

opens with the statement that a cynic once condemned books because they do not tell us when to drain, the author would appear to be on the side of the drainers in doubtful cases, but at the same time he well illustrates the harm which drainage tubes may do if used inadvisedly. Among his quotations from various surgeons he might have added the remark of still another surgeon who, when asked why he had not drained the abdomen of a certain important person, remarked, "There was nothing to drain"—sound reasoning enough.

If we may judge the whole from this first part, this edition should be the best yet, and more than ever appreciated by those for whom it has been written by one whose experience in this field is great, and who in the production of this account richly gives of it to his younger and less experienced colleagues.

LAMBERT ROGERS.

### UNORTHODOX SYPHILOLOGY

*Syphilis.* By Henri Mathias. (Pp. 722. 600 francs.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1947.

This is a remarkable book; to say that it is unorthodox would be an understatement. After an introduction in which the author points out that syphilis is one of the greatest enemies of the human race, that it can and should be wiped out, and that medical men should be better informed about it, he discusses the subject in five parts: (1) Acquired syphilis, the causal organism, the progress of the disease, its prophylaxis, and its relation to marriage and divorce; (2) treatment, with a criticism of current methods and attempts at shortening the time necessary for radical cure; (3) congenital syphilis; (4) the "patho-genealogical" tree in the uncovering of congenital syphilis; and (5) a consideration of various problems connected with both the acquired and congenital forms.

It is not easy to understand why or for whom this book was written; presumably the author wished to air views which are not generally acceptable. It is not one for the student or general practitioner, though the dilettante experienced syphilologist may be interested and even amused by browsing over the 700-odd pages. It appears that the only remedy for early acquired syphilis is "salvarsan" (the author dismisses penicillin in just over one page) given in a large number of small doses over a period of a year; in cases of congenital syphilis cyanide of mercury and bismuth may be given as well, but must be injected intravenously.

The medical profession in general has no idea of the number of conditions for which congenital syphilis is directly or indirectly responsible; these range from psoriasis to haemophilia and from epilepsy to chronic appendicitis and include most of the ailments due to dysfunction of the ductless glands. The author evidently has the greatest contempt for the average syphilologist for refusing to use the gifts which God and science have given him—eyes to see congenital syphilis all around him and salvarsan. Perhaps the masterpiece of this work is the expression: "Sterilisans magna sed in unum anno" (p. 328).

T. E. OSMOND.

The successive issues of the *Year Book of General Surgery* form milestones by which some estimate may be made of the advances in theory and practice as the years pass; they are also signposts to the general trend of surgical thought and investigation. Thus in the 1947 volume, edited by Dr. Everts A. Graham (H. K. Lewis; 21s.), we find no less than 55 pages devoted to summaries of articles on the surgery of the blood vessels, and notices of eight papers relating to vagus section in the treatment of peptic ulceration; but pilo-nidal sinuses, which during the war years attracted much attention, are now scantily represented by two articles only. As Dr. Graham says in the introduction, surgical literature has returned largely to a peacetime plane after the large number of articles on military surgery in the preceding years. Work is being done in research laboratories again, and many stimulating articles are appearing. He also makes a graceful reference to our own country: "The British, despite most adverse conditions, are carrying on bravely. This is nothing new for them, as everybody knows. Most of their famous old hospitals were more or less badly damaged by the Nazi bombing, but by the use of make-shifts of various kinds they are continuing to care for patients and to teach students." It is gratifying to read Dr. Graham's opinion of our efforts. As usual we found it impossible to answer more than an insignificant number of the questions asked in the yearly "quiz" on the dust-cover.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*The Stuff We're Made Of.* By W. O. Kermack, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., and P. Eggleton, D.Sc., F.R.S.Ed. 2nd ed. (Pp. 356. 10s. 6d.) London: Arnold. 1948.

An account of biochemistry, including the vitamins and hormones, for the general reader.

*Transactions of the Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society.* (Pp. 587. No price.) New York: The Society. 1946.

Papers on a variety of E.N.T. topics.

*Proteins and Amino Acids in Nutrition.* Edited by M. Sahyun, M.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 566. 45s.) London: Chapman and Hall. 1948.

