

venereologists all over the world and can be strongly recommended both for its sound teaching and for its wise advice.

The author ranges over the whole subject and includes accounts of those diseases of the Tropics and subtropics which closely resemble syphilis. He discusses also a number of para-venereal conditions seen commonly in V.D. clinics. The risks and nursing attention required when pyrexia is produced by T.A.B. given intravenously might with advantage have been set out more fully, for the reaction caused may on occasion be alarming to patient, doctor, and nurse. Unfortunately the literary standard of the book falls short of the technical, and more than a hundred errors, many of a minor nature, were noted; for some of these the proof reader must be held responsible.

T. E. OSMOND.

### DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

*Children with Mental and Physical Handicaps.* By J. E. Wallace Wallin, Ph.D. (Pp. 549; illustrated. £2 2s.) London and New York: Staples Press. 1950.

This book is intended to supply professional workers in the fields of special education with a modern reference book descriptive of mental and physical disease in children. The author has been for nearly forty years a specialist in the United States in the education of handicapped children, and if he had written only of matters within his special field he might have produced a first-class book.

The first part of the book is concerned with a description of mentally defective children—their types, classification, degrees of educability, and so on. So far as I can judge, these chapters constitute an admirable review, informed by special knowledge and wide experience.

It is impossible to write favourably of the part of the book on physical handicaps. It is composed without expert knowledge, it is peppered with references from old and modern authors indiscriminately selected and to whose papers the author in his preface ingenuously explains that he has not always had personal access, and he is equally indiscriminating in his selection of relevant subjects. For example, he describes such rare diseases as Wilson's disease, gargoylism, the Hand-Schüller-Christian syndrome, epiloia, Tay-Sachs disease, pituitary dwarfism, pubertas praecox, and so on, and yet he does not mention rheumatic heart disease or congenital cardiac disorders. In writing of mongolism the author devotes three pages to some fourteen described causes of mongolism, nearly all of them entirely speculative. In short, any worker who is concerned with handicapped children and who wants information about physical disease in children is advised to consult a standard textbook of paediatrics, whether English or American, rather than rely on the information provided in this book.

D. V. HUBBLE.

*The Medical Annual, 1950* (John Wright and Sons, Ltd., 25s.), is the 68th of the series, and once again the many contributors, under the experienced editorship of Sir Henry Tidy and Mr. A. Rendle Short, have surveyed recent progress in medical science. The aim of the *Medical Annual* is to help the practitioner, and emphasis is of course on the practical aspects of recent developments; but even so this volume is remarkably comprehensive. Cortisone and the new antibiotic drugs are obvious subjects, but space has also been found for, among other things, a full description of the Pulheims system of medical classification and for a brief discussion of the discovery of oestrogen-like substances in clover and grasses. The usefulness of this volume is enhanced by excellent plates (some in colour), a comprehensive index, and a classified list of new books published in Britain and America.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

*Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received*

*The Child and the Magistrate.* By J. A. F. Watson. (Pp. 367. 12s. 6d.) Revised edition. London: Jonathan Cape. 1950.

*A Dictionary of Dairying.* By J. G. Davis, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C. (Pp. 856. No price.) London: Leonard Hill. 1950.

*Principles of Pathology.* By R. A. Willis, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 667. 50s.) London: Butterworth. 1950.

*Essentials of Ophthalmology.* By R. I. Pritikin, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S. (Pp. 561. 60s.) London: J. B. Lippincott. 1950.

*The Heights and Weights of Boys and Girls.* By A. Sutcliffe, M.A., B.Sc., and J. W. Canham, M.A. (Pp. 80. 10s. 6d.) London: John Murray. 1950.

*World Surgery 1950.* By S. A. Ziemann, M.A., M.D., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S. (Pp. 177. 50s.) London: J. B. Lippincott. 1950.

*Dawson of Penn.* By F. Watson. (Pp. 344. 18s.) London: Chatto and Windus. 1950.

*Adler's Place in Psychology.* By L. Way. (Pp. 334. 18s.) London: George Allen and Unwin. 1950.

*The Art of Scientific Investigation.* By W. I. B. Beveridge. (Pp. 171. 10s. 6d.) London: William Heinemann. 1950.

