

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

Einführung in die pathologische Physiologie. By Professor F. Grosse-Brockhoff. (Pp. 645; 306 figures; bound, M. 39.60.) Berlin, Göttingen, and Heidelberg: Springer. 1950.

Disordered function is the essence of disease, and from the clinical point of view it is of more immediate interest than structural change. Applied physiology accordingly forms a substantial part of medicine and surgery. The short course in the subject customary in our medical schools should be regarded simply as an introduction to more detailed instruction in it at the bedside. It is doubtful whether undergraduates need textbooks of applied physiology, the essentials of the subject being integral parts of clinical instruction; graduates, on the other hand, may find such books useful, although many topics are too complex for textbook discussion and are best studied in the original literature.

Professor Grosse-Brockhoff intends his work to supplement Rein's *Physiologie* and Lehnartz's *Chemische Physiologie* and refers readers to these for detailed information. The book is a comprehensive and well-written summary of the subject and seems to be the result of efficient card-indexing. Everything possible has been done to make it easy for the reader to find what he wants: the analytical table of contents occupies twelve pages and makes the excellent index almost superfluous. Paper, printing, and binding are up to the best pre-war German standards. The book will be useful chiefly to German students but may also interest teachers of applied physiology outside Germany. The English-speaking world is already well catered for by the standard works of Samson Wright, Best and Taylor, and Fulton—to all of whom the author acknowledges his debt.

RAYMOND WHITEHEAD.

REGIONAL DERMATOLOGY

Regional Dermatologic Diagnosis: A Practical System of Dermatology for the Non-specialist. By Ervin Epstein, M.D. (Pp. 328; 148 illustrations. 42s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1950.

Theoretically the idea of regional dermatology is attractive, for most dermatoses have their characteristic sites, but in practice this approach does not lend itself to treatment in a textbook. Sabouraud published a manual of regional dermatology in 1905, and an English translation appeared in 1906. Dr. Epstein has now produced an elegant little volume, well illustrated on the same lines. In an appendix he indicates the twenty dermatoses that constitute 75% of dermatological practice. Not more than two or three are limited to one region; the rest may occur anywhere on the body, a few having certain sites of election. That limits the value of a treatise on regional dermatology. Inevitably there is constant repetition, but the tyro may be helped by reference to such a work and be led to seek further information in standard textbooks.

That the author does not discuss chilblains in his account of finger lesions may reflect a low incidence in America. Neurodermatitis of eyelids, chronic eczema of wrists, secondary syphilis of the forehead, and lupus vulgaris of the neck are some further important omissions. Acute disseminated lupus erythematosus is mentioned in the section on the hand and chronic lupus erythematosus omitted, but the catalogue of regional diseases is on the whole accurate and adequate. The general practitioner, for whom the book is intended, will find this a helpful guide to diagnosis.

J. T. INGRAM.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

Rheumatism. A series of Broadcast Talks given by "A Doctor." (Pp. 47. 1s.) London: Empire Rheumatism Council. 1950

The Stammerer's Choice. By H. St. John Rumsey, M.A. (Pp. 134. 7s. 6d.) London: Methuen. 1950.

Simple Foot Exercises. By T. T. Stamm, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 6. 5s.) London: Foot Health Educational Bureau. 1950.

Overcoming Handicap. By R. W. Paterson. (Pp. 72. 3s. 6d.) London: Student Christian Movement Press. 1950.

Blood Groups in Man. By R. R. Race, Ph.D., M.R.C.S., and Ruth Sanger, Ph.D., B.Sc. (Pp. 290. 30s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1950.

New Frontiers of the Mind. By J. B. Rhine. (Pp. 220. 1s. 6d.) Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. 1950.

Fevers for Nurses. By G. E. Breen, M.D., D.P.H., D.O.M.S. 3rd ed. (Pp. 220. 7s. 6d.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1950.

Management of Obstetric Difficulties. By P. Titus, M.D. 4th ed. (Pp. 1,046. 100s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1950

The Antihistamines. By S. M. Feinberg, M.D., and others. (Pp. 291. \$4.) Chicago: Year Book Publishers. 1950.

Le Thermo-Climatisme Français. By C. Paulin. (Pp. 144. No price.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

Os et Tuberculose. By R. Kaufmann. (Pp. 152. No price.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950

La Lèpre. By R. Chaussinand. (Pp. 212. No price.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

Le Diabète Sucré. By R. Boulin. 2nd ed. (Pp. 121. No price.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

50 Années de Lutte contre la Tuberculose en Belgique, 1897-1947 By L'Œuvre Nationale Belge de Défense contre la Tuberculose. (Pp. 142. No price.) Brussels: L'Œuvre Nationale Belge de Défense contre la Tuberculose. 1950.

