

of ethical significance—the worlds of ethics and of energy are entirely foreign to one another—which fill up the content of consciousness and lend to the clinical emotional phenomenon (the intra-agonal interval) its peculiar stamp, will hardly permit of the assumption that the course and starting point of this emotional activity is to be sought in the physical sphere, i.e. in energetic processes of the nerve-cells." Professor Jellinek wishes to tell us, I think, that on earth, as in heaven, there are more things than are commonly dreamed of in our everyday medical philosophy.

The second part of the book is a review of present-day life-saving procedures and indications for their improvement, which the author considers is much needed. In particular he stresses the dangers which attend the elimination of intrathoracic negative pressure by unnatural compression of the chest, and, conversely, the beneficial effects on the circulation of methods which more successfully simulate the natural variations of pressure within the thorax. It is strange, therefore, to find no reference in the book to Eve's rocking method of artificial respiration, which appears to meet the requirements of the author more closely than any of the other methods described. Professor Jellinek concludes with a plea for a national centre for life-saving information and technique through which the subject might be taught more widely, more thoroughly, and with greater emphasis on the practical problems involved.

SYDNEY SMITH.

DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE

An Outline of the Development of Science. By Mansel Davies. The Thinker's Library, No. 120. (Pp. 214; illustrated. 3s. 6d.) London: Watts and Co. 1948.

The author of this agreeable little book is a physical chemist, but he has not yielded to the temptation to give much more space to the wonders of physical and chemical science than to the less spectacular history of the biological sciences. His book is admirably written, and could, I think, be read with pleasure by any intelligent person. The two or three pages devoted to modern bacteriology and immunology are a model of accurate summarization, although some may doubt whether, as a bacteriologist, Koch was second to Pasteur. Dr. Davies quotes Bertrand Russell's sneer that Newton "was honoured by monarchs; and in true English spirit, was rewarded for his work by a Government post in which it could not be continued." Even Governments deserve fair play: it seems quite certain that Newton ardently desired the post which he was given and very doubtful whether even a modern police State could have forced him to go on doing work which he, for psychological reasons, no longer wished to do.

MAJOR GREENWOOD.

In *A Handbook for Nursery Nurses*, by Mrs. A. B. Meering, S.R.N. (Baillière, Tindall and Cox; 17s. 6d.), there has been gathered for the first time into one book a reasonably complete account of all that a pupil nursery nurse needs to study. Mrs. Meering, writing from her wide experience of nursery work, approaches the subject of training in child care from the practical side and seldom forgets that she is writing for young girls the majority of whom will not have had a vestige of scientific training. In the earlier days of nursery work most of the emphasis was on the physical care of the child, and provided he was well fed, was kept clean and tidy, and put on weight it was thought that little more was needed. In recent years the pendulum has tended to swing in the opposite direction and the fascinating study of the growth of the child's mind and character has sometimes obscured the study of the care and protection of his very susceptible body. Mrs. Meering holds the balance fairly between these two points of view, and the student who is guided by her book will make a good start towards learning to watch and care for a child as a whole personality—growing in mind and body. Her chapters on mental growth, play, and child management would be helpful to mothers as well as to students and to not a few nurses and doctors. Some chapters—for example, those on anatomy—are perhaps more detailed than necessary, but they are useful for reference. On the other hand, the section on the cause of infection and its prevention might well be amplified. The subject is difficult to teach to the uninitiated, but it should be possible to make more use of the descriptions of nursery technique as a means of illustrating the methods of preventing infection, since practically the whole of nursery hygiene has its basis in the ubiquity and troublesome habits of pathogenic organisms. However, this is a sound book even though, as Prof. Moncrieff says in his foreword, one may disagree with the author on some points of detail.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Fractures and Orthopaedic Surgery for Nurses and Masseuses. By A. Naylor, Ch.M., M.B., M.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S. Ed. 2nd ed. (Pp. 296. 17s. 6d.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1948.

This edition contains new material on the use of penicillin.

The Driving Forces of Human Nature. By T. V. Moore, Ph.D., M.D. (Pp. 461. \$6.50.) New York: Grune and Stratton. 1948.

An introduction to the psychology of normal and abnormal emotional behaviour and volitional control.

Practical Bacteriology, Hematology, and Parasitology. By E. R. Stitt, M.D., Ph.M., Sc.D., LL.D., and others. 10th ed. (Pp. 991. 50s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

A textbook for the medical practitioner.

Textbook of Genito-Urinary Surgery. Edited by H. P. Winsbury-White, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 1,046. 90s.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1948.

