

general principles are insisted on. We have seldom seen it stated that a "high enema" does not depend on the height to which the tube is passed into the rectum but on the height of the douche-can, but the reader will find it put clearly here. We can recommend the book to nurses, sisters, and even to medical students beginning their clinical course.

V. ZACHARY COPE.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL

A History of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital from 1900 to the end of 1946. By Arthur J. Cleveland, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 179; illustrated. 15s.) Norwich: Jarrold & Sons, Ltd. 1948.

The Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, first conceived in a letter to the *Norwich Gazette* in the year 1744, was eventually founded in 1770 on the initiative of William Fellowes and Benjamin Gooch. It was built and opened in the following year, but owing to the cost having exceeded the estimate only about half of the proposed 120 beds were made available for patients. The history of the hospital was written by Sir Peter Eade in 1900 (it is now scarce). Dr. A. J. Cleveland, who has taken up this story and continued it to the end of the voluntary era, has done ample justice to his subject. The Norfolk and Norwich Hospital has always enjoyed an enviable reputation as a first-class hospital; this is no matter for wonder, for from the earliest days the governors have shown foresight and enthusiasm. Was it not at Norwich that the committee-men of old ordered two sheds for carriages, the best of spermaceti oil for their lamps, a "nest of drawers to deposit the stones extracted . . . in order to show to strangers," and a blue livery coat and waistcoat, a pair of leathern breeches, and a great hat with a yellow button and loop for the ornamentation of their porter? This high level of dignity and style has been maintained through the years, while the nest of drawers has now grown into a museum the like of which is not known in this country outside teaching hospitals.

"A society," says the author, "in which charity is superfluous may be an ideal one, but a society which does not practise charity will be the poorer for the lack of a great spiritual stimulus." At Norwich the promoters of hospital finance seem to have managed their affairs well and have at all times successfully blended the old and the new. Their contributory scheme dates from 1919, while they appear to have had an almoner as long ago as 1907. In company with other voluntary hospitals they have had to resort to charitable bazaars and other forms of minor banditry in order to maintain solvency. It is interesting to note that in 1919 the then Bishop of Norwich objected on principle to a lottery not the least attractive prize of which, to modern palates, was a joint of pork. The medical staff seem to have shown reluctance in accepting payment for patients sent by the education authorities, and in 1913 they turned down the suggestion of admitting paying patients (originally mooted in the year 1907) on the grounds that many of those who would occupy the beds did already contribute to the hospital, so that if a scale were to be fixed it might alienate other subscribers. The principle, however, was revived by Sir Rider Haggard in 1923 and finally accepted by the doctors in 1926. This reluctance on the part of the doctors is the more interesting when we look back and note in Eade's *History* that in 1774 it was decided to charge for maintenance and surgical assistance a patient "above the need of charitable help."

Although the committee of management in the year 1945 reached the high membership level of 65, the author records that widening of the membership was always conceded with reluctance by the board, who looked upon themselves as trustees of charitable funds and not as delegates of sectional interest. In the year 1904 a resolution carried by 9 to 2 declared it to be undesirable for ladies to serve on the board, a discussion which was challenged so vigorously by Dean Lefroy that he persuaded a special meeting of the board to reverse it by 30 to 24.

This book, which is well produced and illustrated, contains an important account of the hospital's war record and a chapter on the curious affair of the skull and coffin plate of Sir Thomas Browne.

W. H. McMENEY.

BOOKS RECEIVED

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

Medicine in the Postwar World. No. 12 of the New York Academy of Medicine Lectures to the Laity. (Pp. 109. 11s. 6d.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1948.

Includes lectures on the atom in medicine, psychiatry in wartime, and children deprived of mother love.

A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health. By B. N. Ghosh, M.B.E., F.R.F.P.&S., F.R.S.Ed. 12th ed. (Pp. 764. 22s. 6d.) Calcutta: Scientific Publishing. 1948.

A textbook particularly intended for those who work in the Tropics.

