states derived from organic process and hereditary predisposition. The strength it gains in therapy is lost in the fields of diagnosis and prognosis. As the individual patient always remains an individual, features shown in common by groups of patients receive scant attention. It has accordingly proved remarkably sterile in stimulating research, and in this respect cannot be compared with either neo-Kraepelinian psychiatry or psycho-analysis. From the psycho-analytic side it is criticized for the insufficient emphasis it places on the unconscious and for its neglect of free association as a technique of investigation and treatment. In the United States its position has become weaker, and it seems that it will disappear under the rising tide of adherence to the Freudian school. Nevertheless, it has important advantages over both the opposed trends. It has corrected the too static concepts of the older psychiatry, and has especially fructified the study of the neuroses. In this field some of its concepts are indispensable, and it is probably the best available discipline for the student of psychotherapy. Compared with psycho-analysis, it has the great advantages of retaining the medical viewpoint and of being balanced, scientific, and undogmatic. Every student of psychiatry, no matter to what school he is drawn, should read Dr. Muncie's exposition.

ELIOT SLATER.

### FEMALE SEX HORMONES

Die weiblichen Sexualhormone in der Pharmakotherapie. By O. Mühlbock, H. Knaus, and E. Tscherne. (Pp. 300; illustrated. 24.80 Swiss francs.) Bern: Medizinischer Verlag Hans Huber.

This book on therapy by female sex hormones is one of a series intended to discuss the treatment of individual diseases and the uses of various therapeutic substances. It opens with a section on the biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology of oestrogens and progesterone. The chemical structure, preparation, site of formation, and metabolism of the steroids are dealt with in turn, and methods of chemical and biological assay are mentioned. A brief description is then given of the action of the hormones on the reproductive tract and other organs in the body. This general introduction adequately fulfils the authors' intention of providing a summary of reasonably accepted knowledge for practising doctors.

The second part of the work is concerned with the use of female sex hormones in clinical practice. It is illustrated by clear diagrams and describes the hormonal treatment of menstrual abnormalities, pregnancy, and sterility. The methods proposed do not conflict with current practice in this country. The final section treats of the use of oestrogens in endocrine disorders, in circulatory disturbances, and in dermatology, urology, psychiatry, and other branches of medicine. Much of this matter consists of summaries of uncontrolled observations reported by clinicians who on purely empirical grounds have found oestrogens beneficial. This section may provide ideas for treating refractory cases, but it is not based upon sufficient scientific knowledge. It is remarkable that the strikingly successful use of oestrogen in the palliative treatment of cancer of the prostate is not mentioned at all.

P. L. KROHN.

The third edition of *Handbook of Orthopaedic Surgery*, by A. R. Shands and R. B. Raney (pp. 574; 159 illustrations; \$6.00 or £1 12s. 6d. St. Louis: The C. V. Mosby Company; London: Henry Kimpton), has apparently been found of great value as an adjunct to undergraduate orthopaedic study in the United States, where many of the leading medical schools dispose of the subject in twenty-four lectures of an hour's duration. Accordingly, this work is divided into twenty-four chapters, which provide a sound and comprehensive outline of orthopaedics. The book is excellently produced and beautifully illustrated, with the exception of the radiographs, which are generally not reproduced photographically but represented by artists' drawings. Although this has been done to eliminate unnecessary detail it introduces a confusing element of unreality. The work is naturally deficient on those aspects of orthopaedics which in any case cannot be learnt from books—namely, after-treatment and splintage. One of the best features is a really excellent bibliography, providing a valuable "source book" of orthopaedics.

### **BOOKS RECEIVED**

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

The Mental and Physical Effects of Pain. By V. C. Medvei, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 59. 3s.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1949.

Some Notes on Galen's Anatomy. By W. L. H. Duckworth, M.A., M.D., Sc.D. (Pp. 42. 2s. 6d.) Cambridge: W. Heffer. 1949.

Minutes of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, 1948. Vol. 27. (Pp. 101. No price.) London: Constable. 1949.

Haemoglobin. Edited by F. J. W. Roughton and J. C. Kendrew. (Pp. 317. 40s.) London: Butterworth. 1949.