An illustrated textbook including operative details.

Post-Mortem Appearances. By J. M. Ross, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. 5th ed. (Pp. 308. 8s. 6d.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1948.

A short account for students and practitioners.

Recent Advances in Therapeutics. By J. R. Goyal, M.B., B.S. 3rd ed. (Pp. 288. Rs. 7.8.) Delhi: Yugantar Press. 1948.

A practical summary of recent advances.

Vision and the Eye. By M. H. Pirenne, D.Sc., Ph.D. (Pp. 187. 12s. 6d.) London: Pilot Press. 1948.

A short account of the structure and function of the eyes, including discussion of colour vision.

Handbook of Medicine for Final Year Students. By G. F. Walker, M.D., M.R.C.P. 4th ed. (Pp. 305. 25s.) London: Sylviro Publications. 1948.

A Short Practice of Surgery. By Hamilton Bailey, F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S., F.R.S. Ed., and R. J. McNeill Love, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S. 8th ed. Part II. (Pp. 420. Complete set 52s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

This part is on the surgery of the alimentary system.

On Life and Sex. By Havelock Ellis. (Pp. 282. 17s. 6d.) London: Wm. Heinemann. 1948.

Essays on the problems of sex in society.

Therapeutic Social Clubs. Edited by J. Bierer, M.D. (Pp. 73. 6s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

Articles by various authors on clubs for psychotic and neurotic patients, for the mentally defective, and for difficult children.

Educational Sociology. By F. J. Brown. (Pp. 626. 21s.) London: Technical Press. 1948.

A textbook of the sociology and psychology of education.

Proteins and Life. By M. V. Tracey, M.A. (Pp. 154. 10s. 6d.) London: Pilot Press. 1948.

An account of the structure and functions of proteins for the general reader.

A-B-C's of Sulfonamide and Antibiotic Therapy. By P. H. Long, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 231. 17s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

A concise summary of the use of sulphonamides and antibiotics.

New Biology. Edited by M. L. Johnson and M. Abercrombie. (Pp. 130. 1s. 6d.) London: Penguin. 1948.

Articles for the non-specialist on recent biological advances.

Nursing Arts. By M. L. Montag, A.M., R.N., and M. Filson, A.M., R.N. (Pp. 603. 17s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

An introduction to nursing for students.

Medical Notes in Parliament

A new Session of Parliament was opened by the King on Oct. 26. The Speech from the Throne announced that legislation would be introduced changing the constitution of the General Nursing Council and to provide for the better training of nurses. Another Bill will provide for safer milk. Improvement of water supplies in Scotland and amendment of the Scottish criminal law are also proposed subjects for legislation.

Bills introduced on Oct. 27 included the Education (Scotland) Bill, which proposes among other things to amend the provisions of other Acts relating to defective children and the employment of children.

Rep'ying to Sir IAN FRASER on Oct. 29 during the Debate and Address, Mr. HERBERT MORRISON said that in the opinion of the Government the case for a Select Committee to consider war pensions and allowances was not made out. He pointed out that since 1946 further improvements had been made.

Mr. SOMERVILLE HASTINGS spoke on the training of nurses and the legislation proposed on this point. He said the coming legislation for this purpose would succeed or fail according to whether it made possible the ultimate complete separation of the authority for training nurses from the authority for providing treatment for the sick. The constant conflict between the duty of the nurse to herself and her duty to her patients resulted in many nurses leaving the profession during training or as soon as they were trained. The employer could not successfully be the teacher, and the hospital authority which asked a matron to be both asked her to carry out an impossible task. The nurses' course need not be a long one. It could be carried out successfully in two years, but the student nurse must be a student like other students. Her life should be spent like theirs in hostel, home, or lodgings. Much could be done by arranging the curriculum of the nurse and the time she spent in the wards on the same lines as those of the medical student.

The debate was adjourned.

P.P.S. to Mr. Bevan.—The Minister of Health has appointed Mr. J. E. Beddoe to be his Principal Private Secretary.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In a Congregation held on Oct. 14 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.CHIR.—*E. G. Tuckwell.
M.B.—E. J. E. Jones, R. G. Chambers, Zaida M. Megrah, Mrs. Jean C. Toynbee, *H. A. Evans, *A. R. Wilson, *J. W. Platt, *A. C. Cox.

