

was doing an enormous amount of good in fighting disease throughout the world. If a matter as violently controversial as this topic were brought into this Organization it would have meant the secession of several nations. For W.H.O. to set up an expert committee which would only have a limited time to conduct its surveys before the proposed population conference in 1954 would have meant that the job was half done or that the committee could not report in time for the conference. Delegates reported great acrimony and tremendous opposition at Geneva, and a realization all round that the World Health Organization was too big to be split on this topic. Miss Hornsby-Smith recalled that under Part II of the National Health Service Act the gynaecological department of a hospital could be used to provide advice on contraception where the avoidance of pregnancy was considered necessary on medical grounds. Under Part III of the Act married women attending local health authority clinics as expectant or nursing mothers might be given birth control advice if the doctor in charge of the clinic thought a further pregnancy should be avoided on medical grounds. The Government did not believe it was part of the duty of the World Health Organization to impose on economic grounds a policy which was the concern of individual sovereign governments. The United Kingdom representative did not enter into the discussion at Geneva because he felt it ranged far beyond what should be introduced in W.H.O. Dr. Mackenzie did well to let the warring factions continue their discussion, but to maintain British neutrality. The Government had an open mind in regard to practice in territories over which it had no jurisdiction, but set itself against imposing anything of this nature on any territory under United Kingdom control.

Parkinson's Disease

Mr. EDWARD DAVIES opened on July 17 a discussion on Parkinson's disease. He said cases from North Staffordshire had come to notice in which working-men had subscribed money to enable colleagues to go to Germany to a clinic in Kassel, the Elena Klinik, which was well known. He recalled that on December 4 last Miss Hornsby-Smith had said that the Ministry of Health had caused the work of the Elena Klinik to be investigated by two consultant neurologists. Both reported that the treatment consisted primarily of excellently planned rehabilitation and physical re-education, together with administration of drugs of the belladonna group. There was no question of cure. The Ministry's advisers held that there were good rehabilitation centres in this country, and that drugs that were used in Kassel were being superseded by more effective remedies.

Dr. BARNET STROSS said the country needed more physiotherapists with a special slant in their training so that they would be able to deal with these patients. The profession knew of the valuable work done in Canterbury under two medical men who ran a group clinic. There was no reason why every management committee running a group of hospitals should not use their facilities, premises, and staff so that patients need not move from that area to have the type of treatment which would do them good.

Miss P. HORNSBY-SMITH said "artane," "lysivane," "benadryl," and "parpanit" were fully available in all hospitals where patients came for treatment. The Ministry after full investigation was convinced that there was no scientific evidence that diet had any influence on the disease. The greatest field of hope and development was physiotherapy. Various surgical operations had been suggested, mostly to deal with the tremor resulting from the disease. All had been discredited, save one which proved of some value in rare cases where the tremor was only on one side of the body. The Koningen Elena Klinik at Kassel undertook extensive re-education and encouragement, combined with the old-fashioned belladonna treatment and a peculiar and, as the Ministry believed, unnecessarily built-up diet. Great claims had been made for surgical operations conducted by Dr. Klemme in Minneapolis, where certain brain operations were performed. These operations had been absolutely discredited both in the United States and in this country.

Civil Defence

Civil defence was discussed on July 18. Dr. BARNET STROSS said the country needed 500,000 people to be specifically trained in civil defence. The four things the nation must guard against were high explosives, fire bombs, atom bombs, and disease attacks. He thought disease attacks would not be used. General Alden H. Watt, chief of the United States Army Chemical Corps, had said that one ounce of *Clostridium botulinum*, under ideal conditions, could probably kill 150,000,000 people. Such statements did not mean much, because those conditions did not obtain. In his view as a medical man treatment of burns was the essential problem of civil defence. He asked the Home Secretary to what extent blood plasma and blood were being stockpiled, what steps were being taken to increase the skilled medical personnel plus ancillary services for skin-grafting and plastic surgery, and whether there was a sufficient supply of antibiotics and of dressings.

Sir DAVID MAXWELL FYFE said he would see that the suggestions underlying the questions of Dr. Stross were carefully studied. Persons who had enrolled in civil defence services numbered 263,458, including 25,000 in the National Hospital Reserve.