*The Velpke Baby Home Trial.* War Crimes Trials. Edited by G. Brand, LL.B. Vol. 7. (Pp. 356. 18s.) London: William Hodge. 1950.

*The Diary of Sylls Neville, 1767-1788.* Edited by B. Cozens-Hardy, D.L., M.A., F.S.A. (Pp. 357. 21s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1950.

*A History of Biology.* By C. Singer. 2nd ed. (Pp. 579. 35s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1950.

*Outwitting Your Years.* By C. W. Lieb, M.D. (Pp. 318. 9s. 6d.) Kingswood, Surrey: The Windmill Press. 1950.

*Thank God for My Heart Attack.* By C. Yale Harrison. (Pp. 156. 7s. 6d.) Kingswood, Surrey: The Windmill Press. 1950.

*Healing Hands.* By E. M. Anderson. (Pp. 72. 2s. 6d.) London: Church Missionary Society. 1950.

*One Nation: A Tory Approach to Social Problems.* Edited by I. Macleod and A. Maude. (Pp. 96. 1s.) London: Conservative Political Centre. 1950.

*Man and His Environment.* By A. L. Banks, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Pp. 16. 1s. 6d.) London: Cambridge University Press. 1950.

*New Biology, 9.* Edited by M. L. Johnson and M. Abercrombie. (Pp. 128. 1s. 6d.) Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. 1950.

*Blindness: Modern Approaches to the Unseen Environment.* Edited by P. A. Zahl. (Pp. 576. 48s.) Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press. 1950.

*Medicinal and Food Plants of British Columbia.* By I. Bastow Hudson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.C. (Pp. 70. 10s.) Victoria, B.C.: I. Bastow Hudson. 1950.

*Factors Regulating Blood Pressure.* Edited by B. W. Zweifach and E. Shorr. (Pp. 280. No price.) New York: Josiah Macy, jun., Foundation. 1950.

*Child Care in Israel.* Edited by C. Frankenstein. (Pp. 324. No price.) Jerusalem: The Henrietta Szold Foundation for Child and Youth Welfare. 1950.

*Allergie und Praxis.* By G. A. Rost, M.D. (Pp. 191. M. 15.60.) Berlin: Springer. 1950.

*Das Magen-Zwölffingerdarmgeschwür und seine Behandlung.* By M. Friedemann, M.D. Completed and edited by H. Schloessman. (Pp. 218. M. 16.50.) Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1950.

### Future Co-ordination

The Government was satisfied that it had not gone far enough and desired to meet the case put forward by Lord Haden-Guest. An interdepartmental committee was considering co-ordination of medical services within the Forces and within the Health Service. He hoped that something good would result from this inquiry.

Lord SWINTON said it was desirable that, where there were Service Ministers and civil Ministers on an inquiry, each of them with a Department, there should be an independent Minister in the chair. He thought a similar arrangement would be wise if the committee consisted of senior officials.

Lord SHEPHERD replied that the interdepartmental committee did consist of senior officials but that he would see that the suggestion made by Lord Swinton was brought forward. Continuing, Lord Shepherd said the Government had recently considered the position of the Medical Priority Committee and of the Committee of Reference which had similar functions in relation to hospitals in the London area. A meeting was to take place that week between the Government and those concerned to consider the future of these bodies. If it was possible to get friendly co-operation between the bodies, or to integrate them, the advice given to the Government would be more concentrated.

Integration with the Services had the blessing of the Government, which would see it through. Dealing with payment for services in the Forces and in the Colonial Service, Lord Shepherd said it was now realized that there must be restrained movement both of wages and of salaries, and the utmost consideration would be given to the claim of medical men in the Forces. Medical men in the Forces ought not to be worse off than medical men in civil life or than men employed on general military duty in the Forces. He was unable at present, however, to make an announcement. That announcement should be made either by the Chancellor of the Exchequer or by the Ministers concerned. The subject had been pressed by the Ministries upon the Treasury. It was not too much to hope that this would be the last time the House of Lords would be bothered about it.

Lord HADEN-GUEST hoped that the last words spoken by Lord Shepherd would be duly implemented in a suitable statement. He then withdrew his motion.

