

therapeutic approaches. In his latest book he examines and compares the various methods of religious and psychological healing used throughout the ages. He includes a study of biblical miracles, exorcism of demons, Christian Science, and the like, and discusses at length the theories of Freud, Jung, and Adler. Emphasis is laid on current psychosomatic theories of the causation of bodily illness to explain some of the successes obtained in religious healing.

Psychiatry might gain much from a more searching examination of why spiritual healing is often more successful than its own practices in helping some people in states of mental conflict. A greater certainty of approach, maturer handling of group techniques, and more positive guidance all play a part. Greater realism may be shown in the mobilizing of repressed emotions.

But the dangers inherent in lay or pastoral psychotherapy are obvious, especially in the severer forms of mental disorder. Dr. Weatherhead stresses the absolute need for the closest co-operation between doctors and pastoral psychotherapists attempting such work. He tries to be fair to all approaches, pointing out that leucotomy and E.C.T. may be needed in selected patients, and spiritual guidance or a probing of the unconscious in others. He shows tolerance and understanding towards the many different methods necessary to help the regaining of spiritual balance by "all sorts and conditions of man."

WILLIAM SARGANT.

### MAN'S ORIGIN

*Wonderfully Made.* Some Modern Discoveries about the Structure and Functions of the Human Body. By A. Rendle Short, M.D., F.R.C.S. The Second Thoughts Library, No. 6. (Pp. 160. 6s.) London: The Pater-noster Press. 1951.

This little book has for its main object the consideration of the eternal and insoluble question of man's origin. The author, a well-known surgeon who has a special knowledge of physiology, in the first place describes briefly several of the chief physiological mechanisms of the body. He does this in clear and simple language, and with the use of many apt but homely analogies, so that the ordinary layman cannot fail to understand the meaning and to appreciate why the title of the book was chosen.

In the last section he compares three of the main views held concerning man's origin—entelechy, Darwinism, and divine creation. The author rejects the first, accepts the second with certain definite limitations, and gives logical reasons for accepting the third. He points out some difficulties which arise if natural selection is regarded as the only process leading to evolution, and quotes several distinguished modern scientists in support of his view.

When once a scientific theory is accepted as a working basis there is always the danger that it may be regarded as a proved fact, and critics of the theory may not be treated altogether fairly. For many years any doubt cast on the atomic theory, even by recognized and distinguished physicists, was frowned upon. Theologians are not the only persons who dogmatize. For many years the theory of evolution by natural selection has held the field, but from a perusal of this book it is clear that it may not prove to be the complete answer to the question of man's origin.

V. ZACHARY COPE.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*Community Mental Health in Practice.* Proceedings of a Conference on Mental Health held at St. Pancras Town Hall, London, N.W.1, March 12-13, 1951. (Pp. 67. 3s. 6d.) London: National Association for Mental Health. 1951.

*The Testing of Hearing Aids.* By D. B. Fry and P. Denes. Booklet No. 490. (Pp. 39. 1s.) London: National Institute for the Deaf. 1951.

*Christianity and Human Relations in Industry.* By Sir George Schuster, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., M.C. (Pp. 128. 6s. 6d.) London: The Epworth Press. 1951.

*Milk Testing.* By J. G. Davis, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C. (Pp. 260. 15s.) London: Dairy Industries. 1951.

*Understanding Your Child.* By L. Stebbing. (Pp. 107. 5s. 6d.) London: New Knowledge Books. 1951.

*The Snail Hosts of Bilharzia in Africa.* By A. Mozley, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.Ed. (Pp. 78. 9s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1951.

*The Story of St. Luke's Hospital.* By C. N. French, C.M.G., C.B.E. (Pp. 212. 8s. 6d.) London: William Heinemann. 1951.

*Diet Book of the David Lewis Northern Hospital, Liverpool, 1951.* (Pp. 68. 7s. 6d.) Liverpool: Lee and Nightingale. 1951.

*Exercises After Childbirth.* By G. Behn, M.C.S.P. (Pp. 32. 3s.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1951.

*Orthopaedic Nursing.* By M. Powell, S.R.N., M.C.S.P. (Pp. 400. 25s.) Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1951.

*Cayetano Heredia.* By Dr. C. E. Paz Soldan. (Pp. 289. No price.) Lima: Publicaciones del Instituto de Medicina Social. 1951.

*De la Methode en Médecine.* By Professor R. Cruchet. 2nd ed. (Pp. 248. No price.) Paris: Presses Universitaires de France. 1951.

*Rapports, Communications, Discussions.* Séances d'Inauguration de la Société Française de Dermatologie et de Syphiligraphie Filiale Marseillaise. (Pp. 470. No price.) Marseilles: Editions M. Leconte. 1951.

*Lehrbuch der Röntgendiagnostik.* By H. R. Schinz and others. Part 4, 5th ed. (Pp. 513. M. 84.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1951.

*Angewandte und Topographische Anatomie.* By Professor G. Töndury. (Pp. 416. M. 70.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1951.