Intern Year

Mr. IAIN MACLEOD told Mrs. Hill on July 17 that he was informing hospital authorities that the General Medical Council had prescribed an intern year following the passing of a qualifying examination before a person could be registered under the Medical Acts, and that the necessary draft Order would be laid before Parliament. The new provision would come into operation on January 1, 1953, and the necessary formal draft Order of Council had been submitted for the approval of the Privy Council.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

At a graduation ceremonial on July 3 the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Sir Gordon Morgan Holmes, F.R.S., consulting physician to the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London.

At a graduation ceremonial on July 16 the following degrees and diplomas were conferred:

M.D.—²Marion B. Bethune, ¹J. C. Cruickshank, ¹J. W. A. Duckworth, R. A. K. Harper, Runa B. Mackay, ²A. R. Muir, T. R. N. Parhar, C. H. M. Walker.

Ph.D.—*In the Faculty of Medicine*: B. Cruickshank, ²Z. Godlowski, R. H. Girdwood, A. S. Paintal, Lilli Stein.

M.B.—D. H. Adamson, J. C. Aickin, J. A. Aitken, N. C. Allan, H. C. Allen, Anne J. Anderson, A. Armstrong, E. F. Auden, T. Awuku-Asabre, W. McA. Ayles, J. A. MacD. Bain, A. Banks, F. M. Begg, W. D. Bennett, A. J. Berry, H. S. P. Binnie, Sheila H. Birse, G. C. Biss, A. Bisset, A. Black, J. G. Blyth, Heather Bremner, Alison G. H. Brown, Jean F. Brown, D. Budge, D. Cadger, Helen M. Caldwell, H. A. Campbell, D. I. B. Carrie, T. M. Chalmers, D. G. Chambers, Agnes Clark, H. G. Clarke, A. Craig, Margaret Cramb, F. McD. R. Cranston, G. A. G. Crease, ²S. H. Davies, K. J. Dennis, Margaret McC. Dewar, Agnes M. Dickson, A. Doig, P. H. Dootson, Betty Duncan, J. K. Edwards, W. A. Elliott, E. T. Faunch, W. Ferguson, J. A. D. Gillies, Joyce Y. Graham, R. W. Graham, M. J. Grayson, W. M. Haining, Daphne V. M. Halliday, J. Harrison, Pamela P. Hartley, G. I. Hendry, Rena E. Hogg, J. Hood, Margaret Hope, Agnes C. Howie, Constance C. M. Howie, G. A. Ives, T. P. C. Jameson, V. W. Johnson, S. M. Joubert, Lilia Kilpatrick, Christine C. G. Krause, Mairi H. Lack, J. P. Laidlaw, R. B. Laidlaw, Ann L. Langley, A. W. B. Lawson, W. J. H. Leckie, P. B. Lesslie, C. D. Livingstone, Margaret A. Loraine, I. A. Lowe, G. B. McAulay, H. F. MacConnachie, A. McDonald, H. J. McDonald, H. Macdonald, Isobel Macdonald, Jean M. Macdonald, R. Macdonald, G. P. McGovern, D. P. McGowan, D. MacGregor, Kathleen L. MacGregor, G. M. McLaren, J. Macleod, M. Macleod, Inez M. McMurray, J. McNae, I. S. McRobbie, R. G. Mahaffy, J. M. Main, J. E. Malcolm, C. M. Manson, T. W. Manson, F. P. S. Marriott, J. A. K. Meikle, K. T. W. Miller, W. H. Morgan, J. K. Morrison, N. McQ.

Munnoch, Dorothy Murphy, P. J. B. Murray, G. J. M. Nairn, W. J. Newlands, Paulette O'Dowda, J. N. Park, Morag Parnell (née MacQuarrie), R. A. Parry, A. B. Partridge, Margaret D. Paton, R. W. F. Paul, W. F. Paveley, W. Peter, R. C. Phellas, D. E. B. Powell, H. W. S. Rankin, Jean McK. Reid, Kathleen M. Robb, M. K. Robinson, A. I. Ross, I. A. B. M. Ross, T. A. Sanderson, P. D. Sears, Marjorie E. J. Shafto, Doreen W. Shennan, J. P. Shutt, B. C. S. Slater, W. D. Smith, A. K. M. Stewart, F. L. Sturrock, J. H. Tait, D. E. M. Taylor, J. A. Taylor, I. M. Thom, C. H. Thomson, E. D. M. Tod, I. C. K. Tough, G. H. Wallace, G. S. Wallace, A. Watt, G. O. Way, D. B. Williamson, J. B. Williamson, A. O. A. Wilson, J. Wilson, H. W. Wright.

