

pressure : thiocyanate treatment, which requires careful control and which is not free from untoward effects ; and sympathectomy, the results of which are still difficult to assess because most surgeons, including Smithwick, have not observed their cases long enough before operation.

Most experienced physicians will agree with Dr. Ayman's general outlook on hypertension. The book has, however, certain rather important shortcomings. The section on pathology is inadequate and of doubtful accuracy. The reader is not given a clear account of the distinctions between essential and secondary hypertension. The description of the malignant phase of hypertension is poor, and nowhere is it made plain that while renal failure practically never occurs in benign hypertension it is almost inevitable in the malignant phase. Finally, the author, like many of his American colleagues, appears to be wholly ignorant of the British literature on his subject ; the only British authors to which he refers are Bright, Mahomed, and Allbutt. Although it is natural that an author should refer to the most easily available literature when he is quoting general opinion or the records of cases, it is a serious defect to be completely unaware of important and fundamental observations which have been made in other countries.

ROBERT PLATT.

### MENTAL HEALTH

*Mental Health.* By John H. Ewen, F.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.M. With a chapter by C. Friedman, M.D.(Vienna), L.R.C.P.&S.Ed. (Pp. 270. 12s. 6d.) London: Edward Arnold.

The author sets out to write a short and practical handbook for students and practitioners, and especially for those studying for the Diploma of Mental Health. Like many handbooks, it has fallen between two stools. It is brief, clear, and well set out, with a few short illustrative cases, but it is on strictly conventional lines without any originality or fresh ideas. As such, it is doubtful if it is full enough to allow the specialist student to appreciate the various theories and experimental work on which modern psychiatry is based. For the undergraduate, who is in most cases going to be a general practitioner, the situation is different. Surely the time has now come when in psychiatry, as in everything else, the emphasis in textbooks should be changed so that the student may learn what will chiefly concern him in day-to-day practice. Certainly the practitioner should have some idea of the symptoms and prognosis of the major psychoses, but the conditions he will be faced with are the psychoneuroses, the psychosomatic diseases, and the minor deviations from the strict norm which are not really diseases at all. As in so many textbooks of psychiatry, the psychoneuroses get short shrift in only 24 pages, and practically no mention is made of their treatment except in the section on special treatments—well set out by Dr. Friedman—where narco-analysis is described, but this is no common therapy for the general practitioner. Admittedly, it would not be easy to write a really effective textbook for the general practitioner, but do we need yet another conventional handbook of psychiatry, however good it may be ?

R. G. GORDON.

In the preface of his *Introduction to Medical Psychology* (pp. 171: 17s. 6d.; London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1948) Dr. Erwin Wexberg remarks the absence of suitable textbooks on psychology for preclinical medical students. He has set out to write one, and has certainly produced an interesting and informative handbook. Nevertheless, for British students the book makes the wrong approach to the subject. The first chapter discusses from the philosophical aspect the relations of the individual with the community, and it is doubtful if the preclinical student has sufficient preliminary education to grasp a dissertation on values. The acquisition of knowledge is dealt with chiefly from the *Gestalt* viewpoint, but though this is a physiological approach it is not a very easy concept to follow. In describing the emotional side the author refers frequently to Freudian theory and terminology, which is not suitable for the undergraduate, and certainly not for the preclinical student. It would be better to teach preliminary psychology on a basis of physiology, examining the complex relationships of the individual to his fellows at the end rather than the beginning of the course, and so far as possible leaving the psycho-analytical theory until the clinical aspects of mental illness are reached. If the other approach is favoured, however, this book has the merits of brevity and clarity.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*Functional Localization in the Frontal Lobes and Cerebellum.* By J. F. Fulton, O.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., L.D.Birm. (Pp. 140. 15s.) Oxford: The Clarendon Press. 1949.

*Diagnosis of Viral and Rickettsial Infections.* By F. L. Horstfall, jun., M.D. (Pp. 153. 21s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1949.

*Interne Praxis.* By H. Dopsch and E. Kurtisch. (Pp. 741. 60s.) Vienna: Verlag Wilhelm Maudrich. 1949.

*Serologische Reaktionen und Immunität bei Malaria.* By H. Hormann. (Pp. 106. M. 7.50.) Stuttgart: Hippokrates-Verlag Marquardt. 1949.

*Die Individuelle Reaktionsweise bei Chirurgischen Infektionsprozessen.* By G. Hegemann (Pp. 126 M. 12.) Berlin: Springer. 1949.

*The Magistrates Courts.* By F. T. Giles, L.B. (Pp. 222. 1s. 6d.) Penguin Books. 1949.