In selecting material for *The Medical Annual, 1951* (John Wright and Sons, Ltd., 27s. 6d.), the editors, Sir Henry Tidy and Mr. A. Rendle Short, have again been remarkably successful, for the many distinguished contributors have reviewed not only the latest progress in medical science but have included useful notes on some of the common and troublesome conditions often seen in general practice. Dr. Avery Jones, for instance, writes about aerophagy and flatulence, and Mr. F. W. Watkyn-Thomas discusses the indications for the use of hearing-aids and the management of deaf patients generally. Professor Lambert Rogers sounds a warning about the seriousness of what is called in the U.S.A. "wringer injury": the patient is usually a child who has had its fingers, or even its whole arm, drawn into the electrically operated wringer of a modern washing-machine. Among descriptions of more obscure conditions, that of Q fever is particularly worth reading. As in past years, the volume is copiously illustrated, and there are the usual lists of pharmaceutical preparations and books of the year. In spite of the greatly increased costs of production the price of this year's *Medical Annual* is only half a crown more than last year's volume.

He was sent home in a taxi. He was seen by his doctor next day, and admitted to Withington Hospital on August 21. There his condition was diagnosed after some difficulty as due to a broken neck. He died on September 5 from septic bronchopneumonia. At necropsy the spine showed a dislocation between the sixth and seventh cervical vertebrae, the intervertebral disk being pulped. There was a slight swelling on the spinal cord at this level, but no other naked-eye lesion.

To their verdict of accidental death the coroner's jury at the inquest added the rider that "there has been gross neglect on the part of Ancoats Hospital, and we suggest a revision of the accident-receiving section to prevent recurrence."

## RUPTURED COLON

[FROM OUR MEDICO-LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

The Court of Appeal recently allowed<sup>1</sup> an appeal by Crossley Brothers, Ltd., from a judgment of Mr. Justice Pearce at Manchester Assizes which awarded £800 damages against them in favour of an apprentice employed in their apprentice training school.

While he was working at a vice a fellow apprentice approached him from behind and placed a compressed-air pipe near his rectum. He then signalled to a third apprentice to turn on the compressed air. The result was that the boy suffered from a ruptured colon and severe shock. As Lord Justice Singleton said, he might, but for very skilful surgery, have died.

The appeal was allowed on the ground that the injury resulted from wilful misbehaviour by the other two boys, a wicked act which the company had no reason to foresee and for which accordingly it was not in law responsible. The other two boys were prosecuted, convicted, and punished.

<sup>1</sup> *The Times*, October 5.

## Medical Notes in Parliament

### Foot Deformity in Children

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. BROMLEY-DAVENPORT asked the Minister of Health on November 22 if he would consider setting up an inquiry into the cause of the high incidence of foot deformity among children, with a view to making recommendations to prevent such deformity. Mr. H. F. C. CROOKSHANK told him that information on this matter was continually being collected and considered by existing authorities and preventive action being taken in several ways. He doubted whether any new and separate inquiry was needed.

### Sheffield Health Centre

Mr. RICHARD WINTERBOTTOM on November 22 asked the Minister of Health if his attention had been called to the desire of the Sheffield Health Authority to establish a health centre in premises already provided in Firth Park, Sheffield. Mr. H. F. C. CROOKSHANK answered that discussions were proceeding with the British Medical Association with a view to settling a model form of contract for doctors in health centres which would, he hoped, solve some of the difficulties which had arisen on earlier schemes. The development of health centres must, however, be subject to the general limitations in respect of building work.

### Pregnancy and Catholicism

Asked by Mr. J. REEVES on November 22 what directions he had issued to doctors and midwives employed in the National Health Service when they were required to make a decision on whether to save the life of the unborn child or the mother in cases of complications in confinement, Mr. H. F. C. CROOKSHANK replied, "None, Sir."

## Foreign Doctors and Dentists

Mr. S. S. AWBERY asked on November 22 how many foreign dentists and doctors were domiciled in this country and unable to follow their profession. Mr. H. F. C. CROOKSHANK regretted that no figures were available. He added that foreign-trained dentists and doctors could be registered in this country if they could satisfy the criteria laid down by Parliament. The question of reviewing the arrangements applicable to dentists so as to facilitate registration was being considered.

*Leeds.*—The headquarters staff of the Leeds Regional Hospital has been reduced by one since March and 24 vacancies then existing have been left unfilled.

*Regional Hospital Board Staff.*—In England and Wales, regional hospital boards, boards of governors, and hospital management committees employed 29,078 administrative and clerical staff on December 31, 1950. Comparable figures are not available for dates before the introduction of the National Health Service.

*Venereal Disease in Korea.*—From November, 1950, to September, 1951, 2,570 British soldiers in Korea were treated for venereal disease.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The special status of M.A. has been accorded to Professor Ancel Keys, Professor of Physiological Hygiene, University of Minnesota.