D.P.H.—E. C. B. Bramwell, Isobel B. Craighead, J. Drummond, R. R. Gillies, R. S. Hardie, Margaret G. Martin, Elizabeth C. Nelson, J. H. Nicolson, R. Park, D. K. Ramadwar, S. Rehman, W. Serle, C. W. Shearer, C. E. G. Wickham, I. M. Wood, H. W. Woolner, E. W. Wright.

D.T.M.&H.—A. M. I. El Haddad, D. M. Cameron, D. G. Conacher, A. Z. S. Hanno, W. K. Lutterodt, Y. Marzouk, H. B. Singh, C. H. Sivaraman.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHIATRY.—Beatrice M. Allen, D. Satya Nand.

The following scholarships, bursaries, prizes, etc., were awarded in the Faculty of Medicine: *Cameron Prize in Practical Therapeutics*, K. P. Link, Ph.D., professor of biochemistry in the University of Wisconsin, in recognition of his work on anticoagulant therapy. *Ettles Scholarship and Leslie Medal, Buchanan Scholarship in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Mowat Scholarship in the Practice of Physic, Beane Prize in Anatomy and Surgery, and Royal Victoria Hospital Tuberculosis Trust Medal*, S. H. Davies. *Scottish Association for Medical Education of Women Prize and Dorothy Gilfillan Memorial Prize*, Alison G. H. Brown. *Stark Scholarship in Clinical Medicine and Murdoch Brown Medal in Clinical Medicine*, J. P. Laidlaw. *James Scott Scholarship in Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, J. K. Morrison. *Gunning Victoria Jubilee Prize in Anatomy*, A. R. Muir. *Lawson Gifford Prize in Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Keith Memorial Prize in Systematic Surgery*, D. E. M. Taylor. *Conan Doyle Prize*, S. M. Joubert. *Wightman Prize in Clinical Medicine*, Marjorie E. J. Shafto. *Annandale Medal in Clinical Surgery*, Pamela P. Hartley. *Colonel Thomas Biggam Memorial Medal and Prize in Pathology*, J. Syme. *George Guthrie Research Fellowship in Child Health*, T. T. S. Ingram. *Freeland Barbour Fellowship and Crichton Research Scholarship*, Rachel B. Mackay. *Ethicon Research Fellowship*, S. R. Mukherjee. *Whaitt Research Scholarship*, H. B. Torrance. *Paterson Travelling Scholarship in Surgery*, H. A. F. Dudley. *Wilkie Surgical Research Scholarship*, E. J. Delorme. *Wellcome Medal and Prize in the History of Medicine*, G. D. Forwell. *Ellis Prize in Physiology*, K. Krnjevič. *Stirton Bursary*, W. C. Constable. *Gunning Medical Bursaries*, J. C. J. Ll. Bath, E. W. Horton, A. O. Langlands. *George William Falconer Macnaughton Bursaries in Physiology*, A. O. Langlands, G. R. Sutherland. *Senior John Aitken Carlyle Bursary in Anatomy and Physiology*, A. O. Langlands. *Junior John Aitken Carlyle Bursary in Anatomy and Biochemistry*, I. B. Macleod. *Mackenzie Bursaries in Anatomy*, I. B. Macleod, J. A. Waddell, and G. O. D. Busby and D. Leak (equal), and D. R. Millar and Aline M. Watson (equal). *Whiteside Bruce Bursary and Vans Dunlop Prize in Physics and Chemistry*, G. M. Morley. *MacLagan Prize in Forensic Medicine*, C. R. Johnson. *Lewis Cameron Undergraduate Prize in Bacteriology*, E. W. Horton. *Cunningham Memorial Medal and Prize in Anatomy*, G. R. Sutherland. *Ian Oswald Prizes in Anatomy*, J. S. Munro and D. Dow and A. O. Langlands (equal). *Robert Wilson Memorial Prize in Chemistry*, J. K. Phillips. *Vans Dunlop Prize in Botany and Zoology*, M. A. Houseley. *MacGillivray Prize in Zoology*, Ella I. Fleming.

