

offers a much-needed corrective. Though the book is written primarily for general practitioners, the author's belief that students and specialists may also find it helpful is justified. The facts given and the opinions offered are based on pharmacological and clinical research, extensive reading, intimate contact with postgraduate difficulties, and practical experience over 25 years.

The many actions of quinidine are described. The side-effects are shown to be the direct result of some of these actions and, while undesirable under certain circumstances, are not necessarily toxic. Thus, quinidine lowers the blood pressure by reducing the peripheral resistance: such a side-action is undesirable when the drug is given intravenously to stop paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia in a shocked patient, and may cause immediate syncope; but a similar side-action is common to many drugs which prolong the refractory period of heart muscle and depress cardiac excitability—for example, procaine.

Although the author admits that there are patients who are allergic to quinidine and who may react to it by developing urticaria, purpura, or asthma, he has never encountered such a case himself, and does not give a test dose before beginning treatment. His observations on dosage are interesting. He wisely points out that the toxic dose of a drug is that which produces toxic symptoms, and the therapeutic dose is that which has the desired effect. It is no surprise to learn, then, that he has a number of patients who have been taking 30 to 60 gr. (2-4 g.) of quinidine daily for years.

The latter half of the book is on quinidine therapy in particular conditions. This is also helpful and informative.

As a whole, the work is an unpretentious handbook. It is written in a free narrative style, and is not illustrated. There are no references in the text, but a useful bibliography is appended. It provides just the sort of information that students and practitioners need.

PAUL WOOD.

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Personal and Community Hygiene Applied. By Jesse Feiring Williams, M.D., Sc.D., and Gloyd Gage Wetherill, M.A., M.D. (Pp. 610; 147 figures. £1.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1950.

The preface tells us that this book is the natural development of an earlier book—*Personal Hygiene Applied*. It is a development that recognizes the significance of community problems and the social as contrasted with the individual aspects of health and hygiene.

The book is not written for the specialist. It opens with a general survey of the health problems which confront the individual. We are first given a list of 10 headings to embrace all the physical, mental, and emotional facets of health. For full positive health the individual must be adequately provided with each one of the 10 abilities which are listed—for example, ability to engage in mental and physical activity; to recover efficiently from the effects of activity; to resist fatigue in extraordinary situations; to exert strength in certain muscle groups; to act with others in harmonious groups; to experience, express, and control emotions; and so on. Thus the concept of positive health is taken to include adjustment within the social situation in which the individual finds himself.

In following chapters the authors consider more specific aspects of personal health. Thus they give simple straightforward information and advice on care of the skin, posture, fatigue and rest, food and nutrition, and so on. The pattern followed is logical: the data are presented clearly and simply. Though a paragraph heading "A Trip

through the Respiratory Passage" may surprise or even shock the medical graduate, to the reasonably intelligent public it probably stimulates the imagination and offers adventure and interest.

If the first half of the book is primarily written for the lay reader, the last seven chapters, which discuss community problems, are appropriate to medical and non-medical reader alike. The study of social medicine and community health is sufficiently new to need greater publicity among the medical profession. But interest in community health, which is defined as "the quality of life in a community that is marked by the effort of people to live at their best and to help others in the community to do likewise," is clearly not the prerogative of doctors. Doctors, engineers, chemists, psychologists, and indeed every citizen—all are directly and intimately concerned. The causes and methods of prevention of disease are discussed in two of these chapters. Besides the obvious aspects with which public health authorities have for a long time been concerned, questions of occupational diseases and accidents are included here.

Some of the subjects mentioned are touched upon too briefly and insufficient evidence is provided to support the claims. Thus, for example, the paragraph on noise is far from adequate. Lighting, heating, and ventilation are all dismissed in short paragraphs. The chapter on the work of the public health authorities can do no more than give the briefest survey, but even this is sufficient to arouse the interest and satisfy some of the curiosity of the reader.

J. M. MACKINTOSH.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received

A Pharmacopoeia for Chiropodists. By J. N. le Rossignol, F.Ch.S., and C. B. Holliday, M.P.S. 5th ed. (Pp. 264. 8s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber. 1950.

A Synopsis of Anaesthesia. By J. A. Lee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A., D.A., F.F.A.R.C.S. 2nd ed. (Pp. 354. 15s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1950.

