

textbook of gynaecology. The gynaecology of Hippocrates and, of course, that of Soranus of Ephesus are studied in detail. Although the Arabian writers reveal some progress in the subject, as also do the works of the women practitioners of the School of Salerno, it was not until anatomy was established on a sound basis that gynaecology assumed a scientific aspect, and not until the eighteenth century that it became firmly adopted as a special branch of medicine.

An ample bibliography accompanies each chapter: for example, the section on the eighteenth century is followed by a list of no fewer than 704 references. Although this wealth of detail interferes a little with the readability of the historical narrative, it is probable that the author intended his book to be mainly a work of reference, and as such it will certainly prove invaluable to the gynaecologist as well as to the medical historian. There are no illustrations and no index of subject-matter, only an index of personal names—defects which might well be remedied in future editions.

DOUGLAS GUTHRIE.

### FORENSIC MEDICINE

*Lehrbuch der gerichtlichen Medizin.* Edited by Professor Albert Ponsold. (Pp. 568; 169 figures; bound, M. 49 or \$11.65.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1950.

This is a textbook of forensic medicine addressed to both the medical and legal professions, and the use of technical terms has accordingly been reduced to a minimum. It is a clear and straightforward presentation of current opinion and accepted procedures and covers much the same ground as the larger English works. The author has enlisted the help of no fewer than 16 collaborators—a sufficient indication of the specialized nature of the subject to-day.

Of the less technical articles two deserve special mention. The first is a 65-page treatise on medical ethics by Professor E. Schmidt, of Heidelberg. This is an able and comprehensive discussion of the doctor's obligations and reflects the true Hippocratic spirit. Although written with constant reference to German law, much of it is of general application. It demonstrates the doctor's need of both professional associations and defence societies. The second article is one on forensic psychiatry, by another Heidelberg professor, H. J. Rauch. This is full of good sense and equally well written. It shows the value of medico-legal societies in enabling doctors and lawyers to gain clearer conceptions of each other's functions and problems. How far societies of the various types mentioned exist in Germany is not clear.

The book deserves to be widely read in Germany; its appeal to foreigners will naturally be limited. It may help teachers of forensic medicine with the presentation of material; it may also be useful to those interested in German law, and such readers may be assisted by the excellent *Manual of German Law* recently published by H.M. Stationery Office for the Foreign Office.

RAYMOND WHITEHEAD.

### DICTIONARY OF PSYCHO-ANALYSIS

*Freud: Dictionary of Psycho-analysis.* Edited by Nandor Fodor and Frank Gaynor. (Pp. 208. \$3.75.) New York: Philosophical Library, Inc. 1950.

The editors of this dictionary were inspired to provide a glossary of psycho-analytical terms by quoting from the most unimpeachable source of information—namely, the writings of Freud. The only comparable publication is the *Glossary of Psycho-analytical Terms* published as a

research supplement to the *International Journal of Psycho-analysis*, but this is mainly for the use of translators, for it contains few definitions and gives no references.

Valuable as the present volume may be for those who are already passing familiar with psycho-analytical theories, it does not fulfil the publisher's expectation that it will satisfy the needs of the general reader. Its defects are indeed manifest on the first page. "Abstinence—sexual" is dismissed with a reference to the distinction between abstinence from sexual activity in general and abstinence from heterosexual intercourse in particular. And the layman will scarcely be enlightened by the bald information that "Adaptability—cultural" is the personal capacity for transformation of egoistic impulses under the influence of the erotic impulses. On the same page "Aggression," a concept vital to psycho-analytical theory, is dealt with in three somewhat superficial and unsatisfying references. In the case of "Abasia," the definition proves to be a clinical reference to the unconscious symbolism of walking in cases of hysteria.

Obviously the success of such a venture depends on the judgment of the editors; and in this instance they have often done less than justice to the wealth of material at their disposal. The idea of the book is, however, an excellent one, and a second edition should be prepared as soon as possible in which much more copious and informative quotations are given and the date of each paper is inserted in the margin. As it stands, a mixture of undated citations is calculated to give the uninformed reader misleading impressions.

