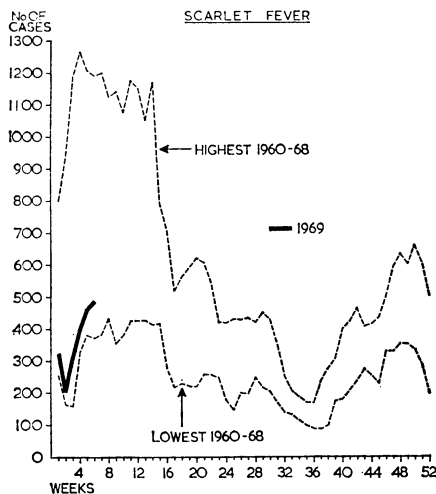


News and Notes

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Graphs of Infectious Diseases

The graph below shows the uncorrected number of cases of scarlet fever in England and Wales. Figures for 1968 are compared with the highest and lowest figures for each week in the previous years shown.



Infectious Diseases

Areas where numbers of notifications were high in the latest two weeks for which figures are available.

Dysentery	Week Ending	
	31 Jan.	7 Feb.
Cambridgeshire ...	4	51
South Cambridge R.D. ...	2	10
Wisbech R.D. ...	0	38
Durham ...	34	37
South Shields C.B. ...	22	10
Sunderland C.B. ...	0	10
Essex ...	25	45
Rayleigh U.D. ...	0	29
Greater London ...	52	122
Islington ...	4	19
Waltham Forest ...	5	45
Lancashire ...	61	80
Liverpool C.B. ...	14	14
Fulwood U.D. ...	1	12
Worsley U.D. ...	3	19
Lincolnshire ...	12	12
Scunthorpe M.B. ...	5	10
Northamptonshire ...	5	20
Kettering M.B. ...	2	11

Dysentery (contd.)	Week Ending	
	31 Jan.	7 Feb.
Nottinghamshire ...	1	25
Newark R.D. ...	0	15
Warwickshire ...	9	22
Meriden R.D. ...	0	13
Yorkshire West Riding	92	70
Bradford C.B. ...	32	20
Huddersfield C.B. ...	8	13
Leeds C.B. ...	34	18
Glasgow ...	36	49
Edinburgh ...	16	13

Food-poisoning	Week Ending	
	31 Jan.	7 Feb.
Durham ...	5	46
Hartlepool C.B. ...	1	43
Greater London ...	27	33
Lancashire ...	37	40
Bootle C.B. ...	4	15
Liverpool C.B. ...	7	13
Wiltshire ...	0	56
Marlborough and		
Ramsey R.D. ...	0	56
Yorkshire East Riding	2	20
Haltemprice U.D. ...	2	20
Edinburgh ...	20	11

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for British Isles for week ending 1 February (No. 4) and corresponding week 1968.

Figures of cases are for the countries shown and for Greater London. Figures of deaths and births are for the whole of England and Wales (London included) Greater London, the 17 principal towns in Scotland, the 10 principal towns in Northern Ireland, and the 14 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	1969					1968				
	Eng. & Wales	Gr. Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng. & Wales	Gr. Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Dysentery ..	462	52	80	18	2	315	30	48	19	2
Encephalitis, acute ..	1	0		0		0	0		0	
Enteric fever: Typhoid ..	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	
Paratyphoid ..	1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	
Food-poisoning	173	27	29	0		98	15	99	0	
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years				28	52				14	52
Measles* ..	3,321	729	691	155	102	1,739	39	16	39	78
Meningococcal infection ..	19	6	6	0		17	3	6	3	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	4	0	0			17	1	0	0	
Pneumonia† ..			119			240	24	169	18	1
Poliomyelitis, acute: Paralytic ..	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	
Non-paralytic ..	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Puerperal fever‡			0			69	14	3	1	
Scarlet fever ..			40	28	5	382	71	24	15	10
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ..	168	40	25	10		191	59	57	1	
Non-respiratory ..	47	10	4	1		29	7	8	1	
Whooping-cough	139	29	5	12	17	589	97	24	13	31

