

silent asymptomatic lesion. He discusses pathological investigations in the greatest detail, and the lack of space devoted to chest radiology is therefore the more surprising; however, the book is copiously illustrated by radiographs of the chest. Something might have been said of the anatomy of the bronchial tree and the segmental distribution of the bronchi, which workers in this country have shown to be important in thoracic surgery.

The chapter on differential diagnosis is excellent. The author discusses non-tuberculous lung infiltrations and cavitating lesions such as "the pneumonias," lung abscess, bronchiectasis, cystic lung, the pneumomycoses, benign and malignant lung tumours, Hodgkin's disease, the leukaemias, Boeck's sarcoidosis, etc. The section on treatment covers present trends in relation to general management, sanatorium regime, and collapse therapy in all its forms in a balanced, orderly manner. The section on drug therapy is below standard, and there is no mention of streptomycin, for example. The space given to tuberculin therapy may be considered by many in this country to be out of proportion to its merits. On the other hand the author gives a balanced appraisal of prophylactic immunization against tuberculosis.

The book is of unusual interest because it probably represents the views of the post-war Viennese medical school on pulmonary tuberculosis. Its references are fairly complete, but curiously enough there is only one to British literature. One cannot help thinking that some of the chapters might have been better compressed, but the book is a careful study of a vast and significant subject.

PHILIP ELLMAN.

TRICHOMONIASIS

Trichomonas Vaginalis and Trichomoniasis. By Ray E. Trussell, M.D. With an introduction by E. D. Plass, M.D. (Pp. 277; illustrated. 30s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1947.

This account of trichomoniasis by R. E. Trussell is essentially a critical review of the literature together with an account of the author's observations. The book contains 277 pages, but some idea of the magnitude of the work involved in its compilation can be realized by the fact that there are no fewer than 1,586 references. In spite of this many of the main problems remain unsolved: how does *Trichomonas vaginalis* gain entry to the human body? Does it constitute a venereal infection? Why are females apparently infected so much more frequently than males? Is the organism a true pathogen? These and other questions are not yet answered, but a study of this work will be found most interesting, especially by all those who have to deal with women's diseases.

The organism is difficult to grow in pure culture and there is some evidence that its existence, or at any rate its power to flourish in the tissues, depends on the presence or absence of certain other organisms; there is a good deal of doubt about whether it forms cysts, and it appears to reproduce itself by division into two. It is difficult to inoculate human beings artificially, and no doubt the organism is often present in women in a "carrier" state. Diagnosis is best carried out with a wet specimen, which must be fresh and preferably kept warm; the author recommends various diluents, of which the best seems to be Ringer's solution.

The number of methods used in treatment by various workers is evidence that none is outstandingly effective; the subject occupies as many as 70 pages, and the author lists and discusses nearly 200 methods in alphabetical order from acetanilide to zinc sulphate. In general it is necessary first to cleanse the vagina, dry it as far as possible, and then apply the chosen remedy; jellies or creams are favoured as the best media. The object should be to restore the normal flora, and there is little doubt that the disease would be easy to cure if it were possible to adjust the pH of the vagina to the optimum. Insufflation is an effective method of applying a drug, but may be dangerous if force is used. Lactobacilli are well reported on by a number of observers. Many of these and other problems still remain unsolved, but the author is convinced that neither oral nor intestinal *Trichomonas* ever infects the vagina. A study of this volume will convey a large amount of information and provide much food for thought.

T. E. OSMOND.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Mesmerism. By Dr. Mesmer. (Pp. 63. 6s.) London: MacDonald. 1948.

The first English translation of Mesmer's *Mémoire sur la Découverte du Magnétisme Animal*.

Vascular Diseases in Clinical Practice. By I. S. Wright, M.D. (Pp. 514. 41s.) Chicago: The Year Book Publishers. 1948.

A manual for general practitioners and senior students.

The Science of Athletics. By F. A. M. Webster. (Pp. 333. 15s.) London: Nicholas Kaye. 1948.

A scientific study of many branches of athletics.

The Principles of Physical Education. By J. F. Williams, M.D., Sc.D. 5th ed. (Pp. 377. 17s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

An account of the aims and methods of physical education.

Treatment of Heart Disease. By W. A. Brams, M.S., M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 195. 17s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

A systematic guide for the general practitioner and medical student.