Modern Practice in Psychological Medicine, 1949. Edited by J. R. Rees, M.D. (Pp. 475. 50s.) London: Butterworth. 1949.

Lehrbuch der Geburtshilfe. Part II Pathologie. By H. Martius and others. (Pp. 1,196. M. 72.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1948.

Death Be Not Proud. By J. Gunther. (Pp. 212. 7s. 6d.) London: Hamish Hamilton. 1949.

A Dictionary of Scientific Terms. By I. F. Henderson, M.A., and W. D. Henderson, B.Sc., F.R.S.Ed. 4th ed. by J. H. Kenneth, M.D., F.R.S.Ed. (Pp. 480. 32s.) London and Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd. 1949.

**Principles of Psychiatric Nursing.** By M. E. Ingram. 3rd ed. (Pp. 525. 19s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1949.

Modern Contraception. By P. M. Bloom, M.B., Ch.B. (Pp. 46. 2s.) London: Delisle Limited. 1949.

Essentials of Orthopaedics. By P. Wiles, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 486. 42s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1949.

College Zoology. By G. W. Hunter, Ph.D., and F. R. Hunter, Ph.D. (Pp. 821. 27s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1949.

Blood Transfusion. Edited by G. Keynes, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 574. 52s. 6d.) London: Simpkin Marshall. 1949.

Textbook of Obstetrics and Obstetric Nursing. By M. M. Bookmiller and G. L. Bowen, A.B., M.D. (Pp. 737. 22s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1949.

**Post-traumatic Epilepsy.** By A. Earl Walker, M.D. (Pp. 86. 15s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1949.

Clinical Orthoptics. By M. E. Kramer. (Pp. 475. 40s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1949.

Fractures and Dislocations. By E. O. Geckeler, M.D. 4th ed. (Pp. 370. 27s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

The Nursery Age. By H. M. Cousens, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M. (Pp. 180. 10s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber. 1949.

**Plaster of Paris Technic.** By E. O. Geckeler, M.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 220. 16s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

Forensic Medicine. By Sir S. Smith, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., and F. Smith Fiddes, O.B.E., D.D. 9th ed. (Pp. 659. 30s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1949.

Clinical Aspects and Treatment of Surgical Infections. By F. L. Meleney, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 840. 60s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1949.

Clinical Roentgenology of the Digestive Tract. By M. Feldman, M.D. 3rd ed. (Pp. 901. 44s.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1948.

Mayo Clinic Diet Manual. By the Committee on Dietetics of the Mayo Clinic. (Pp. 329. 20s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1949.

Semiologia Radiológica de la Columna Vertebral. By L. R. Badia. (Pp. 101. No price.) Barcelona: Byp. 1949. that under no circumstances would they ever go on strike. The profession desired the assurance, and had that day received a certain amount of it, but it was undesirable that the Minister should deal with the point about procrastination and not with the point about breach of faith. The doctors were negotiating under different circumstances to those of any other profession. Men who held in their hand life and death could not go on strike, and therefore at the end of the day must fling themselves upon the compassion of the Minister.

Mr. BEVAN said that under the 1946 Act the doctors were not in contract with the Crown, but with the regional hospital boards and executive councils. The Minister could not be indifferent to the demands made upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer over so wide a field. He asked Mr. Elliot to say whether he thought that in this field there should be compulsory arbitration.

Mr. ELLIOT replied that everyone who had spoken on the Opposition side had said "No," and he too said "No." What the Opposition was trying to do was to secure for the benefit of the Service something to replace compulsory arbitration, which all sides agreed it was not possible to use. The suggestion of Mr. Bevan that it was desirable to create a special section of the Industrial Court concerned with the National Health Service was an advance, but he begged him to consider that the necessity for a reassurance still remained.

The clause was then ordered to stand part of the Bill without a division.

#### **Resumption of Practice**

On the motion that Clause 13 (removal from lists of persons who do not provide services) stand part of the Bill Mr. LINSTEAD asked what assurance a dental practitioner had that if he was taken off the lists on ceasing to provide dental services for persons in that area he would be replaced on the lists when he resumed the provision of such a service. In the clause it looked as though someone who had been disqualified would not have the automatic right of returning to the list when he resumed practice.