*Microbiology and Man.* By J. Birkeland, Ph.D. 2nd ed. (Pp. 525. 27s. 6d.) London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1949.

*Social Surveys.* By D. C. Jones. (Pp. 232. 7s. 6d.) London: Hutchinson's University Library. 1949.

*Sociology.* By W. J. H. Sprott, M.A. (Pp. 192. 7s. 6d.) London: Hutchinson's University Library. 1949.

*Public Health in the World Today.* By J. S. Simmons. (Pp. 332. 27s. 6d.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1949.

*Nursing Care of Neurosurgical Patients.* By R. M. Klemme, M.D., F.I.C.S., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 117. 15s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1949.

*The Retarded Child.* By H. Loewy. (Pp. 52. 3s. 6d.) London: Staples. 1949.

*Organic Husbandry.* (Pp. 160. 2s. 9d.) London: The Biotechnic Press. 1949.

*Psychological Statistics.* By Q. McNemar. (Pp. 364. 27s.) London: Chapman and Hall. New York: Wiley. 1949.

*Surgery for Nurses.* By J. Kemble, Ch.M., F.R.C.S.Ed. (Pp. 348. 21s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1949.

*Anatomy and Ballet.* By C. Sparger. (Pp. 77. 12s. 6d.) London: Black. 1949.

*Food Inspection Notes.* By H. Hill, F.R.San.I., F.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E., and E. Dodsworth, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. 3rd ed. (Pp. 125. 7s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1949.

*The Mental Life of the Child.* By G. H. Graber. (Pp. 158. 8s. 6d.) London: Staples Press. 1949.

*Science, Servant of Man.* By I. B. Cohen. (Pp. 362. 15s.) London: Sigma Books. 1949.

*Conference on Metabolic Aspects of Convalescence.* 16th and 17th Meetings. Edited by E. C. Reifstein, jun., M.D. (Pp. 168 and 246. No price.) New York: Josiah Macy, jun., Foundation. 1949.

*Clinical Methods in Surgery.* By K. Das, M.B., F.R.C.S. 2nd ed. (Pp. 255. 35s.) Calcutta: City Book Co. London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

*Atlas of Plastic Surgery.* By M. I. Berson, M.D. (Pp. 304. 75s.) London: William Heinemann. 1948.

*Materia Medica for Nurses.* By L. Oakes, S.R.N., D.N., and A. Bennett, M.P.S. 3rd ed. (Pp. 373. 8s. 6d.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1949.

*Sternal Puncture.* By A. Piney, M.D., M.R.C.P., and J. L. Hamilton-Paterson, M.D., M.R.C.S. 4th ed. (Pp. 89. 15s.) London: William Heinemann. 1949.

**Cancer Research**

Brigadier MEDLICOTT on July 28 asked Mr. Herbert Morrison whether, in view of the serious increase in deaths from cancer during the last 30 years, he would make a statement on the research now being conducted under the auspices of his department, or with his encouragement; and, in particular, say what joint research or co-operation with America was taking place.

Mr. MORRISON replied that research on cancer formed a very important part of the programme of the Medical Research Council. It was also promoted, with official encouragement, by bodies such as the Imperial Cancer Research Fund and the British Empire Cancer Campaign. There was particularly close co-operation in this field between British workers and their colleagues in America. The Medical Research Council's expenditure on cancer research was estimated at £145,000 for 1948-9 and at perhaps £200,000 for 1949-50. Mr. Morrison declared that real progress was being made in research and that the limiting factor was not finance.

**Free Drugs for Private Patients**

Mr. H. D. HUGHES asked on July 28 what would be the increased cost of allowing private patients to obtain drugs recommended by their doctor free of charge.

Mr. BLENKINSOP said that if the estimated annual rate of expenditure on the pharmaceutical services were proportionately increased in respect of the 5% of the population of England and Wales not on doctors' lists the increase would amount to about £1,000,000.

**Pneumoconiosis**

Mr. JAMES GRIFFITHS states that from Jan. 1, 1949, to June 25, 1949, assessments under the Industrial Injuries Act of disablement due to pneumoconiosis were made at 100% in about 20 cases, and at less than 100% in about 1,900 cases. In addition, in the same period 276 men who had left the industry before July 5, 1948, were certified under the Workmen's Compensation Acts; of these 134 were found to be totally disabled. During the corresponding period of 1948, 843 men were certified under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, of whom 87 were found to be totally disabled. These figures are not strictly comparable with those for 1949.

