel S. Son Bertenius. (Pp. 212. No price.) Lund, Sweden: Carl Bloms Boktryckeri. 1947.

A monograph on the incidence and characteristics of outbreaks of acute anterior poliomyelitis.

Estudio de las Contralateralizaciones, Especialmente Precoces, en los Procesos Pulmonares Tuberculosos de Apariencia Radiologica Unilateral. By Dr. F. Tello-Valdivieso. (Pp. 77. No price.) Madrid: Publicaciones del Patronato Nacional Antituberculoso. 1946.

An account of tuberculous lesions occurring in both lungs in cases where x rays reveal them on only one side.

La Tuberculosis Pulmonar Inadvertida y los Reconocimientos Radiologicos Seriadados. By Dr. Jose Zapatero. (Pp. 119. No price.) Madrid: Publicaciones del Patronato Nacional Antituberculoso. 1946.

A monograph on unsuspected tuberculosis discovered by mass radiography.

The Essex County Health Handbook. By William A. Bullough, M.B., M.Sc., D.P.H. (Pp. 72. No price.) Cheltenham and London: Ed. J. Burrow and Co., Ltd. 1947.

An illustrated pamphlet intended to inform the lay public about the health facilities provided by the Essex County Council.

Recent Advances in Medicine. By G. E. Beaumont, M.A., D.M.(Oxon.), F.R.C.P., D.P.H., and E. C. Dodds, M.V.O., D.Sc., Ph.D., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.I.C., F.R.S.Ed., F.R.S. 12th ed. (Pp. 422. 21s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1947.

Includes new material on synthetic antimalarial drugs, antibiotics, vitamins, thiouracil, primary atypical pneumonia, homologous serum jaundice, and thiocyanates for high blood pressure.

and patients, who will alike miss her greatly. She held strong views about many social and medical problems, views which she put forward with characteristic good-natured vigour and tenacity. She was on the council of the National Gardens Guild and was an active member of the Bath Soroptimist Club. —J. F. B.

Dr. JAMES GEORGE COPLAND died in a Leeds nursing home on Sept. 21 at the age of 65. He was a student of Aberdeen University, graduating in 1906, and proceeding M.D. in 1920. Dr. Copland had been in practice in Huddersfield for thirty-six years. After a brief period as house-physician and house-surgeon to the ophthalmic department of the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary he went out to West Africa and served in South Nigeria for two years. In 1911 he went into general practice in partnership with Dr. James Raffan, of Huddersfield. Later he practised independently and succeeded the late Dr. John Irving as borough police surgeon, a position he held for twenty-three years. During the 1914-18 war he served in the R.A.M.C. with the rank of captain. Dr. Copland was greatly interested in all types of sport, and particularly golf, curling, and football. He married Dr. Margaret C. Douglas in 1936. He will be greatly missed in Huddersfield, where for many years he had been one of the best known and most popular general practitioners.

Dr. HERBERT SHACKLETON died on Sept. 22 at the age of 84. Dr. Shackleton had been in practice for almost fifty years in Bradford, where he was one of the best known and most popular practitioners. He studied medicine at the University of Glasgow and at Leeds and qualified in 1885. He was in practice in Listerhills Road, Bradford, and had served on the Bradford City Council for nine years. Over the same period he was chairman of the Bradford Health Insurance Committee; he had been a member of the B.M.A. continuously for fifty years, and was chairman of the Bradford Division in 1922-3. For fifty-five years he had been a member of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, where a memorial service was held for him, and he had served for many years as a churchwarden. Advancing age had in no way diminished his grasp of affairs or his judgment. At the age of 80 he was elected chairman of the local insurance committee for the eighth successive year.

Dr. THOMAS FERGUSON died at Crieff on Sept. 23 at the age of 92. Dr. Ferguson graduated M.B., C.M. at Edinburgh in 1877. Three years later he settled in Dumfries, and there he remained in practice until his retirement in 1927.

