

Chelsea Hospital for Women, he went to Bordeaux to work as an assistant in the clinical laboratory there. In the years which followed he published several papers on the diagnosis of syphilis and on other serological and pathological subjects. He returned to practice in London, and for many years was honorary pathologist to the French Hospital, where shortly after qualification he had held the posts of junior and senior resident medical officer. For a time he was also assistant pathologist to the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart. During the first world war he served as a civil surgeon in France, and was later commissioned as an officer in the French Army Medical Service. For his work during the war he received a number of decorations, including the Order of the Crown of Belgium, the Croix de Guerre, and the Legion of Honour. After the war he continued his association with the French Hospital and was for some years physician to out-patients there. At the time of his death he was consultant physician to the hospital. He was well known to the French community in London, and was medical officer to the French Consulate. A popular member of the Chelsea Clinical Society for over 40 years, Dr. Eckenstein held office first as honorary secretary from 1911-14, and then as honorary treasurer from 1914 to the time of his death. He was also president of the Society in 1928-9. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

G. E. P. writes: The news of the death of Kenneth Eckenstein will be indeed sad for his innumerable friends, both in England and beyond these shores. He had a mind which possessed all those qualities of learning and erudition which are so rare in this day and age. Those who were privileged to call him friend will long remember the hours spent with him listening enthralled to the wonderful word pictures which he would paint—pictures of bygone civilizations and of life as it was around the coast of the Mediterranean a thousand years ago. One felt he had been there and knew it all, and that we had been transported in reality to see the colour, light, and shade of those so different ages. When he spoke, and in whatever discussion, on public or private occasion, Eckenstein brought a lively and mordant wit, a broad humanity, and a knowledge of eternal verities which is given to few, and his bluff geniality will long be missed by the members of the Chelsea Clinical Society of London whose treasurer he was for many years. An Alsatian by birth, he spoke perfect English, French, and German, and the wide circle of his contacts gave him a depth of understanding of men and women of many nations and conditions, and this understanding he shared freely with all who knew and loved him. We share with his many friends, both English and of the French colony in London, a great loss and a great sorrow, and send our deepest sympathy to his wife and daughter.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

At a Graduation Ceremony on July 9 the degree of D.Sc. was conferred on A. H. H. Fraser, M.D.

FACULTY OF ANAESTHETISTS

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The following courses have been arranged to take place at the College this autumn:

A two-weeks course of sixteen lectures in pharmacology will be held from October 19 to 31. (Fee, £6 6s., or 10s. each for single lectures.)

A three-weeks course of forty lectures in anaesthetics, plus clinical work in medicine and tutorials, will be held from October 12 to 30. (Fee, £34 13s. for the full course, £15 15s. each for lectures and tutorials, £3 3s. for clinical conferences, or 10s. per lecture.) Similar courses will be arranged in the spring of 1954. Further details and application forms may be obtained from Mr. W. F. Davis, Secretary, Faculty of Anaesthetists, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2.

Vital Statistics

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis notifications (uncorrected) in the week ended August 29 (34th week of the year) were as follows: paralytic, 120 (144); non-paralytic, 117 (126); total, 237 (270). This is a decrease of 33 compared with the previous week, the figures for which are in parentheses. The individual districts which have notified 20 or more cases in the year to August 29, with incidences per 100,000 in parentheses, are as follows: Southend-on-Sea C.B., 46 (30.36); Liverpool C.B., 51 (6.44); Birmingham C.B., 61 (5.45); Coventry C.B., 114 (43.68); Leicester C.B., 28 (9.79); Lewisham M.B., 25 (11.01); Blackpool C.B., 29 (19.69); Camberwell M.B., 22 (12.14); Islington M.B., 24 (10.20); Bournemouth C.B., 36 (25.91); Bristol C.B., 26 (5.86); Nottingham C.B., 24 (7.72); Taunton M.B., 26 (75.14); St. Pancras M.B., 23 (16.48); Carlisle C.B., 25 (36.82); Manchester C.B., 22 (3.12); Wandsworth M.B., 20 (6.63); Southampton C.B., 20 (11.40); Atherstone R.D., 20 (84.39); Leeds C.B., 21 (4.16).

Notifications in the 34th week continued to drop, and there were 24 paralytic and 9 non-paralytic fewer than in the preceding week. This is satisfactory, and cautious optimism is justified.

Graphs of Infectious Diseases

The graphs below show the uncorrected numbers of cases of certain diseases notified weekly in England and Wales. Highest and lowest figures reported in each week during the nine years 1944-52 are shown thus -----, the figures for 1953 thus ————. Except for the curves showing notifications in 1953, the graphs were prepared at the Department of Medical Statistics and Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