EDWARD GLOVER.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*La Psychologie des Tuberculeux.* By Dr. M. Porot. (Pp. 211. 6.50 Swiss francs.) Neuchâtel: Delachaux et Niestlé. 1950.

*Cirrosis Hepaticas.* By Professor D. Rubio and others. (Pp. 313. No price.) Madrid: Sociedad Española de Patología Digestiva y de la Nutrición. 1949.

*Die Suprapubische Prostatektomie.* By Professor T. Hryntsck. (Pp. 166. M. 24.) Vienna: Wilhelm Maudrich. 1951.

*Diseases of Children's Eyes.* By J. Hamilton Doggart, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. 2nd revised ed. (Pp. 304. 42s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1950.

*Traité de Médecine.* Edited by Professor A. Lemierre and others. Vol. 9. (Pp. 853. 2,400 francs.) Paris: Masson. 1949.

*Etudes Pratiques de Vectographie.* By E. Donzelot and others. (Pp. 249. 2,800 francs.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1950.

*The Catholic Nurse.* By B. D. Johnson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A. (Pp. 160. 6s.) London: Burns, Oates and Washbourne. 1950.

*An Introduction to the Study of Viruses.* By K. M. Smith, F.R.S. (Pp. 106. 10s. 6d.) London: Sir Isaac Pitman. 1950.

*Hormone Assay.* Edited by C. W. Emmens. (Pp. 556. \$10.) New York: Academic Press Inc. 1950.

*Diseases of the Heart and Circulation.* By P. Wood, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 589. 70s.) London: Eyre and Spottiswoode. 1950.

*Surgeons Two and a Barber.* By D. McDonald. (Pp. 295. 42s.) London: William Heinemann. 1950.

*Anopheles and Malaria in the Near East.* By H. S. Leeson, F.R.E.S., R.A.M.C., and others. (Pp. 223. 35s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1950.

Sir HUGH LUCAS-TOOTH asked whether Mr. Bevan had obtained agreement in his consultations.

Mr. BEVAN said agreement was not obtained. The Ministry of Health represented the interests of the community as a whole. Its critics were a specialized sectional interest.

Mr. HUGH LINSTEAD remarked that Mr. Bevan had not got agreement with the regional hospital boards, the management committees, or the medical profession.

Mr. BEVAN retorted that he expected to get agreement with the House of Commons. He hoped the House was considering whether the claims of certain people had been balanced against the claims of the community as a whole.

Mr. LINSTEAD said the House that day had no opportunity to express an opinion.

Mr. BEVAN said the question of registrars was to be discussed by the regional hospital boards. The Ministry hoped to have their observations by the beginning of the year. Before the issue of the circular a full explanation of the position had been sent on July 6 to the Joint Committee of Consultants and Specialists, with statistical information. The draft of the circular had been twice discussed with their representatives. The profession had recognized the need for action, but had not agreed with the exact form it should take. That was not unusual. The proposed number of trainee posts had been related to an annual demand of 150. The number needed to replace wastage was unlikely to be more than 100 in any of the next five years. The Ministry was increasing the specialist posts.

What was wrong in saying that posts were available in the Colonial Medical Service? More doctors were needed there.

### Conditions of Appointment

Mr. LINSTEAD said that registrars, according to the Ministry of Health's conditions for their appointment, had assumed they had a four-year appointment before them.

Mr. BEVAN replied that their appointments were reviewed from year to year to see if they were making the grade. The circular did not invalidate his assertion. The circular did allow for an increase in specialist posts, but it was unwise to enlarge the number of these posts until the Ministry had the hospitals in which work could be found for specialists. He remarked that the number of trainees at present was nearly 3,000. In 1938 it was not more than 750. The proposed new total of 1,700 was nearly two and a half times the figure before the war.

Dr. HILL asked whether the figure of 750 included all the categories which had been renamed registrars.

Mr. BEVAN replied that it represented all those considered to be in training for specialist posts. He said that in one London hospital, a teaching hospital, the number of in-patients in 1949 was down by one-quarter, compared with 1938. The number of out-patients was up by one-sixth. But the number of registrars was two and a half times as great.