Dr. WALTER WOODLEY STOCKER died suddenly on Sept. 28 at the age of 82. A student of St. Mary's Hospital, he took the Conjoint Diploma in 1889 and settled in general practice in Willesden after two years in Brondesbury. He was the last doctor in Willesden to possess a horse brougham. Dr. Stocker always took a great interest in local government. He was a member of the first Willesden District Council, and was chairman of the local fever hospital for six years. He was one of the first doctors to be attached to the Willesden General Hospital at its foundation. He had been district medical officer under the old Hendon Board of Guardians and then under the Willesden Board, retiring under the age limit in 1934. He had been a member of the B.M.A. for fifty-five years, and was chairman of the Willesden Division in 1924-5. Two years later he enjoyed reading his own obituary notices. He was said to have been the victim of an avalanche disaster in Switzerland. Dr. Stocker was popular as a general practitioner and as a public figure in Willesden, and he went into retirement in 1936.

Dr. ROBERT JOHN HELSBY, who died on Sept. 30 at the age of 62, was a native of Denbigh, and was educated at Denbigh National School and Denbigh County School. He took the Scottish triple qualification in 1910. He had been president of the Students' Society, and became demonstrator of anatomy for two years. He took over the practice of the late Dr. Richard Jones, of Bangor, whose daughter he married. During the 1914-18 war he served in the R.A.M.C., and was awarded the Military Cross and the French Croix de Guerre. He had been surgeon to the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, medical officer to the Post Office and Board of Education, and Admiralty surgeon. He was elected a member of the Caernarvonshire County Council in March, 1919, and became an alderman in 1940. Always keen on B.M.A. work, he had been president of the North Wales Branch in 1938-9, and had served on the local Insurance Committee from 1927, acting as chairman in 1932. He was elected a member of the Panel Committee in 1936, and had been chairman from 1939 to the time of his death.

Prof. Luigi Carozzi, formerly Chief of the Industrial Health Service of the International Labour Office, and now holding the chair of industrial medicine at Geneva University, writes: I have just learnt the sad news of the passing of my old friend Dr. J. C. BRIDGE, with whom I have been in close correspondence till quite recently. His death is a grievous loss, not only for his friends, but for all those medical men in Great Britain and in other countries who over many years have followed the work accomplished by him in the field of industrial medicine. The ranks of the "old guard" in this field are thinning out, and but too few of the younger men are ready to step into their places, which is a matter of grave concern.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The Rockefeller Foundation has made a grant, available for one year, of \$2,500 for the University to purchase equipment in the United States of America for use in facilitating research under the direction of Prof. J. S. Mitchell, Ph.D., M.B., B.Chir., of the Department of Radiotherapeutics.

Titles of degrees were conferred by diploma on the following members of Girton and Newnham Colleges during August and September: J. M. Cockrell, M.B., B.Chir., M. Sutcliffe, M.B., J. Crossley, M.B., B.Chir., H. A. Jaques, M.B., B.Chir., Mrs. M. R. Simpson, M.B., B.Chir., S. G. Wills, M.B., B.Chir.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

MOYNE INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

As a memorial to the late Lord Moyne, who was assassinated in Egypt in 1944, his family have offered to bear the cost of building and equipping an institute, to be called "The Moyne Institute of Preventive Medicine," in Trinity College, Dublin. The Board of the College have gratefully accepted this munificent benefaction. The institute will provide urgently required accommodation for teaching and research in bacteriology and immunology and will also house the new Department of Social Medicine which the College authorities have decided to establish.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Lectures in otolaryngology will be delivered at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.) on Nov. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, and 21, at 6.15 p.m. The fee for the whole course is £5 5s.; Fellows and Members of the College and Licentiates in Dental Surgery will be admitted for £3 3s. Applications, accompanied by a cheque, should be sent to the secretary, Postgraduate Education Committee, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2.

A series of twenty practical demonstrations in anatomy will be given at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.) during the six weeks beginning on Nov. 3. The fee for the series is £7 7s., which includes access to the dissection room during the whole period. Applications for admission, together with a cheque for £7 7s., should be sent to the secretary, Postgraduate Education Committee, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2.