Recent Advances in Chemotherapy. By G. M. Findlay, C.B.E., Sc.D., M.D., F.R.C.P. Vol. 2. 3rd ed. (Pp. 597. 36s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1951.

A Synopsis of Surgical Anatomy. By A. L. McGregor, M.Ch., F.R.C.S. 7th ed. (Pp. 778. 25s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1950.

Hatha Yoga. By T. Bernard, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D. (Pp. 104. 15s.) London: Rider. 1950.

Acquisitions Récentes en Anesthésie et Réanimation. By Professor B. Johnson. (Pp. 74. 250 francs.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

Chirurgie du Cœur. By Professor F. D'Allaines and others. (Pp. 346. 1,200 francs.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

Handbuch der Virusforschung. Edited by Professor R. Doerr and Professor C. Hallauer. 2nd supplementary vol. (Pp. 425. 111s.) Vienna: Springer. 1950.

Cytology of the Human Vagina. By I. L. C. de Allende, M.D., and O. Orías, M.D. (Pp. 286. 55s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1950.

L'Année Thérapeutique en Ophtalmologie. Vol. 1. Edited by G. E. Jayle and A. Dubois-Poulsen. (Pp. 414. No price.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

A Textbook of the Practice of Medicine. Edited by F. W. Price, F.R.S.Ed., C.M.Ed., F.R.C.P., Hon.M.D.Belf. 8th ed. (Pp. 2,076. 45s.) London: Geoffrey Cumberlege. 1950.

Lord Simonds said he had no hesitation in accepting that evidence as adequate to justify a finding that beyond all reasonable doubt the child was not the child of the husband. The doctor had not claimed to have studied the problem of the "maximum period from the time of sexual intercourse to the time of the impregnation of the ovum." But, said Lord Simonds, it was sufficiently clear from his answers that, while recognizing the possibility of some interval between coitus and fertilization, he regarded as impossible an interval which would defer the birth of a normal child to 360 days after coitus. Lord Simonds thought the doctor was entitled to say that as a matter of competent medical opinion without having made a special study of the subject. The Commissioner had not been justified in disregarding his evidence but should have made a decree for divorce.

The appeal of the husband was allowed, the cross-appeal of the wife dismissed, and the cause remitted to the High Court in order that a proper decree might be made.

Lord Oaksey said he was in favour of dismissing the petition and allowing the cross-appeal.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—J. A. Ardis, Laura M. Barlow, A. S. Clark, Ruth A. Cohen, R. B. Davis, J. R. E. Dobson, O. Elgarem, A. Elithorn, W. Fabisch, L. Ford, G. J. Goldberg, J. T. Hutchinson, W. A. MacIlrath, H. E. S. Marshall, J. K. W. Morrice, B. J. Phillips, R. M. Phillips, H. Pozner, A. A. Robin, E. Rosenthal, T. Schlicht, R. D. Scott, D. B. Stone, D. L. C. Thomas, W. L. Tonge, J. Towers, W. H. Trethowan, H. de B. Warren, C. H. A. Wedeles, A. C. Woodmansey, T. A. Wylie. (All with Mental Diseases (Psychiatry) in Part B.) The following candidates passed in Part A only: D. Anton-Stephens, P. G. Aungie, E. D. Barlow, F. B. E. Charatan, M. B. Contractor, W. A. Cramond, H. W. D. Davies, H. Duschinsky, Herta Graz, S.-E. Hamid, A. G. Hucker, M. A. Jackson, W. G. Joffe, J. C. Kerridge, C. S. Lindsay, C. Milne, D. W. Moynagh, J. Pulicino, E. Roderic-Evans, S. Smith, G. F. Spaul, S. J. G. Spencer, B. Steinberg, H. P. Tarnesby, G. I. Tewfik, Letitia E. Woodvine, D. M. Zausmer.

The following have been appointed, or nominated for appointment or reappointment, as representatives of the University on the governing bodies indicated in parentheses: Professor E. T. C. Spooner, M.D. (St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School); Professor L. P. Garrod, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Kentish Educational Foundation, St. Albans); N. A. Thorne, M.D. (Mandeville Street and Upton House).