### General Practitioners and Hospitals

He hoped to get selected general practitioners to do some of the work in the hospitals. He desired that the general practitioner should be more closely associated with hospital work. Resistance to this often came from inside the medical profession. It must not be assumed that complete harmony existed between specialists and general practitioners. When management committees and regional boards tried to arrange that general practitioners should have access to hospitals, the difficulty had sometimes been with the consultants concerned. The Ministry was anxious to ensure that, when new people were required, some should be general practitioners working part-time.

Mr. WALTER ELLIOT said the Opposition would take the earliest opportunity to have a more extended discussion on registrars.

### Distinction between Hospital Staff and Trainees

Mr. BEVAN said the longer the discussion the more he would be pleased. The suggested number of registrars for each region must be divided between teaching and non-teaching hospitals and between different specialties. He would invite regional hospital boards to comment on the new establishments. Revert-

ing to the circular, Mr. Bevan said its main purpose was to have in future sufficient doctors to do the normal work of the hospital, and also an identifiable number of registrars who were training to be consultants. In the past the necessary general hospital work had been performed by persons who at the same time were training to be consultants. Because of this there had been a tendency to enlarge the category of registrars.

### Cancer Propaganda

On December 14 Brigadier F. MEDLICOTT asked Mr. Bevan to make it more widely known that valuable remedial measures could be taken in many instances if cancer was diagnosed in its early stages.

Mr. ANEURIN BEVAN replied that the Central Health Services Council had recently advised that it was undesirable at the present time for any cancer publicity to the general public to be carried out by the Government.

**Malaria Control.**—Campaigns are in progress in Mauritius, the coastal belt of British Guiana, Tobago, and a number of experimental areas in East and West Africa. In Cyprus steps are being taken to prevent re-importation of malaria-carrying mosquitoes, of which the island was declared free at the beginning of 1950. The question of total eradication in hyper-endemic areas in Africa was examined at the Malaria Conference held at Kampala from November 27 to December 9 under the joint auspices of the World Health Organization and the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa south of the Sahara.

**Day Nurseries.**—About 13,000 children under the age of 2 are attending day nurseries.

**Cleanliness.**—The Minister of Food has instructed the agents of his department in the meat trade to issue suitable overalls and head-coverings to meat porters and make their wearing of them compulsory.

**Conveniences.**—Neither the Minister of Transport nor the Minister of Health has power to make regulations for compulsory provision of public conveniences at omnibus stations and termini.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

**FINAL M.B., CH.B.—Old Regulations:** H. G. Arnall, R. B. Haigh, J. M. Midgley, R. E. Raworth, Gertrude H. G. Robinson. **New Regulations:** D. Ashworth, Margaret Bentley, Constance M. Bevan, J. C. Canney, E. H. Cooper, D. Davies, B. Didsbury, J. Ellis, G. R. Gates, R. Hinchcliffe, J. T. W. Howe, G. Howitt, T. R. Hunter, A. Hyman, J. E. Kench, J. H. Latchford, M. B. Raby, Carolyn C. Rigby, Kathleen M. Rushton, Janet Savatard, H. Selcon, Lorna J. Shankland, A. Sippert, G. Sullivan, D. W. Sumner, S. E. Sutton, Olive M. Thomas, C. F. H. Vickers, Margaret R. Walley, B. Ward, G. R. Whittaker, D. Wolman.

**DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.**—Z. Finkelstein, L. G. Nicol, Margaret I. Platt, Susanne Shafar, T. P. Smith.

## The Services

A Supplement to the *London Gazette* has announced the following awards:

**Four Clasps to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) J. C. MacKay, O.B.E., M.C., T.D., R.A.M.C.

**Three Clasps to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. S. Samuel, M.C., T.D., R.A.M.C.

**1st Clasp to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—Colonel H. Sissons, O.B.E., T.D., late R.A.M.C.; Lieutenant-Colonel W. Bowater, M.C., T.D. (retired); and Majors C. K. D. Edwards, T.D., T. T. S. Hall, M.B.E., T.D., and A. McN. Tomlinson, T.D., R.A.M.C.