DEATHS	1969					1968				
	Eng. & Wales	Gr. Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng. & Wales	Gr. Lnd.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire
Diphtheria ..	0		0		0	0		0	0	0
Dysentery ..	1	0				1	1		0	
Encephalitis, acute ..					0					0
Enteric fever ..	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years	15	1	1		1	10	2	1	1	0
Influenza ..	53	9	1	2	2	214	27	19	0	1
Measles ..	0		0		0	0		0	0	0
Meningococcal infection ..			0					0		
Pneumonia ..	1,012	159	37	23	19	1,362	219	51	29	18
Poliomyelitis, acute ..	0	0			0	0	0		0	0
Scarlet fever ..	0		0		0	0		0	0	0
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ..	48	9	3	0	3	43	9	3	2	3
Non-respiratory ..										
Whooping-cough	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths 0-1 year	303	49	17	11	3	296	54	23	9	17
Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	11,320	1784	637	172	213	12,966	1882	759	172	257
LIVE BIRTHS	15,669	2389	843	298	487	16,006	2568	932	275	452
STILLBIRTHS	205	28	11			212	33	15		

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

† Includes primary and influenzal pneumonia.

‡ Includes puerperal pyrexia.

Migration in England and Wales

The Migration Summary Tables, Part 1, of the sample census 1966 for England and Wales summarizes the information in the nine regional reports that have already been published. During the year preceding the census 4.7 million persons had moved and in the preceding five years 14.6 million had moved. Immigrants into England and Wales numbered 367 thousand in the previous year and 1.1 million in the preceding five years. Of the immigrants into England and Wales from Commonwealth countries, colonies, foreign countries, etc., over 250 thousand came into the country during the year preceding the census and over 750 thousand in the preceding five years. About one-third of the total immigrants were in the age group 25 to 44 years.

In Greater London in the five years preceding the census there were 353 thousand immigrants to the area from elsewhere in Great Britain, 304 thousand from abroad, and 826 thousand moved to other areas in Great Britain. During the five-year period 471 thousand persons moved into the South-east from other areas in England and Wales and 516 thousand moved from the South-east region.

No commentaries are given with the census volumes, though they may be published later. This mass of figures without a commentary is difficult for the uninitiated to interpret.

The publication of the Commonwealth

Immigration Tables will provide information on immigrants from any Commonwealth country except Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The tables will cover Great Britain.

Returns from General Practice

The Records and Research Advisory Service of the Royal College of General Practitioners has supplied the following statistics of diseases reported from 45 general practices in the United Kingdom. The diseases for which statistics are shown will be varied from time to time in accordance with their prevalence.

New Cases per 100,000 Population at Risk

Week Ending	11/2*	4/2	28/1	21/1	Mean Previous 4 Weeks	Same 4 Weeks 1968	Weekly Mean 1968	Weekly Mean 1967
Total communicable ..	162.8	135.3	187.5	154.4	174.1	140.5	138.5	160.7
Otitis media	101.3	93.7	75.8	68.6	74.3	78.8	58.6	49.1
Non-febrile common cold	185.8	171.3	179.8	158.8	209.5	197.9	153.2	153.1
Febrile common cold and influenza-like illness ..	149.5	102.4	140.0	110.6	119.3	233.0	79.9	72.7
Febrile sore throat including tonsillitis ..	146.7	144.0	174.0	167.7	160.2	154.0	151.4	139.5
Influenza	83.8	62.7	90.5	66.1	67.4	208.7	37.0	16.9
Acute bronchitis ..	137.6	136.6	110.4	143.0	146.3	133.8	80.9	78.2
Total respiratory ..	883.8	807.0	893.8	847.0	923.7	1,102.3	618.7	560.4
Population at risk × 1,000	143	161	156	157	156	140	161	138

* Provisional figures.