Research Scholarships will shortly be awarded by the College. There are two vacant Leverhulme Research Scholarships of the annual value of £400, with an allowance not exceeding £100 for expenses of research, tenable for one year in the first instance, but renewable at the discretion of the Council. The awards will be made either as scholarships or as grants-in-aid, according to the time available for research work. Scholars may be male or female, and must hold a medical qualification registrable in the United Kingdom or a university degree. Scholars must devote themselves to the investigation of some biological or clinical problem of disease as it occurs in man, with a view to the extension of surgical knowledge. Facilities for research will be available in the Bernhard Baron laboratories of the College in Lincoln's Inn Fields or at the Buckston Browne Farm, Downe, Kent. Applications, stating the nature of the proposed research and accompanied by a recommendation from a member of the staff of the applicant's medical school or university, should be sent to the secretary, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2, before Oct. 27.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At a special meeting of Council, held on Oct. 3, with the President, Mr. William Gilliatt, in the chair, the Honorary Fellowship of the College was conferred on Prof. J. M. Munro Kerr, Prof. C. G. Lowry, Sir Ewen J. Maclean, and Sir William Fletcher Shaw. A

report of the ceremony was published in the *Journal* of Oct. 11 (p. 583).

The following were formally admitted by the President to Fellowship:

G. S. Brown, G. A. Davies, G. P. FitzGerald, A. M. Johns, F. G. McGuinness, R. McRobert, R. C. Thomas.

The following were formally admitted to Membership:

H. B. Bagshaw, G. H. Bancroft-Livingston, Isabella R. Bishop, J. T. S. Brown, Gwendoline E. Cockrem, J. McD. Corston, G. A. Craig, K. J. R. Cuthbert, G. L. Daly, R. W. Danziger, B. C. Dastur, Josephine A. Davidson, N. E. C. de la Hunt, W. P. G. Dickson, I. Donald, I. A. Donaldson, Sara M. Field-Richards, T. B. FitzGerald, I. T. Fraser, A. M. Giles, A. McM. Graham, E. F. B. Hamilton, A. J. Hardy, Lois E. Hurter, D. W. James, D. H. Lees, M. Lipsitz, G. I. Louissou, W. Love, C. J. MacKinlay, J. T. Mair, P. Malkari, Eileen C. Miller, W. G. Mills, P. R. Mitchell, J. D. Murdoch, Mary L. Neville, E. R. Ormerod, H. G. Page, Nancy Perry, E. E. Philipp, J. G. Pritchard, E. Rawlings, Elizabeth M. Rose, D. A. Fletcher Shaw, D. J. N. Smith, R. A. R. Taylor, J. Walker.

At the close of the ordinary meeting of Council on Oct. 4 Mr. Humphrey G. E. Arthure, M.D., F.R.C.S., assumed the office of honorary secretary.

Medico-Legal

ANOTHER CARBACHOL ACCIDENT

[FROM OUR MEDICO-LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

At a Stourbridge inquest held on July 17 a local practitioner gave evidence that a patient of his had died from an overdose of carbachol. The patient had been suffering from cancer; no bed was available in hospital, and a resident surgical officer advised an injection of carbachol. The doctor purchased three ampoules from the local chemist and, after reading the instructions, dissolved the contents of one ampoule and injected the solution into the patient's arm. The man immediately collapsed and died before an antidote could be given. When the doctor examined the other ampoules he realized that they were not the ones he had expected; each contained 0.1 g. whereas the proper dose was 0.25 mg. He said that when he had received them there had been nothing to indicate that they were not for injection. Evidence was given that the patient must in any event have died soon. The coroner remarked that if the doctor had spent a considerable time reading the instructions down to the last word, it would probably have occurred to him that the dose he was giving was 400 times too strong. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and exonerated the doctor and the chemist, but considered it desirable that greater care should be taken with the instructions put up in individual packages of such drugs.