Mr. BEVAN said that if such a practitioner wished to come back he could have his name put up—an illustration of the fact that the Minister had got to take him but that he was not bound to come.

Sir HUGH LUCAS-TOOTH asked whether the clause would not be used as a means of disqualifying practitioners who wished to take only a small share in the public service.

Mr. BEVAN replied that the executive councils had reported that it was confusing when general practitioners who left the district entirely or did not practise at all still had their names up, and the Ministry had no way of removing these names.

Mr. LINSTEAD said he understood that what the Minister said meant that a man's name was removed but that he was not disqualified. Mr. BEVAN indicated assent to this, and Mr. LINSTEAD said he was satisfied. The clause was then ordered to stand part of the Bill, as were Clauses 14 and 15.

Mr. BEVAN, proposing a new clause concerned with the superannuation of officers of certain hospitals, explained that the Ministry had contracts of service with hospitals which did not come within the ambit of the National Health Service but of which he wished to make use. Such hospitals found it difficult to get staff because people who went outside the National Health Service lost their superannuation rights. This clause was read a second time and added to the Bill.

Mr. BEVAN then proposed a further new clause concerned with superannuation of certain officers of Government departments. He said that the Government desired to have the utmost mobility within the Government service, so that doctors could move freely about in that service, particularly in the case of the Colonial service. The peculiar situation was arising that because of the success of preventive health services in countries like Great Britain many doctors had not as much clinical experience as formerly of epidemic diseases. The Government desired that they should be able to take part in the Colonal medical service and come back to the National Health Service carrying with them their superannuation rights. This clause was added to the Bill, and the Committee adjourned until July 5.

#### London Waiting-lists

Answering Mr. PLATTS-MILLS on June 23 Mr. BEVAN furnished these waiting-lists of the London Regional Hospital Boards. He added that a very large proportion of the waiting-lists consisted of ear, nose, and throat cases, the majority of them awaiting tonsillectomy.

1	Medical	Surgical	Ear, Nose, and Throat	Tuber- culosis	Others	Total
N.W. Metropolitan N.E. Metropolitan S.E. Metropolitan S.W. Metropolitan	1,150 453 617 853	14,386 9,344 5,719 7,934	7,000 6,259 10,129 8,082	1,438 1,058 1,128 1,098	483 4,172 5,700 3,066	24,457 21,286 23,293 21,033
						90,069

Non-paying Patients in Pay-Beds.—Mr. COLLINS asked Mr. Bevan on June 23 to draw the attention of Regional Hospital Boards to the importance of ensuring that priority in the allocation of private wards was given to non-paying patients who were in need of privacy on medical grounds. Mr. BEVAN said his information was that Boards already followed this practice. In 69 hospitals having 847 private pay-beds, 342 were at the time of his inquiry occupied by non-paying patients on medical grounds.

# Universities and Colleges

#### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

A Special University Lecture on "Normal and Pathological Physiology of the Kidney" will be delivered by Donald D. Van Slyke, Ph.D., Sc.D. (Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research), at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppell Street, W.C., on Monday, July 18, at 5.30 p.m. The degree of Ph.D. in the Faculty of Medicine (Non-clinical) has

The degree of Ph.D. in the Faculty of Medicine (Non-clinical) has been awarded to S. De, M. A. El Meheiri, S. El D. M. Salama, A. S. Sinha, S. Manheim.

#### UNIVERSITY OF WALES

The following candidates for the degrees of M.B., B.Ch. at the Welsh National School of Medicine have satisfied the examiners at the examination indicated:

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.—D. F. Brown, Josephine J. Candy, L. M. Charles, D. E. Copas, B. M. Davies, Ilid M. L. Davies, \*J. M. S. Dixon, J. L. A. Dowse, D. R. T. Evans, D. W. Evans, J. Evans, B. M. Frost Smith, B. J. Fudge, S. G. Gang, Nansi G. Gwynne, A. J. Hooper, D. T. Jones, Mary E. V. Jones, J. Magell, T. M. Morgan, W. B. Morgan, E. D. Morris, T. L. Morris, D. Phillips-Miles, Dilys Rees, J. W. Rees, D. B. Scourfield, A. P. Thomas, Margaret E. Thomas, Margaret H. J. Thomas, Anne G. Tighe, D. S. Wood.