I Congreso Nacional de Geriatria: La Tuberculosis Pulmonar en el Anciano. By J. L. Alvarez-Sala Moris and R. Navarro Gutiérrez. (Pp. 151. No price); *La Diabetes Mellitus en los Viejos.* By C. Blanco Soler. (Pp. 23. No price); *Osteoporosis Senil.* By M. Pañella-Casas and J. Montey's-Porta. (Pp. 102. No price.) Barcelona: Sociedad Española de Geriatria. 1950.

In the *Irish Medical Directory and Hospital Yearbook* for the year 1950 (Parkside Press, Dublin; 15s. 6d.) the Ministers for Health of Northern Ireland and Eire refer briefly to some of the recent legislation in their countries. Dame Dehra Parker says there is definite promise that the structure of the health services in Northern Ireland has been laid on solid foundations. There are signs, she writes, that the public are becoming accustomed to the new services and are making use of them far more as a matter of necessity than as a novelty, which at first often seemed to be the case. Accommodation for tuberculous patients has been increased during the year. Dr. Noel C. Browne, commenting on the state of affairs when self-government came to Southern Ireland, says that about one-third of the people of Dublin were living in dwellings which were or should have been condemned. Undernourishment was the rule in town and country, and tuberculosis rife. Inadequate health services laboured in vain against these evils. To-day, he writes, the people are better housed, better clothed, and better fed by far than they were 30 years ago. In the next seven years about £20,000,000 will be spent on hospitals, sanatoria, and other enterprises. The *Directory* sets out clearly the names and particulars of medical practitioners as well as of the hospitals, and there is a useful index to the hospitals.

in charge of the accident and orthopaedic department. Other surgical appointments which he held were at the Nottingham City Hospital, the Chesterfield Royal Hospital, and the Berry Hill Rehabilitation Centre, Mansfield. During the second world war he was consulting orthopaedic surgeon to the Emergency Medical Service. Mr. Crooks had been treasurer, secretary, and president (for seven years) of the Nottingham Medico-Chirurgical Society. He was a fellow of the British Orthopaedic Association and president of the Nottingham Branch of the British Medical Association in 1948-9. Besides being a member of the orthopaedic advisory committee of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board he was also a member of the No. 1 Hospital Management Committee, Nottingham. Mr. Crooks had a serious illness in 1945 from which he never completely recovered. Notwithstanding this his devotion to his work and patients never wavered, and he was actively engaged in his professional work until a few hours before his death. He was a brilliant surgeon who combined speed and dexterity greatly to the benefit of his patients. The excellence of the present orthopaedic and accident department of the Nottingham General Hospital is a tribute to his organizing ability and hard work, and the department will be a lasting memorial to him. The naming of the operating theatre at the Nottingham Children's Hospital—"The Frederick Crooks Theatre"—gave him great happiness. He was able to imbue his colleagues with his own enthusiasm, and no house-surgeon ever asked for help without receiving it in the kindest way. His foresight and wisdom in committee work were outstanding and his opinions were always valued highly. He married in 1920. It was always a pleasure to visit him and his wife, for their home was one of the happiest. Mr. Crooks will long be remembered with affection and admiration by his colleagues as well as by his numerous friends and patients. Their sympathy will be extended to his widow in her sudden bereavement.—J. S.

Mr. NORMAN STUART CARRUTHERS, surgeon-in-charge of the ear, nose, and throat department of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, died at Wymondham on September 12 at the age of 63. He studied medicine at Guy's Hospital and qualified in 1911. After holding a resident appointment as house-surgeon at Guy's he became senior clinical assistant at the Metropolitan Ear, Nose, and Throat Hospital, and surgical registrar at the Golden Square Throat Hospital. He obtained the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh in 1919 and the D.L.O. in 1924. For a short time he was in general practice in Acle, Norfolk, but in 1928 he became ear, nose, and throat surgeon at the Norfolk and Norwich and the Jenny Lind Hospitals in Norwich. He held these appointments until the time of his death. He was also aural surgeon and laryngologist to the City Isolation Hospital, Mundesley and Kelling Sanatoria, the Norfolk County Council, and the East Anglian School for Blind and Deaf Children. He published a number of papers on subjects connected with his specialty in this *Journal*. A keen member of the British Medical Association, Mr. Carruthers was at one time honorary secretary and later chairman of the East Norfolk Division.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

INSTITUTE OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

The autumn term of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (Chelsea Hospital for Women, Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, and the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the Postgraduate Medical School) begins on October 2 and ends on November 25. General practitioners wishing further experience in obstetrics may attend on the practice of Queen Charlotte's Hospital for two or four weeks. They will be allowed to do normal deliveries and attend special lectures at all three hospitals of the Institute. An intensive course, suitable for those preparing for the M.D. and M.R.C.O.G. examinations, is being held from November 27 to December 9. Application forms and full details of fees may be obtained from the Secretary, the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Chelsea Hospital for Women, Dovehouse Street, London, S.W.3.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended September 9.