MEDICO-LEGAL

Child Performers

[FROM OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

On 3 March the Children and Young Persons Act, 1963, will at last become fully in force.

Enacted on 31 July 1963, the Statute provided that it should come into operation on days to be appointed by Statutory Instrument. Some sections of the Act were brought into force on 1 October 1963.¹ In a leading article on 28 September 1963² the hope was expressed that the whole Act would soon be put into effect. Though other sections were brought into force in December 1963,³ there remained ineffective certain sections dealing principally with the employment of children and young persons in the entertainment industry and elsewhere. These

provisions will come into force on 3 March⁴ at the same time as the Children (Performances) Regulations, 1968 (made under the 1963 Act), become fully effective. These regulations deal with licences for young performers, provisions for the welfare of the child, and restrictions on the number and length of performances.

REFERENCES

- ¹ *Children and Young Persons Act, 1963 (Commencement No. 1) Order, 1963.*
- ² *Brit. med. J.*, 1963, **2**, 761.
- ³ *Children and Young Persons Act, 1963 (Commencement No. 2) Order, 1963.*
- ⁴ *Children and Young Persons Act, 1963 (Commencement No. 3) Order, 1968.*

Fresh Medical Evidence

[FROM OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

After a pathologist had testified to an opinion that a farm worker's wife had died after 30 seconds' continuous pressure on her neck, the husband was sentenced to life imprisonment. Later, another pathologist told the Court of Appeal that the pressure could well have been for a very few seconds only, and the sentence was reduced to five years' imprisonment.

Arthur James Lomas, aged 50, a Somerset farm worker, successfully appealed to the

Court of Appeal on 30 January against his conviction 18 months previously of the murder of his wife.¹ At his trial at Hampshire Assizes in July 1967, on the issue whether the defendant was guilty of murder or of manslaughter, the prosecution favoured murder on the strength of the opinion of Dr. A. C. Hunt. Dr. Hunt said the cause of death was compression of the neck. He preferred not to call it strangulation because he had never seen a case of

death from such a cause with less outward or internal signs of injury. There was one small bruise on the neck and a number of petechial haemorrhages. Dr. Hunt formed the opinion that there had been firm continuous pressure on the neck maintained for a minimum of 30 seconds. Though the defence had the assistance of an expert pathologist, he was not called, and the 30-second period was not challenged.

Last summer the defence consulted Dr. A. K. Mant, reader in forensic medicine at London University and a pathologist at Guy's Hospital. Dr. Mant read the trial evidence, consulted with Dr. Hunt and the defence pathologist, and saw the neck structures, which had been preserved. Dr. Mant agreed with Dr. Hunt that death was due to pressure on the neck but disagreed as to the length of pressure. Dr. Mant thought that there was no evidence to support the view of firm continuous pressure for at least 30 seconds. He considered that compression could well have been for a very few seconds only.

The defence persuaded the Court of Appeal that there were exceptional circumstances which justified calling this fresh evidence on appeal. Having heard the evidence, the Court considered it would be unsafe to let the verdict of murder stand, particularly as there was evidence that the defendant frequently drank too much, and he said he could not recall the event. The Court of Appeal substituted a verdict of manslaughter. After hearing an address on sentence by counsel, the Court reduced sentence from life to five years' imprisonment.

¹ *The Times*, 31 January 1969.

PARLIAMENT

Questions in the Commons

Drug Dependence

Mrs. RENÉE SHORT (Wolverhampton, North-east, Lab.) asked the Home Secretary on 13 February what further steps he intended to take to warn young people of the dangers of drug dependence, particularly of soft drugs and cannabis.

Mr. ELYSTAN MORGAN, Under Secretary, replied that the Home Office had begun talks about this question with the Health Education Council.

Mrs. SHORT said that parents also needed to have guidance on how to recognize the symptoms of young people on drugs.

Mr. MORGAN undertook to keep this in mind, but added that publicity about drug dependence must be carefully handled if it were not to be counterproductive.