Barbarism and Sexual Freedom. By A. Comfort, M.A., M.B., D.C.H. (Pp. 68. 3s. 6d.) London: Freedom Press. 1948.

Lectures on the sociology of sex from the anarchist point of view.

An Introduction to Medical Mycology. By G. M. Lewis, M.D., and M. E. Hopper, M.S. 3rd ed. (Pp. 336. 47s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

This edition includes an account of much new work on the laboratory investigation of the mycoses.

Occupational Therapy Source Book. Edited by S. Licht, M.D. (Pp. 90. 5s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1948.

Essays by various authors on the history of occupational therapy.

Surgical Extrapleural Pneumothorax. By D. G. Alarcon, M.D. (Pp. 298. No price.) Mexico: Imprenta Universitaria. 1948.

A detailed account of the operation and of the anaesthesia required. In English.

Traité de Médecine. Edited by A. Lemierre and others. Vol. 13. (Pp. 1,119. 2,600 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1948.

This volume is on disorders of the endocrine glands.

Conquer Fear. By J. Langdon-Davies. (Pp. 173. 5s.) London: Feature Books. 1948.

Intended to help the layman to overcome anxiety and unhappiness.

The Basis of Chemotherapy. By T. S. Work, B.Sc., Ph.D., and E. Work, B.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 435. 26s.) London: Oliver and Boyd. 1948.

A review for young research workers of the chemistry, biochemistry, and pharmacology of chemotherapeutic drugs.

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat. By D. G. Carruthers, M.B., Ch.M., F.R.A.C.S. 2nd ed. (Pp. 344. 25s.) London: Simpkin Marshall. 1948.

This edition includes new material on the sulphonamides and antibiotics, tonsillectomy, and local analgesia for operations on the tonsils.

El Sistema Neurovegetativo. By Plutarco Naranjo V. (Pp. 151. No price.) Quito: Imp. de la Universidad. 1948.

A short account of the development, anatomy, and physiology of the autonomic nervous system.

Technik der Kinderärztlichen Differential-Diagnostik. By A. Solé. (Pp. 384. 20 Swiss francs.) Basle: Benno Schwabe. 1948.

A practical analysis of signs and symptoms in arriving at a diagnosis.

The Practice of Endocrinology. Edited by R. Greene, M.A., D.M., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 366. 52s. 6d.) London: Eyre and Spottiswoode. 1948.

A practical account by various authorities intended for general practitioners.

Notes on Soldering. By W. R. Lewis, B.Sc. (Pp. 88. Free of charge.) Greenford: Tin Research Institute. 1948.

The author discusses difficulties that may occur in the practice of soldering.

Die Tuberkulose-Bekämpfung. By R. Griesbach. 2nd ed. (Pp. 460. M. 27.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1948.

An account of public-health measures for the control of tuberculosis.

Direct Electrocardiography of the Human Heart. By F. M. Groedel, M.D., and P. R. Borchardt, M.D., F.C.C.P. (Pp. 224. \$9.) New York: Brooklyn Medical Press. 1948.

A study of the electrocardiographic findings during pneumolysis.

Unless they could recruit 48,000 women for the nursing profession the granting of shorter hours and many other reforms would be delayed. Only recently new salary scales for student nurses had been adopted. The Red Book was not merely issued for guidance, it represented the policy of the Government, and he hoped that hospital management committees would realize this and would operate its provisions. Separation from the hospitals of responsibility for training nurses was being considered by the Government, which believed that for training there should be some other authority than those who had the management of the hospitals. The numbers of male nurses had increased from 16,000 in 1943 to 24,000 in June, 1948. The Nuffield Provincial Hospital Trust was engaged on an inquiry into the duties of each member of the hospital team the results of which would help in solving staff problems. As had been announced in the King's Speech, a Bill would be introduced this session to change the constitution of the General Nursing Council and to provide for the better training of nurses.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Basic Salary

Mr. HASTINGS asked on Nov. 11 whether, in view of the fact that the granting of basic salaries under the National Health Service Act, 1946, was determined to a large extent by doctors who would themselves suffer financially if these were granted, Mr. BEVAN would relieve these doctors of their invidious position.