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	1950					1949 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Meningococcal infection	24	—	9	3	1	38	2	12	4	1
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	44	6	16	1	3	66	9	21	—	4
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	205	11	95	—	1	59	5	92	—	3
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis, acute ..	8	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	21	4	4	—	—	33	5	5
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—	—	18	12	—	—	—	139	7
Deaths	18	—	4	1	1	31	3	9	—	5
Measles*	2,530	162	96	71	32	875	66	43	22	43
Deaths†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	32	3	9	—	—	38	2	5	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	11	1	(B)	—	—	20	—	1 (B)	4 (B)	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal ..	192	10	2	—	3	205	9	5	—	1
Deaths (from influenza)‡ ..	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, primary	—	—	117	¶	—	—	—	109	5	—
Deaths	112	9	—	4	6	99	12	—	6	4
Poliomyelitis, acute	513	35	76	2	14	306	31	7	—	4
Deaths§	13	1	—	—	—	16	1	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia 	54	5	15	2	1	103	8	1	—	3
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	658	58	127	46	45	729	66	137	88	69
Deaths†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	6	2	—	—	—	3	—	4	5	—
Deaths	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough	3,682	280	311	98	31	1,228	60	62	87	71
Deaths	6	1	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—
Deaths (0-1 year)	204	23	33	14	6	221	27	37	29	10
Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	3,962	589	507	130	89	3,862	597	496	149	103
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living) ..	—	—	10.2	—	—	—	—	9.9	9.2	—
Live births	6,836	1,104	780	409	203	7,208	1,223	832	409	190
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living ..	—	—	15.7	—	—	—	—	16.7	25.3	—
Stillbirths	175	20	27	—	—	173	19	29	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn) ..	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	34	—	—

* Measles is 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.

¶ Primary pneumonia no longer notifiable in Eire.

COMING EVENTS

Institute of Dermatology

The Institute of Dermatology (British Postgraduate Medical Federation, University of London) has arranged a series of lectures for the winter session 1950-1 to be given at the institute, St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C., from October 3 to March 27, 1951, at 5 p.m. Fees for the lectures are £3 3s. per month, £15 15s. for six months. Registered medical students may attend on signing their names and giving the name of their hospital. Further particulars may be obtained from the dean. Details will be published in the *Journal* week by week under "Societies and Lectures."

Charing Cross Hospital Medical School

The inaugural address at the opening of the 1950-1 session of the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School will be delivered by Dr. Gordon M. Holmes, F.R.S., in the council room of the hospital on Thursday, October 5, at 4 p.m.

Welsh National School of Medicine

The opening sessional address of the Welsh National School of Medicine will be given on Thursday, October 5, by Professor A. D. Macdonald, Leech Professor of Pharmacology in the University of Manchester.

Institute of Child Psychology

The Institute of Child Psychology will hold a dinner at the Holborn Restaurant, London, W.C., on Wednesday, October 11, at 7.30 for 8 p.m. Dr. Margaret Lowenfeld will speak on her visit to the U.S.A. and on the future work and plans of the Institute.

Royal Army Medical College

The Royal Army Medical College has arranged a series of evening lectures to be delivered in the Lecture Theatre of the college (entrance in John Islip Street, London, S.W.) on Thursdays, October 12 and 26, November 9 and 23, January 11, 1951, and February 8, 1951, at 5 p.m. The programme will cover professional subjects of interest to both Service and civilian doctors, and will be open to all medical practitioners without fee. Details will be published in the *Journal* week by week under "Societies and Lectures."

Medical Librarianship

A course of five lectures on the literature and librarianship of medicine will be given by W. J. Bishop, F.L.A., Librarian, Wellcome Historical Medical Library, at the North-Western Polytechnic, Prince of Wales Road, London, N.W.5, on Fridays, October 13 and 27, November 10 and 24, December 8, at 7 p.m. The fee for the whole course is 6s.

Guild of Hospital Librarians

The Guild of Hospital Librarians has arranged a conference on "The Physical Care of Books, Including the Spread of Infection by Books," to be held at Chaucer House, Malet Place, London, W.C., on Wednesday, October 18, at 5.30 p.m. Members and others interested are invited to attend. The conference fee is 2s. 6d., and applications should be sent to the honorary secretary, the Guild of Hospital Librarians, c/o Library Association, Malet Place, London, W.C.1.

Public Health Lectures

A series of popular lectures on subjects relating to the public health will be delivered at the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 28, Portland Place, London, W., on Wednesdays, October 18 and 25, and November 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29, at 3.30 p.m. Admission is free, without ticket. Details will be published in the *Journal* week by week under "Societies and Lectures."