¹Awarded medal for thesis. ²Highly commended for thesis. ³With honours. ⁴In absentia.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Mr. Percival John Moir, consulting surgeon to the United Leeds Hospitals and to the Leeds Regional Hospital Board, has been elected Dean of the Faculty of Medicine for 1952-3, in succession to Professor J. W. McLeod, F.R.S., who is retiring. Mr. Moir was professor of surgery in the University from 1940 to 1946.

Dr. Winifred M. Burbury has been appointed Senior Lecturer in Child Psychiatry.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST

On July 9 the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Sir Ernest Rock Carling, consultant surgeon to Westminster Hospital and consultant adviser in surgery to the Ministry of Health.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council of the College held on July 10 Sir Cecil Wakeley was re-elected President for the ensuing year and Sir James Paterson Ross and Sir Reginald Watson-Jones were elected Vice-Presidents.

Sir Clement Price Thomas, Mr. C. Naunton Morgan, Mr. Hedley Atkins, and Mr. Myles Formby were admitted as Members of the Council. The following were co-opted to the Council for the year 1952-3: Dr. O. C. Carter, of Bournemouth (representing general practice), and Dr. Bernard Johnson, Dean of the Faculty of Anaesthetists (representing anaesthetics).

Mr. F. McGuckin, F.R.C.S.Ed., was admitted to the Fellowship *ad eundem*. Mr. A. J. Boase was admitted to the Fellowship as a Member of 20 years' standing.

Professor Gilbert Causey was admitted as the Sir William Collins Professor of Human and Comparative Anatomy.

Professors and Lecturers for the ensuing year were appointed as follows: *Hunterian Professors*: Professor N. Makar Bey, one lecture on pathogenesis of cancer in the bilharzial bladder; Mr. T. E. Cawthorne, one lecture on the surgery of the temporal bone; Mr. W. Hynes, one lecture on the results of pharyngoplasty by muscle transplantation in "failed cleft palate" cases, with special reference to the influence of the pharynx on voice production; Mr. R. F. Phillips, one lecture on neuroblastoma; Mr. K. W. Starr, one lecture on acute post-operative dilatation of the stomach; Mr. E. R. Smith, one lecture on pancreatic neoplasms; Mr. J. E. Richardson, one lecture on the early renal symptoms of parathyroid tumour; Mr. J. Moroney, one lecture on colonic replacement and restoration of the human stomach; Dr. J. B. Wyman, one lecture on the use of pentamethonium and hexamethonium salts in major surgery; Mr. D. MacG. Jackson, one lecture on the treatment of burns—an exercise in emergency surgery; Mr. G. K. Tutton, one lecture on cerebral abscess—the present position; Mr. H. H. G. Eastcott, one lecture on arterial grafting for the ischaemic lower limb; Mr. S. S. Rose, one lecture on a clinical and radiological survey of 150 cases of recurrent swellings of the salivary glands; Mr. F. A. Henley, one lecture on gastrectomy with replacement.

Arris and Gale Lectures.—Mr. C. J. Longland, one lecture on collateral arterial circulation in the limb; Dr. A. A. G. Lewis, one lecture on the control of the excretion of water by the human kidney; Mr. H. F. Lunn, one lecture on high ligation of the neck of the sac in inguinal hernia; Mr. L. P. Le Quesne, one lecture on the management of water and electrolyte administration during the post-operative period.

Erasmus Wilson Demonstrators.—Mr. P. H. Mitchiner, one demonstration; Dr. L. W. Proger, one demonstration; Dr. R. M. Haines, one demonstration on tumours of the uterus.

Arnott Demonstrators.—Mr. P. H. Mitchiner, one demonstration; Professor L. C. Rogers, one demonstration; Dr. F. Stansfield, two demonstrations; Mr. R. J. Last, two demonstrations.