Mr. BEVAN said the doctors themselves had asked for this modification of his original proposal.

Mr. HASTINGS asked whether Mr. BEVAN did not think it against public policy to allow people to help in making decisions in which they themselves were financially interested.

Mr. BEVAN replied that the doctors were always able to appeal to him against a decision of the executive council if they felt aggrieved.

Dr. SEGAL then asked whether Mr. BEVAN knew that the local executive councils were doing their utmost to dissuade doctors from opting for the basic salary. He asked the Minister to see whether it was possible to create a separate pool.

Mr. BEVAN said he doubted very much whether the executive councils were the people who were trying to dissuade doctors from taking the basic salary. It might be that members of the profession locally attempted to dissuade the doctors. That was a different matter from the executive councils doing it. If a doctor felt aggrieved he could appeal to the Minister, and if the profession desired an alteration in the procedure for which it had asked itself it could similarly appeal to him.

Mr. GALLACHER asked on Nov. 16 why it had been necessary to introduce a form of means test for members of the medical profession when applying to the Glasgow Local Medical Committee for a fixed annual payment.

Mr. WOODBURN's answer was that the arrangements made for this purpose were made in accordance with the wishes of the medical profession.

Medical Practices Committee

Mr. BEVAN stated on Nov. 15 that the Central Medical Practices Committee was obtaining comprehensive reports on the adequacy of medical services throughout England and Wales. These would be available by Dec. 31. He would carefully consider any recommendations which the committee made to him in the light of these reports.

Medical Supplies for Personal Use

Mr. BEVAN on Nov. 5 declared that he saw no reason to alter the arrangement, which was in force under the old National Health Insurance scheme, whereby medical practitioners in England were granted 2s. 6d. per annum per 100 patients for medical supplies for personal use in their practices but medical practitioners in Scotland were permitted to obtain such supplies without restriction on presentation of their own prescriptions.

Medical Apparatus Causing Electrical Interference

During the second reading debate on the Wireless Telegraphy Bill on Nov. 10 Sir RALPH GLYN said electrical apparatus in hospitals was the cause of more interference than anything else. Most of the big airfields were placed where the approach was over one of the new hospitals which were springing up outside cities. He asked the Minister of Health what he proposed to remedy the risk of interference from this cause. To rectify it would be costly.

Mr. COBB recalled that during the war medical apparatus which was badly needed had to be put out of action for weeks

until it was properly screened. Radio-diathermic apparatus had caused serious interference with navigation of aircraft and with radar. Cases had been known of medical apparatus in this country causing interference in America.

Replying for the Government, Mr. HOBSON said medical diathermy was a notorious offender. The Post Office knew the means of overcoming this interference. It could allocate the frequency on which the medical diathermy set should operate and could also screen the apparatus, which was more important. At present the Post Office had no power to do so. Therefore it sought the powers which the Bill contained.

The Bill was read a second time by 256 votes to 96.

Pensions.—Disability pensions for 20% disability and above in respect of war service in 1939-45 which were in payment on July 1, 1948, numbered 346,250.

Nigeria.—Mr. CREECH JONES stated on Nov. 10 that there was in Nigeria one doctor for every 80,000 of the population. Nigerian students were coming to this country in increasing numbers, and there were now over 100 undergoing medical training here. The medical school in Nigeria had trained 50 registered practitioners. Opportunities for training locally would be substantially increased and a much larger output of qualified men would be achieved, now that medical teaching was to be taken over by the University College.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

In a Congregation held on Nov. 13 the degree of M.A. was conferred on B. M. Herbertson, M.B., B.S., University Demonstrator in Pathology, and on Frances C. Naish, M.D., and Lady Whitby, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., wife of Sir Lionel Whitby, President of the British Medical Association.