Mr. G. OAKES (Bolton West, Lab.) asked the Home Secretary on 13 February to introduce legislation to increase the penalties for being in possession of heroin and cocaine.

Mr. J. L. CALLAGHAN said in a written answer that this question would be looked at in the general review of drugs law which he had recently put in hand, but the penalties were already severe.

Supply of Drugs to N.H.S.

Mr. C. FLETCHER-COOKE (Darwen, Con.) asked the President of the Board of Trade on 12 February to order an investigation under the powers conferred by section 165 of the Companies Act, 1948, into the affairs of Inter-Continental Pharmaceuticals (Bletchley) Limited and associated companies (see *B.M.J.*, 8 February, p. 390).

Mr. E. DELL, Minister of State, said that on 13 January the Board had required the production of the company's books and papers, and on 29 January, as a result of preliminary inquiries, had appointed inspectors to investigate the affairs of the company and of Curtis and Co. Ltd.

Mr. FLETCHER-COOKE suggested that that was very late in the day. Had not the bird flown? Reputable pharmaceutical companies had given the Board of Trade information about the concern two years ago and more. Why had the Board been so dilatory?

Mr. DELL replied that as a result of section 109 of the 1967 Act the Board of Trade now had powers important in that regard which it did not have before the Act was passed.

Mr. ERIC OGDEN (Liverpool, West Derby, Lab.) asked the Minister to keep in mind that the legislation available to the Board of Trade and other Ministries was "totally inadequate" to meet that kind of extraordinary situation. Could he give an assurance that there would be consultation with the Ministry of Social Security and other Ministries?

Mr. DELL referred to section 109 and section 111 of the Companies Act, 1967, and said he thought they would be found to have considerably improved the situation in that respect.

Breathalyser Tests

Mr. ELYSTAN MORGAN, Under-Secretary, Home Office, in a written reply on 13 February stated that provisional figures indicated that in England and Wales between 9 October 1967 and 31 December 1968 the police required breath tests under section 2 (1) and

(2) of the Road Safety Act, 1967, on 61,361 occasions, and that between 1 October 1967 and 30 September 1968 prosecutions were instituted in respect of 18,118 offences under sections 1, 2, and 3 of the 1967 Act and section 6 of the Road Traffic Act, 1960. Charges were withdrawn or dismissed in regard to 926 of those cases.

Detention of Mental Patients

Mr. JOHN BREWIS (Galloway, Con.) asked the Secretary of State for Social Services on 17 February how many applications had been made to mental health review tribunals in the last two years alleging improper detention of patients; how many formal hearings had taken place; and what had been the result of such applications, both when there had been a formal hearing and when there had not.

Mr. D. ENNALS, Minister of State, in a written reply said that the tribunals were not concerned with allegations of improper detention but with applications for review of the need for detention. In 1967 and 1968, 2,095 valid applications had been made and 1,771 applications heard. Of these, 282 were heard at formal hearings, after which tribunals had made 60 directions for discharge and 222 decisions not to direct discharge; after informal hearings there had been 189 directions for discharge and 1,300 decisions not to direct discharge.

Points from Parliament

► It is estimated that the cost to the hospital service of treating road casualties is about £10m. a year. (Minister of State, Department of Health and Social Security, 13 February.)

MEDICAL NEWS

Florey Memorial Appeal

The councils of the Royal Society and the Australian National University have decided to commemorate the late LORD FLOREY, President of the Royal Society from 1960 to 1965 and Chancellor of the Australian National University from 1965 until his death on 21 February 1968, by establishing a memorial fund to be used for visiting research fellowships in the biomedical sciences between Australia and the United Kingdom to be known as Florey Fellowships. The minimum capital sum required is £150,000—one-half from the United Kingdom and one-half from Australia. Donations may be sent to the Royal Society (Florey Fund) at 6 Carlton House Terrace, London S.W.1, from which further particulars of the appeal can be obtained.