\*With distinction.

#### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

At a meeting of the University Council held on June 17 the following appointments were made: Part-time Lecturer in Neurology and Clinical Teacher: James Carson, M.B., M.R.C.P. (to be held concurrently with his part-time Lectureship in Psychology). Part-time Clinical Teachers in Medicine: K. J. G. Milne, M.D., D.P.H., E. G. G. Rhind, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. Part-time Clinical Teachers in Surgery: J. T. Chesterman, F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., F. J. P. O'Gorman, F.R.C.S.Ed., M.R.C.O.G., S. Pappworth, M.B., M.Ch.(Orth.). Parttime Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Clinical Teacher: David H. Lees, F.R.C.S.Ed.

#### UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

J. S. Baxter, M.A., M.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., Senior Lecturer in Anatomy, has been elected Reader in Anatomy in the University, from Aug. 1.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Mr. Norman Shenstone, M.D., Hon.F.R.C.S., will deliver the Tudor Edwards Lecture at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.) on Wednesday, July 13, at 5 p.m. His subject is "The Treatment of Bronchiectasis." -----

were reported last week. The largest returns during the week were Jarrow M.B. 13 and Hebburn U.D. 7.

A small decrease in the incidence of dysentery was recorded in every area except Lancashire. The rise there was due to the experience of Liverpool C.B., where the cases increased from 8 to 26.

In the rural district of the Isle of Wight 82 cases of food poisoning were notified. A further 25 cases of food poisoning were notified in Northumberland, Hexham U.D.; 25, 4, and 24 cases have been notified in this town during the past three weeks.

In *Scotland* decreases were recorded in the notifications of measles 157, whooping-cough 27, and dysentery 22; an increase was reported for scarlet fever 16. The decrease in the incidence of dysentery was due to the city of Glasgow, where the cases notified fell from 34 to 18.

In *Eire* increases occurred in the notifications of measles 42, whooping-cough 24, scarlet fever 11, and diarrhoea and enteritis 23. The largest of the fresh outbreaks of measles was at Kerry, Listowel R.D. 49. In Dublin C.B. notifications of measles were 36 fewer than in the preceding week, but an increase was recorded for other infectious diseases in this city.

In Northern Ireland increases were reported in the notifications of whooping-cough 20, scarlet fever 9, and diphtheria 7, with a decrease of 27 in the incidence of measles.

#### Week Ending June 25

Notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included : scarlet fever 1,137, whooping-cough 2,181, diphtheria 73, measles 6,863, acute pneumonia 334. cerebrospinal fever 26, acute poliomyelitis 48, dysentery 66, paratyphoid 31, and typhoid 8.

## The Services

Major-General K. A. M. Tomory, C.B., O.B.E., late R.A.M.C., has been appointed Honorary Physician to the King in succession to Major-General W. Foot, C.B., M.C., who has retired.

#### DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Colonel ALFRED ROSENBLOOM, late I.M.S., died on June 1 at the age of 47. A native of Edinburgh, he graduated M.B., Ch.B. there in 1923 and took the Liverpool D.T.M. in 1929. In 1925 he joined the Indian Medical Service, and he retired in 1947 with the honorary rank of colonel. He leaves a widow and two young children.

Lieut.-Colonel E. J. Curran writes: His many friends in the Services will learn with much regret of the recent death of "Rosie" or "Blossom," as he was known to many of us. A cheerful kindhearted man who loved his work, he was popular alike with colleagues and patients and was always prepared to give of his best. We have lost a good comrade and reliable colleague.

Surgeon Rear-Admiral WILLIAM WALLACE KEIR, who was formerly in charge of the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, died on June 12 at the age of 72. A student at Glasgow University, he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1898. During the early part of the 1914-18 war he was medical officer of the minelayer *Iphigenia*. He served at Jutland in the Warspite, and from December, 1916, he was senior medical officer of the hospital ships *Rewa* and *China*. He was made a C.M.G. in 1918 and was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. After the war Keir was squadron medical officer of the First Battle Squadron and the Battle Cruiser Squadron, and was later in charge of the Hong Kong Naval Hospital, he was transferred in 1932 to the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, where he succeeded Surgeon Rear-Admiral H. C. Whiteside. In 1934 he was appointed honorary surgeon to the King, and he retired in 1935.