The following degrees were also conferred on Nov. 13:

M.D.—H. W. Balme, J. N. Agate, M. B. Paul, Frances C. Naish, M.B., B.Chir.—*W. T. C. Berry, *T. B. Anderson, *F. G. Patrick, *Phyllis M. Glassole, *Mrs. Hermione B. Roxburgh, I. K. R. McMillan, Mrs. Ruth M. Lloyd-Thomas, Betty J. Spedding, Ellen M. Bennett, Mrs. Kathryn H. Cohen, Mrs. Brenda M. Eley, Mrs. Margaret H. Whitby.

* By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

The following candidates at the Welsh National School of Medicine have satisfied the examiners at the examination indicated:

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES DIPLOMA.—M. A. Ali, Q. A. Bari, M. G. Nair.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a meeting of the University Council held on Oct. 15 it was announced that Professor J. Chisholm, who has occupied the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology since 1935, had accepted an invitation of the Council to become Director (in a part-time capacity) of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. He will continue to hold concurrently his post on the staff of the Jessop Hospital.

The Council made the following appointments: William Hobson, M.D., D.P.H., to the newly instituted Chair of Social and Industrial Medicine; Tom Smith, F.R.C.S.Ed., as Lecturer (Temporary) in Obstetrics and Gynaecology; Jeanne Montgomery, M.D., as Assistant to the Medical Officer for the Student Health Service; J. A. Kilpatrick, M.D., M.R.C.P., as Full-time Tutor in Medicine; D. H. Randall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., as Full-time Tutor in Surgery; J. Maclean Smith, M.B., Ch.B., as Tutor in Medical Pathology; J. B. Pyper, M.B., B.Ch., as Demonstrator in Anatomy; and J. K. A. Beverley, M.B., Ch.B., as Honorary Demonstrator in Bacteriology.

The Council received the resignation of Dr. R. T. Gaunt from the post of Demonstrator in the Department of Physiology, and thanked him for his services to the University.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Honorary Fellowship

The Honorary Fellowship of the College has been conferred on Edward Delos Churchill, John Homans Professor of Surgery, Harvard University. The diploma was presented to Professor Churchill by Lord Webb-Johnson, President of the College, after the Buckston Browne Dinner of Fellows and Members on Nov. 11.

At a meeting of the Council of the College, held on Nov. 11, with Lord Webb-Johnson, President, in the chair, the award of a Moynihan Lectureship to Professor Henry Cohen, of Liverpool, was announced. M. L. Crossfill (Epsom College and St. Bartholomew's Hospital) was nominated as the fifty-sixth Jenks Scholar.

The Council received the second report of Sir Hugh Cairns, Arthur Sims Commonwealth Travelling Professor, dealing with his tour of Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa.

The following hospitals were recognized under paragraph 23 of the F.R.C.S. regulations: West Bromwich and District General Hospital (Resident Surgical Officer); Leicester Royal Infirmary (additional post of house-surgeon for otolaryngology); Prince Henry's Hospital, Melbourne.

Diplomas

The diploma of M.R.C.S. was granted to the 146 successful candidates whose names were printed in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London in the *Journal* of Nov. 6 (p. 841) as recipients of the diploma of L.R.C.P.

Diplomas in Medical Radio-Diagnosis, in Medical Radiotherapy, in Physical Medicine, in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, and in Child Health were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, as follows:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS.—C. J. Alexander, C. W. P. Bradfield, R. G. Britt, J. H. Li. Conway-Hughes, A. M. Fraser, P. H. K. Gray, C. H. Kitchen, R. E. Lawrence, R. Levy, R. H. C. Manifold, S. Moor, N. D. W. Morrison, R. Paul, J. McK. Reid, H. L. Ross, M. Spiro, J. L. Steven, B. A. Stoll, D. R. Syred, E. J. S. Townsend, R. F. Williams.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-THERAPY.—I. G. Brown, H. G. Frank, W. D. Fraser, R. Gibb, P. K. Haldar, Eileen H. Harrison, G. M. Holme, A. E. Jones, A. H. McCallum, J. R. MacLeod, R. D. Nash, U. S. Prasad, T. M. Prossor, W. M. Ross, N. B. Roy.