The following have been recognized as teachers of the University in the subjects indicated in parentheses: *Westminster Medical School*: Mr. A. Lawrence Abel, Mr. S. O. Aylett, and Mr. David Levi (Surgery); Mr. A. B. Evans (Obstetrics and Gynaecology); Dr. Ronald Jarman (Anaesthetics); Dr. J. L. Lovibond (Medicine). *Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine*: Miss A. Josephine M. T. Barnes (Obstetrics and Gynaecology); Dr. Helen E. Dimsdale (Medicine); Mr. H. D. Johnson (Surgery). *National Institute for Medical Research*: Dr. W. S. Feldberg, F.R.S. (Physiology and Pharmacology). *King's College Hospital Medical School*: Mr. A. J. Heriot (Surgery). *Middlesex Hospital Medical School*: Dr. F. D. Howitt (Physical Medicine). *St. Mary's Hospital Medical School*: Dr. J. W. Litchfield (Medicine); Dr. E. Neumark (Pathology). *St. George's Hospital Medical School*: Sir William Paul Mallinson, B.M., M.R.C.P. (Mental Diseases). Mr. H. R. Wolfe has been granted probationary recognition as a teacher of surgery at University College Hospital Medical School for two years from October, 1950.

The following, who are already recognized teachers at undergraduate medical schools, have been recognized also as teachers at the institutes of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation indicated and in the subjects shown in parentheses: *Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*: Mr. D. H. Macleod and Mr. W. N. Searle (Obstetrics and Gynaecology). *Institute of Ophthalmology*: Mr. A. G. Cross, Mr. E. F. King, and Mr. J. G. Milner (Ophthalmology).

The Leavesden Hospital, Abbots Langley, Watford, Herts, and the St. Pancras Hospital Mental Observation Unit (University College Hospital Group) have been added to the list of recognized institutions

at which students may take the course on mental diseases for the M.B., B.S. degrees.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

The new hostel for students in residence at Dudley Road Hospital, Birmingham, during their training in obstetrics came into use on December 1. The Council and the regional hospital board have agreed that the building shall be called the Hilda Lloyd Hostel in recognition of Professor Lloyd's distinguished work as professor of obstetrics and gynaecology and of the time and energy which she has given to the scheme.

The following lectures have been arranged to be delivered at Edgbaston: January 15, 1.45 p.m., Professor K. Mather, D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Genetics in the University, "Genetics and Human Affairs"; March 1, 1.45 p.m., Professor J. F. D. Shrewsbury, Professor of Bacteriology in the University, "Henry VIII: A Medical Study"; March 9, 1.45 p.m., Professor Shrewsbury, "St. Anthony's Fire."

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Faculty held on December 4, with the President, Mr. Walter W. Galbraith, in the chair, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty *qua* Physician: J. O'D. Alexander, T. Chelvarajah, J. S. Creighton, A. S. Douglas, R. M. Kapadia, Joan B. Landsman, S. A. Mannan, G. C. Provan, W. G. Whyte.

Medical News

Unique Medical Library

One of the world's finest private collections of books on medical history, the library of Dr. Erik Waller, of Stockholm, has recently been placed at the disposal of the library of Upsala University, and will shortly be transferred there as a separate unit. The collection, which comprises over 20,000 volumes and about 5,000 dissertations, contains 150 incunabula and has long been internationally famous. Dr. Waller, who recently celebrated his 75th birthday, started his collection 40 years ago, his principal interest being in old manuscripts, of which there are over 50 dating from the thirteenth century. Later he turned his attention to building up a representative collection of works by the great masters of surgery and medicine. Among the many valuable volumes is one of the very few known copies of Andreas Vesalius's *Tabulae Anatomicae Sex*, published in 1538; several rare books by William Harvey, discoverer of blood circulation; and a complete set of works by and about the father of surgery, Ambroise Paré. Dr. Waller's library also contains the first medical book printed in Sweden (on pestilence), written by Lemnius, physician to King Erik XIV in the sixteenth century, and a valuable collection of the works of Linné (Linnaeus), including his doctoral thesis.

"Oesophageal Speech after Laryngectomy"

A 10-minute talking film has been made by Campbell Harper Films Ltd., Edinburgh, for the C.O.I. and the Department of Health for Scotland, to show to patients about to undergo laryngectomy, and to medical students and medical staffs, what a man without a larynx can do to talk aloud by means of controlled belching. The film was shot in Glasgow, mostly at the special club run by Mr. T. O. Howie, Surgeon to the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Victoria Infirmary. Patients after laryngectomy learn to speak again and lead completely normal lives, working amid the noise of an engineering shop, speaking on the telephone, dictating letters, and so on. The club, which is unique in Britain, enables the new patient to gain hope and confidence and lose his shyness when surrounded by others who have successfully learned to talk again. This rehabilitation could only have been adequately recorded by a talking motion picture, and an excellent film has been made of it at a very low cost (£750). The idea might well be extended to other disabilities.