### Invalid Port

Mr. J. A. BOYD-CARPENTER moved on October 17 that the Labelling of Food Order, 1950, be annulled. This provided, *inter alia*, that no one should have in his possession for sale any liquor the label on which was

by any name or words calculated to indicate, either directly or by ambiguity, omission, or inference, that the liquor had properties which made it beneficial to invalids, or had tonic, restorative, or medicinal properties unless the liquor contained a substance or substances other than alcohol added in such quantity as to confer such properties.

Mr. Boyd-Carpenter understood that this rendered illegal the use of the expression "invalid port."

Mr. F. T. WILLEY, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, said there was no difference in substance between invalid port and other port. Medical advice had always been that such misleading descriptions should be prohibited.

Dr. CHARLES HILL said nothing in the Order precluded the most fantastic claims which an advertising genius could make for fluids containing alcohol, on the assumption that these fluids did not purport to be foods. A great deal of the publicity which was intended to suggest a nutritional quality in alcoholic beverages was based on a fantastic conception of what such food could do to sustain the human frame. The fact that alcoholic drinks did not contain building or other nutritional elements need not necessarily condemn them. He was not overlooking the effect which such properties had on the higher centres of energy and on human worries and sense of fatigue. If the purpose of the Order was to prevent the making of false claims it would be desirable to address attention to the falseness of the claims which were made for the food value and building value of such liquids as had on other grounds much to

commend them to many in the House. He would rather see these excellent fluids properly described, without the pretence that they were of particular value to expectant and nursing mothers, or that they had any nutritional value worth considering.

After further discussion, Mr. Boyd-Carpenter's motion was rejected.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The following degrees were conferred on October 14:

M.A.—D. M. T. Gairdner, D.M.

M.D.—A. Lyell, Mary Farquharson.

M.B., B.CHIR.—\*J. F. Hort, \*J. F. Lees, \*G. Holden, \*J. D. Jackson, R. P. Ross.

\* By proxy.

### UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Professor R. A. Peters, F.R.S., Whitley Professor of Biochemistry in the University of Oxford, will deliver the Cameron Prize Lecture on "Applications of Chemical Defence Research in Medicine" in the Anatomy Lecture Theatre, University New Buildings, Teviot Place, Edinburgh, on Monday, November 6, at 5 p.m. Students and graduates are invited to attend the lecture.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY.—D. Baidya, I. A. Blackmore, V. St. E. D'Abrera, Phyllis Dagnall, J. L. Holme, A. Husain, O. G. Jones, Endre Kertész, F. Kurrein, M. Millard, G. P. Mohanty, H. Prasad, W. D. Ratnavale, Rosemary J. S. Sichel, M. L. Sur, A. Tay, L. Vogel.

EXTERNAL DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY.—G. T. Barnes, K. S. Daber, N. P. Jain, J. K. F. Mason, J. B. Neal.

### UNIVERSITY OF WALES

#### WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Professor F. R. G. Heaf will deliver an inaugural address on "Infection and Disease, with Special Reference to Tuberculosis" in the Reardon Smith Lecture Theatre, Park Place, Cardiff, on Thursday, November 9, at 8 p.m.

### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

At a meeting of the Council of the University held on October 18 the title of Emeritus Professor was conferred upon Professor M. J. Stewart, LL.D., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P., on the occasion of his retirement from the Chair of Pathology. The Council expressed the wish to be joined in the Senate's resolution of warm appreciation of his work. Professor Stewart was a member of the Senate for thirty-two years. He served also for long periods in many posts of administrative responsibility in the School of Medicine, and as Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Other appointments were made as follows: R. E. Coupland, M.B., Ch.B., as Lecturer in Anatomy (from October 1); G. Watkinson, M.D., M.R.C.P., as Lecturer in Medicine (from October 1); J. A. L. Vaughan-Jones, M.B., Ch.B., J.P., as part-time Lecturer in Public Health for the session 1950-1.

The Council recorded its congratulations to C. W. Dixon, M.D., D.L.O., D.C.H., D.P.H., Lecturer and Chief Assistant in the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, on the award of a Leverhulme Research Grant for 1950-1 to enable him to carry out research in the epidemiology of smallpox and control of variola minor.

### UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

Dr. Lorna H. Heslop has been appointed assistant medical officer to the Student Health Service of the University.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The Frederick Hewitt Lecture will be delivered by Dr. George Edwards before the Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., on Wednesday, November 1, at 5 p.m. His subject is, "Frederick William Hewitt."