Professor J. C. Eccles, F.R.S., will deliver eight Waynflete lectures on "The Neurophysiological Basis of Mind" at Magdalen College, Oxford, on Fridays, at 5 p.m., beginning on January 25, 1952. The lectures are open to members of the University in academic dress and, if space permits, to the general public.

The Welsh Memorial Prize for Anatomical Drawing has been awarded to Donald O'Sullivan (St. Peter's Hall).

The Theodore Williams Scholarship in Pathology for 1951 has been awarded to Mr. Geoffrey Bennett (St. Edmund Hall).

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Dr. W. Russell Brain, President of the Royal College of Physicians of London, will deliver the Rede Lecture in the Senate House on Wednesday, May 7, 1952, at 5 p.m. His subject is "Medicine and the Mind."

In Congregation on November 10 the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—\*D. E. Marmion, \*D. MacG. Jackson, G. I. C. Ingram, J. M. Stansfeld, F. E. T. Scott, N. M. Mann, G. Sheers, J. C. Sloper, M. R. Jeffrey, J. Lorber.

M.B., B.CHIR.—\*Mrs. Jean M. Weston.

\*By proxy.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Sir Archibald Gray has been re-elected Deputy Chairman of the Court of the University.

The following have been appointed, or nominated for appointment or reappointment, as representatives of the University on the governing bodies indicated in parentheses: Dr. R. E. Bonham-Carter (Institute of Diseases of the Chest); Sir Stanford Cade (Royal Cancer Hospital); Dr. Katharine G. Lloyd-Williams (Cheltenham Ladies' College).

The A. H. Bygott Scholarship has been awarded to Dr. Frank Summers; the Rogers Prize for 1951 to Dr. D. A. K. Black for his essay on "Sodium Metabolism in Health and Disease"; and the Sanderson-Wells (Junior) Prize to Gottlieb Lobe Money (Guy's Hospital Medical School) for his essay on "The Role of Cobalt and Copper in Nutrition."

The degree of D.Sc. has been conferred on Professor C. H. Gray, Professor of Chemical Pathology at King's College Hospital Medical School.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.S.—<sup>1</sup>E. W. Evans, <sup>1</sup>G. H. Hall, <sup>1</sup>\*D. H. Randall (University Medal), <sup>1</sup>\*Anne Savage, <sup>1</sup>\*W. B. Thomson, S. W. Albright, J. F. L. Aldridge, J. F. L. Allum, F. A. Almond, Katharine M. Baker, A. A. Bapty, J. Barnes, W. R. Barrow, D. B. Benazon, P. D. Bennett, J. C. Betts, Beatrice I. Bing, J. W.

Bishop, K. Biss, J. Boothman, R. W. Bowen, D. J. Bowerman, J. F. Bray, J. H. Briggs, H. P. Burrowes, J. Burston, R. H. G. Butcher, R. J. O. Catlin, L. R. Celestin, Rosalind I. Chamberlain, W. A. Chitty, T. H. Christie, J. W. Comper, P. E. Conen, C. B. Cook, K. V. Cooper, J. S. Cornes, D. D. Cracknell, M. J. Craft, Sheila M. G. Crosland, L. Crystal, J. L. Currie, P. J. Darlaston, I. F. Digby, M. L. Doel, R. Duffield, W. C. Duncan, D. J. Durcan, D. F. Eastick, R. L. Edwards, G. L. Evans, T. L. Evans, L. G. Fallows, D. M. Fanning, Stella Feldman, R. G. Fender, G. H. Fisch, Beryl C. Fisher, J. P. Flamank, G. P. Flew, E. S. Foote, H. K. Ford, Carol A. Foxell, Jean S. Franklin, Rosemary A. Fraser, Una de H. Freeston, J. C. Gazet, R. B. Gill, J. B. Glass, Agnes M. Glen-Bott, J. I. T. Glover, J. A. Gobert-Jones, H. Gold, J. F. Goyder, J. K. Guly, P. G. Haigh, J. A. S. Hall, C. O. D. Harman, Anna C. Harris, Luena H. Hatcher, D. B. Hawkins, J. M. Hayman, B. H. Helal, Ursula E. E. Henderson, M. U. Henry, C. A. Higgins, J. A. Hobbs, A. F. Hoffer, J. N. Hoffmann, B. H. Holland, Stephanie Holmes, H. F. Hope-Stone, J. B. Ingram, E. O. Jacobs, H. C. M. Jarvis, J. E. Jelinek, N. Joels, E. T. Johns, O. A. H. Johnson, R. J. R. Johnson, Audrey K. Johnstone, E. E. Jones, F. R. Jones, G. Karpusheff, N. Kaye, D. Kelleher, J. G. Kenney, D. G. Kibblewhite, Jane M. Kilvington, H. T. R. Koch, Beryl J. Lander, Frances-Joan Langford, P. F. P. Lansdown, Brenda M. Lee, D. Lennie, E. A. C. Lloyd, M. M. Lubel, Dorothy J. Lucas, J. Mackett, C. McKinná, Rona MacLean, L. K. Manning, F. M. Mansfield, A. F. Masson, F. J. N. Masters, A. G. May, W. May, A. McK. Middleton, A. P. Millar, D. M. Millar, Jean E. Moore, D. J. R. Morgan, R. N. Nauth-Misir, Mary Ogden, G. P. C. Orlay, P. H. Padwick, P. Papworth, C. M. Parkes, E. R. Parry, P. L. Pelmeier, Rosalind M. Pettyfer, G. D. Phillips, G. Picthall, Audrey J. Price, Elizabeth M. Price, P. Rawson, R. G. Redhead, H. N. Reed, G. H. Rees, D. A. Riley, J. D. Robinson, E. J. Rolls, E. J. Ross, Elsie R. Rue, Everel C. Sankey, M. B. Scott, Eileen M. Selby-Brown, J. M. Small, D. P. Q. Smith, R. G. Smith, W. E. D. Smyth, E. M. E. I. Sondervorst, M. A. Sorefan, W. B. Sparks, H. W. Stanley, J. Stephenson, E. A. Stevens, G. C. Swain, J. L. Swift, Nancy I. Swift, J. L. Tester, R. L. Thambugala, N. S. Thomas, S. E. Thomas, Frances M. Thornton, J. A. R. Tibbles, D. R. Tivy, D. Tree, J. H. Vance, D. J. C. Walker, D. Wallace, A. Walton, C. J. Wardle, B. L. Warner, J. P. Waterhouse, Monica E. Watkins, Sheila M. Watkinson, Janet F. Waugh, G. D. Weeden, A. G. Wells, P. A. M. Weston, T. E. T. Weston, W. J. White, C. J. G. Wiernik, J. L. Wilkins, W. Williams, H. Wilson, Sylvia Woodbridge, J. Woodford, Sheila M. Worledge, A. N. H. Wright, B. J. Wright, G. E. P. Wright.