R.A.F. Institute of Pathology and Tropical Medicine

To mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Institute the Director-General of the R.A.F. Medical Service (Air Marshal Sir Philip C. Livingston) and the Senior Consultant in Pathology (Air Vice-Marshal T. C. St. C. Morton) held a reception and lunch at Halton, Bucks, on December 12. Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham, wartime Director-General, spoke at the lunch, and demonstrations of the work of the Institute were on view.

Penicillin Spoils Cheese-making

Cows given penicillin as treatment for udder inflammations discharge enough of the antibiotic in their milk to kill the bacteria essential for normal cheese-making. This is still so when the milk from a cow under treatment is mixed with the milk of 200 normal cows, and consequently is a serious threat to the cheese industry. In Sweden, according to the Swedish International Press Bureau, steps are now being taken jointly by the dairymen and the Veterinary Board to ensure that penicillin is used only when really necessary, and that the milk from treated cows is kept separate.

Film Censorship

According to *The Times* the British Board of Film Censors will introduce a new category in the New Year. The X certificate will be applied to films wholly adult in theme or treatment, and no one under 16 will be admitted to them. It replaces the old H certificate, which was given only to horrific films, and follows the recommendation of the Departmental Committee on Children and the Cinema (see *British Medical Journal*, July 8, p. 96).

Wills

Dr. Waldemar Shipley West, late consulting physician, the Royal Bucks Hospital, left £8,524; Dr. Horace Potts, who practised in Great Yarmouth for 50 years, left £4,519; Dr. Harold Warburton Lewis, left £11,876; Dr. Angus Duncan Macpherson, assistant medical secretary of the British Medical Association from 1904 to 1935, left £50; Dr. Andrew Stewart Wilson, late resident physician and resident surgeon (ophthalmic), Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, left £25,865; Dr. Wyndham Anstruther Milligan, for 50 years practising in Mayfair, left personal estate in England and Scotland valued at £48,506. Dr. Ivor Isaac Price, senior consultant surgeon to the Whittington Hospital, London, N.19, and late senior resident surgeon and deputy medical superintendent at St. Mary (Islington) Hospital, left estate, "so far as at present can be ascertained," valued at £7,909.

COMING EVENTS**International Congress of Military Medicine**

The 13th International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy will be held at Paris in 1951 (June 17-23) and is open to all doctors, pharmacists, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and administrative officers on the active or reserve lists of all armed forces. The scientific meetings will be taken under the following heads: principles of tactical organization for first aid for large numbers of wounded; organization of training and provision of a career in military medicine; medical problems raised by aerial and submarine navigation; medical aspects of defence against atomic, biological, and chemical warfare; the role of the military pharmacist. Additional papers may be read if they are submitted before April 1, 1951. Full information can be obtained from the Secretariat-General of the Congress, Section Technique du Service de Santé, 8 bis, Rue des Récollets, Paris 10^e.

Paris Course on Rheumatism

A course open to foreign as well as French doctors will be held from January 29 to February 4 under the direction of Professor M. F. Coste, of the Hôpital Cochin. Clinical demonstrations, laboratory technique, and lectures on recent advances are planned. Full information may be obtained from Dr. P. Galmiche, Hôpital Cochin, 27, Rue du Faubourg St. Jacques, Paris 14^e.

Twenty-sixth Annual Congress of Anaesthetists

The twenty-sixth Annual Congress of Anaesthetists, sponsored by the International Anesthesia Research Society, will be held in London from September 3 to 7, 1951. Short papers will be read in the mornings and there will be demonstrations at various London hospitals. Scientific discussions and business meetings will be held in the afternoons. There will be an exhibition of apparatus and drugs, and facilities for scientific exhibits by anaesthetists. Anaesthetists who wish to attend are requested to write as soon as possible to a member of the London Committee stating whether they wish to read a paper, and, if so, its probable length. Manufacturers should address their inquiries to Mr. A. Charles King. The following are the members of the London Committee: Dr. R. W. Cope, Dr. Vernon Hall, Dr. Ronald Jarman, Mr. A. Charles King, Dr. C. B. Lewis, Dr. G. S. W. Organe, Dr. C. F. Scurr, and Dr. W. D. Wylie. Papers should be submitted before March 15, 1951, to Dr. R. W. Cope, University College Hospital, London, W.C.1.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS**BIRTHS**

McLaren.—On December 7, 1950, at Westbay Nursing Home, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, to Patricia Annette (formerly Taylor), wife of Mr. William J. McLaren, F.R.C.S., a son.