Hunterian Society

The annual dinner of the Hunterian Society, held on 13 February in London under the chairmanship of Sir ERIC RICHES, the president, celebrated the society's 150th anniversary. In replying to LORD COBBOLD'S

toast to the society, Sir ERIC mentioned the society's pilgrimage to Glasgow in April to see the treasures of the William Hunter museum. The society, he said, had now 490 members, and was well fulfilling its purpose of promoting the science of medicine in a spirit of friendly discussion. Dr. HENRY PASMORE proposed "The Guests," and Sir HECTOR MACLENNAN replied.

Harley Street Rebuilding

The Minister of Housing and Local Government has agreed to the request from Westminster City Council to schedule as buildings of architectural or historical interest the 13 terrace houses in Harley Street where doctors were recently given notice to quit to make way for redevelopment (see *B.M.J.*, 1 February, p. 327). Application will now have to be made to the Council for its consent to any substantial alterations either inside or outside the buildings. The houses concerned are even numbers 126 to 150, owned by the Crown.

University Statistics

A new format has been adopted by the University Grants Committee to improve the

layout of university statistics. It takes the place of the committee's *Returns from Universities and University Colleges*, which were published in Command Paper form up to and including the statistics for 1965-6. The present volume, entitled *Volume 6 of the Statistics of Education* series for 1966-7 (H.M.S.O., £2), provides information about staff and student numbers, also about finance and degrees awarded in 1965-6.

Council of Europe Medical Fellowships

For 1969 the Council of Europe has awarded 160 medical fellowships to enable doctors and paramedical workers to study in other European countries. The scheme, which costs about £40,000, covers the 18 member countries and Finland. Candidates may apply for study trips to learn new techniques or for research work in specialized institutes. According to the announcement Britain is the country most requested by applicants, followed by Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Switzerland.

Research in Surgery

The European Society for Experimental Surgery was formed in 1966. At its conference in Munich last year it founded a

journal, *European Surgical Research*, the first number of which has now been published. The journal will appear quarterly and will be devoted to the publication of the society's proceedings and of papers submitted to the editorial board. Orders can be placed with the publishers, S. Karger A.G., Basle, Switzerland, or with John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Baffins Lane, Chichester, Sussex. Annual subscription is £6 16s., including postage.

Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford

Dr. RICHARD DOLL, F.R.S., has been appointed Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford University in succession to Professor Sir GEORGE PICKERING, F.R.S. He is director



[Barratt's

of the Medical Research Council's statistical research unit and deputy director designate of the Council's clinical research centre. He joined the statistical research unit in 1948, becoming deputy director in 1959 and director in 1961. His main research interests are in the

aetiology of cancers, particularly lung cancer and leukaemia, and in the treatment of peptic ulcer. In 1962 he was awarded a United Nations prize for his contributions to cancer research and in 1963 he became chairman of the first W.H.O. expert committee on the prevention of cancer. He was elected a member of the scientific council of the International Agency for Research on Cancer in 1965.

Diploma in the History of Medicine

The Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London has decided to establish a diploma in the history of medicine, and to organize a course of instruction leading to examination for such a diploma. The course would be organized by the society's faculty of the history of medicine and pharmacy, from which the teachers would be drawn. A resolution, passed unanimously at the general assembly of the International Society of the History of Medicine, held during its congress in Sienna in September 1968, urged that a course in medical history ought to be a regular part of the curriculum in all medical schools and that these courses should be conducted by qualified medical teachers. Britain is one of the few countries in the world where such courses are not already established.

Sewage Disposal

A working party has been set up by Mr. ANTHONY GREENWOOD, Minister of Housing and Local Government, with the following terms of reference: "To consider and report on the public health, amenity and economic aspects of the various methods of sewage disposal." The medical members are: Dr. W. B. CLARK, Professor J. KNOWLEDEN, Dr. D. J. H. PAYNE, and Dr. E. WINDLE TAYLOR. Assessors include Dr. A. E. MARTIN. The chairman of the working party is Mrs. LENA JEGGER, Member of Parliament for Holborn and St. Pancras South.