The National Office of Vital Statistics in the U.S.A. has recently reported that the maternal mortality rate for the United States in 1947 was 1.3 per 1,000 live births. This is said to be the lowest reported for any nation. The State with the lowest rate (0.6 per 1,000 live births) was Minnesota.

# **Medical News**

#### Nuffield Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery

Dr. Joseph Trueta has been appointed Nuffield Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery in the University of Oxford.

Dr. Trueta, who is 51 years old, was born in Barcelona and graduated at the University of Barcelona in 1921, proceeding M.D. the following year. In 1933 he was appointed assistant professor of surgical pathology in the University, and in 1935 succeeded Professor E. Ribas-Ribas as Chief Surgeon to the Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Barcelona, bearing the title of Professor of Surgery. During the Spanish Civil War he gained wide experience there in the treatment of casualties, and developed the closed-plaster technique of treating compound fractures. He came to Britain in 1939, and since then has been working at the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital at Oxford and hospitals associated with it. In 1940 he was appointed to the staff of the Wingfield-Morris Hospital in the capacity of adviser to the Ministry of Health, and from 1942 to 1944 he was in charge of the accident service at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. Oxford University made him an additional Member of the Faculty of Medicine in 1949. Among his earliest papers on war surgery published in this country was "War Fractures Treated by the Closed Method," which appeared in the *British Medical Journal* of Dec. 2, 1939 (p. 1073). More recently he has studied the renal circulation, and in particular the vascular short-circuiting mechanism and its relation to cortical ischaemia. This work was recorded in a monograph, Studies of the Renal Circulation, by himself and his colleagues published in 1947.

#### Guy's Hospital Honours Lord Nuffield

Lord and Lady Nuffield were present at Guy's Hospital on June 29, when Lord Goschen unveiled a statue of Lord Nuffield by Mr. Maurice Lambert. This was the outcome of a resolution by the Court of Governors in 1944 to mark "their profound appreciation of his manifold benefactions to the hospital, of his inestimable services as its treasurer, and of his never-failing interest in the progress of medicine." The cost of the statue was met by subscriptions limited to the governors and staff of Guy's and to men and women trained there. The intention is that the statue will stand in the new hospital, but in the meantime it has been placed in the west quadrangle. The ceremony was performed in the presence of many distinguished visitors and of large numbers of nurses, students, patients, and their friends. In his speech Lord Goschen thanked Lord Nuffield for his many benefactions to Guy's, among them his gift of £250,000 for rebuilding, and for his services to medicine. In reply Lord Nuffield said that in his travels he had found that Guy's Hospital was renowned throughout the world.

#### **R.A.M.C. Book of Remembrance**

The Book of Remembrance, which records the names of 437 officers and 2,026 other ranks of the Royal Army Medical Corps killed in the second world war, was dedicated by the Dean of Westminster at Westminster Abbey on June 27. The ceremony, which took place after evensong, was held beneath the R.A.M.C. window which was unveiled in 1922. Among those present were Lieutenant-General Neil Cantlie, Director-General Army Medical Services, and officers and other ranks of the R.A.M.C.

#### **Recognition for Bravery**

The London Gazette has announced the appointment as M.B.E. (Civil Division) of Dr. W. J. L. Sladen, Medical Officer, Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey, for courage and fortitude in hazardous circumstances when isolated in Graham Island.

#### **Bilharzia** Film

Two films about bilharzia were shown at the London School of Hygiene on June 30. Professor G. Macdonald introduced Mr. K. M. Goodenough, the High Commissioner for S. Rhcdesia, who explained that the films had been prepared by the Health and Public Relations Departments of the Government

The first film, "The African Schistosoof S. Rhodesia. miases," was intended for the instruction of doctors and health workers, while the second film, "Still Waters," was for public education. In both films emphasis is placed on the prevention of infection. "The African Schistosomiases" runs for about fifty minutes and gives a full account of the life cycle of the parasites, the pathology of the disease, methods of laboratory investigation, treatment, and prevention. "Still Waters" is a shorter film, illustrating in a convincing way, with the help of actors, the dangers of carelessness and the precautions which should be taken to avoid infection.