DEATHS

Babington.—On December 10, 1950, at Margate General Hospital, James William Herbert Babington, M.D., Major, I.M.S., Ret., of 24, Devonshire Gardens, Margate.
Culverwell.—On December 9, 1950, George Hugh Culverwell, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., of Salthouse, Thornlaw Road, West Norwood, London, S.E.
Davies.—On December 5, 1950, at Stroud General Hospital, Albert Barnes Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 89.
Dempsey.—On November 25, 1950, Timothy Gerard Dempsey, M.B., B.Ch., of 28, Marvels Lane, London, S.E., late of Dublin.
Emerson.—On December 2, 1950, at Pershore House, Pershore, Herbert Bree Emerson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 82.
Fisher.—On December 6, 1950, at her home, St. Kitts, Uxbridge Common, Middlesex, Emma Christiana Rolfe Fisher, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas.
Forrest.—On December 7, 1950, at Delgany, Maple Road, Harpenden, Herts, James Aquilon Forrest, M.B., C.M., Surgeon Captain, R.N., retired, aged 79.
Frew.—On December 1, 1950, John Frew, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., of 103, Howard's Lane, Putney, London, S.W.
Galloway.—On December 9, 1950, at Hill Cot, Salcombe Hill, Sidmouth, Andrew Fleming Galloway, M.D., late of 11, Finsbury Square and Clarence Gate Gardens, London.
Graham-Yooll.—On December 11, 1950, at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Ralph William Graham-Yooll, M.B., Ch.B., of Cairnton, West Linton.
Kelly.—On November 28, 1950, at Douglas, Isle of Man, Thomas Kelly, L.R.C.P.&S.I.&L.M., 1, Salisbury Terrace, Douglas.
Kyffin.—On December 13, 1950, John Kyffin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Windfall Cottage, Brookside, Oxford, formerly of Penrhyn, Gosport, aged 84.
Logie.—On December 6, 1950, at 90, Graham's Road, Falkirk, William Jamieson Logie, M.B., Ch.B.
Lyle.—On December 2, 1950, John Beattie Lyle, M.D., of Broxbourne, Barnsley Road, Wakefield, Yorks, aged 68.
MacKay.—On November 30, 1950, suddenly, in hospital, George Ross MacKay, M.B., Ch.B., of 20, Upper Tooting Park, London, S.W., aged 49.
Martyn.—On December 5, 1950, at 33, Berry Drive, Paignton, Gilbert John King Martyn, M.D., D.P.H., late of Bath, aged 81.
Muir.—On December 9, 1950, at White Cottage, Marley, Exmouth, John Muir, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., beloved husband of Dr. Jessie S. Muir (formerly McEwen).
Taylor.—On December 3, 1950, at Sunbury-on-Thames, Alexander John Reid Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.
Willmore.—On December 8, 1950, at the Westminster Hospital, James Graham Willmore, O.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P., of Edgchill Farm, Petworth, Sussex.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES**Poliomyelitis**

Notifications in the week ended December 9 were: paralytic 73 (90); non-paralytic, 31 (38); total, 104 (128). The figures for the previous week, compared with which there was a total decrease of 24, are in parentheses.

Uncorrected notifications for the corresponding week in 1947 and 1949 totalled 76 and 134 respectively. Total uncorrected notifications for 1950 to and including the week under review are 8,483. The corresponding figures for 1947, 1948, and 1949 are 9,003, 2,308, and 6,617 respectively.

County areas with the most numerous notifications in the week under consideration were: Lancs 9, Warwick 9, Middlesex 7, Kent 6, Somerset 6, London 5, Surrey 5. Nineteen county areas in England notified no cases. The only notifications in Wales were Caernarvon 1 and Glamorgan 1. The decrease in incidence of the disease in England and Wales is well maintained.