The "Peless" Trial. War Crimes Series. Edited by J. Camerson, D.S.C., K.C. Vol. 1. (Pp. 247. 18s.) London: William Hodge. 1948.

An account of the trial of members of a U-boat crew.

Practice of Allergy. By W. T. Vaughan, M.D., and J. H. Black M.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 1,132. \$15.00.) St. Louis: C. V. Mosby. 1948.

The manifestations of allergy discussed from the clinical standpoint.

Troubles of Children and Parents. By S. Isaacs, C.B.E., D.Sc., M.A. (Pp. 238. 8s. 6d.) London: Methuen. 1948.

Answers to the questions parents ask about young children

Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry. Edited by A. J. Lewis and S. Nevin. Vol. 15. 1946. (30s.) London: Staples Press (for L.C.C.). 1947.

Articles reprinted from the journals of 1938-40.

Reticulosis and Reticulosarcomatosis. By P. van der Meer and J. Zeldenrust. (Pp. 83. 40 francs.) Leyden: Universitaire Pers Leiden. 1948.

An account of disorders of the reticulo-endothelial system characterized by cellular proliferation.

Aids to Embryology. By J. S. Baxter, M.A., M.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.S.I. 4th ed. (Pp. 181. 5s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

The book has been largely rewritten to incorporate recent knowledge.

Fortschritte der Biochemie. By F. Haurowitz, M.D. (Pp. 364. 40 Swiss francs.) Basle: Karger. 1948.

An account of recent advances in biochemistry.

Lehrbuch der Augenheilkunde. By J. Babel et al. (Pp. 858. 85 Swiss francs.) Basle: Karger. 1948.

Textbook of ophthalmology, with many illustrations.

The Clinical Apprentice. By J. M. Naish, M.D., M.R.C.P., and J. Apley, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 200. 15s.) London: Simpkin Marshall. 1948.

A guide to the student starting clinical training.

The Royal Society Empire Scientific Conference Report. June-July, 1946. (Vol. 1, pp. 828; Vol. 2, pp. 707. 42s. for both vols.) London: Morrison and Gibb. 1948.

A report of the conference, with the papers read.

Psychology of Personality. By R. Stagner. 2nd ed. (Pp. 485. 30s.) London: McGraw-Hill. 1948.

The author discusses chiefly the normal personality and its development.

Aids to Ophthalmology. By P. McG. Moffatt, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S. 10th ed. (Pp. 266. 6s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

Includes new material on chemotherapy, and on the treatment of war injuries.

skilled as any that a civilian doctor would have given him. On the contrary, the gunner's story was confirmed by his history taken down at hospital, by his captain, and by a comrade. His widow said that he had come home once for two days, being absent without leave, and had said that he was sick and tired of going to the Army doctors. He had been punished for that offence by being made to dig a field, which in his own words had nearly killed him.

The judge saw no reason for taking so strong an adverse view as to disbelieve all these witnesses. It could not be said that the man's account was proved beyond reasonable doubt to be wrong. Records were not always complete; some might be lost or mislaid. The presumption in the gunner's favour was not rebutted. A specialist's opinion should have been taken long before August, 1944, and if it had been taken an earlier diagnosis might have been made and treatment given. His widow was therefore awarded a pension.

Questions in the House

A fortnight after the hearing of this case Mr. LIPSON, in the House of Commons on June 15, had asked the Minister of Pensions how many applications for a pension had been refused in respect of ex-Servicemen suffering from cancer. He also asked the Minister to arrange for all these cases to be automatically reviewed in the light of the recent judicial decision.

Mr. G. BUCHANAN said that the number of applications from ex-Servicemen in respect of cancer which had been rejected was estimated to be about 5,500. Pensions had been granted in respect of cancer in about 1,000 cases. Mr. Buchanan stated, however, that so long as he was bound by medical evidence and legal decisions he must rule out most applications for a pension in cases of cancer.

Mr. CHETWYND on June 8 had previously invited the Minister of Pensions to make a statement on applications for pension in respect of cancer, in view of Mr. Justice Denning's judgment in the case of *Lee v. Minister of Pensions*.

Mr. BUCHANAN, in reply, noted that the appeal was allowed primarily on the grounds that an earlier diagnosis of cancer and operative treatment might have prolonged life. The reasons given by the learned judge for allowing Mrs. Lee's appeal did not constitute any new approach to pension entitlement in cancer cases. Although, with very rare exceptions, cancer was authoritatively held to be not caused by war service, rejection of application for pension was not automatic. All cases were examined sympathetically to see whether there was delay in diagnosis or treatment due to war service which might have hastened death. Where there had been such delay his Department did not hesitate to grant a pension.