<sup>1</sup>With honours. <sup>2</sup>Distinguished in pathology. <sup>3</sup>Distinguished in medicine. <sup>4</sup>Distinguished in applied pharmacology and therapeutics. <sup>5</sup>Distinguished in surgery. <sup>6</sup>Distinguished in obstetrics and gynaecology.

#### UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Dr. M. J. D. Noble has been appointed Lecturer and First Assistant in Obstetrics and Gynaecology from November 1; Dr. J. M. French, Lecturer in Pharmacology from October 1; and Dr. R. Lannigan, Robert Leith Fellow in Pathology from October 1.

Dr. C. F. Hawkins has been appointed a University Clinical Lecturer in Medicine and Mr. J. A. C. Edwards a University Clinical Lecturer in Surgery, both from April 1.

Sir James Spence has accepted an invitation to be Ingleby Lecturer for 1952.

Dr. Ernest Bulmer resigned from the post of Lecturer in Medicine on June 30. He continues as University Clinical Lecturer in Medicine.

Dr. J. McGarrity resigned from the post of Lecturer in Infectious Diseases on June 30. He also resigned his clinical lectureship.

Mr. H. H. Sampson has retired from his appointments at the United Birmingham Hospitals and from his University Clinical Lectureship in Surgery. The Board of the Faculty of Medicine has placed on record an appreciation of his services to the medical school.

#### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Professor A. M. Claye has been appointed to the full-time Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the University from April 1, 1952. He joined the staff of the University in 1926 as Tutor in Obstetrics, and since 1929 he has been honorary obstetric surgeon to the Leeds Maternity Hospital and honorary surgeon to the Hospital for Women at Leeds. On the retirement of Professor

Carlton Oldfield from the part-time Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in 1930 two part-time Chairs were instituted, Professor Claye being appointed part-time Professor of Obstetrics and Professor William Gough to the Chair of Gynaecology and Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. When Professor Gough retired in 1936 the former arrangement of having one Chair in the combined subjects was reverted to and Professor Claye has held the part-time Chair since then.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

At a quarterly meeting of the College, held on November 6, with the President, Sir David K. Henderson, in the chair, the following were elected Fellows of the College: B. B. Morgan, John Ritchie, K. V. Krishnan, P. K. Ghosh, H. N. Robson, G. B. R. Warnock.

The following were elected Members of the College: A. T. Doig, L. Sefton, M. C. Clarke, G. S. Mahapatra, R. S. Kennedy, S. K. Nandy, Sheila Martin, A. R. R. Cumming, M. J. Purdy, L. Sagorin, S. K. N. Sinha, M. L. Sehgal, C. D. Gettliffe, A. Lyell, J. McK. Sutherland, D. A. Edington, O. M. Attia, R. S. Gupta, N. G. Guha, W. M. Fyfe, A. C. Kennedy, B. N. Lulla, V. J. Kinariwala, J. M. Macdonald, R. J. M. Coates, P. N. Behl, Leila Nair, A. C. McDougall, J. Butler, J. Newall, G. J. Sutin, B. I. Hirschowitz, J. O. Mabayoje, A. H. Siddiqui, J. E. Murray.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND

The Fellowship of the College has been conferred on J. P. Flanagan, T. H. F. Gillespie, W. A. L. MacGowan, D. T. L. Nash, T. T. Swan.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At a recent meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists held in the College House, A. P. Barry was admitted to the Fellowship of the College.