#### **British Doctors Honoured in New York**

At the banquet of the Seventh International Congress on Rheumatic Diseases held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York recently the following were presented with Diplomas of Honorary Membership of the American Rheumatism Association : Dr. C. W. Buckley, Dr. J. B. Burt, Dr. D. H. Collins, Dr. W. S. C. Copeman, Professor L. S. P. Davidson, Dr. J. A. Glover, Lord Horder, Dr. G. D. Kersley, and Dr. W. Tegner.

#### Wills

Dr. Louisa Hamilton, who was senior physician to the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, left £21,169. Dr. Hugh Mundle Wilson, of Linton, Cambs, left £10,500; Dr. William John Young, of Kempston, Beds, £7,137; Dr. Matthew McLintock Bainbridge, of Birmingham, £2,283.

#### **COMING EVENTS**

#### Maternal and Child Health in India

A lecture on this subject will be given by the Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister of Health to the Government of India, at the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.1, on Monday, July 11, at 5 p.m. Admission is by ticket only; these can be obtained from the secretary.

#### Netherne Psychiatric Hospital

An exhibition of paintings by patients of Netherne Psychiatric Hospital, Coulsdon, Surrey, will be formally opened by the Countess of Limerick at 1, Grosvenor Crescent, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W., on Monday, July 11, at 12 noon. The exhibition will remain open until July 16, from 10.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily (Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon). A lecture will be given each day at 3 p.m.

#### **Osler Club**

A dinner will be held by the Osler Club at the Royal College of Surgeons on July 12 at 7.15 p.m. for 7.30. Mr. Gilbert Frankau will deliver the Oslerian Oration on "Are We Over-doctored ?--- A Centennial Reflection."

#### **International Congress of Otolaryngology**

The fourth International Congress of Otolaryngology will be held at King's College, Strand, London, W.C., from July 18 to 23, and will be opened by the Duchess of Kent on Monday, July 18, at 11 a.m.

#### SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

#### Mondav

LONDON UNIVERSITY: INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH.—At Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C., July 11, 5 p.m., "The Artificial Kidney," Alexander Simpson-Smith Lecture by Professor Gordon Murray, Associate Professor of Surgery in the University of Toronto.

### Tuesday

- INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., July 12, (1) 11 a.m., "Urethritis due to Protozoa, Metazoa, and Fungi," by Dr. A. H. Harkness; (2) 5 p.m., "Hydatid Disease and Bilharzia of the Urinary Tract," by Mr. R.
- Mydatid Disease and Bilnarzia of the Ormary Iraci, by MI. K. Ogier Ward.
   ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.— July 12, 5 p.m., "The Role of the Aged in Modern Society," F. E. Williams Lecture by Dr. J. H. Sheldon, F.R.C.P.
   Society FOR THE STUDY OF ADDICTION.—At Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, W., July 12, 4 p.m., "The Alcohol Problem in Switzerland," by Dr. Henri Revilliod (Geneva).

#### Wednesday

- Wednesday INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., July 13, (1) 11 a.m., "Traumatic Urethritis," by Dr. A. H. Harkness; (2) 5 p.m., "Stricture of the Urethra," by Mr. J. E. Semple. ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Field's, London, W.C.—July 13, 5 p.m., "The Treatment of Bronchi-ectasis," Tudor Edwards Lecture by Mr. Norman Shenstone, M.D., Hon.F.R.C.S. ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W., July 13, 2.30 p.m., Discussion: "Health Centres," to be opened by Dr. J. A. Scott, W. J. Durnford, F.R.I.B.A., and Dr. A. Talbot Rogers. Thursday

#### Thursday

- INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Endell Street, London, W.C., July 14, (1) 11 a.m., "Ureteritis Due to Local Diseases of the Penis," by Dr. A. H Harkness; (2) 5 p.m., "Gonococcal Urethritis," by Dr. W. N. Mascall.
  ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS,—At Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, London, W., July 14, 5 p.m., "Caudal Anaesthesia," by Professor R. A. Hingson (Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore). Admission by ticket only.
  ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—July 14, 5 p.m., "Adventures in Metabolism," Bernhard Baron Lecture by Professor John Beattie, M.D.