The Services

The Efficiency Decoration has been conferred upon Colonel H. V. Leigh, O.B.E., R.A.M.C., T.A.

The Legion of Merit, Degree of Officer, has been conferred upon Colonel Frank Sheppard Gillespie, late R.A.M.C., by the President of the U.S.A. in recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Allies.

The Decoration of Officer of the Order of Leopold II with Palm, Croix de Guerre 1940 with Palm, has been conferred upon Major Frederick Alexander Edwards, R.A.M.C., by the Prince Regent of Belgium in recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Allies.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

Harold Williams Fullerton, M.D., M.R.C.P., Lecturer in Medicine in the University of Aberdeen, has been appointed Regius Professor of Medicine in succession to Professor Robert Stevenson Aitken, M.D., F.R.C.P., who has retired.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

The Right Honourable Lord Horder, G.C.V.O., M.D., will deliver the opening sessional address of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Sheffield, in the Firth Hall of the University on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 3 p.m. His subject will be "The Vocation of Medicine."

Medical News

Informal Dinner

At an informal dinner on Sept. 14 the President and Council of the British Medical Association entertained the delegates to the British Commonwealth Medical Council. Sir Lionel Whitby, who presided, and Dr. H. Guy Dain both gave a warm welcome to the guests and outlined the aims and objects of the Commonwealth Medical Council. Dr. A. J. Collins (Australia) gave some account of the work which had been done by the General Assembly of the World Medical Association at Geneva. Dr. J. F. C. Anderson (Canada) said that the medical profession in Canada was most anxious to participate in the work of the proposed Commonwealth Council. Dr. A. J. Orenstein (South Africa) took the same view and referred to the many loyal friends of the B.M.A. in South Africa. Dr. P. Moran (Eire) delighted his hearers with a brief discourse on many things. Dr. C. F. Fernando (Ceylon) and Dr. S. C. Sen (India) referred to the problems that would have to be faced in the future and Dr. N. Ahmed (Pakistan) mentioned regretfully the death of Mr. Jinnah and the current disturbances in India and Pakistan. Dr. T. D. M. Stout (New Zealand) described some of the experiments with nationwide social security schemes in New Zealand and welcomed particularly the formation of the Empire Medical Advisory Bureau, a point which was also taken up by Dr. J. H. G. Robertson (Southern Rhodesia). Dr. Charles Hill recalled that the Empire Medical Advisory Bureau and the British Commonwealth Medical Council both owed their inception to Sir Hugh Lett. Sir Hugh Lett described how both ideas had arisen in wartime and how during the most difficult period people in Britain were sustained and encouraged by the unwavering support of the Commonwealth. Finally an enjoyable evening was brought to a close with speeches from Dr. T. C. Routley (Canada), who echoed Dr. Anderson in promising the support of the Canadian Medical Association for the Commonwealth Council, and from Dr. Alfred Cox.

Commonwealth Travelling Professorship

Mr. Arthur Sims, of New Zealand, endowed a Commonwealth Travelling Professorship under the aegis of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Royal College of Physicians of London, the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, and the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons. The endowment provides for the appointment annually of a Travelling Professor to visit England, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Canada for the purpose of assisting in the advancement of medical science by either lecturing, teaching, investigating, or engaging in research. The Royal College of Physicians has nominated Professor G. W. Pickering, Professor of Medicine in the University of London, at St. Mary's Hospital, as Commonwealth Travelling Professor for 1949. He will visit Australia and New Zealand in the early part of that year.

Social Workers in Mental Health

Some aspects of the work of social workers in the mental health service are to be considered by a special committee which has been set up by the Minister of Health. Under the title of the Committee on Social Workers in the Mental Health Service the committee is "to consider and make recommendations upon questions arising in regard to the supply and demand, retaining, and qualifications of social workers in the mental health service. The committee is to present an interim report on these questions in relation to psychiatric social workers." The chairman of the Committee is Professor J. M. Mackintosh, Dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London University. The other medical members are: Dr. J. B. S. Lewis, St. Bernard's Mental Hospital, Middlesex; Dr. R. M. Bates, Royal Eastern Counties Institution for the Mentally Defective; Dr. R. H. Parry, medical officer of health, Bristol; and Dr. Kenneth Soddy, medical director of the National Association for Mental Health.