**Tuberculosis Examinations.**—Foreign workers recruited under official schemes for which the Minister of Labour is responsible are required to undergo a general medical examination and an x-ray examination to detect tuberculosis before they are accepted and brought to this country. In proportion to the numbers recruited cases of serious sickness have not been numerous, but as these workers are mostly displaced persons the privations which they have undergone may have resulted in some cases in breakdown in health after their arrival.

**Glasses and Wigs.**—At a rough estimate about 4,500,000 pairs of spectacles have been supplied under the Supplementary Eye Service. Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 pairs are on order. No information is available as to the number of dentures. Up to May 20, 8,000 wigs were ordered, and 2,600 supplied, through the Ministry of Pensions on the advice of specialists.

**Dental Emergencies.**—Procedure for emergency treatment under the Health Service by dentists of patients who are in pain is being used for over 25,000 patients a week.

**Bristol Patients.**—The average number of patients on the panel of doctors at Bristol on April 1 last was 2,300—the highest something over 4,000, the lowest 2.

**Ophthalmic Opticians.**—The number of ophthalmic opticians in England and Wales now employed in providing optical treatment within the National Health Service is 5,662. The Government hopes for an increase in the number.

According to a report in *The Times* (June 30), the chairman of the British Tourist and Holidays Board has stated that the "clean food" campaign which the Board began a year ago has been a great success, and efforts will be continued to raise the standard of hygiene in hotels, restaurants, and cafés. "The problem of hygiene in the catering industry," the chairman said, "is more than 70% a problem of personal hygiene."

**Universities and Colleges****UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**

Dr. John Thomas Aitken has been recognized as a Teacher of Anatomy at University College, and Dr. Robert Douglas Harkness has been granted probationary recognition as a Teacher of Physiology at University College for a period of two years from June, 1949.

Shenley Hospital, St. Albans, has been added to the list of recognized mental hospitals for the degrees of M.B., B.S.

The Mary Scharlieb Research Studentship for 1949 has been awarded to George Philip Arden, F.R.C.S., for one year in the first instance. The studentship, which is of the value of £250, is tenable for one or two years and is offered to graduates of the University who are either registered medical practitioners or in possession of qualifications which in the opinion of the Senate would enable them to undertake postgraduate medical research.

The A. H. Bygott Scholarship for 1949 has been awarded to Howard Temple Phillips, M.B., B.S. The scholarship, of the value of approximately £100 and tenable for one year at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, is offered annually for the course for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health. Candidates must be registered medical practitioners who are serving in public health departments or who intend to enter or have already entered the Public Health Service either at home, in the Dominions, or in the Colonies.

Robert Knox, M.D., M.R.C.P., has accepted an invitation to the University Chair of Bacteriology, tenable at Guy's Hospital Medical School, from Oct. 1.

The title of Professor of Bacteriology in the University has been conferred on Frederick Robert Selbie, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., in respect of the post held by him at Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND**

At a meeting of the Council of the College held on July 28, with Sir Cecil Wakeley, President, in the chair, it was decided on the recommendation of the Faculty of Dental Surgery to institute an annual Dental Lecture to be entitled the "Lord Webb-Johnson Lecture" to commemorate the indebtedness of the dental profession to Lord Webb-Johnson.

Dr. J. Hall Best, President of the Twelfth Australian Dental Congress, was elected to the Fellowship in Dental Surgery.

The Hallett Prize for 1949 was awarded to Graham Roland Anderson (Queensland).

The date of the annual meeting of Fellows and Members was arranged for Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Diplomas of Membership were granted to the 117 recipients of the L.R.C.P. whose names were printed in the report of the meeting of the Royal College of Physicians of London in the *Journal* of Aug. 6 (p. 340).

Diplomas in Public Health, in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and in Medical Radio-Diagnosis were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following successful candidates:

**DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.**—A. Bashir, B. A. Bhatti, Mary Brooks, T. H. Elias, J. E. Francis, Joan K. Griggs, W. E. Hadden, D. G. Levis, G. K. Lim.

**DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.**—J. P. Satterwhite, A. F. H. Stewart, S. W. W. Terry.

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS.**—D. Chisholm, J. J. Wallis.

The following hospitals were recognized under paragraph 23 of the Fellowship regulations: Poplar Hospital, London (resident medical officer, resident surgical officer, and senior house-surgeon); St. Stephen's Hospital, London (two surgical registrars and one house-surgeon); Maidenhead Hospital (resident surgical officer).

**CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND**

The following candidates, having passed the final examinations, have been admitted L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas: A. E. Barr, Margaret H. Batty, Constance E. Belton, W. E. Bennie, M. C. Berenbaum, L. H. Berman, D. G. Brown, E. L. R. Brown, W. F. Blair, Diana P. M. S. Cargill, S. L. Chinchin, L. I. Davidson, G. M. Daya, J. Devine, D. J. Docherty, F. Doherty, Helen E. Ferguson, L. M. Foegal, V. Gallone, G. T. W. Gowdie, Joan F. Greaves, Muriel S. Hill, D. D. Hillier, J. B. M. Hirst, H. Jackson, J. Jackson, R. G. Jacomb, Ruth W. Joelson, Valerie Jones, H. Justitz, J. D. Keir, Rosemary C. Kennedy, R. C. Lamberty, V. K. Moodaley, D. B. Murray, R. McNeill, G. S. C. Nzegwu, Rosemary A. Page, B. Raeburn, Gwyneth Richards, Helen M. Roberts, F. Starer, C. Stewart, M. Stock, Christina E. C. Taylor, T. H. Walker, B. T. Walters, D. B. S. Watt, D. Ll. Williams.

**Diabetics and Sweet Rationing**

When sweet rationing is started again on Aug. 14 diabetic patients will still be able to obtain packets of glucose tablets for use in emergency without surrendering personal points. These tablets are prepared specially for medicinal use, and chemists should reserve them for customers whom they know to be diabetic. By the terms of the new Ministry of Food Order patients will not be able to have glucose barley sugar ordered for them on Forms E.C.10. A doctor may, if he wishes, give a patient an "approved order" (not being an E.C.10), which may be taken to a chemist only and the barley sugar obtained on payment by the patient.

**Medical Library Association**

The 48th annual meeting of the Medical Library Association was held at Galveston, Texas, on April 10-14. It was announced that an "Interim List of U.S.A. and Canadian Holdings of German Medical and Dental Periodicals, 1939-48" would be ready for distribution within a few months. Officers elected for the year 1949-50 were: president, Dr. Sanford V. Larkey, librarian, Welch Medical Library, Baltimore; vice-president (president-elect), Miss Marjorie J. Darrach, librarian, Medical Science Department, Detroit Public Library; honorary vice-president, Admiral George W. Calver, physician to Congress, Washington, D.C.; secretary, Miss Helen Hlavnac, New York University, College of Dentistry Library; treasurer, Mrs. Edith Dernel, librarian, Marquette University Medical Library, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The 49th annual meeting will be held at Boston in June, 1950.

**Medical Sickness Society**

The annual general meeting of the Medical Sickness, Annuity and Life Assurance Society, Limited, was held in London on July 25. Mr. R. J. McNeill Love, chairman of directors, said that the society had been able to help many of its members both by advice on the difficult questions which arose out of the Superannuation Regulations and by devising new policies to meet the altered conditions. Their widow's protection and pension protection policies had solved the problems of many doctors who were concerned with the lack of provision for their wives and children under the new Service. They had decided to abolish the war clause in all their policies. They had also decided to abolish extra premiums for residence overseas in any capacity, save in very exceptional circumstances. There was now no extra premium for those serving in H.M. Forces. These remarks applied only to life assurance policies, but they had also made substantial concessions as regards sickness insurance for those who reside overseas. In approved cases, although the policy limited benefit to residence in the United Kingdom, they were allowing full cover in other parts of the world, subject to reconsideration at the end of five years. A private limited company, the Medical Sickness Finance Corporation, Ltd. (see *Journal*, July 23, p. 239), had been incorporated with a capital of £25,000 in £1 ordinary shares. The corporation operated from the society's offices. The facilities were available not only for members of the society but for all medical and dental practitioners, and in approved cases those connected with the professions. Advances were made on cars and on medical and dental equipment, and it would be found that the rates of interest charged were far lower than those usually required by ordinary commercial companies.

**COMING EVENTS****International Union of Nutritional Sciences**

In connexion with meetings of the Committee of the International Union of Nutritional Sciences, to be held in Copenhagen on Sept. 12 and 14, some scientific sessions will be held, as well as visits to institutes near Copenhagen of interest to nutritionists, between Sept. 12 and 16 inclusive. Those interested are invited to communicate with Professor H. Dam, Biology Department, Polytechnic Institute, Østervoldgade, 10 L II, Copenhagen, Denmark, or with Dr. Torben K. With, Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark.

**Bengué Memorial Lecture**

Professor René Sand, Professor of Social Medicine in the University of Brussels, will deliver the Bengué Memorial Lecture at the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 28, Portland Place, London, W., on Thursday, Sept. 15, at 3 p.m. His subject is "World Trends in the Teaching of Social Medicine and Public Health."