The following candidates were admitted to the Membership of the College: T. L. Adamson, G. W. E. Aitken, G. J. Amiel, D. L. Arnold, K. Baker, J. S. Barr, E. L. G. Beavis, R. McF. Bernard, R. Brown, T. W. Capell, Helen A. Cawson, F. Daubenton, C. H. De Boer, Mary R. Ellis, J. M. Farrar, J. Gardiner, J. F. C. Grant, R. G. H. Hall, A. L. Hellestrand, S. R. Hewitt, D. H. McGrath, D. MacVicar, K. A. Makos, R. T. Martin, J. K. Morrison, J. K. Ogden, H. Roberts, Heather J. S. Ross, G. El D. M. K. Sami, J. C. W. Somerville, N. G. G. Talbot, J. M. Thomas, R. R. Trussell, A. C. H. Wensley, Marion Williams, L. Willoughby, Abd E. El S. A. Zikry.

The following candidates have been awarded the Diploma in Obstetrics: R. M. Aitken, E. A. Andrade, Audrey K. Arnold, Winifred A. Bailey, Jean M. Bainbridge, Anne R. Barlow, W. H. B. Begg, J. F. P. Bell, R. G. Benson, J. P. Birkett, H. J. Bland, A. M. O. Blood, R. H. Bolton, Helen K. Borg, P. H. Bright, G. W. Burton, P. L. Candler, M. I. Cassimjee, H. E. R. Chew, Ruth E. Chivers, K. R. J. Coates, Kathleen M. Cosgrove, Frances M. Cottam, J. H. Coulson, H. A. Courtney, K. McL. Crocker, R. D. Cundall, J. I. Currie, R. J. Davis, R. E. ff. Devitt, T. W. G. Donohoe, D. M. Downing, Audrey E. Draycott, R. V. Dugdale, B. H. Du Heaume, R. Eminyan, H. C. Endbinder, J. W. G. Evans, J. N. Gale, W. K. Galuszka, J. A. Goldsmith, F. R. Goodwin, H. Gough-Thomas, E. H. Griffiths, Kathleen M. C. Haigh, R. D. Haigh, G. E. Haward, P. M. Healy, Mary Helmer, H. R. Hewitt, B. M. Hibbard, D. D. Hilton, Mary Hobson, Betty E. Hodgkinson, C. T. Hough, S. El-D. H. Issa, C. A. Jewels, Elizabeth M. Johnson, T. G. Jones, Sarah N. Joseph, M. S. Kay, D. Keith, Bridget P. Kelly, N. Kennedy, I. H. Kidd, Dorothy I. Klein, Ellen M. Knight, D. M. Kochan, P. F. R. Lankester, K. B. Layton, S. Lourdenadin, Doreen S. Lowson, W. R. Macewan, A. Macfarlane, D. M. Mackay, K. M. McNicol, Helen M. Mair, J. G. Mann, J. F. Mark, Gillian R. S. Marshall, J. P. Martin, A. G. Mathew, J. W. B. Matthews, P. Mellor, E. D. Morris, J. B. Morris, Irene R. B. Muir, F. Mulrine, Jean Musgrave, Marian F. Natkanski, B. Needham, G. W. B. Peel, Agnes C. D. Penman, J. N. Redfern, Gwyneth Richards, G. S. Rockwood, J. S. T. Searle, M. W. Sharp, B. R. Simpson, R. I. L. Smallwood, F. H. N. Smith, Margaret W. H. Smith, D. W. Smyth, H. Spira, Pauline R. Sullivan, J. H. Swindell, J. B. Taylor, R. MacN. Thomson, M. Tua, J. K. Tully, J. A. Verzin, J. N. Ward, A. T. Watson, Jean M. I. Watson, Mary B. Watson, R. G. Watson, W. F. Watson, G. B. Whitaker, Molly T. Williams, W. J. W. Wolfe.

## CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND

The following candidates, having passed the final examinations, have been granted the diploma of L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas.: T. Brennan, H. W. Dunnan, Nora L. Earland, J. L. Eaton, R. Fallows, T. L. Fleming, J. S. W. Frew, J. Griffin, C. S. Hajikakou, I. Hamilton, G. Irvine, D. F. Kerr, D. H. Lock, J. J. McCavana, H. G. McConalogue, W. K. M. Muir, J. G. Murty, I. F. T. Norgate, R. A. A. Quarshie, R. C. Shah, S. Whitby, A. S. M. Wilson.