* In absence.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

A series of five lectures on "The History of Medicine," by Dr. Douglas Guthrie, began on Oct. 26. The second lecture was given on Nov. 2 and the remaining three will be delivered in the Zoology Lecture Theatre of the University on Nov. 9 and 30 and Dec. 7, at 4.30 p.m. They are open to members of the University, and to the public, without ticket. Details will be published in the diary column of the *Journal*.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly comitia of the College held on Oct. 28, with the president, Lord Moran, in the chair, Dr. J. H. Sheldon, Dr. J. M. H. Campbell, Dr. E. R. Cullinan, and Sir Weldon Dalrymple-Champneys were elected Councillors.

The following were elected representatives of the College: Dr. H. E. A. Boldero on the Committee of Management of the Conjoint Board; Dr. F. S. Langmead on the Central Midwives Board; the President, Sir Leonard Parsons, Dr. H. E. A. Boldero, Dr. W. G. Barnard, and Sir Allen Daley on the Standing Joint Committee of the three Royal Colleges; Dr. C. M. Hinds Howell, Dr. T. C. Hunt, Dr. J. C. Hawksley, and Dr. J. B. Harman on the Committee of Reference; Dr. C. M. Hinds Howell and Dr. J. B. Harman on the Central Medical War Committee; and Dr. Donald Hunter on the Poisons Board.

Sir Weldon Dalrymple-Champneys was appointed Milroy Lecturer for 1950, his subject being "Undulant Fever, a Neglected Problem."

The President announced that the Jenks Memorial Scholarship had been awarded to Martin Lawson Crossfill, late of Epsom College.

Membership

The following candidates, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were elected Members:

I. Anderson, M.B., M. W. Artherton, M.B., H. S. Baar, M.D., D. W. Barritt, M.B., R. E. Beamish, M.D., A. C. Blandy, M.B., H. J. Boutourline-Young, M.D., R. J. K. Brown, M.B., J. A. Campbell, M.B., C. O. Carter, B.M., F. B. E. Charatan, M.B., J. A. H. Collins, M.B., E. G. Cook, M.B., I. G. Coupland, M.B., R. H. Cutforth, M.B., D. F. Davies, M.B., D. M. Davies, M.D., P. D. B. Davies, M.B., W. Dickson, M.B., A. Dolphin, M.D., B. V. Earle, M.B., J. R. D. Eaton, M.B., A. El-S. Eissa, M.B., H. L. Ellis, M.D., C. C. Ewart, M.B., A. N. Exton-Smith, M.B., W. Fabisch, M.D., D. A. Ferguson, M.D., H. V. L. Finlay, M.B., P. B. Fox, M.B., T. T. Fulton, M.D., I. Gilbert, M.B., J. R. Harries, M.B., R. V. Johnston, M.B., E. C. B. S. Keat, M.B., J. O. Laws, M.B., A. G. Leishman, M.B., I. C. Lewis, M.B., G. H. T. Lloyd, M.B., Josephine M. Lord, M.B., L. C. Lum, M.B., R. H. G. Lyne-Pirkis, M.B., A. R. Lyons, M.D., R. K. MacCuish, M.B., A. C. Macdonald, M.B., G. Macdonald, M.D., L. E. McGee, M.B., J. K. Martin, M.B., H. Miller, M.B., I. Miller, M.D., E. H. Minors, M.B., B. S. Moos, M.D., A. A. Morgan, M.B., J. Nash, M.D., S. R. K. Padmavati, M.B., I. C. L. Patch, M.B., S. H. Patel, M.B., M. B. Pemberton, M.B., A. R. Piracha, M.B., E. MacL. Poulton, B.M., F. I. Rackow, M.B., D. H. Reilly, M.D., P. K. Renshaw, M.B., P. L. Robinson, M.B., R. S. Savidge, M.B., J. Shein, M.B., G. Skinner, L.R.C.P., A. W. Sloan, M.B., W. H. Smith, M.D., W. G. Spector, M.B., M. P. Spence, M.B., J. W. Stephens, L.R.C.P., J. P. P. Stock, M.D., D. H. P. Streeten, M.B., J. L. Taylor, M.B., R. W. Temple, M.B., H. R. Thomson, M.B., P. A. Thorn, M.D., E. Waddington, M.B., D. C. Watson, M.B., S. P. B. Way, M.B., W. Whitaker, M.D., J. B. Wild, M.B., H. B. L. Williams, L.R.C.P., Iolo G. Williams, M.B., F. B. M. Woodhouse, M.B., D. G. Wraith, M.B., G. A. Wright, M.B.