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

On October 18 Dr. Leonard Abrahamson was elected President of the College and Dr. G. T. O'Brien Vice-President.

Dr. R. S. F. Hennessey was admitted, *in absentia*, to the Fellowship of the College on October 6.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, London, S.E.  
—November 2, 5.30 p.m., "Operative Surgery," by Miss J. M. Dollar.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Hyde Park Corner, London, S.W.—November 2, 4.30 p.m., lecture-demonstration on neurology by Dr. A. Feiling.

#### Friday

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At University College Hospital Medical School, University Street, London, W.C., November 3, 5 p.m., "The Circulation in Pregnancy," by Professor R. J. Kellar (Edinburgh).

MAIDA VALE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, London, W.—November 3, 5 p.m., clinical neurological demonstration by Dr. Redvers Ironside.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS, 58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.—November 3, 12 noon, "Tumours in the Pouch of Douglas," by Mr. R. B. K. Rickford; 3 p.m., "Controversial Procedures in Obstetric Practice," by Mr. D. Fyfe Anderson; 5 p.m., "Any Questions?" Mr. J. E. Stacy (chairman), Dr. G. Gordon Lennan, Dr. D. Fyfe Anderson, Mr. W. J. H. M. Beattie, and Mr. J. V. O'Sullivan.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—November 3, 3.45 p.m., "The Application of Biochemistry to Clinical Problems," by Dr. N. Martin.

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourne Place, Edinburgh.—November 3, 8 p.m., "Headache," dissertation by Mr. J. R. A. Harvey.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.—At Council Chamber, Town Hall, Leicester, November 3, 10 a.m., Leicester Sessional Meeting. Papers: "The Development of Main Drainage in Leicester," by Mr. H. Bird, A.M.I.Mun.E.; "Current Problems in Tuberculosis," by Dr. J. Cuthbert.

#### Saturday

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY, 330, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—November 4, 11 a.m., "A New Form of Surgical Treatment for Ménière's Disease," by Dr. Paul Frenckner.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS, 58, Queen Anne Street, London, W.—November 4, 9.45 a.m., "The Long First Stage," by Dr. Gladys Hill; 11.30 a.m., "Vaginal Hysterectomy," by Dr. G. Gordon Lennan.

### APPOINTMENTS

LIVERPOOL REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—The following senior medical staff appointments are announced: *Consultant Ophthalmologist to Sefton General Hospital*, D. A. Barton, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. *Consultant Otorhinolaryngologist to Children's Hospital, Birkenhead*, G. A. Moulden, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O. *Whole-time Consultant Radiotherapist to Liverpool Radium Institute*, M. S. Milln, M.D., D.M.R.T. *Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist to hospitals in Warrington*, G. Millington, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. *Whole-time Consultant Physician to Walton Hospital*, C. J. Williams, M.D., M.R.C.P. *Consultant Paediatrician to Hospitals in Warrington area*, H. Angelman, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.C.H. *Tuberculosis Medical Officer (whole-time) for South and Central Liverpool areas*, S. Keidan, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H. *Assistant Ophthalmologist to Bootle General Hospital*, D. Black, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O.M.S. *Assistant Radiologist (whole-time) for North Liverpool area*, J. Winter, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.D., M.Rad. *Assistant Radiologist (whole-time) to Warrington and St. Helens areas*, A. M. Frazer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.D., M.Rad.

O'BRIEN, GERALD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, County Borough of St. Helens.

WALLACE, E. J. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Portland, Dorset. (In addition to appointments already held.)

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

#### BIRTHS

Lewis.—On October 9, 1950, to Evelyn R. Lewis, M.B., Ch.B., wife of Charles L. Lewis, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.T., a daughter.

Mansour.—On October 12, 1950, at Liverpool Maternity Hospital, to Enid Eileen (formerly Huston), wife of Dr. Joseph Mansour, a daughter.

Webster.—On October 13, 1950, at the Central Middlesex Hospital, London, N.W., to Jean M. Webster (formerly Gilbert), M.B., B.S., wife of Mr. T. J. Webster, B.Sc., A.R.I.C., a daughter—Clare.

Wright.—On September 29, 1950, at Lincoln, to Margaret, wife of Dr. Trevor Wright, a daughter.