## The Services

The *London Gazette* has announced the award of the George Medal to Surgeon Lieutenant JAMES GOLDING HARDING SHEPPARD, M.B., B.S., R.N., and Acting Leading Sick Berth Attendant (Local) MALCOLM HUGHES. The citation reads as follows:

On April 27, 1951, a lighter was being loaded with ammunition from the Naval Auxiliary vessel *Bedenham*, in His Majesty's Dockyard, Gibraltar, when a minor explosion occurred in the lighter, followed by an intense ammunition fire. Six minutes later a second large explosion occurred in the lighter which cut the *Bedenham* in two and sank her. Immediately after the first explosion, Surgeon Lieutenant SHEPPARD went to the wharf where the *Bedenham* was lying and searched for casualties. He helped to pull out of the water a badly burned man and took him to an ambulance. He was walking back towards the *Bedenham* to his first-aid box and was only about fifteen yards away when the second explosion occurred. He fortunately escaped unharmed and immediately began to administer first aid to the seriously injured on the wharf. Later, he treated other casualties in the Dockyard surgery. Surgeon-Lieutenant SHEPPARD showed a total disregard for his own safety, and his single-minded determination to do all within his power to seek out the casualties, care for them, and relieve their pain was worthy of the highest praise. Leading Sick Berth Attendant HUGHES accompanied Surgeon Lieutenant SHEPPARD to the wharf where the *Bedenham* was lying, and assisted him in the care of a badly burned man in the immediate vicinity of the burning lighter in which ammunition was exploding. He was within twenty or thirty yards of the *Bedenham* when the large explosion occurred, but was fortunate enough to escape with slight shock and minor bruises. He at once resumed his assistance with the treatment and removal of the casualties on the wharf, and then returned to the Dockyard surgery to assist there with the treatment of the injured. The coolness, courage, and devotion to duty shown by Leading Sick Berth Attendant HUGHES in the face of extreme danger was outstanding.

The *London Gazette* has announced that the notification regarding the award of the Royal Naval Reserve decoration to Surgeon Commander M. J. L. Stening, R.A.N.R. (*Journal*, September 15, p. 683), should have read Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve decoration.

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

**Fourth Clasp to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—Colonel (Honorary Brigadier) F. R. Sandford, C.B.E., M.C., T.D., K.H.P., and Major (Honorary Colonel) W. R. Martine, O.B.E., T.D., R.A.M.C.

**First and Second Clasps to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Williams, T.D., Major (Acting Colonel) W. M. Evans, O.B.E., M.C., T.D. (now Supplementary Reserve), Majors (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonels) A. McC. Campbell, D.S.O., O.B.E., T.D., and E. A. L. Murphy, T.D., and Major P. Brookes, T.D., R.A.M.C.

**Territorial Efficiency Decoration.**—War Substantive Major C. E. Sykes and Captain E. Fulford (retired), R.A.M.C.

Dr. David Ross has been named medical director of the National Hospital for Speech Disorders, New York City, in succession to the late Dr. James S. Greene, who founded the hospital in 1916 with two helpers and served as its head until his death in 1950. After graduating from Glasgow University, Dr. Ross trained in psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital, the Cassel Hospital, and elsewhere. The National Hospital for Speech Disorders is the only medical institution in the world devoted exclusively to the diagnosis and treatment of speech and voice disorders. Since being opened in November, 1916, it has treated over 78,000 speech sufferers, approximately 63% of them without charge. Attending the institution during the past year have been speech sufferers from Canada, South America, Israel, China, and New Zealand. One entire floor of the hospital is devoted to the treatment of pre-school and kindergarten children. Another department, for men and women who have undergone operations for removal of the larynx because of cancer, is devoted to teaching these larynxless patients to speak again.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for British Isles for week ending November 10 (No. 45) and corresponding week 1950.

Figures of cases are for the countries shown and London administrative county. Figures of deaths and births are for the 126 great towns in England and Wales (London included), London administrative county, the 16 principal towns in Scotland, the 10 principal towns in Northern Ireland, and the 13 principal towns in Eire.

A blank space denotes disease not notifiable or no return available. The table is based on information supplied by the Registrars-General of England and Wales, Scotland, N. Ireland, and Eire, the Ministry of Health and Local Government of N. Ireland, and the Department of Health of Eire.

CASES in Countries and London	1951					1950				
	Eng. & Wales	Land.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng. & Wales	Land.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire
Diphtheria ..	42	2	14	0	0	55	1	15	2	4
Dysentery ..	192	28	63	1	1	411	61	146	6	
Encephalitis, acute	6	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	
Enteric fever:										
Typhoid ..	4	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
Paratyphoid ..	10	0	0	1		3	0	1 (B)	0	
Food-poisoning ..	95	13		3		144	28		1	
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years ..				24	18				20	42
Measles* ..	1,935	50	90	131	124	8,857	544	195	120	100
Meningococcal infection ..	37	3	9	4	1	26	3	11	1	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	32	2	7	0		26	4	13	0	
Pneumonia† ..	479	34	199	8		465	20	148	16	
Poliomyelitis, acute:										
Paralytic ..	56	5	10	2	2	225	11	22	4	1
Non-paralytic ..	22	4								
Puerperal fever§ ..	220	27	19	0	1	82	6	13	1	1
Scarlet fever ..	1,232	122	302	26	55	1,206	99	199	55	104
Tuberculosis:										
Respiratory ..			130	29				158	36	
Non-respiratory ..			37	4				22	5	
Whooping-cough ..	1,625	61	353	45	82	3,725	285	454	36	64