Licences

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following 146 candidates (including 33 women) who had passed the Final Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Conjoint Board, and who have complied with the necessary laws:

M. S. M. Adams, Maureen B. Adams, D. A. Ager, D. D. Alexander, H. D. Alexander, J. D. Arneaud, N. O. Ascroft, K. A. Baker, K. L. Batten, D. F. Bedford, D. P. Belgrave, S. Benaim, G. R. Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, J. M. Bernstein, A. I. Berwitz, T. B. Binns, J. A. L. Bonnell, P. H. Bracewell, A. T. Broadbridge, Ena K. Bruck, R. J. Carey, J. K. Carter, W. I. Carter, J. A. Cheese, Ellen M. Chippindale, M. Cohen, W. W. H. Colmer, Elizabeth D. Connan, W. E. Cooper, A. A. Craigen, Phyllis A. M. Crozier, D. A. Davey, D. H. Davies, G. J. Davies, Gwenhwyfar Davies, V. J. E. Davies, Nuala M. Dowdall, R. W. Doy, Shirley R. Drake, B. H. du Heaume, Gwenllian Edwards, A. A. Eley, Mary G. Ellis, H. B. F. Fairley, J. Fine, C. A. Foster, Lois Gardiner, R. Gardner, G. M. Gould, A. A. Graham, Edwina E. Green, H. J. A. Hahn, D. C. Hall, J. A. H. Hancock, D. F. N. Harrison, J. M. Haughton, G. E. Haward, R. B. Heisch, A. A. Hobbs, P. H. Holden, C. I. Hood, J. C. Humber, K. M. S. Hume, Marjorie J. Ion, T. E. Jeffreys, Beryl M. Joles, C. R. Jolly, D. H. Jones, Miriam Kahn, M. A. Kalina, A. J. Karlish, M. S. Kataria, H. R. Ker, E. Killey, G. S. Laing, P. Lancer, B. H. Lawrence, Gerda Lewin, E. A. C. Lloyd, V. A. Lloyd, Mary Lloyd-Evans, F. A. H. Logie, R. H. Longton, J. A. Ludvig, B. Lytton, Elizabeth G. S. McDowall, M. H. Masina, Leela Menon, J. Monckton, D. K. Morgan, D. McK. K. Muir, J. G. Neville, W. T. Newman, Anne Nunan, H. M. C. O'Driscoll, Jean M. Ottaway, K. L. Owles, J. J. Owens, O. Parry-Jones, Jacqueline I. C. Payne, G. W. Pearce, M. C. Peterside, E. M. Poulton, D. G. Price, Margaret D. E. Quinet, B. W. Richards, D. F. Richards, J. L. Richards, W. R. Riley, L. R. L. Rose, Marian W. Ruscoe, D. G. Rushon, J. M. S. St. John, E. R. J. Sarfati, H. J. Sayani, W. K. Schnarr, D. N. M. Scott Warren, R. G. Seager Thomas, S. A. V. Serviss, Pauline M. Seymour-Cole, P. W. Shillito, D. W. Smith, R. S. Sneath, D. H. K. Soltan, Margaret Speight, G. D. Starte, G. A. Steele, Mildred A. R. Stilson, Mary C. Sumption, R. L. H. Tasker, D. G. Taylor, Margery W. Taylor, J. Tintner, D. A. T. Tizard, Jean M. Tomlinson, J. T. Trencham, S. E. Trickey, P. G. Tuffnell, R. J. Vale, J. S. Vazifdar, T. Wade-Evans, P. R. Wagner, Norma M. Whalley, F. R. H. Wrigley, J. R. W. Wynne.

Diplomas

Diplomas in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, in Child Health, in Industrial Health, and in Physical Medicine were granted jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England to the following successful candidates:

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—To the 30 successful candidates whose names are printed below in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—To J. S. McKenty and to the 52 candidates whose names are printed below in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH.—To M. F. Moses and to the 87 candidates whose names are printed below in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL HEALTH.—To the 12 candidates whose names are printed below in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

DIPLOMA IN PHYSICAL MEDICINE.—G. H. Dobney, D. M. L. Doran, Joan M. Gold, G. Gregg, J. B. M. Milne, K. W. N. Palmer, J. D. Thompson, M. E. Wigfield, R. W. Windle.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

A meeting of the Board of Faculty of Anaesthetists was held on Oct. 6, with Mr. A. D. Marston, the Dean, in the chair. Some 19 newly elected Fellows of the Faculty were introduced by the Dean and admitted to the Fellowship of the Faculty by the President of the College, Lord Webb-Johnson.

It was decided that whereas up to the present only holders of the Diploma in Anaesthetics of the two Royal Colleges should be

eligible for Membership of the Faculty, in future, holders of the Diploma in Anaesthetics of other recognized bodies should be eligible for admission.