Academy of Medicine of Malaysia

The office bearers of the Academy of Medicine of Malaysia for 1968-9 are as follows: *master*, Tan Sri (Dr.) MOHD. DIN B AHMAD; *assistant master*, Dato S. M. A. ALHADY; *scribe*, Dr. CHIN TUCK CHIEW; *bursar*, Dr. S. LOURDENADIN; *bedel*, Dr. C. K. CHEAH. Dato K. A. MENON, Dato R. P. PILLAY, Professor DONALD P. C. CHAN, Professor N. K. YONG, and Dr. GWEN SMITH.

Grants and Awards

The Chest and Heart Association has awarded the Sir Robert Philip gold medal to Dr. WALLACE FOX, of the M.R.C.'s tuberculosis and chest diseases research unit, Brompton Hospital, London. The award is made every few years to a doctor who has done outstanding work in tuberculosis in the Commonwealth.

Dr. DOUGLAS GUTHRIE has been awarded a bronze medal by the University of Leiden for "outstanding merits in the field of the history of medicine." The medal was struck on the occasion of the Boerhaave Commemoration 1968.

Recent Publications

Two booklets for parents, *Your Child with Spina Bifida* and *Your Child with Hydrocephalus*, both by Dr. JOHN LORBER, have been published on behalf of the Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus (112 City Road, London E.C.1), price 2s. 6d. each, plus 9d. for postage and packing.

Coming Events

National Association for the Welfare of Children in Hospital.—Study day on the establishment of playgroups in hospitals, 28 February. Details from Mrs. J. O'NEILLY, 74 Denison House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London S.W.1.

Association of Clinical Biochemists (Southern Region).—Meeting, "Some Recent Advances in Clinical Biochemistry," 5 March, Middlesex Hospital, London W.1. Fee 11s. 6d. (including refreshments). Applications, by 1 March, to Dr. A. M. BOLD, Department of Chemical Pathology, St. Thomas's Hospital, London S.E.1.

Westminster Hospital Medical School.—Exhibition of equipment for blood pressure and flow, temperature, respiratory function, respiratory and blood gas analysis, patient monitoring, 10-14 March. Of special interest to primary F.F.A. candidates. For particulars see advertisement page xxxvi.

Institute of Urology.—Week-end course, "Urology of Higher Examinations," 19-20 April. For details see advertisement, p. xxxvi.

British Epilepsy Association.—Symposium, "Modern Management of Epilepsy," 29 March, Lady Elizabeth Mitchell Hall, Cambridge University. Details from Mr. O. M. JONES, General Secretary, British Epilepsy Association, 3-6 Alfred Place, London W.C.1.

Societies and Lectures

For attending lectures marked ● a fee is charged or a ticket is required. Applications should be made first to the institution concerned.

Friday, 21 February
EAST HAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.—12.30 p.m., Symposium on Backache.

Monday, 24 February
INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Combined staff consultation clinical meeting.

LONDON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—At Physiology Theatre, 5 p.m., Professor E. Antonini (Rome): Reactions of Myoglobin and Haemoglobin with Ligands—I.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: SECTION OF GENERAL PRACTICE.—At Large Anatomy Theatre, Manchester University Medical School, 8.30 p.m., Professor J. Davis: The Use of the Paediatric Consultant.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: SECTION OF ODONTOLOGY.—At Lecture Room, Dental Hospital, 5.30 p.m., Dr. L. W. Kay: The Dental Surgeon and the Maxillary Sinus.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—5 p.m., Croonian lecture by Dr. F. Avery Jones: Problems of Alimentary Bleeding.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Erasmus Wilson demonstration by Dr. H. B. Stoner: Responses to Trauma.

ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—4 p.m., Professor A. P. Waterson: Prophylaxis and Therapy of Viral Disease.