#### Friday

- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—July 15, Part I, 3.45 p.m., "Odontogenic Tumours of the Jaws," Part II, 5 p.m., "Osteogenic Tumours of the Jaws," Charles Tomes Lecture by Professor Kurt Thoma (President, American Academy of Oral Pathology).
  ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—July 15, 10.15 a.m., Visits to Messrs. Boots Pure Drug Co.'s Works at Beeston and to sewage disposal works and farm at Stoke Bardolph; 2.15 p.m., At the Guildhall, Nottingham, "Atmospheric Pollution—the Present Position and Outlook for the Future," by Alfred Wade; "Sewage Disposal in Nottingham.—Some Recent Developments," by Hugh Lawson, B.Sc.

#### **APPOINTMENTS**

NEWNHAM, C. T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S., Medical Officer, Western Region, British Railways.

ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL, BOW, LONDON, E.—Senior Resident Physician, R. King Brown, M.D., M.R.C.P. Assistant Specialist, Obstetrician and Gynaeco-logist, S. Lask, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.

WEST, R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer to the National Dock Labour Board's Medical Scheme for the Humber Ports.

## **BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**

#### BIRTHS

- Byrne,-On June 17, 1949, to Ruth (née Marle), wife of John W. Byrne, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., of The Barn, Rush Hill, Bath, a brother for Simon-Jeffrey Patrick.
- Biddian.—On June 26, 1949, at Warwick Hospital, to Audrey (née Maslin), wife of Dr. M. P. Fiddian, a son—Colin Pauil,
  Majury.—On June 16, 1949, at Johnstone House, Belfast, to Margaret (née Huss, S.R.N.), wife of Dr. Arthur S. Majury, a daughter.
  Neve.—On June 25, 1949, at Guy's Hospital, to Elizabeth (née Hunt), wife of Richard Neve, M.B., B.S., a siter for Michèle.
  Diavénie On June 27, 1949, at Starbidge to Margaretta (née Blakeston).

- Playfair.—On June 27, 1949, at Cambridge, to Margaretta (née Blakeston), wife of Dr. A. S. Playfair, a brother for David and Rodney—Quentin. Smith .- On April 30, 1949, in Singapore, to Thorven, wife of Mr. T. E. Smith,
- a daughter. MARRIAGES

- Shield—Wood.—On June 3, 1949, at St. John's Presbyterian Church, Kensing-ton, London, James Boyd Shield, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., Southampton, to Margaret Hay Wood, Aberdeen.
- Zetzel-Guttmann.-On June 26, 1949, in London, Dr. Louis Zetzel, of Boston, Mass., U.S.A., to Elizabeth Guttmann (Dr. Elizabeth Rosenberg), widow of Dr. Eric Guttmann. DEATHS

- Lane.—On June 20, 1949, at Chevers Lodge, Ballybunion, Co. Kerry, Daniel Thomas Lane, M.D., Licutenant-Colonel I.M.S., retired. McAfee.—On June 13, 1949, at West Kirby, Duncan John McAfee, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., aged 63.
- Maurice.—On June 19, 1949, at Manton Weir, Mariborough, Godfrey Kindersley Maurice, D.S.O., M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Colonel late R.A.M.C., aged 62.
- RcCarter, -On June 8. at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, William Harold Raphael McCarter, M.B., B.Ch., of East Cottage, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, late of Burgess Hill.
- Mullings.—On June 12, 1949, William Thomas Mullings, M.D., of 27, Com-payne Gardens, London, N.W., formerly of 84, Belgrave Road, London, S.W., and Dunsfold, Goda'ming.
- Murray, --On June 19, 1949, at Bridge of Earn Hospital, Archibald C. Murray, M.B., Ch.B.
- O'Malley.—On June 22, 1949, at Wharfedale, Cantelupe Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, John Francis O'Malley, M.Ch., F.R.C.S., aged 80.
   Purves-Stewart.—On June 14, 1949, at 45, Edwardes Square, London, W., Sir James Purves Morison Purves-Stewart, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., and T. C.
- aged 79.
- Thwaites.—On June 10, 1949, at Old Acres, Ashtead, Surrey, Cyril Evered Thwaites, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 74.