This is the fourth fatal accident that has resulted, since the introduction of carbachol into this country in 1941, from confusion between the two forms in which the drug has been marketed. One set of ampoules contains a therapeutic dose, the other contains crystals for use in ionization. In an action against the suppliers arising out of an accident at Oxford,¹ it was shown that the boxes of ampoules containing the crystals of "moryl" were sent out with a pamphlet similar to that put into the boxes of ampoules containing the therapeutic dose, stating that the correct dose was half to one ampoule but giving no warning that the crystals were not suitable for injection. Heavy damages were given against the suppliers, who stated that they had done and were doing everything possible to recall all boxes of crystals. It is to be hoped that the publicity given to this latest unhappy accident, together with the renewed efforts which the suppliers will doubtless make, will result in the recall of the remainder.

¹ *British Medical Journal*, 1946, 1, 1032 (and see also 1942, 2, 28, and 1945, 1, 62).

Though leprosy has for long been rare in Britain, cases among soldiers returning from the Far East have recently been reported (May 24, p. 731). A pamphlet entitled *The Homes of St. Giles for British Lepers* is therefore timely, and gives a brief account of these Homes from their voluntary foundation in 1914 to the present day. Nearly 60 patients, including 6 women, have been treated in the colony, which can at present accommodate 10 men and 3 women. Recreations of all kinds are arranged for the patients, and those who are able to do so are encouraged to work at gardening and keeping livestock for the colony.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended Sept. 27.

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 ..	30	1	18	1	—	32	6	19	1	2
Deaths	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Diphtheria	184	22	37	19	6	285	15	79	26	14
Deaths	3	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	87	7	18	2	—	66	6	40	1	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica, acute	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	39	7	1	—	—	39	9	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years	87	5	26	83	4	47	3	5	57	3
Deaths	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—
Measles*	1,139	39	56	117	—	1,461	69	79	29	6
Deaths	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	44	2	16	—	1	67	3	18	1	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	10	2	1(B)	—	—	19	1	7(B)	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal	257	16	1	1	3	373	13	4	3	—
Deaths (from influenza)†	2	—	2	—	—	5	2	1	—	—
Pneumonia, primary	—	—	135	6	—	—	—	118	35	8
Deaths	19	—	7	—	6	18	—	3	—	—
Polio-encephalitis, acute	32	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute	441	30	110	4	1	30	3	3	6	1
Deaths	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	1	10	—	1	—	—	6	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ‡	104	9	3	2	—	164	13	17	—	2
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	880	83	181	33	32	1,001	65	168	36	35
Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	22	—	2	1	1	12	1	1	3	1
Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough*	1,105	117	39	44	3	1,451	81	78	39	28
Deaths	6	—	—	4	1	8	1	—	—	1
Deaths (0-1 year)	369	31	67	32	15	355	42	56	19	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	3,665	569	482	179	102	4,187	615	573	183	121
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living)	—	—	10.0	11.3	—	—	—	12.6	11.7	—
Live births	8,659	1349	1076	361	247	9,545	1414	1081	505	243
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living	—	—	21.7	22.8	—	—	—	21.7	32.4	—
Stillbirths	222	30	26	—	—	275	29	46	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	41	—	—

* 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.

Kent Paediatric Society

At the next general meeting of the Kent Paediatric Society, to be held at Maidstone County Hall to-morrow (Saturday, Oct. 18), at 3 p.m., Dr. J. Alison Glover will deliver the presidential address on "The Paediatric Approach to Tonsillectomy." Visitors will be welcome.

Marie Curie Hospital

The Duchess of Gloucester, President of the Marie Curie Hospital, will open the new nurses' home of the hospital at Hurdon House, 6, Fitzjohn's Avenue, Hampstead, N.W., on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 3 p.m.

Save the Children Fund

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Save the Children Fund (20, Gordon Square, London, W.C.1) will be held at the Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, London, W.C., on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 3 p.m., when the speakers will be the Rt. Hon. George Tomlinson, M.P., Minister of Education, the Rt. Rev. Bernard O. F. Heywood, and Dr. Eleanor M. Singer.