A collection of papers by various writers.

*Identification of Tumors.* By N. Chandler Foot, M.D. (Pp. 397. 36s.) London: Lippincott. 1948.

A profusely illustrated account of the pathology of neoplasms.

*The History of State Medicine in England.* By Sir Arthur S. MacNalty, K.C.B., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 82. 12s. 6d.) London: Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene. 1948.

The FitzPatrick Lectures for 1946 and 1947 on State medicine in England from 1837 to 1919.

*Disability Evaluation.* By E. D. McBride, B.S., M.D., F.A.C.S. 4th ed. (Pp. 667. 72s.) London: Lippincott. 1948.

A textbook of the investigation and evaluation of industrial disabilities.

*Treatment by Diet.* By C. J. Barboroka, B.S., M.S., M.D., D.Sc., F.A.C.P. 5th ed. (Pp. 784. 60s.) London: Lippincott. 1948.

A textbook of diet therapy for the medical practitioner.

*The Digestive Tract in Roentgenology.* By J. Buckstein, M.D. (Pp. 889. 100s.) London: Lippincott. 1948.

A textbook of x-ray examination.

*The Childless Marriage.* By E. F. Griffith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Pp. 206. 8s. 6d.) London: Methuen. 1948.

An account of the causes and treatment of sterility.

*Dundee Royal Infirmary.* By H. J. C. Gibson. (Pp. 71. No price.) Dundee: Kidd, 1948.

Historical notes on the Infirmary.

*Clinical Psychology.* By C. Berg, M.D., D.P.M. (Pp. 503. 25s.) London: Allen and Unwin. 1948.

The psychoneuroses and their treatment, with illustrative case histories.

*Calcium and Phosphorus in Foods and Nutrition.* By H. C. Sherman. (Pp. 176. 15s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1948.

A general account for students, medical men, and dietitians.

*A Manual of Removable Partial Denture Design.* By R. J. Godfrey, D.D.S., M.Sc. (Pp. 99. 20s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1948.

Intended for senior students of dentistry.

*The Reach of the Mind.* By J. B. Rhine. (Pp. 188. 10s. 6d.) London: Faber. 1948.

A brief account of experimental extra-sensory perception.

*Textbook of Anaesthetics.* By R. J. Minnitt, M.D., D.A., and J. Gillies, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., D.A. 7th ed. (Pp. 568. 30s.) Edinburgh: Livingstone. 1948.

Much new material has been added to this edition.

*Bacterial and Virus Diseases.* By H. J. Parish, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H. (Pp. 168. 7s. 6d.) Edinburgh: Livingstone. 1948.

A short account of the principles of immunology.

withdrawn.<sup>1</sup> The evidence showed that he made no tests when ordering Miss O'Connor to be discharged, and that afterwards three tests made at weekly intervals were negative. He did not carry out the regulation that in such a case a medical officer must give notice in writing to the employer that he considers it necessary that the suspect should submit to medical examination.

Miss O'Connor said in evidence that she was called to the private room of the manageress and asked by Dr. Beckett if she had had typhoid fever; she replied that she had, but had been discharged with a clean bill of health. Later the manageress sent for her and read out a letter from the doctor saying that she was possibly a precocious carrier of typhoid and must not on any account be employed in any position connected with the preparation or handling of food; she would therefore have to leave at once with a week's wages. The letter was a terrible shock to her. She took a post as a waiting-room attendant, and was offered one as a cook but was afraid to take it up. She was waiting for the case to clear her before she applied for another. No one associated with her or in contact with her had contracted typhoid. Miss Mary Loughnane, the manageress, gave evidence that Dr. Beckett, at his visit to her, did not seem to know what to do: he did not want to take the girl from employment, but at the same time wanted to do his duty. He rang up the hospital where the girl had been treated, and, judging by his answers, seemed to get no choice in the matter. He then said he was afraid she would have to let the girl go, and sent her the official letter.