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.

OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—J. S. McKenty.

CHILD HEALTH.—M. F. Moses.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

At a quarterly meeting of the College held on Nov. 2, with Dr. W. D. D. Small, President, in the chair, the following were elected to the Fellowship: G. A. H. Gumley (Dunfermline), S. Thiambiah (Vepery, Madras), E. Bulmer (Birmingham), J. D. Ross (Kingskettle), A. W. Branwood (Edinburgh), H. J. S. Matthew (Edinburgh).

The diploma of Membership was conferred upon the following: L. M. Comission (Grenada), E. G. L. Mark (Macclesfield), G. A. Rail (East London), T. G. Wilson (Berwick-upon-Tweed), H. C. Falcke (Vereeniging), I. Kessel (Johannesburg), W. R. Lang (Auckland, N.Z.), C. C. Foote (Westport, N.Z.), S. Lopis (Johannesburg), W. A. B. Campbell (Belfast), J. W. Nelson (N. Rhodesia), M. S. Fraser (Edinburgh), A. F. J. Maloney (Edinburgh), E. N. Moyes (Edinburgh), Joan E. Spicer (Edinburgh), J. D. T. Steele (Portobello), J. C. Mehta (Agra, India), A. T. Macqueen (Edinburgh), W. M. M. Lyon (Edinburgh), P. B. Fox (London), J. S. Robson (Edinburgh), Mary K. MacDonald (Edinburgh), J. A. Loraine (Edinburgh), W. A. Karunaratne (Ceylon).

The Hill Pattison-Struthers Bursary in Clinical Medicine was awarded to David Bull, L.R.C.P.Ed., and the Hill Pattison-Struthers Bursaries in Anatomy and Physiology to M. A. Abdulla and I. I. M. MacGregor.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH

At the annual meeting of the College held on Oct. 27 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Mr. Frank E. Jardine; *Vice-president*, Mr. James M. Graham; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. K. Paterson Brown; *Representative on General Medical Council*, Sir Henry Wade; *Conservator of Museum*, Mr. J. N. J. Hartley; *Convener of Museum Committee*, Mr. W. Quarry Wood; *Librarian*, Dr. Douglas Guthrie.

The following candidates, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted Fellows: A. Adam, G. Y. Akrawi, J. L. Anderson, J. H. H. Balmer, N. C. Banerjee, A. Beiles, S. Bender, J. A. Bentham, T. A. Berry, K. G. Bhate, J. G. Bickerton, O. M. Brewster, D. T. A. Brown, J. C. McC. Browne, P. L. Brunnen, S. Burke, A. E. Burton, R. W. Buschau, T. S. Chalmers, H. S. Chaudhuri, K. C. Chopra, Daphne W. C. Chun, G. L. Clark, H. Colman, P. U. Creighton, K. T. Dholakia, W. A. J. Donald, J. W. Eadie, C. O. Easmon, A. F. A. Fattah, R. J. A. Fraser, J. R. Frylinck, Y. L. Ganjawala, C. C. Gardner, S. P. Ghosh, I. E. W. Gilmour, M. A. Goodwin, D. F. de S. Goonawardena, A. Gonski, W. Gordon, A. A. Haig, R. L. Hartley, F. J. Hedden, O. K. Hjertaas, A. R. Hodgson, J. M. Hoffman, D. W. Huish, Margaret A. Ingram, F. L. F. Innes, L. A. Jacobs, H. V. Jones, J. D. Joubert, C. V. Jumeaux, R. M. Kamdar, S. K. Kay, H. H. Kennedy, H. I. Le Brun, R. B. Lynn, G. S. D. Mahapatra, C. B. R. Mann, W. B. Martin, A. Mathan, N. D. Matson, G. E. Mavor, K. M. Mehta, B. F. Miller, R. J. V. Milner, G. P. Mitchell, P. Moore (Mao Wen-Chee), S. Morgan, E. Morrison, E. L. F. McConnachie, A. MacKellar, R. G. MacLeod, R. A. M. McVicker, J. D. O'Flynn, W. J. O. Page, A. T. S. Paul, A. M. Porter, H. Proctor, A. Raxlen, F. Riggall, E. L. S. Robertson, A. P. Sandrasagra, P. P. H. Schmidt, N. C. Scott, El S. A. K. H. A. Shabanah, W. Sillar, A. Sinnatambay, E. W. O. Skinner, A. Skowron, H. A. Smith, W. F. Smyth, R. Spencer, H. M. Stevenson, W. B. Stirling, B. S. Surti, G. Sutherland, J. W. Sutherland, K. G. Symonds, L. R. Taylor, M. N. Teubes, L. I. W. Warcup, C. C. Wark, S. R. Wassef, A. Webb-Jones, W. F. White, A. E. Wilkinson, D. G. Wright, S. P. Wrightson.