#### DEATHS

Bainbridge.—On October 10, 1950, at Sedbro House, Brough, Westmorland, Isaac Bainbridge, M.D.

Caird.—On October 12, 1950, at 25, Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, Karl Francis Caird, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed.

Davison.—On October 11, 1950, at 1, Arthington Avenue, Harrogate, Robert Collinson Davison, M.B., B.S.

Foggo.—On October 6, 1950, at Pinelands, Capetown, South Africa, Cecil Gordon Foggo, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., aged 82.

Goldmann.—On October 17, 1950, Arthur Goldmann, M.D., of London, N.W., aged 77.

Greig.—On October 18, 1950, at Kensington, London, Janet Lindsay Greig, M.B., of Melbourne, Australia.

Liston.—On October 18, 1950, at Garramore, Morar, Inverness-shire, William Glen Liston, C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.S.Ed., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S., retired, aged 78.

Newman.—On October 15, 1950, at his home, 34, Eagle Lane, Snaresbrook, London, E., Edmund James Newman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Robertson.—On October 14, 1950, at Kenilworth Lodge, Clarendon Road, Southsea, Hants, Claude Robertson, M.B., Ch.B.

Wolffsohn.—On October 21, 1950, at Hampstead General Hospital, Else Wolffsohn, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas., of 49, Belsize Park Gardens, London, N.W.

## Any Questions?

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

### Vaccination

**Q.**—My daughter, who is 2 years old, has not been vaccinated. If she is done now, is she likely to have a more severe reaction than, say, at 6 months of age?

**A.**—While primary vaccination is usually recommended at the age of 4 to 6 months, when any passive immunity derived from the mother will have disappeared, there is no likelihood that a child vaccinated at the age of 2 years will have a more severe reaction than would have occurred at 6 months. The multiple pressure technique should be used. In many countries primary vaccination is done just before school entry. The very small risk of post-vaccinal encephalitis occurs mostly with school-children and adolescents.

### Immunization and Poliomyelitis

**Q.**—Is there any evidence that T.A.F. immunizing agent is less likely to precipitate paralysis in a child suffering from a subclinical attack of poliomyelitis than A.P.T.?

**A.**—There is probably no evidence that immunization with T.A.F. is less likely to be followed by paralysis than is the case with A.P.T., since T.A.F. is not used on any large scale for the immunization of young children. The data produced in this country and in Australia indicate that the combined diphtheria-pertussis vaccine and A.P.T., both of them alum-containing reagents, have been associated with paralysis in poliomyelitis, whereas in Canada, where formol toxoid (F.T.) only is used, no evidence of this phenomenon has so far been found. It is only fair to say, however, that in many areas in Britain no association between poliomyelitis and injections of A.P.T. has been detected by analysis of immunization records. On the other hand, paralysis following inoculation of other reagents, such as penicillin, has occasionally been reported, although it is difficult to say what significance to attach to these rare happenings.

The medical officer of health in any area must decide in what circumstances he should cease immunization against diphtheria, or modify the procedure, in order to avoid any added risk of paralytic poliomyelitis. Such expedients as avoiding intramuscular injections, immunizing only infants under 1 year of age, and the use of F.T. or T.A.F. have all been recommended. As an alternative to A.P.T. for large-scale immunization, F.T. would probably be preferable to T.A.F., but, again, three instead of two inoculations are required. This procedure should not create any administrative difficulties where children are being inoculated at child-welfare clinics.

### Teething

**Q.**—Can any infant ailments, beyond local reaction, be justly ascribed to "teething"?

**A.**—Teething may be a physiological process, but, as the late Sir Frederic Still used to remark, so is labour, and yet it may be painful and associated with various disorders. The pain of teething may lead to restlessness and sleeplessness, and possibly, in the child otherwise predisposed—potentially epileptic (?); rickety, with low blood calcium (?)—to convulsions. The "local reaction" resulting in a stomatitis may spread and result in a pharyngitis, otitis media, cervical adenitis, bronchitis, and even pneumonia. Absorption of toxins may result in a parenteral "diarrhoea and vomiting" disturbance. A rash of the lichen urticaria type may be attributed to the same cause. The pain and tenderness also produce a dislike for food and therefore to loss of appetite and weight. The healthy baby is much less likely to be upset by teething than the weakly infant, and it is difficult therefore to sort out which ailments are directly