Dr. C. J. McSweeney, chief medical officer of the fever hospital where Miss O'Connor had been a patient, said that before and after her discharge the usual tests were carried out and proved negative. That, however, did not necessarily mean that the outbreak on the train had not been due to a member of the staff. He had come to the tentative conclusion that the carrier had been Miss O'Connor. When Dr. Beckett asked him for information about Miss O'Connor, he said that it would be risky to keep the girl on without a check. Even a negative result would not enable anyone to certify her free from the danger of disseminating typhoid. She was an unsuitable person to employ as a cook. In the hospital she had had an unhealthy gall-bladder, and that predisposed to a carrier state. Women were five times as liable as men to become chronic carriers. It was difficult and tedious to clear a person conclusively of being a carrier; sixteen negative tests might be followed by a positive. Even now Miss O'Connor might be clear for three years and then give a positive result. The control of carriers was the hard core of the problem of prevention. A person undergoing test should not be employed in the preparation of food.

Professor J. W. Bigger, of Trinity College, Dublin, said that no examination at the hospital on the date of Miss O'Connor's discharge would have disclosed whether or not she was a chronic carrier, considering that it had taken three days with all the facilities of the laboratories to carry out the tests he had done in the case. The tests made at the hospital and after Miss O'Connor had left it were conventional but quite inadequate. In answer to the judge, he said that it would have been proper to give the girl warning when she left hospital, compensate her amply, and take precautions to see that she was never allowed to handle food until an investigation had been carried out. "In practice, it had better be a life sentence."

Dr. Beckett said in defence that when he received a letter from the medical officer of health for the city of Dublin about Miss O'Connor he considered that it required immediate action. Dr. McSweeney told him that an investigation had pointed to Miss O'Connor as the cause of the outbreak on the railway. He told Miss Loughnane that Miss O'Connor must not be employed in connexion with food, but he very definitely did not say that she must be sacked. He had no objection to her doing a job which did not involve the handling or preparation of food. There was no time for an examination; he felt it his primary duty to stop her from acting as a cook.

Dr. James Deeney, chief medical officer of the Department of Health, said it was a tribute to the public health officers that they had achieved a great reduction in the incidence of typhoid under practically unworkable and misleading regulations. The medical officer had practically no power. Dr. Beckett could not

have prevented the girl from cooking without taking her to court.

Mr. Justice Maguire ruled that Dr. Beckett was for this purpose a statutory officer, responsible for the enforcement of the regulations to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, and not the servant of the county council. Summing up for the jury, he said that no legal justification had been put forward for the dismissal of Miss O'Connor at the request of Dr. Beckett without warning. A strange feature of the case was that Miss O'Connor had been given no warning when she left hospital about the danger of her handling or preparing food. It also seemed a little strange that the public authorities responsible for the prevention of typhoid should not be a little more careful; possibly if they were they would have a little less trouble. Miss O'Connor had not been a party to the inquiry about the railway outbreak, and could not be bound by any decision taken at it. The jury found that Dr. Beckett had been negligent and awarded £750 damages.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

D. B. Cater, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., has been appointed to a University Demonstratorship in Pathology until Dec. 31, 1949; I. S. Longmuir, M.B., B.Chir., Assistant in Research in Colloid Science for two years from Oct. 1; and J. Marks, M.B., B.S., University Assistant Pathologist to Addenbrooke's Hospital for three years from Oct. 1.

The following medical degrees were conferred on Aug. 7:

M.D.—\*D. Vélér, \*F. A. Whitlock, R. R. Wilson, E. R. Hargreaves, R. B. Heisch, R. T. Hastings-James, H. I. Winner.  
M.B., B.Chir.—\*L. Sefton, \*D. I. Storey, \*R. G. O. Tayler, \*P. H. Abbott, \*V. E. Amassian, \*J. R. Bennett, \*J. E. Forster, \*W. M. Keynes, \*W. F. W. Southwood, \*J. D. Whitby, C. Q. Henriques, H. G. Li. Lloyd-Thomas, \*P. Allebone, \*I. W. Broomhead, \*E. J. Dowling, \*C. P. E. Elliott-Binns, \*D. G. Julian, \*D. B. Sugden, \*C. H. Talbot, \*D. B. J. Wardle, D. S. Craig, W. J. D. Eberlie, A. A. McInnes, \*R. A. Robinson, \*J. G. H. Shaw, \*K. R. Wallace, \*R. D. Williams, \*A. Ackroyd, \*D. V. G. Feltham, \*I. W. de G. Gregory, \*N. Kennedy, \*C. M. B. Pare, \*H. Piggott, \*W. R. Walsh, \*A. R. H. Worsam, I. Henderson, P. F. D. Naylor, \*H. I. Williams, \*J. A. MacDougall, \*G. E. W. Wolstenholme, \*S. Powell, \*J. E. S. Scott, \*G. S. Smith, \*E. A. Kauffmann, F. N. Hicks, P. J. Higgins, \*J. L. Hine, \*M. Honey, \*E. F. Soothill, \*J. Mander, \*G. W. Page, \*R. T. Sears, P. Fehrsen, C. K. Smith, \*D. G. Bonham, R. A. Stanger, \*P. G. Seed, \*J. M. L. Shearer, J. C. Barker.

\* By proxy.

### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Thomas Ferguson Rodger, M.B., Ch.B.Glas., F.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.M., has been appointed to the recently founded Chair of Psychological Medicine in the University.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Theodore Crawford, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., has been appointed to the University Chair of Pathology tenable at St. George's Hospital Medical School, from Oct. 1.

David Vaughan Davies, M.B., B.S., has been appointed to the University Chair of Anatomy tenable at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, from Oct. 1.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—Branch I (*Medicine*): R. H. Andrews, A. Bogdanovitch, H. J. Boutouline-Young, R. E. Bowers, E. J. S. N. Briggs, R. N. Cates, W. E. Clarke, C. F. Cooper, P. G. Dalglish (*University Medal*), A. St. J. Dixon, M. Elias, R. H. J. Fanthorpe, D. A. Ferguson, A. Freedman, T. J. B. Geffen, J. H. Goonewardene, J. L. Greaves, D. B. Irwin, H. B. Kelly, R. E. Kelly, R. King-Brown, V. M. Leveaux, I. P. McL. MacDougall, G. MacGregor, R. I. Meanock, J. B. Mehta, D. E. Meredith, J. B. Mitchell, G. Monckton, P. B. Newcomb, T. M. Li. Price, K. O. Rawlings, T. L. Reeves, G. K. C. Rettie, Elizabeth V. Rohr, J. Rubie, J. P. Shillingford, Honour M. V. Smith, J. S. Staffurth (*Mark of Distinction*), C. Symons, R. B. Terry, F. J. H. Walters, H. F. West, A. A. Williams, G. F. Willson. Branch II (*Pathology*): R. D. Clay, E. A. Fairburn, R. C. B. Pugh, R. W. Riddell, K. A. D. Turk, P. T. J. C. P. Warner (*University Medal*). Branch IV (*Midwifery and Diseases of Women*): Lois E. Hurter, F. L. E. Musgrove. Branch V (*Hygiene*): Patricia M. Elliott, J. Knowelden, P. A. B. Raffle, A. T. Roden, I. Taylor, P. Tomlinson, P. A. Tyser, W. A. Wilson. Branch VI (*Tropical Medicine*): A. J. Duggan, J. T. Harold, J. M. Wilson.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

We are asked to state that the Members of the Board of the Faculty of Anaesthetists, whose names were announced in this column last week (p. 359), have also received the Fellowship of the Faculty (F.F.A., R.C.S.).

## Medical News

### Tuberculosis in Scotland

The Secretary of State for Scotland has asked the Scottish Health Services Council to assist him in making a special examination of the tuberculosis position in Scotland, and the Council has set up a special committee for this purpose. The committee includes three members of the Council—Captain J. P. Younger, of Alloa, who is chairman of the committee; Dr. Matthew Fyfe, Medical Officer of Health of Fife County; and Dr. J. R. Langmuir, a general practitioner in Glasgow. The other five members of the committee are Professor Cameron, Professor of Tuberculosis in Edinburgh University; Professor Crew, Professor of Public Health in Edinburgh University; Dr. H. C. Elder, who is in charge of mass radiography in Edinburgh; Dr. S. I. A. Laidlaw, medical officer of health of Glasgow; and Dr. Maclean, who is in charge of mass radiography arrangements in Glasgow.