Surgeon Commander F. P. Ellis, R.N., and Mr. P. W. Brand were awarded Hunterian Lectureships.

The twenty-first Macloghlin Scholarship was awarded to Brian Greenwood, of Halifax.

Dr. D. R. Lucas was appointed research pathologist to the Ophthalmological Research Unit.

It was decided to award two Begley prizes and two Handcock prizes each year on the result of the final examination in surgery for the Membership of the College.

Diplomas were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London, to the following successful candidates:

DIPLOMA IN LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—A. G. Ackersley, E. C. Atkinson, S. C. Banerji, J. S. Brown, B. W. M. Bushell, P. P. Clifford, F. Fleming, A. W. Halfhide, S. Itchhaporia, H. B. Juby, K. B. Khambatta, E. H. Ross, G. E. Rousseaux, P. R. McH. Scales, R. H. P. Sinha, T. C. Taylor, P. H. Wood.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—J. S. Dawson, A. Folkson, D. Glendinning, Nest Kahan, G. A. Levinson, G. S. Mansell, H. Rosenberg.

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHETICS.—R. J. H. Hodges.

DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—H. P. M. Perera, R. T. Scholes.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND

On July 11 the Honorary Fellowship of the College was conferred on Sir Geoffrey Jefferson, F.R.S., Professor of Neurosurgery in the University of Manchester and Director of the neurological laboratories of the University's department of neurosurgery at Manchester Royal Infirmary, and Consultant Adviser in Neurosurgery to the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Pensions.

COMING EVENTS

Biology as a Career.—The Institute of Biology is arranging a one-day discussion in Birmingham on October 4. Speakers will include Sir Harold Himsworth on careers in medical research, Professor J. F. Danielli on biology in universities, G. A. C. Herklots (secretary for colonial agricultural research at the Colonial Office) on careers in the Colonies, and Sir William Slater on opportunities in agricultural research. Full details of the conference may be obtained from the general secretary of the Institute, Tavistock House South, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

National Safety Congress.—The public safety sessions of the 1952 congress will be held in Central Hall, Westminster, S.W.1, on October 7, 8, and 9, organized by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. The comprehensive fee covering all sessions of the congress is £3 13s. 6d. for registered members and £4 14s. 6d. for non-members. Part-time attendance per session will cost £1 5s. and £1 10s. respectively. The programme includes discussion of trends in road safety, and road safety and the vehicle. Full details and application forms from the secretary of the Society, Terminal House, 52, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1.

Middlesex Hospital Medical School.—The annual dinner of the school will be held at Savoy Hotel (Victoria Embankment entrance), London, on Friday, October 3, at 7 for 7.30 p.m.

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.

Thursday, July 31

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.—5 p.m., three-dimensional surgical film in colour: "Radical Resection for Carcinoma of the Stomach."

Tuesday, July 29

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—At Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, 2.30 p.m., "The Isolation of the Tubercle Bacillary Protein Fraction and its Ability to Sensitize Cells," by Dr. Florence B. Seibert (University of Pennsylvania).

APPOINTMENTS

WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.—Consultant Physician, Newport and East Monmouth and North Monmouth Hospital, Aneurin Hughes, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P.Ed. Assistant Psychiatrist (S.H.M.O.), Morgannwg Hospital, H. Dale Beckett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Consultant Pathologist, Cardiff Hospital, B. J. Stephens, M.D. Consultant Pathologist, Wrexham, Powys and Mawddach Hospital, L. Wise, M.B., Ch.B. Consultant Radiologist, Rhymney and Sirhowy Valleys Hospital, Gwenllian B. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R. Consultant Psychiatrist, Penyval Hospital, I. M. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

Caldwell.—On June 24, 1952, at Foresterhill, Aberdeen, to Margaret, wife of Dr. John S. Caldwell, of Dunleigh, Aberlour, Banffshire, a daughter.

Harris.—On July 14, 1952, to Juliette, wife of Dr. L. H. Harris, of 6, Lambolde Road, London, N.W., a brother for Adrian.