London Campaign against Diphtheria

The London County Council is intensifying its campaign against diphtheria. Since the Ministry of Health started publicity in 1940 advocating immunization striking results have been seen in London, the number of cases reported having dropped from 1,844 in 1940 to 936 in 1947, and deaths from 67 to 22. It is estimated that 75% of all London children up to the age of 13 are now immunized; the aim is to reach 100%.

Professor J. McMichael

Professor J. McMichael, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., is leaving for America on Sept. 25. He is to be guest lecturer at meetings of the California Heart Association and is also giving the Musser Lecture in Tulane University, New Orleans, and the Thayer Lectures, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore. He returns to this country on Dec. 7.

Wills

Dr. James Frederick Digby Willoughby, of Southwell, Notts., left £10,261. Dr. Maurice Waugh Renton, of Dartford, Kent, left £14,411.

COMING EVENTS

King's College Hospital Medical School

The opening of the 119th session of King's College Hospital Medical School (University of London) for 1948-9 will take place at the Medical School, Denmark Hill, London, S.E., on Friday, Oct. 1, at 3 p.m.

Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine

The inaugural address for the 1948-9 session of the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine will be delivered by Mr. L. E. C. Norbury in the Beveridge Hall, Senate House, University of London, Malet Street, W.C., on Friday, Oct. 1, at 3 p.m. His subject is "The Importance of Team Work, with Special Reference to Hospital Life." Before the address Mrs. Norbury will present prizes and certificates.

Westminster Medical School

The inaugural address will be given by Dr. W. T. S. Stallybrass, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, at Westminster Medical School (17, Horseferry Road, London, S.W.) on Monday, Oct. 4, at 3 p.m.

International Scientific Film Congress

The second congress of the International Scientific Film Association will be held in London from Oct. 4 to 11. It is being convened by the Scientific Film Association of Great Britain (34, Soho Square, London, W.1), with the help of the British Film Institute. In connexion with the congress an exhibition of illustrations and photographic material will be held at the Royal Society of Medicine (1, Wimpole Street, London, W.1) from Oct. 6 to 11. The exhibition is designed to interest medical teachers.

Charing Cross Hospital Medical School

The annual dinner of past and present students of Charing Cross Hospital Medical School will be held at the Savoy Hotel (Embankment entrance), on Thursday, Oct. 7, at 7 for 7.30 p.m. The charge for dinner, exclusive of wines, is one guinea. There will be a dance in the Refectory of the Medical School following the dinner. The prize-giving and inaugural address, by Field Marshal the Rt. Hon. Viscount Montgomery, K.G., G.C.B., D.S.O., will take place in the Council Room of the Hospital on the same day at 4 p.m. The Medical School will be open for inspection from 2 to 3.30 p.m.

Postgraduate Lectures in Ophthalmology

A series of lectures in ophthalmology will be given in the Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Glasgow on Wednesday, Oct. 6, 13, 20, and 27, at 8 p.m. Tea will be served after each paper and a discussion will follow. The meetings are open to all medical practitioners and senior students interested in the subject. Details will be published in the diary column of the *Journal* week by week.

North-West Metropolitan Regional Tuberculosis Society

A meeting of the North-West Metropolitan Regional Tuberculosis Society will be held at Colindale Hospital, London, N.W., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 4.30 p.m., when there will be a discussion on "The Development of the Tuberculosis Service in the North-West Metropolitan Region," to be opened by Dr. H. M. C. Macaulay, Senior Administrative Medical Officer of the region. All interested practitioners in the region are invited to attend and contribute to the discussion.

Welsh National School of Medicine

The opening sessional address of the Welsh National School of Medicine will be given in the school on Tuesday, Oct. 5, by Professor E. D. Adrian, O.M., F.R.S., professor of physiology in the University of Cambridge, on "The Aims of Medicine."

Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene

A series of lectures will be given at the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 28, Portland Place, London, W., on Wednesdays, at 3.30 p.m., from Oct. 13 to Nov. 24. Details will be published in the diary column week by week. Admission to the lectures is free, without ticket.

Middlesex Hospital Medical School

The annual dinner of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School will be held at the Savoy Hotel (Victoria Embankment entrance), London, W.C., on Friday, Oct. 1, at 7 for 7.30 p.m.