DEATHS in Great Towns	1951					1950				
	Eng. & Wales	Land.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng. & Wales	Land.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire
Diphtheria ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery ..		0		0			0		0	
Encephalitis, acute ..		0			0		1			0
Enteric fever ..	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years ..	8		3	0	2	17		3	1	1
Influenza ..	22	5	0	0	0	20	3	3	0	1
Measles ..		0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
Meningococcal infection ..		2	0				1	0		
Pneumonia ..	195	39		8	6	177	23		13	5
Poliomyelitis, acute	3	0			0	9	1			0
Scarlet fever ..		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis:										
Respiratory ..	124	20	19	9	12	171	25	32	6	7
Non-respiratory ..										
Whooping-cough ..	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Deaths 0-1 year ..	206	23	28	2	13	224	30	34	12	13
Deaths (excluding stillbirths) ..	4,891	762	572	98	147	5,101	814	635	129	181
LIVE BIRTHS ..	5,973	971	671	185	407	6,441	1036	768	174	381
STILLBIRTHS ..	154	16	22			159	26	23		

\* Measles not notifiable in Scotland, whence returns are approximate.

† Includes primary and influenzal pneumonia.

§ Includes puerperal pyrexia.

- ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, London, S.W.—December 7, 5 p.m., "Non-tuberculous 'Miliary' Lung Lesions," by Dr. J. G. Scadding.
- ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, London, S.E.—December 7, 5 p.m., "Recent Applications of Physiology and Pharmacology to Ocular Therapeutics," by Miss M. Savory.
- ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, 7, Melbourne Place, Edinburgh.—December 7, 8 p.m., brains trust.
- SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON, Black Friars Lane, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.—December 7, 3.30 p.m., "Burns and Blast," by Sir Cecil Wakeley, P.R.C.S.; 5 p.m., "Suppurative Pneumonia," by Dr. Howard Nicholson.
- WHIPPS CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, London, E.—December 7, 8 p.m., "Hypnotism—Its Uses and Limitations in Medicine," by Dr. Henry Yellowlees.

#### Saturday

- INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY, Royal National Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—December 8, 11.30 a.m., "Some Remarks on the Function of the Vestibular Organ," by Professor L. B. W. Jongkees (Amsterdam).

### APPOINTMENTS

LIVERPOOL REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—Whole-time Consultant Pathologist to Hospitals in Southport Hospital Management Committee Group, J. G. Benstead, M.D. Whole-time Assistant Pathologist to Liverpool Radium Institute, Edith M. McConnell, M.D. Whole-time Medical Director of No. 2 Mobile Mass Radiography Unit, P. Keaney, M.B., B.Ch.

SOUTH-WESTERN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—Consultant Psychiatrist to Bristol Mental Hospitals, Stanley Smith, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. Senior Hospital Medical Officer Psychiatrist to Bristol Mental Hospitals, E. H. Hare, M.D., D.P.M. Assistant Anaesthetist to South Somerset Clinical Area, T. Llewelyn Jones, M.B., B.Ch. Assistant Psychiatrist to St. Lawrence's Hospital, Bodmin, E. E. Feldmesser, M.D. Medical Superintendent, Mendip Hospital, Wells, W. E. W. Bridger, M.D., D.P.M.

TAYLOR, ELLIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council (Health Division No. 14); Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Middleton and Urban District Councils of Chadderton, Crompton, Bailsworth, Lees, and Royton.

WOOLGROVE, CYRIL GEORGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, County Borough of Reading.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

#### BIRTHS

- Bailey.—On November 5, 1951, at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, to Dr. Catherine Gilray Bailey (formerly Simpson), wife of John Oswald Bailey, 72, Russell Road, Moseley, Birmingham, a son.
- Davis.—On November 19, 1951, in London, to Dr. Renate Marie Davis (formerly Loeser), wife of Albert Davis, F.R.C.S., a son.
- Duff.—On November 18, 1951, to Audrey (formerly Heaton-Smith), wife of Dr. A. Dewar Duff, 5, Tanza Road, London, N.W., a son—John Dallas.
- Kader.—On November 24, 1951, at Warneford General Hospital, Leamington Spa, to Pauline, wife of Captain Leonard Kader, R.A.M.C., a son—Paul Richard Cheney.
- Normandale.—On October 24, 1951, at the British Military Hospital, Klagenfurt, Austria, to Mary, wife of Captain Peter Normandale, R.A.M.C., a son—Rory.
- Pippard.—On November 18, 1951, at The London Hospital, to Kathleen, wife of Dr. John Pippard, a third son—David Alan.
- Primrose.—On November 18, 1951, at Brora, Sutherland, to Mrs. Primrose, wife of Dr. E. J. R. Primrose, a daughter.
- Watson.—On November 20, 1951, at Harrogate General Hospital, to Margaret Sarah (Peggie) (formerly Lowis), wife of Dr. J. E. Watson, 6, St. Roberts Road, Knaresborough, Yorkshire, a second son.