Society of Medical Officers of Health

On Thursday, Oct. 23, at 6 p.m., at B.M.A. House (Tavistock Square, London, W.C.), Dr. Frederick Hall will be installed as president of the Society of Medical Officers of Health for 1947-8 by the retiring president (Sir Allen Daley) and will deliver his presidential address, entitled "The Economics of Public Health."

Children's Moral Welfare Committee

The annual meeting of the Children's Moral Welfare Committee (Rescue and Preventive) for Hampstead and St. Pancras will be held at Hampstead Town Hall on Friday, Oct. 24, with the business meeting at 5 p.m. and the general meeting at 5.15 p.m.

Nutrition Society

The Nutrition Society has arranged a whole-day conference on "British Needs and Resources of Calories, Protein and Calcium" to be held at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C., on Saturday, Oct. 25, at 10.30 a.m.

Venereal Diseases

The Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases will hold its General Meeting at 2.30 p.m. on Oct. 25 at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, London, W.1. Dr. C. S. Nicol will read a paper on "Gonorrhoea in the Female." The following lectures will be delivered on the dates shown: "Psychological Aspect of Venereal Disease," by Dr. Whittkower, on Nov. 29; "Neurosyphilis," by Dr. Purdon Martin, on Jan. 31, 1948; "Crime in Relation to Sex," by Dr. Holden, on Feb. 28; "Venereal Disease in Ophthalmology," by Mr. Lindsay Rea, on March 27; "History of Venereal Disease," by Mr. Johnstone-Abrahams, on April 24; Presidential Address on July 31.

Medical Society of London

The first half of the 1947-8 session of the Medical Society of London (11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.) opened on Oct. 13 with a pathological meeting. Other meetings have been arranged as follows: Monday, Oct. 27, 8.30 p.m., discussion on "Treatment of Peptic Ulcer," to be introduced by Dr. A. H. Douthwaite and Mr. Norman Tanner; Monday, Nov. 10, 8.30 p.m., discussion on "Cardiac Pain," to be introduced by Dr. William Evans; Monday, Nov. 24, 8.30 p.m., discussion on "Tumours of the Bladder," to be introduced by Messrs. E. W. Riches, W. Somerville Mack, and Ronald W. Reid; Monday, Dec. 8, 8.30 p.m., discussion on "Teaching and Research in Social Medicine," to be introduced by Prof. J. A. Ryle. The Lettsomian Lectures on "Clinical Pathology in Relation to Medical Practice" will be delivered by Dr. Cuthbert E. Dukes on Mondays, Feb. 16 and 23 and March 15, 1948, at 9 p.m., and Dr. A. H. Douthwaite will deliver the Annual Oration on Monday, May 10.

Cambridge Medical Graduates' Club

It is hoped to revive the activities of the Cambridge Medical Graduates' Club with a sherry party at the Apothecaries' Hall (Black Friars Lane, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.) on Thursday, Oct. 30. As the secretaries of the club have been unable to trace a large number of old members, all who have not received notices should communicate with Dr. R. A. Hickling, of 99, Harley Street, London, W.1. The subscription to this mainly social club is £1 1s. for life membership. There have been no new members since 1939. All Cambridge medical men are eligible for election, and those who have qualified since 1939 are urged to get in touch with their hospital representative or with Dr. Hickling.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Wednesday, Oct. 22, 5 p.m. Arris and Gale Lecture by Mr. H. F. Lunn: A Contribution to the Anatomy of Inguinal Hernia; Friday, Oct. 24, 5 p.m., Arnott Demonstration by Mr. H. F. Lunn: The Pelvis and the Erect Posture.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

Special Meeting of Fellows.—Tuesday, Oct. 21, 5.30 p.m. To consider addition to By-law VI.1.

General Meeting of Fellows.—Tuesday, Oct. 21, 5.45 p.m. Ballot for election to the Fellowship.

Section of Experimental Medicine.—Tuesday, Oct. 21, 5 p.m. Discussion: Renal Circulation. Openers: Dr. J. Trueta and Prof. K. J. Franklin.

Section of Pathology.—Tuesday, Oct. 21, 8.15 p.m. Presidential Address by Dr. A. B. Rosher: Some Observations on *H. influenzae* and its Pathogenicity.