It was reported that there had been an excellent response to the first course of lectures and tutorials which had been organized by the Faculty. The Board is anxious to increase the scope of its teaching and is hoping to arrange for clinical instruction to be given at various non-teaching hospitals.

A Joseph Clover Memorial Lecture has been founded by the Faculty and is to be given annually. Mr. A. D. Marston was elected to give the first of these lectures at the College on March 16, 1949, after the annual general meeting of the Faculty.

The Dean presented to the Faculty a gold badge of office to be worn by Deans of the Faculty. The Board presented to the College, to commemorate the founding of the Faculty and the Fellowship, a silver claret cup, once the property of Professor Simpson and presented to him by Lord Errol, and a silver-gilt cup which is a replica of a cup designed by Paul Lamerie in the seventeenth century. The Board gave a small dinner-party in the College in the evening, to which a few guests were invited.

The following were elected Fellows of the Faculty: H. K. Ashworth, Wesley Bourne, S. F. Durrans, H. E. Karslake Eccles, A. H. Galley, Noel Gillespie, Victor Goldman, John Halton, A. E. W. Idris, R. W. Ironside, F. Barnett Mallinson, Mrs. H. Scott Mason, Mrs. K. L. Oldham, Mrs. E. M. Taylor, Ralph M. Waters, Keith Woodruff.

At a meeting of the Council held on Oct. 14, with the President, Lord Webb-Johnson, in the chair, Professor Geoffrey Hadfield was admitted as Sir William Collins Professor of Human and Comparative Pathology, and the John Tomes Prize was presented to Professor H. H. Stones, of Liverpool. The following were appointed Bland-Sutton Scholars: Mr. R. J. Last (reappointed) and Mrs. P. H. Herbert.

The Fellowship in Dental Surgery was awarded to Dr. Harvey H. Reid (Canada) and to Professor B. Gottlieb (Austria).

Diplomas of Membership were granted to R. B. Heisch, C. I. Hood, and D. H. K. Soltau.

Diplomas in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, in Child Health, and in Industrial Health were granted jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London to the following successful candidates:

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—C. S. Agrawal, M. H. S. El Amroussi, Norah H. C. Clarke, B. P. Courtenay-Mayers, K. O. Courtney, R. McP. Cross, R. S. Dayal, H. G. Edmunds, W. Fabisch, J. D. Grene, J. T. Harold, G. F. Houston, M. H. Hughes, S. A. Jones, R. Lwin, G. McHugh, B. U. Mistry, Mok Hing Yiu, R. Panigrahi, M. Rech, A. S. Saffar, M. A. El Sayed, S. C. Sekar, A. K. Sen, F. K. Shah, W. D. L. Smith, M. L. Sur, E. Tustanowski, G. H. Watley, Wu Hsueh-Tsung.

DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—R. C. Agarwal, A. N. Ashworth, N. L. Bailey, S. C. Banerji, G. M. Barling, B. A. Bembridge, T. A. S. Boyd, R. S. E. Brewerton, J. B. Bunting, T. Chadderton, R. M. Chambers, Shing-Chue Chan, P. M. Chaudhuri, E. S. Dismorr, N. F. Donaldson, S. Etzine, J. H. W. Fagan, P. I. Franks, S. Galbraith, P. J. A. Gormley, T. B. Gupta, Ko Gyi, A. Harrison, J. R. Hudson, P. J. L. Hunter, R. I. Jaffe, K. Kesavachar, T. G. Kletz, M. Lerner, H. F. T. MacFetridge, B. A. Marshall, T. S. Maw, M. Mohsin, L. Myers, W. J. Naughton, P. J. Nikosiewicz, Eithne J. O'Riordan, C. M. Phillips, S. T. Puttanna, J. E. Pyper, J. L. Reiss, K. Rubinstein, H. Saiduzzafar, A. E. Sawday, M. Shaffi, E. Shenken, N. I. Sreenivasan, C. S. Swan, J. Swartz, A. K. Tulloch, J. M. Whaites, P. C. Yates.