Herbert-Burns.—On July 6, 1952, at 18, Edward Road, Dorchester, to Joan (formerly Jolly), and Dr. Jack Herbert-Burns, a sister for Hugh, Susan, and Rosanne.

MARRIAGES

Sterland—Helmer.—On July 12, 1952, at Louth, Lincs. Frank Kenrick Sterland, A.M.I.C.E., to Mary Helmer, M.B., B.S.

DEATHS

Baird.—On July 18, 1952, at a London nursing-home, Stephen Young Baird, M.B., Ch.B., of Assam, India, formerly of Glasgow.

Ballantyne.—On July 16, 1952, Simon Alexander Ballantyne, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., of 39, Belvedere Road, Coventry, aged 74.

Camac.—On July 19, 1952, James Camac, M.B., B.Ch., of Church Gresley, near Burton-on-Trent, Derbyshire, aged 55.

Chisholm.—On July 21, 1952, at 34, The Broadway, Withington, Manchester, Lancs, Catherine Chisholm, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Herbert.—On July 18, 1952, at Uplands, Coach Road, Wollaton, Nottingham, George Heywood Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late of Uttoxeter, Staffs.

Howard.—On July 13, 1952, at 3, Stanley Road, Leicester, Thomas Howard, M.B., B.Ch., J.P., formerly of Portland, Dorset, aged 84.

Longridge.—On July 13, 1952, at his home, Upmead, Kersbrook, Budleigh Salterton, Devon, Charles John Nepean Longridge, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

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.

Pets in Bed

Q.—Some of my patients share their beds with their dogs and sleep with the animals almost face to face. The animals also receive their food from the same plates as the family does. Is there any risk to the health of the owner?

A.—There are certain conditions affecting dogs and cats which are communicable to man and are therefore a source of danger. Tuberculosis is by no means uncommon in the dog, and about 70% of the recorded cases are due to the human type. The pulmonary lesions are particularly liable to break down, with the formation of "vomicae": the organisms may then be shed into the bronchi and be discharged in the sputum. A second bacterial disease which is potentially dangerous is leptospirosis: young dogs are susceptible to *L. icterohaemorrhagiae* and *L. canicola*—both types are probably voided in the urine. Amongst fungous diseases, some dermatomycoses may be transmitted to man by contact with infected dogs and cats, especially *Microsporum* infection from the cat.

Certain animal parasites which infest dogs may also constitute a danger to human beings. The most important is a small tapeworm of dogs, *Echinococcus granulosus*, whose larval stage (hydatid cyst) can develop in man and other animals. Man acquires the infection through the ingestion of the ova of the tapeworm, usually by hands contaminated as a result of fondling dogs whose coats have become soiled with infected faeces. In some of the great pastoral countries the incidence of this tapeworm in dogs and of hydatid disease in man is relatively high, but fortunately in Britain infestation of dogs with *Echinococcus granulosus* is probably very low, and cases of hydatid disease in man are infrequent. Other animal parasites communicable to man and of lesser importance include *Dipylidium caninum*, a common tapeworm of the dog and cat which utilizes fleas and lice as intermediate hosts for the larval stage. Man (usually children) may become infected with the adult stage of this tapeworm by the accidental ingestion of fleas or lice infected with the larval stage. Amongst ectoparasites which are transmissible from dogs to man, *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis* has occasionally been responsible for a mild form of scabies in the human host.

The foregoing remarks are not intended to raise any unnecessary scare, but the facts do indicate that over-familiarity with domestic pets is to be deprecated.

Inoculations for Travellers

Q.—What inoculations are recommended for passengers and crew in a ship going to South America via Madeira?

A.—The essential inoculations for passengers and crew in a ship going to South America via Madeira are smallpox and yellow fever vaccination. It would also be desirable to give a course of T.A.B. inoculations against enteric fever. Information on this matter can always be obtained from the consulates of the countries to which the traveller is going. The certificates of vaccination against smallpox and yellow fever must be on the international form (obtainable from travel agencies), and the doctor's signature on any certificate should be endorsed by the local medical officer of health or other responsible body. There are approved centres in this country, indicated on the "Notes to Travellers" issued by the Passport Office, where yellow fever vaccination is done free of charge.