No. 45

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended Nov. 6.

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 ..	21	4	14	2	2	39	3	23	2	—
Deaths	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria	171	17	54	9	4	219	21	55	24	6
Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	—	—
Dysentery	55	7	59	—	2	105	4	21	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
acute	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	39	13	4	—	—	41	8	4	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
diarrhoea under 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	34	6	—	60	2	61	3	22	17	4
Deaths	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles*	6,177	123	166	124	75	2,179	72	191	205	7
Deaths†	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	42	5	9	—	1	54	3	9	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	3	1	6(B)	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal	496	30	8	2	6	571	44	3	2	1
Deaths (from influ-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
enza)‡	4	1	1	—	1	14	2	—	2	—
Pneumonia, primary	—	—	187	20	—	—	—	305	23	—
Deaths	208	32	—	5	8	—	43	8	10	—
Polio-encephalitis, acute	2	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute	73	6	4	1	—	198	16	39	12	7
Deaths§	4	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	14	—	—	—	1	20	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia 	106	12	3	—	2	107	8	9	1	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	1,471	91	314	206	35	1,730	116	296	57	63
Deaths†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	4	—	—	2	2	9	2	—	4	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough*	2,240	111	89	72	10	1,072	73	46	30	3
Deaths	5	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Deaths (0-1 year)	293	42	43	18	13	321	40	52	33	15
Infant mortality rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(per 1,000 live births)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding still-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
births)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual death rate (per	4,771	811	618	185	109	4,569	771	618	170	126
1,000 persons living)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Live births	7,501	1274	875	396	227	7,869	1292	924	401	240
Annual rate per 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
persons living	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stillbirths	169	23	22	—	—	186	29	24	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
births (including	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
stillborn)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* 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.

COMING EVENTS

Harben Lectures

Sir Lionel Whitby, C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge and President of the British Medical Association, will deliver the Harben Lectures, on "Haemopoiesis," at the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 28, Portland Place, London, W., on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Dec. 7, 8, and 9, at 3 p.m. Admission is free, without ticket, but those who wish to attend the lectures should notify the secretary of the institute at the above address.

Purvis Oration

Sir Howard Florey, F.R.S., will deliver the Purvis Oration before the West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society at Miller Hospital, Greenwich High Road, London, S.E., on Friday, Dec. 10, at 8.30 p.m. His subject is "New Chemotherapeutic Substances of Microbial Origin."

American Group Therapy Association

The Sixth Annual Conference of the American Group Therapy Association will be held in the Einhorn Auditorium of the Lenox Hill Hospital, 76th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, on Jan. 21 and 22, 1949. There will be papers and discussions on different aspects of group psychotherapy. Information may be obtained from the association at 228, East 19th Street, New York 3, New York.