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH.—H. C. Allan, S. Balasingam, Marion B. Bethune, S. Bhattacharjee, Camilla B. P. Bosanquet, T. A. Brand, E. J. S. N. Briggs, F. B. Bromfield, H. J. S. Brown, Isobel McA. Brown, M. F. G. Buchanan, L. J. Russell, Helen A. Cawson, A. B. Christie, Margaret T. Collins, W. D. D. Cooke, E. G. A. Crawshaw, J. U. Crichton, P. O. Crossfield, G. H. R. Curnock, W. Davies, A. W. Dickie, M. H. C. Dyson, P. D. Fergusson, R. J. L. Ferris, H. J. W. Fisher, I. H. Fletcher, J. O. Forfar, Frances A. Fouraces, Gin Shan-Yah, Janet F. Graham, J. R. Harries, Dorothy A. Harvey, K-ul W. Hazratji, Betty E. Howarth, M. C. Hudson Bennett, Laing M. Jackson, J. C. Johnson, R. St. J. R. Johnston, G. Kirtaue, Stephanie A. Laing, B. M. Laurance, J. A. Leitch, R. Lindop, R. H. G. Lyne-Pirkis, Kathleen J. McCarthy, Muriel M. McLean, H. B. Marsden, Margaret St. C. Masson, Gladys A. Meigh, Rachel Menashe, S. M. Merchant, H. R. A. Michelson, Dorothy J. Miller, R. C. Mitchell, E. S. Monteiro, J. N. Montgomery, N. M. Nicholson, W. B. O'Driscoll, E. J. Parr, J. Pelunsky, A. P. Radford, Elizabeth Radovitch, J. T. Reagle-Short, G. A. V. Ribeiro, F. Riley, B. S. Rose, D. C. Ryan, M. Shah, Gwendolen D. Smith, P. Stevens, B. Strickland, P. V. Suckling, Jean C. Taylor, K. B. Thornton, Joyce F. Tucker, C. H. C. Upjohn, D. F. Van Zwanenbergh, D. G. Vulliamy, G. F. Walker, J. M. Watt, L. E. Wear, S. D. V. Weller, R. W. Wilkinson, Jean C. Willison, B. S. B. Wood, L. A. Zeki.

DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL HEALTH.—T. S. Adisubramaniam, M. A. C. Dowling, W. Gunn, M. N. Gupta, E. T. Harrison, G. O. Hughes, T. H. McCormack, L. E. J. Poulier, J. B. Sherman, J. A. Smiley, J. M. Stuart, A. R. Thompson.

The Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for Children was recognized in respect of the posts of surgical registrar and first and second house-surgeons for a period of six months, in connexion with paragraph 23 of the F.R.C.S. regulations.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

Professor D. M. Dunlop will deliver the Finlayson Memorial Lecture in the Hall of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons (242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow) on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 5 p.m. His subject is "The Clinical Use of the Antihistamine Drugs." Other lectures will be given in the Hall of the Faculty on Wednesdays, Nov. 24 and Dec. 8, 1948, and Jan. 12 and 26, and Feb. 9, 1949, at 5 p.m. Details will be published in the diary column of the *Journal*. Medical practitioners are invited to attend.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended Oct. 16.

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	1948					1947 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cerebrospinal fever ..	36	5	10	—	1	44	4	24	1	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	141	8	43	17	3	202	22	64	12	1
Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	114	9	70	—	1	46	4	47	1	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica, acute	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	23	11	2	—	—	24	7	2
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years	22	1	4	51	3	60	2	20	101	5
Deaths	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	10	—
Measles*	4,536	78	74	49	66	1,797	63	84	192	11
Deaths†	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	55	6	7	—	—	67	5	10	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	9	4	(B)	—	—	16	—	2	(B)	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal	479	25	1	3	—	531	35	4	2	2
Deaths (from influenza)‡	7	1	1	—	1	11	5	—	—	—
Pneumonia, primary	171	23	163	16	3	18	184	16	6	6
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-encephalitis, acute	7	1	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute	81	5	5	4	—	276	24	55	10	6
Deaths§	8	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	9	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia 	100	11	6	—	1	113	6	14	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	1,519	103	324	206	36	1,352	116	267	81	49
Deaths†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	12	1	2	1	—	7	—	4	3	—
Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough*	1,949	146	83	22	10	1,009	87	28	37	6
Deaths	4	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Deaths (0-1 year)	258	27	33	19	6	335	40	74	27	9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding still-births)	4,336	718	562	139	118	4,023	610	546	184	84
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living)	—	—	11.3	8.7	—	—	11.4	11.6	—	—
Live births	7,491	1220	929	338	237	7,981	1300	1045	355	239
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living	—	—	18.7	21.1	—	—	21.0	22.4	—	—
Stillbirths	197	21	28	—	—	222	25	30	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn)	—	—	29	—	—	—	28	—	—	—

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

† Deaths from measles and scarlet fever for England and Wales, London (administrative county), will no longer be published.