#### MARRIAGE

- Ostlere—Patten.—On November 24, 1951, at Mansfield College Chapel, Oxford, Gordon Stanley Ostlere, M.B., B.Chir., D.A., to May Patten, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.Ed., D.A.

#### DEATHS

- Bletchly.—On November 2, 1951, George Playne Bletchly, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Nailsworth, Glos, aged 79.
- Chambers.—On November 25, 1951, at her home, 370, Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, S.W., Grace Dorothy Chambers, M.D.
- Chiene.—On November 19, 1951, suddenly, at 11, Magdala Crescent, Edinburgh, George Lyall Chiene, F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 78.
- Colquhoun.—On November 22, 1951, at a nursing-home, Gideon Robert Ernest Colquhoun, F.R.C.S.
- Glenn.—On November 22, 1951, at Muster Green, Haywards Heath, Sussex, Cecil Hayward Glenn, M.B., B.Ch., aged 77.
- Neave.—On November 17, 1951, Lionel Digby Neave, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 11, Colchester Road, St. Osyth, Essex.
- Noott.—On November 20, 1951, at a Bournemouth nursing-home, Geoffrey Noott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J.P., aged 66.
- Preston.—On November 17, 1951, at his home, Mount Crescent, Fleetwood, Lancs, Ian Mackergow Preston, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 49.
- Young.—On November 19, 1951, in hospital, Frances Deans Young, M.B., Ch.B., of 1339, Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow, late of Nagpur, India.

## 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.

### A Cry from the Womb

**Q.**—Are there any authenticated records of the foetus being heard to cry out in utero? If so, what are the risks of the foetus being asphyxiated?

**A.**—Crying of the foetus in utero is a phenomenon which is mentioned in most of the larger textbooks on obstetrics and is termed "vagitus uterinus." It was the subject of an article by I. M. Jackson in the *British Medical Journal* (1943, 2, 266), and three further cases have since been described in our correspondence columns (1947, 2, 508, 672, 931). G. H. Ryder (*Amer. J. Obstet. Gynec.*, 1943, 46, 867), in recording one case, reviewed 122 others in the literature, the earliest dating back to 1546. He regarded all these as authentic, having discarded the doubtful ones.

The presence of air in the amniotic sac is essential to the occurrence of vagitus uterinus, and the membranes must therefore be ruptured. Air may enter the uterus spontaneously or during manipulations in labour or during the induction of labour by puncturing the membranes with a catheter, etc. Foetal crying has been heard both before and during labour, and Jackson says the cry is of two kinds: (1) A gentle whimpering cry due to air passing in and out of the chest with the ordinary intrauterine movements of the chest wall. This is of little importance, and the foetus usually suffers no harm. (2) A sharp gasping and louder cry which may be associated with intrauterine asphyxia. Here the foetus must be delivered quickly if it is to be saved. Vagitus uterinus is therefore not necessarily of serious import, and Ryder puts the foetal mortality at 19% in earlier cases, but only 12% in more recent ones. Nearly always, however, the foetus has been born within a few hours, or at most a few days, of the time when the cry was first heard. According to Ryder the longest recorded interval is two weeks.

### Mumps and the Ovaries

**Q.**—What disorders of menstruation and reproductive function may follow a mumps oophoritis? Can one estimate the amount of damage done in any way—by, for instance, hormone assays?

**A.**—Oophoritis appears to be a much less common complication of mumps than is orchitis. It is difficult to be certain, however, because the symptoms and signs are less obvious. When it does occur it is not usually serious, and it is extremely rare to see permanent and significant ill effect on ovarian function follow mumps.

In its acute phase mumps oophoritis is likely to disturb the one menstrual period which follows it, either precipitating it early or postponing it, and possibly affecting the duration and amount of flow. Afterwards the cycle returns to normal. Permanent injury, if it occurs, affects the Graafian follicles, causing their destruction. If such changes affect only a few or a moderate number of follicles it does not matter, but if they are widespread throughout both ovaries they result in atrophy of the uterus and vagina, amenorrhoea or infrequent menstruation, sterility or lowered fertility, and possibly menopausal symptoms. The mechanism behind these is essentially the same as that which occurs at the normal menopause, so the likely hormonal changes are a decreased oestrogen and an increased gonadotrophin output in the urine. Unless the damage is enough to cause amenorrhoea hormone assays would not reveal any significant departure from the normal.