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.1), has arranged a dinner to be held at the Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, London, W., on Friday, Oct. 1, at 7 for 7.30 p.m.

Old Students' Annual Dinner

The Westminster Hospital Old Students' annual dinner will be held at the Savoy Hotel, Strand, W.C., on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7.15 for 7.45 p.m. Sir Arnold Stott, K.B.E., F.R.C.P., will be in the chair.

Cambridge Graduates Medical Club

The annual general meeting and dinner of the Cambridge Graduates Medical Club for 1948 will be held at Downing College, Cambridge, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 7 for 7.30 p.m. The cost of the dinner is 30s. inclusive of wines and gratuities. Those wishing to attend should send their cheque to the Cambridge Secretary, Dr. Windsor H. Lewis, 56, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

Tuesday

EUGENICS SOCIETY.—At Rooms of Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W., Sept. 28, 5.30 p.m. "*The Eugenics of the Utopians: the Utopia of the Eugenists*," by Mr. Paul Bloomfield.

Wednesday

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY, 330, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C., Sept. 29, 10 a.m. "*The Relationship of Dental Disease to Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear*" (illustrated by lantern slides), by Mr. A. C. Deverell.

Thursday

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At Bebbington Council Chamber, Sept. 30, 2.30 p.m. "*Environmental and Personal Problems in Relation to Public Health*," by Mr. E. V. Crapper.

Friday

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS.—At Barnes Theatre, Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W., Oct. 1, 2.15 p.m. "*On Certain Functioning Tumours of the Ovary*," Biennial Anglo-American Lecture by Dr. Emil Novak.

SEELY OAK HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, BIRMINGHAM.—Oct. 1, 8 p.m. "*Recent Advances in Carcinoma of the Rectum*," by Mr. A. Lawrence Abel.

Saturday

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS. 58, Queen Anne Street, London, W., Oct. 2, 10 a.m. "*Rhesus Factor, Isoimmunization, and Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn*," William Blair Bell Memorial Lecture by Professor Newell Willard Philpott (Montreal).

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF ALLERGISTS.—At Lecture Hall, Department of Pathology, University of Cambridge (in Tennis Court Road), Oct. 2, 11 a.m. "*The Allergic Child*," Opening paper by Dr. G. F. Walker.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Barkworth.—On Sept. 13, 1948, at Nuffield House, Guy's Hospital, London, S.E., to Beryl (née Wright), wife of Dr. F. B. S. Barkworth, of 12a, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, a second son—John.

Donald.—On Sept. 3, 1948, to Mary (née Graham), M.B., B.S., wife of Patrick C. Donald, L.D.S., a daughter—Patricia Mary.

Kropacz.—On Sept. 10, 1948, at Westgate, Belton, Doncaster, to Amy Kropacz (née Mooney), L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas., wife of Michal Kropacz, a son.

New.—On Sept. 16, 1948, to Mary (née Nelson), wife of Dr. P. F. J. New, a daughter—Stephanie Erica.

Punt.—On Sept. 14, 1948, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Gwendoline (née Moore), the wife of Norman A. Punt, F.R.C.S.Ed., D.L.O., a son—Jonathan Arthur Gilbert.

Whitney.—On Sept. 9, 1948, at the Lady Forrester Hospital, Broseley, Shropshire, to Freda (née Bannister), wife of Dr. R. U. Whitney, a son—Charles Bannister.

DEATHS

Daniel.—On Sept. 18, 1948, at 25, Lauderdale Drive, Petersham, Surrey, Alfred Wilson Daniel, M.D., aged 75.

Harvey.—On Sept. 11, 1948, at 56, Garscube Terrace, Edinburgh, William Frederick Harvey, C.I.E., M.B., C.M., F.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.H., F.R.S.Ed., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S. retired, aged 75.

Hinge.—On Sept. 15, 1948, at 11, Wood Street, Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire, Harry Alexander Hinge, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Major-General R.A.M.C., retired, aged 79.

Slome.—On Sept. 12, 1948, at 79, Clifton Court, London, N.W., Irving Somerset Slome, M.Sc., M.B., B.S.

Taylor.—On Sept. 12, 1948, at Ashgate Cottage, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, Vivian Johnson Morcom Taylor, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 44.

Watt.—On Sept. 13, 1948, John Alexander Watt, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Aberdeen.