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

A fee is charged or a ticket is required for attending lectures marked ●. Application should be made first to the institution concerned.

Monday

INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON), Judd Street, London, W.C.—October 2, 5.30 p.m., "*Retinal Vasculitis*," by Mr. R. C. Davenport.

Tuesday

●INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—October 3, 5 p.m., "*The History of Dermatology*," by Dr. R. M. B. MacKenna.

Wednesday

●INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—October 4, 5 p.m., "*X-ray Technique*," by Dr. C. W. McKenny.

LONDON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Royal Free Hospital (North-western Branch), Lawn Road, Hampstead, N.W., October 4, 3 p.m. Clinical meeting.

PHYSICAL SOCIETY: COLOUR GROUP.—At Imperial College, Imperial Institute Road, London, S.W., October 4, 3.30 p.m., 54th science meeting. Papers: "*The Dependence of Anomaloscope Matching on Field Size*," by Messrs. R. G. Horner and E. T. Purslow; "*Some Aspects of Colour Adaptation in the Central Fovea*," by Dr. E. N. Willmer.

Thursday

●INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—October 5, 5 p.m., "*Physio- and Electro-therapy*," by Dr. R. T. Brain.

Friday

INSTITUTE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON), Judd Street, London, W.C.—October 6, 5.30 p.m., "*The Placental Implant and Other Recent Therapeutic Measures*," by Mr. G. Mackie.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At Central Library, Grimshaw Street, Burnley, October 6, 10.15 a.m., papers: "*Some Notes Relating to Ice Cream*," by Mr. F. Shuttleworth; "*Some Aspects of the Supervision of Food Supplies*," by Mr. J. King Shaw, M.R.C.V.S. Afternoon: visits will be made.

WHIPPS CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, London, E., October 6, 8.30 p.m., "*Urology, Past, Present, and Future*," by Mr. A. Clifford Morson.

Saturday

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF ALLERGISTS.—At Preliminary Training School, York County Hospital, October 7, 11 a.m., "*Allergy in Rheumatism*," by Dr. H. F. West; 11.30 a.m., discussion; 11.50 a.m., "*X-ray Appearances in Asthma*," by Dr. H. Royle; 12.20 p.m., discussion; 2.15 p.m., "*The Human Bronchus, a New Test in Experimental Physiology*," by Dr. L. M. Rosa; 2.30 p.m., "*Asthma Treatments Old and New*," by Dr. C. A. Clarke; 3 p.m., discussion; 3.20 p.m., "*The Role of Allergy in Dermatitis*," by Dr. H. R. Vickers; 3.50 p.m., discussion.

APPOINTMENTS

CLARK, D. H., M.A., M.B., M.R.C.P.Ed., D.P.M., Registrar, Maudsley Hospital, London, S.E.

MCWILLIAMS, LIONEL FRANCIS, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Bath.

MATTHEW, HENRY J. S., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.Ed., Assistant Physician (Consultant status), Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Bogdanovitch.—On September 22, 1950, to Mhairi (née Irvine), wife of Dr. Andrew Bogdanovitch, a son.

Hirst.—On September 9, 1950, at Leeds, to Dr. Stella Armitage (formerly Speight), wife of Dr. John Hirst, a son.

Portch.—On September 11, 1950, at The Grange, Woolavington, near Bridgewater, to Thelma (formerly Morris, S.R.N.), wife of Dr. G. G. Portch, a son—Stephen Ralph.

Sweetnam.—On September 6, 1950, at Ryde, Isle of Wight, to Elizabeth, wife of Dr. M. T. Sweetnam, a daughter—Angela Catharine.

Williams.—On September 18, 1950, at Southsea, to Rosalind, wife of Bernard Williams, F.R.C.S., a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Hunter—Wynne Griffith.—On September 1, 1950, in Anglesey, Dr. H. Dugmore Hunter, to Elizabeth Grace Wynne Griffith.

Macdonald—Findlay.—On September 14, 1950, at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Donald Macdonald, M.B., Ch.B., Ochil Hills Hospital, Kinross-shire, to Jean Cunningham Findlay.

DEATHS

Derham.—On September 14, 1950, at 9, Albert Road, Bexhill, Thomas Hanson Crossfield Derham, M.B., C.M., late of Preston, Lancs, aged 76.

Douie.—On September 15, 1950, Mary Buchan Douie, M.B., of Hampstead, London, N.W., aged 89.

Elliott.—On September 18, 1950, in London, Patricia Ruth Elliott, M.B.E., M.B., B.S., of St. Andrew's Orthopaedic Hospital, Singapore, aged 63.

Fielding.—On September 15, 1950, Saville James Fielding, M.B., B.S., of 68, Bethel Street, Norwich, aged 69.