### British Tuberculosis Association

At its recent annual general meeting the Tuberculosis Association decided to change its name to the British Tuberculosis Association.

### Waste Straw

Professor S. Zuckerman, of Birmingham University, has been appointed head of a Government committee to find a use for waste straw.

### Sir Harold Gillies

The King of Norway has conferred the decoration of Commander of the Order of St. Olav upon Sir Harold Gillies in recognition of services rendered during the war.

### Psychotherapeutic Conference

From Aug. 3 to 9 psychiatrists and psychologists from Australia, Chile, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, the U.S.A., and Great Britain took part in an international technical psychotherapeutic conference at the Institute of Child Psychology; this was complementary to the International Congress on Mental Health. At the close of the conference the possibilities were discussed of retaining the links formed at the conference between child psychiatrists and psychologists in an informal international association of national groups.

### Tribute to Pharmaceutical Society

The Minister of Health paid a tribute to the Pharmaceutical Society when he was the Council's guest at their monthly dinner on July 27. They had always got on well together, he said, and it was a fact that the discussions with the pharmaceutical profession had been more fruitful than with any other branch of the medical world. This great scheme had many tributaries, and the pharmaceutical was not the least of them. It would be almost impossible to launch a ship of the size of the National Health Service without considerable water displacement. Other countries were watching us. Britain had not been exhausted by 6½ years of war; we had been inspired by the war and our energies had hardly been tapped.

### Wills

Sir George Newman, of Grims Wood, Harrow Weald, late Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, left £58,618. Professor Henry Arthur Burgess, of Cheshire, President of the B.M.A. in 1929 and for many years Professor of Clinical Surgery in Manchester University, left £122,276 3s. 9d. Dr. Henry Willoughby Gardner, of Church Stretton, Salop, left £68,120 16s. 6d.

## COMING EVENTS

### Physical Medicine

A short course of lectures on the various aspects of physical medicine has been arranged on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5 p.m. from Sept. 2 to Oct. 7 inclusive, and will be suitable for candidates preparing for Part II of the Diploma in Physical Medicine. Further details can be obtained from the honorary secretary, British Association of Physical Medicine, 45, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2.

### Conference on Infertility

The annual conference on infertility, organized by the Family Planning Association (69, Eccleston Square, London, S.W.1), will be held at Exeter on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 25 and 26. A draft programme has been arranged as follows: Sept. 25,

10 a.m., "Congenital Absence of the Vas," by Mr. D. Young, and "Application of the Supravital Stain to Human Spermatozoa," by Dr. A. C. Crooke and Miss Anita Mandl; 2.15 p.m., "Some Lessons from 3,000 Utero-tubal Insufflations," by Dr. Albert Sharman; "Hysterosalpingography in Water Soluble Radio-opaque Media," by Miss Josephine Barnes; and "Vitamin E Therapy for Sub-fertility in the Male," by Dr. M. Hadley Jackson and Dr. H. A. Davidson. Sept. 26, 10 a.m., contributions by members of the Royal Free Hospital Sub-fertility Unit. Introduction by Dr. Gertrude Dearnley; "The Value of the Sim's Test in the Diagnosis of Male Infertility," by Dr. Mary Barton; "Report on a Series of Testicular Biopsies," by Dr. E. Friedman; "Results of a Series of Testosterone Implants," by Miss M. Moore White; "Preliminary Investigation in the Treatment of Oligozoospermia by Vitamin E," by Mr. Norman Warren; "The Blood Supply of the Testis and its Relation to Sterility," by Dr. R. G. Harrison; and "The Effect of Dilution on Sea Urchin Spermatozoa," by Lord Rothschild; 2.15 p.m., "The Critical Assessment of Infertility Data," by Dr. G. I. M. Swyer; "Coitus and Infertility in the Rabbit," by Dr. Harris; "Relationship between Miscarriage and Seminal Characteristics as demonstrated by Seminal Analysis," by Mrs. Harvey.

## SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

### Friday

EDINBURGH POSTGRADUATE BOARD FOR MEDICINE.—At Anatomy Lecture Theatre, Edinburgh University, Aug. 27, 3.30 p.m. "Present State of Chemotherapy in Cancer," by Professor A. Haddow.

## APPOINTMENTS

BECK, DIANA J. KINLOCH, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Neuro-surgeon, Middlesex Hospital, London, W.

JONES, D. J., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for Rugby Borough and Rural District and Area Medical Officer.

MILLAR, I. B., M.D., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer, Newry Division, County Down, Northern Ireland.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

### BIRTHS

Cleland.—On Aug. 3, 1948, at the Ayrshire Central Hospital, Irvine, to Joan, wife of Mr. Gavin Cleland, F.R.C.S.Ed., a daughter.

Cowper.—On Aug. 4, 1948, at the Anglo-American Hospital, Cairo, to Grace (née Boxley), wife of Dr. S. G. Cowper, a daughter—Ann Christine.

Kennedy.—On Aug. 8, 1948, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Minnie, wife of Dr. Gordon Kennedy, of Twickenham, a daughter—Ester Margaret.

Paget Davis.—On Aug. 12, 1948, at St. John's Hospital, Chelmsford, to Lillian (née Vaughan), wife of Dr. Donald Paget Davis, of Braintree, Essex, a second son—Mark Scott.

Pearsall.—On Aug. 7, 1948, to Mary, wife of Dr. P. R. Pearsall, Mill Hill, London, N.W., a daughter.

Pearson.—On Aug. 13, 1948, at St. Brenda's Nursing Home, Bristol, to Elise (née Powell), late O.A.R.N.N.S.(R.), wife of Dr. G. M. Pearson, a daughter, prematurely—Fleur.

White.—On Aug. 8, 1948, at Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham, to Edna, wife of Mr. J. R. A. White, F.R.C.S., a daughter.

### MARRIAGES

Gillis—Greaves.—On Aug. 12, 1948, at St. John's Wood Synagogue, London, Leon Gillis, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch.Orth., F.R.C.S., to Rachel Greaves, of Sheffield.

Kendall—Morgan.—On June 26, 1948, at Huntington, Kington, Herefordshire, Arthur C. Kendall, M.R.C.P., to Hilda M. Morgan, M.B., Ch.B.

### DEATHS

Arnold.—On Aug. 6, 1948, at Worthing, Miles Bracewell Arnold, M.D., D.P.H., late of the Ministry of Health.

Borrowman.—Recently, Alexander Paterson Robertson Borrowman, M.B., Ch.B., of Brampton, Cumberland, aged 45.

Brice.—On Aug. 7, 1948, at Thornhill Edge, Dewsbury, Yorks, Henry Doyle Brice, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 74.

Hounsfield.—Recently, Maurice Coupland Hounsfield, M.B., B.Chir., of Stoke Bishop, Bristol, aged 43.

Mackie.—On Aug. 8, 1948, while bathing at Sandown, Kenneth William Mackie, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Salisbury Green, Southampton, aged 44.

Maitland.—On Aug. 10, 1948, Thomas Gwynne Maitland, M.D., of Hatchmere Wood, Norley, Cheshire, and late of the Cunard White Star Line.

Murray.—Recently, while on holiday at Dornoch, David Alexander Murray, M.B., Ch.B.Ed., of Helmsley, Yorks.

Nimmons.—On Aug. 6, 1948, Robert Nimmons, M.B., B.Ch., of Wheldon House, Felton, Co. Durham.

Reckless.—On Aug. 15, 1948, at High Lane, near Stockport, Cheshire, Philip Alfred Reckless, F.R.C.S., aged 65.

Sutherland.—On Aug. 14, 1948, at 3, Darnaway Street, Edinburgh, Francis Benjamin Sutherland, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.Ed.

Walker.—Recently, Henry Francis Bell Walker, M.D., of Cape Colony, South Africa, aged 72.

Williams.—On Aug. 9, 1948, at Oakmead, Exmouth, S. Devon, Percy Glyn Savours Williams, M.D., late of Cairo.