Medical Golf

The annual general meeting of the Medical Golfing Society is being held on Dec. 9 at the Mayfair Hotel; the annual dinner follows.

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

Friday

MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF VENEREAL DISEASES, 11, Chandos Street, London, W.—Nov. 26, 8 p.m. Discussion: "The Teaching of the Venereal Diseases." To be opened by Dr. Robert Lees.

Saturday

CHARTERED SOCIETY OF PHYSIOTHERAPISTS: SOUTH HANTS AND DORSET BRANCH.—At Boscombe Hospital, Nov. 27, 3 p.m. A new C.O.I. film (60 mins.): "Poliomyelitis—Diagnosis and Management." All members of the medical profession are invited.

Tuesday

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE.—At Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., Nov. 30, 5.30 p.m. "Domiciliary Psychotherapy," discussion to be opened by Lord Horder, Dr. Francis Bach, and Dr. F. S. Cooksey.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.—Nov. 30, 4.30 p.m. "The Pursuit of the Infinitely Small (History of the Microscope)," by Dr. Douglas Guthrie.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—Nov. 30, 5 p.m. "Histopathology of the Skin," by Dr. I. Muende.

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., Nov. 30, 11 a.m., "Syphilis in Pregnancy," by Dr. W. N. Mascall; at St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street, London, W.C., Nov. 30, 5 p.m., "Hydatid Disease and Bilharzia of the Urinary Tract," by Mr. R. Ogier Ward.

Wednesday

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., Dec. 1, 11 a.m., "Congenital Syphilis," by Dr. W. N. Mascall; 5 p.m., "Stricture of the Urethra," by Mr. J. E. Sample.

SOCIETY OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—At Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W., Dec. 1, 7 p.m. Joint meeting with the Food Group of the Society of Chemical Industry. Discussion: "Food Standards and Labelling."

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, London, W.C.—At Physiology Theatre, Dec. 1, 5.15 p.m. "Statistics from the Standpoint of a Pharmacologist," by Dr. J. W. Trevan, F.R.S.

Thursday

CHADWICK TRUST.—At St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, Paddington, London, W., Dec. 2, 4.30 p.m. "Preventive Medicine and Clinical Medicine in Relation to Public Health," Malcolm Morris Memorial Lecture by Dr. C. P. Seeley.

FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY.—At Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital, Dec. 2, 5 p.m. "Lac Caninum," by Dr. D. M. Foubister.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—Dec. 2, 5 p.m. "Scleroderma," by Dr. G. B. Dowling.

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTTOLOGY, 330-2, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—Dec. 2, 4.15 p.m. "The Treatment of Acute Otitis Media," by Mr. G. Ewart Martin.

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., Dec. 2, 11 a.m., "Serological Tests for the Diagnosis of Syphilis," by Dr. R. Thomson; at St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street, London, W.C., Dec. 2, 5 p.m., "Gonococcal Urethritis," by Dr. A. H. Harkness.

ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY: MEDICAL GROUP, 16, Prince's Gate, London, S.W.—Dec. 2, 7 p.m. "Medical Photography and the Publisher," by Mr. R. F. West (publisher's viewpoint) and Mr. C. C. Redman (process-worker's viewpoint).

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.—Dec. 2, 4.30 p.m. "Neurology and Psychiatry." Lecture-demonstration by Dr. Anthony Feiling.

Friday

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—Dec. 3, 5 p.m. "Cerebral Compression in Man," by Professor Geoffrey Jefferson, F.R.S.

EDINBURGH CLINICAL CLUB.—Dec. 3. Dance.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.—Dec. 3, 4.30 p.m. "Hare-lip and Cleft Palate," Thomas Percy Legg Memorial Lecture by Mr. Denis Browne.

LONDON CHEST HOSPITAL, Victoria Park, E.—Dec. 3, 5 p.m. "Anaesthesia for Thoracotomy," by Dr. R. A. Beaver.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, W.C., Dec. 3, 5.15 p.m., "The Pharmacology of Homologous Series." Special University Lecture by Dr. H. R. Ing, D.Phil.