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

§ The number of deaths from poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis for England and Wales, London (administrative county), are combined.

|| Includes puerperal fever for England and Wales and Eire.

Wednesday

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., Nov. 10, 11 a.m., "*Manifestations of Tertiary Syphilis*," by Dr. A. H. Harkness; at St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street, London, W.C., Nov. 10, 5 p.m., "*Injuries of the Bladder: Foreign Bodies in the Bladder*," by Mr. J. G. Sandrey.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW, 242, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.—Nov. 10, 5 p.m. "*The Clinical Use of the Antihistamine Drugs*," Finlayson Memorial Lecture by Professor D. M. Dunlop.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—Nov. 10, 3.30 p.m. "*Placing the Impaired Worker in Industry*," by N. L. Lloyd.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.—Nov. 10, 2.30 p.m. "*Science in the Imported Meat Industry*," Benjamin Ward Richardson Lecture by Dr. E. H. Callow, Ph.D., and Dr. M. Ingram, Ph.D.

Thursday

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Nov. 11, 5 p.m. "*The Diagnosis and Treatment of Depression*," Honyman Gillespie Lecture by Dr. T. A. H. Munro.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—Nov. 11, 5 p.m. "*Pruritus*," by Dr. L. Forman.

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., Nov. 11, 11 a.m., "*Cardiovascular Syphilis*," by Dr. E. G. B. Calvert; 5 p.m., "*Marion's Disease (Bladder Neck Obstruction) and Vesical Diverticula*," by Mr. W. K. Irwin.

PLANNING FORUM.—At Planning Centre Hall, 28, King Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., Nov. 11, 6.15 p.m. "*Population and Emigration*," discussion to be opened by Professor Brinley Thomas, Ph.D., and Mr. R. J. Goodman.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—Nov. 11, 5 p.m. "*Proctology Throughout the Ages*," Bradshaw Lecture by Mr. L. E. C. Norbury.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.—Nov. 11, 4.30 p.m. "*Neurology and Psychiatry*," Lecture-demonstration by Dr. Desmond Curran.

Friday

LONDON CHEST HOSPITAL, Victoria Park, E.—Nov. 12, 5 p.m. "*Acute Respiratory Infections*," by Dr. R. Sleight Johnson.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY.—At University Hall, 14, Gordon Square, London, W.C., Nov. 12, 5.15 p.m. "*Morality and the Social Sciences*," by J. A. Passmore, M.A.

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourne Place, Edinburgh.—Nov. 12, 8 p.m. "*Exophthalmos*," by Mr. D. S. Alexander.

ROYAL MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—At 26, Portland Place, London, W., Nov. 12, 2.15 p.m. "*Psychiatry in the Criminal Courts*," Maudsley Lecture by Mr. Claud Mullins.

SEELY OAK HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, Birmingham.—Nov. 12, 8 p.m. "*Hypoglycaemia*," by Professor Henry Cohen.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At Miller Hospital, Greenwich High Road, London, S.E., Nov. 12, 8.30 p.m. "*Treatment of Skin Conditions in General Practice*," by Dr. W. G. Tillman.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Holmes.—On Oct. 25, 1948, at Edgware, the wife of Mr. Stanley Willson Holmes, a son.

Jones.—On Oct. 29, 1948, at Gainsborough House, Willows Avenue, Morden, to Evelyn, wife of Dr. G. Lewis Jones, a daughter—Margaret Lynne.

Kennedy.—On Oct. 16, 1948, at Clifton Nursing Home, Whitechurch, to Patricia (ex-Q.A.I.M.N.S./R), wife of Dr. D. B. Kennedy, a son.

Logie.—On Oct. 26, 1948, at Rubislaw Nursing Home, Aberdeen, to Kathleen (née Neill), wife of Norman J. Logie, F.R.C.S., 4, Albyn Terrace, Aberdeen, a daughter.

McMillan.—On Oct. 23, 1948, at Carlisle Maternity Hospital, to Monica Corlette (née Brown), wife of Dr. R. L. McMillan, a daughter.

Murray.—On Oct. 17, 1948, at Regent's Park Nursing Home, to Jean, wife of Dr. Neville Murray, of 101, Barons Keep, Barons Court, London, W., a son—Stephen Francis.

Nicholson.—On Oct. 30, 1948, at Harrogate, to Frances (née Burdon-Cooper, B.Sc.), wife of B. Clive Nicholson, M.D., M.R.C.P., a son.