**Territorial Efficiency Decoration and 1st Clasp.**—Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Allen, O.B.E., late R.A.M.C.; Lieutenant-Colonels A. P. McEldowney, W. D. F. Lytle, O.B.E., and D. H. Young, O.B.E.; Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) T. McK. Robb; and Major C. N. Suter, R.A.M.C.

**Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—Major N. H. H. Longton and Captain F. E. D. Griffiths, R.A.M.C.

**International Society of Surgery**

The 14th congress will be held in Paris, September 24-29, 1951, the fiftieth year of the Society's existence, under the presidency of Professor René Leriche. Instead of a series of comprehensive reports on selected topics, eleven problems of the day have been chosen and speakers have been selected to give the addresses and open the discussions. Anyone attending the congress may take part in the discussions (five-minute limit) by writing to their delegate to the Scientific Council before August 1. The British delegate is Sir James Learmonth, 22, Braid Avenue, Edinburgh, 10. The subjects and speakers selected are:

- (1) "Pulmonary Resection for Tuberculosis."
- (2) "The Future of the Cavity Remaining after Pneumonectomy," C. Price Thomas (London).
- (3) "Extracorporeal Circulation to Facilitate Surgery of the Cavities of the Heart," Jongbloed (Utrecht).
- (4) "Restorative Vascular Grafts and the Effect of Cold on the Tissues as Related to Transplantation," E. Rehn (Freiburg im Breisgau).
- (5) "Allergy and Abdominal Surgery," P. Valdoni (Rome).
- (6) "Surgery of the Sympathetics and Vascular Diseases of the Brain," A. De Sousa Pereira (Porto).
- (7) "Spontaneous Internal Fistulas of the Biliary System," P. Mirizzi (Cordoba, Argentine).
- (8) "The Post-operative Malady," E. Elman (St. Louis).
- (9) "Influence of the Conceptions of Speranski, Leriche, and Ricker Upon the Future of Surgery," C. Henschen (Basle).
- (10) "Sequelae of Post-operative Venous Thrombosis," C. Bauer (Mariestad) and H. Peiper (Mayence).
- (11) "Portal Hypertension," A. Blakemore (New York).

**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**

- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—January 1, 3.45 p.m., "*Blood Grouping and Transfusion*," by Dr. H. F. Brewer.

**Tuesday**

- INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—January 2, 5 p.m., "*Hysteria Cutis*," by Dr. W. J. O'Donovan.
- ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, London, S.E.—January 2, 5 p.m., "*Science and Art of Refraction*," by Dr. T. H. Whittington.

**Wednesday**

- INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—January 3, 5 p.m., "*X-ray Technique*," by Dr. C. W. McKenny.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—January 3, 3.45 p.m., "*Disorders of Bone Metabolism*," by Professor N. F. MacLagan.
- ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, London, S.E.—January 3, 5.30 p.m., "*Headaches*," by Mr. L. H. Savin.
- YORKSHIRE SOCIETY OF ANAESTHETISTS.—At General Infirmary at Leeds, January 3, 8 p.m., "*Anaesthesia for Babies and Children*," by Dr. Robert Cope.

**Thursday**

- FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY.—At Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C., January 4, 5 p.m., "*Low Potency Prescribing*," by Dr. D. M. Cameron.
- INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—January 4, 5 p.m., "*Cutaneous Syphilis*," by Dr. J. L. Franklin.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—January 4, 3.45 p.m., "*Blood Grouping and Transfusion*," by Dr. H. F. Brewer.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—January 4, 5.30 p.m., "*Diseases of the Blood Connected with Oto-rhino-laryngology*," by Sir Lionel Whitby.
- ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, London, S.E.—January 4, 5 p.m., "*Methods of Examination*," by Mr. C. M. Shafto.

**Friday**

- INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGY, National Hospital, Queen Square, London, W.C.—January 5, 5 p.m., film of a hemispherectomy performed by Mr. R. A. Krynauw.
- ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, London, S.E.—January 5, 5.30 p.m., "*Physiology of the Eye*."