Section of Endocrinology.—Wednesday, Oct. 22, 5 p.m. Clinical meeting.

Section of Urology.—Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p.m. Presidential Address by Mr. W. W. Galbraith: Modern Trends in Prostatic Surgery.

Section of Paediatrics.—Friday, Oct. 24, 5 p.m. (Cases at 4.15 p.m.)

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY.—At University Hall, 14, Gordon Square, London, W.C., Friday, Oct. 24, 5.15 p.m. Dr. K. R. Popper: Moral and Political Aspects of Science.

EUGENICS SOCIETY.—At Royal Society's rooms, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W., Tuesday, Oct. 21, 5.30 p.m. Mr. B. S. Bramwell: Galton's "Hereditary Genius" and the Three Following Generations since 1869. All interested in the subject are invited to attend the meeting.

LONDON: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, W.C.—Tuesday, Oct. 21, 5.15 p.m. Dr. Bernard Katz: Some Properties of Resting Nerve and Muscle Fibres. Wednesday, Oct. 22, 5 p.m. Dr. M. H. Pirenne: Physiological Mechanisms of Vision.

NUTRITION SOCIETY.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, Gower Street, W.C., Saturday, Oct. 25, 10.30 a.m. Conference on British Needs and Resources of Calories, Protein, and Calcium.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, W.—Wednesday, Oct. 22, 3.30 p.m. Mr. J. Lyie Cameron: The Care of the Mother (Illustrated).

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourn Place, Edinburgh.—Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p.m. Mr. G. M. Turner: Dissertation.

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF ADDICTION.—At Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, W., Tuesday, Oct. 21, 4 p.m. Dr. A. E. Carver: Alcoholism from the Psychosomatic Point of View.

POSTGRADUATE DIARY

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Thursday, Oct. 23, 4.30 p.m., Honyman Gillespie Lecture by Prof. John McMichael: Heart Failure of Pulmonary Origin.

LONDON CHEST HOSPITAL, Victoria Park, E.—Friday, Oct. 24, 5 p.m. Dr. Bertram Jones: Some Types of Pneumonia.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, W.C.—Tuesday, Oct. 21, 5 p.m. Dr. F. R. Bettley: Eczema.

The Fellowship of Medicine announces the following postgraduate courses: (1) Obstetrics and gynaecology, at Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, all day, Sept. 21 to Oct. 31. (2) Week-end course in rheumatism, at St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, S.W., all day, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 25 and 26. (3) Course in proctology, at St. Mark's Hospital, all day, Oct. 27 to Nov. 1. Full particulars can be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, London, W.

Under the Oxford University postgraduate scheme a second refresher course for general practitioners will be held at the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital, Boscombe, from Oct. 20 to Nov. 1 inclusive. As before, local practitioners may attend some or all of the lectures and where the whole course is to be attended application should be made to the Dean, 41, St. Giles, Oxford. In the case of a few isolated lectures, however, practitioners will be made welcome; a syllabus will be provided upon application to the hospital. The first course, held in May last, was very well received and it is hoped that wherever possible practitioners will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the new series of lectures.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**BIRTHS**

HUTT.—On May 23, 1947, to Jill (*née* Chappel), B.M., B.Ch.(Oxon), the wife of Charles W. Hutt, M.B., B.Chir.(Camb.), Danedale Lodge, Minster Road, Isle of Sheppey, a daughter—Penelope.

REILLY.—On Oct. 2, 1947, in St. Mary's Hospital, W.2, to Joy (*née* Petrie), wife of Dr. M. C. T. Reilly, a son—David Tempest.

DEATHS

BRADBROOKE.—On Oct. 5, 1947, suddenly, at Horsham, Hugh Nash Bradbrooke, D.M., M.R.C.P., the beloved husband of Sylvia.

HARKER.—On Oct. 4, 1947, at the Southport Infirmary, Thomas Henry, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of 75, Albert Road, Southport, treasured husband of Ethel Harker, and dear father of Margaret, Rosemary, and Ted.