Parry.—On Oct. 21, 1948, at Cardiff, to Joan, wife of John N. M. Parry, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., a daughter.

Podolier.—On Oct. 4, 1948, to Diana (née Myott), M.B., B.S., wife of Paul Podolier of 8, Graham Road, Purley, a daughter—Janet Frederica.

Steele.—On Oct. 24, 1948, at Vaynor House, Welsh Street, Chepstow, to Phyllis, wife of Captain D. E. Steele, R.A.M.C., a daughter—Hilary Ann, a sister for Robert.

MARRIAGE

Poolman—Lansell.—On Oct. 28, 1948, at Melbourne, Australia, John, only son of the late Ernest Poolman and Mrs. Poolman, of Amesbury House, South Yarra, Melbourne, to Deborah Lansell, fourth daughter of Colonel A. J. and Mrs. Staughton, of "Keayang," Terang, Victoria, Australia.

DEATHS

Brind.—On Oct. 23, 1948, at Garran Haven, Cornwall, Harry Hanslow Brind, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Grossart.—On Oct. 23, 1948, Robert Kerr Grossart, M.B., Ch.B.Glas., D.P.M.

Paterson.—On Oct. 22, 1948, at Brookfield House, Millbrook, near Plymouth, Alexander Cowie Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Any Questions?

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

Hodgkin's Disease

Q.—What is the latest treatment of Hodgkin's disease? What are the results of treatment with nitrogen mustard? Is irradiation still the most efficient treatment?

A.—It is optimistic to regard any treatment for Hodgkin's disease as efficient. Irradiation remains the standby, and it will usually cause the enlarged lymph nodes to shrink, though most patients finally become "radio-resistant." The nitrogen mustards, especially methyl-bis-(beta-chloro-ethyl)-amine hydrochloride, have been used recently, and in many instances will cause a temporary remission in the disease. This substance does not cure Hodgkin's disease, and in the early stages radiotherapy is to be preferred. Nitrogen mustard is often effective in relieving—albeit temporarily—the symptoms of the generalized stage, such as fever, cachexia, prostration, pruritus, and the pain of skeletal infiltrations. Some patients whose disease has become resistant to irradiation are improved by a course of this drug.

Stilboestrol in Dysmenorrhoea

Q.—Is there any danger in treating severe dysmenorrhoea with stilboestrol indefinitely? The case I have in mind is a patient of 22 who has been having 1 mg. stilboestrol daily for the first ten days of the menstrual cycle. Recently she had a dilatation and curettage, but this failed to relieve the dysmenorrhoea, and the administration of stilboestrol was recommenced. If prolonged treatment with stilboestrol is contraindicated, what alternative is recommended?

A.—If a psychological effect is excluded—as it can be by substituting inert tablets for the stilboestrol—oestrogens probably relieve dysmenorrhoea only when they are given during the first half of the cycle in a dose sufficiently large to suppress ovulation. Their effect, therefore, is limited to the cycle during which they are administered. Although it is not possible to produce concrete evidence, it is reasonable to suppose that prolonged and deliberate disturbance of the ovarian cycle in this way is potentially, if not actually, harmful in a young woman. The writer would therefore advise against sustained oestrogen therapy for dysmenorrhoea. Indeed, all forms of hormone therapy generally give unsatisfactory permanent results in this condition.

The treatment depends very much on the cause of the pain. Have psychogenic and environmental factors been excluded? Have active physical exercises been tried? What type of dysmenorrhoea is present: is it congestive, or is it of the spasmodic variety? If the latter, antispasmodics might be of some value, but failing that a second and more thorough dilatation of the cervix might be carried out. Hysterosalpingography to exclude malformation of the uterus might be useful. If all else fails and the pain is so severe as to be incapacitating, injection of the pelvic plexus with alcohol or presacral neurectomy should be considered.

Sterilization by Steam

Q.—What is the correct pressure for steam-sterilizing gowns, dressings, and gloves? A salesman tells me that 10 lb. (4.5 kg.) for 35 minutes is absolutely safe, and is anxious to sell me a sterilizer to operate at this pressure.

A.—The deciding factor in sterilization is not pressure but temperature. The temperature of pure steam at 10 lb. pressure is 115° C., and this is barely adequate for absolute sterilization. If steam under this pressure is admitted to a closed vessel containing air with no arrangement for displacing the latter, the temperature reached will be only 90° C. If half the air is discharged it will be 105° C. The answer therefore depends on the arrangements for air discharge: only if this is complete, the air being blown out by steam before closing and allowing the pressure to rise, could this sterilizer be considered efficient.