MAIDA VALE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Maida Vale, London, W.—Dec. 3, 5 p.m. Case demonstration by Dr. H. E. Dimsdale.

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourne Place, Edinburgh.—Dec. 3, 8 p.m. "Hypertension." Symposium.

SURREY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Kingston County Hospital, Dec. 3, 6.30 p.m. Annual general meeting with film show of medical films.

WHIPPS CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Whipps Cross Hospital, London, E., Dec. 3, 8.30 p.m. "Too Many Words," by Dr. T. F. Fox.

Saturday

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.—At Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London, W., Dec. 4, 11 a.m., 271st meeting. Papers will be read.

APPOINTMENTS

The Secretary of State for Scotland has appointed Mr. E. A. Hogan, an Assistant Secretary in the Department of Health for Scotland, to be Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, in succession to Mr. J. G. Kyd.

Mr. Hogan entered the Civil Service in 1913 and became closely associated with the initiation and administration of the Contributory Pensions Scheme. On the outbreak of the second world war he was attached to the Department's London Office and was made an Assistant Secretary in 1940.

NORTH-WEST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—The following appointments at the hospitals indicated in parentheses are announced: *Physician Superintendent*, C. R. Birnie, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. (St. Bernard's); *Physician*, T. A. W. Edwards, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P. (Clare Hall); *Radiologist*, F. M. Abeles, M.D., F.F.R., D.M.R. (West Middlesex).

STOTT, C. F., M.B., Ch.B., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Stoke Newington, London, N.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Hadley.—On Nov. 16, 1948, at Middlesex Hospital, London, W., to Jean (née Stewart), wife of G. D. Hadley, M.D., F.R.C.P., a daughter.

Nicholson.—On Nov. 15, 1948, at Louth and District Hospital, to Margaret, wife of Neville J. Nicholson, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., a daughter.

Robertson Smith.—On Nov. 15, 1948, to Marjorie (née Wight), wife of David Robertson Smith, M.B., B.Ch., a son.

DEATHS

Blackley.—Recently, Frederick John Blackley, M.D., of Maplewood, Heatherlands Road, Upper Bassett, Southampton.

Blakey.—On Nov. 15, 1948, at Cedars Crescent, Sunderland, Alexander Blakey, M.B., Ch.B. aged 59.

Cross.—On Nov. 17, 1948, at Eynesbury, St. Neots, Hunts, Edward John Cross, T.D., M.D., D.P.H., aged 83.

Hutchinson.—On Nov. 12, 1948, at 18, Woodland Road, Littlehampton, Robert Hilton Hutchinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

McDonald.—On Nov. 15, 1948, at 8, Blantyre Terrace, Edinburgh, Stuart McDonald, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.S.Ed., Emeritus Professor of Pathology, University of Durham.

McGillivray.—On Nov. 12, 1948, in a Dundee nursing-home, May Alexandra McGillivray, M.B., Ch.B.

Merrick.—On Nov. 10, 1948, at Croydon, Robert Warren Merrick, M.D., aged 83.

O'Connor.—On Nov. 11, 1948, at Sheffield, Michael Joseph O'Connor, M.B., B.Ch.

Robertson.—On Nov. 9, 1948, at 15, Zulla Road, Mapperley Park, Nottingham, John William Robertson, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 65.

Simpson.—On Nov. 16, 1948, at Edinburgh, James Bertie Simpson, C.B.E., T.D., M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., of 9, Nile Grove, Edinburgh.

Tocher.—On Nov. 12, 1948, at Jock's Lodge, Arbroath, Angus, James Williamson Tocher, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., aged 64.

Vincent.—On Nov. 12, 1948, at The Gardens, Broadfields, Reigate Road, Reigate, Surrey, Herbert Edmund Vincent, M.D., aged 84.