**Symposium on Amino-acids and Protein Hydrolysates**

The Food Group of the Society of Chemical Industry has arranged a symposium on amino-acids and protein hydrolysates to be held at Senate House (William Beveridge Hall), University of London, Bloomsbury, W.C., on Sept. 28, 29, and 30. The programme is as follows: Sept. 28, 6 p.m., opening address by Professor E. C. Dodds, F.R.S. Sept. 29, 10.30 a.m., Mr. K. Bailey, Ph.D., "Some Features of the Amino-acid Composition of Proteins"; Dr. A. Neuberger, "Properties of Proteins"; Mr. G. R. Tristram, Ph.D., "Amino-acid Analysis." 6 p.m., Mr. E. C. Barton-Wright, D.Sc., "The Microbiological Assay of Amino-acids"; Mr. R. L. M. Syngé, "Chromatographic Methods in Amino-acid Analysis"; Mr. C. H. Lea, Ph.D., "The Role of Amino-acids in the Deterioration of Food—the Browning Reaction." Sept. 30, 10.30 a.m., Messrs. C. Ockrent, Ph.D., R. O. Atkinson, and C. Simons, Ph.D., "Methods for the Manufacture of Amino-acids"; Mr. S. M. Partridge, Ph.D., "Displacement Chromatography as a Preparative Method for Amino-acids." 2.30 p.m., Messrs. G. M. Dyson, Ph.D., and E. M. Bavin, B.Sc., "The Preparation of Protein Hydrolysates"; Mr. H. G. Rees, Ph.D., "Applications of Amino-acids and Protein Hydrolysates in the Food Industry." 6 p.m., Dr. D. P. Cuthbertson, "Amino-acids and Protein Hydrolysates in Human and Animal Nutrition." An open discussion will follow each session. The registration fee for participation in the whole symposium is 10s., payable to the Society of Chemical Industry, 56, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

**Course in Public Health and Industrial Health**

The Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene announces that the next course of instruction for the Certificate in Public Health and for the Diploma in Industrial Health (Part 1) will commence on Sept. 30. Full details may be obtained from the secretary of the Institute, 28, Portland Place, London, W.1.

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

- Conway.**—On July 19, 1949, at Glasgow, to Dr. Lilian I. Conway (née Donald), wife of Dr. Hugh Conway, M.R.C.P., a daughter.  
**Johnson.**—On July 7, 1949, at Kuala Belait Hospital, Brunei, Borneo, to Betty Jane (née Powell), wife of Dr. A. W. Johnson, a son.  
**Nauth-Misir.**—On July 25, 1949, at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, Essex, to Iris (née Hall), wife of Dr. T. N. Nauth-Misir, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.H., a son—Nigel Isrdutt.  
**Seward.**—On July 10, 1949, at the Charlton Nursing Home, Plymouth, to Margaret Mary (née Vaughan), wife of F. W. R. Seward, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Redlands, Bridgetown, Totnes, Devon, a daughter—Suzanne Margaret Linda.

**MARRIAGES**

- Evans-Mitchell.**—On July 31, 1949, quietly, at the Church of the Ascension, Blackheath, Dr. Carlton John Evans, of Lewisham, to Dr. Alexa Mitchell, of New Cross.  
**Harris-Burr.**—On August 2, 1949, in London, Nigel H. Harris, B.A., M.B., B.Chir., of Grimsby, Lincs, to Elizabeth Burr, of Hallingbury, Herts.

**DEATHS**

- Butler.**—On July 29, 1949, Hedley Ormonde Butler, M.B., B.Ch., late of Chiswick.  
**MacKenzie.**—On July 25, 1949, at Croit Mhairi, Tain, Ross-shire, Colin MacKenzie, M.B., Ch.B.  
**O'Neill.**—On July 27, 1949, at North Cheam, Surrey, William O'Neill, M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E., aged 57.  
**Rosser.**—On July 25, 1949, Richard Picton Rosser, M.B., Ch.B., of 3, Royal Chase, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, formerly of Darlington.  
**Southey.**—On July 21, 1949, at 111, Tonbridge Road, Maidstone, Herbert Watson Southey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 81.  
**Wagstaff.**—On July 25, 1949, at a nursing-home, Charles Bertrand Wagstaff, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 15, Huntly Road, Bournemouth.  
**Williamson.**—On July 23, 1949, at Grimsby and District General Hospital, Jessie, the dearly loved wife of Dr. Joshua Williamson, of Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire, aged 71.