**APPOINTMENTS**

- DOLTON, E. G., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Thoracic Surgeon to Stoke-on-Trent Group of Hospitals.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C.—*Part-time Orthopaedic Registrars (Registrar Grade)*: B. M. Hay, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., J. D. Cronin, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
- LIVINGSTONE, F. D. M., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Warwickshire United Districts, and Central Area Medical Officer, Warwickshire County Council.
- NELSON, A. JOHN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Consultant in V.D. Control, New York State Department of Health, Albany, New York.
- WITTKOWER, ERIC, M.D., Associate Professor of Psychiatry, McGill University, Montreal, Canada, from March, 1951. Dr. Wittkower graduated M.D. at the University of Berlin in 1924, and in 1936 he took the Scottish Conjoint qualification. He is Consultant Psychiatrist on the staff of St. Bartholomew's Hospital and the Tavistock Clinic. He takes up his duties at McGill University in March, 1951.

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

- Fisher.—On December 14, 1950, at King's College Hospital, London, S.E., to Sheila (formerly Penny), wife of Dr. Oliver Fisher, M.R.C.P., a son.

**DEATHS**

- Banks.—On December 17, 1950, at "Mervyn," Lanark, Thomas Wilson Banks, M.B., C.M.
- Ford.—On December 18, 1950, at Hertford County Hospital, Alma Percy Ford, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., The Arches, Digswell, Welwyn, Herts.
- Hughes.—On December 14, 1950, Muriel Hughes, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., of Capesthorpe, Wythenshawe Road, Northenden, Manchester.
- Larkam.—On December 8, 1950, Edward Thomas Larkam, M.D., D.P.H., of 978, Warwick Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham, aged 84.
- Low.—On December 12, 1950, at sea, John Russell Lowe, M.B., B.Ch., Rostrevor Road, Rathgar, Dublin, Eire, aged 28.
- MacCormac.—On December 12, 1950, at his home, 71, Bathgate Road, London, S.W., Henry MacCormac, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., 23, Wimpole Street, London, W.
- McEldowney.—On December 8, 1950, at his home, 205, London Road, Portsmouth, William Patrick McEldowney, M.B., B.Ch., aged 87.
- McGlashan.—On December 13, 1950, at University College Hospital, William Reid McGlashan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., of Ellingham, St. Martin's, Guernsey, C.I.
- MacVea.—On December 12, 1950, at Netherton, Avr, George Anthony MacVea, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas., of Bellingue, Turnberry, Ayrshire.
- Parsons.—On December 17, 1950, at Hillfield, Four Oaks, Birmingham, Sir Leonard Gregory Parsons, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., aged 71.
- Wainwright.—On December 10, 1950, George Bertram Wainwright, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., of Freeland, South Cerney, Glos., formerly of Winchester.

**EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES****Infectious Diseases**

The chief features of the returns during the week were a further large increase in the number of notifications of measles and a large rise in the number of cases of dysentery. The record high level of dysentery in England and Wales in the preceding week was exceeded by 77, and in Scotland the incidence was very high. The chief centres of infection in the two countries were Leicester C.B. 130 and Glasgow 59. The outstanding return for measles was from Lancashire, where there were 934 more cases than in the previous week.

**Whooping-cough**

The returns of whooping-cough for the past four weeks in England and Wales have been the highest ever recorded since notification of this disease was started 11 years ago, and they are about five times the level of the corresponding period of last year. 20,000 more cases of whooping-cough have been notified this year than in the same period last year and about 10,000 more than in 1948.

During the recent weeks one-third of the total cases have been notified in London and the adjacent counties of Surrey, Kent, Essex, and Middlesex, while one-sixth of the notifications were contributed by Lancashire. The number of deaths per 10,000 cases in the great towns for the first 49 weeks of the year was 28 in 1950, 65 in 1949, and 59 in 1948. It would appear probable from these rates that the increase in the number of notifications is one of book-keeping and that it does not represent a real increase in the incidence of the disease.

**Week Ending December 16**

The notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included: scarlet fever 1,348, whooping-cough 4,503, diphtheria 50, measles 14,223, acute pneumonia 684, acute poliomyelitis 107, dysentery 1,214, paratyphoid fever 5, typhoid fever 2.