Tuesday, 25 February

B.B.C. 2 TELEVISION.—1.15 p.m., Medicine Today: Osteoporosis. (Prepared in collaboration with A.S.M.E.)

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At Kennedy Lecture Theatre, Institute of Child Health, 5.30 p.m., Professor B. R. Jones: Approach to Therapy in Viral Diseases.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES MEDICAL CENTRE.—2.30 p.m., Dr. Beryl Anscombe: Foundations of Child Psychiatry.

LONDON MEDICAL GROUP.—At St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, 5.45 p.m., Professor J. Edwards: Genetic Counselling and the Ethical Problems of Birth Selection.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Large Anatomy Theatre, Manchester University Medical School, 4.30 p.m., Dr. A. Holzel: Paediatrics in Manchester a Century Ago.

NEATH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL CENTRE.—At Neath General Hospital, 4.30 p.m., Professor B. E. D. Cooke: Leucoplakia and its status as a Precancerous Lesion.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.—5 p.m., Mr. R. S. Murley: A Fresh Look at Venous Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—5 p.m., Mitchell lecture by Dr. P. A. Emerson: The Pleura and its Effusions.

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY: MEDICAL SECTION.—At Manson Theatre, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5 p.m., Mr. M. J. R. Healy: Some Applications of Statistics in Clinical Chemistry.

WESTMINSTER MEDICAL SCHOOL: DEPARTMENT OF ANAESTHETICS.—At Page Street Lecture Theatre, 8 p.m., Dr. J. B. West: Regional Differences in the Lung.

Wednesday, 26 February

CHILTERN MEDICAL CENTRE.—At Wycombe General Hospital, High Wycombe, 12.15 p.m., Mr. K. H. Taylor: clinical cases.

FOREST MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Whipps Cross Hospital, London E., 8.30 p.m., Dr. D. I. Williams: Infections of the Skin in General Practice.

GWENT POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL CENTRE.—At Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport, Mon., (1) 2.15 p.m., clinicopathological conference; (2) 2.15 p.m., obstetrics and gynaecology meeting.

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—4.30 p.m., Dr. T. J. Ryan: Blood Vessels of the Skin.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. J. H. Gough: Angiography in Acquired Abnormalities of the Pulmonary Circulation.

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. F. K. Taylor: Prokaleptic Psychotherapy (Treatment by Goal Directed Challenge).

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—5 p.m., Mr. K. Owen: Renal Hypertension.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At Guy's Hospital Medical School, 5.30 p.m., Professor J. Paul: The Regulation of Differentiation by Gene Masking.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: SECTION OF MEDICINE.—At Large Anatomy Theatre, Manchester University Medical School, 5 p.m., presidential address by Dr. L. A. Liveridge: The Nerve Quest—an Essay in Neurosophy.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—At Nuffield Department of Medicine Lecture Theatre, Radcliffe Infirmary, 5 p.m., Dr. D. A. Willoughby: Recent Advances in Inflammation.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS: WEST LONDON FACULTY.—At 14 Princes Gate, London S.W., 8.30 p.m., discussion to be opened by Dr. H. Beric Wright: Screening—is it worth it? Professor R. M. Acheson (Yale) will also speak.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL.—5.15 p.m., Dr. M. F. Oliver: Metabolic Aspects of Atherosclerosis.

ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—(1) 10.15 a.m., Medical staff round; (2) 11.45 a.m., clinicopathological conference; (3) 2 p.m., pathology guest lecture.

STOKE MANDEVILLE HOSPITAL.—12.15 p.m., Dr. Margaret Walshe: clinical cases.

STOKE MANDEVILLE HOSPITAL.—12.15 p.m., Dr. Margaret Walshe: clinical cases.

Thursday, 27 February

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At Kennedy Lecture Theatre, Institute of Child Health, 5.30 p.m., Professor J. S. Gillespie: Adrenergic Transmission.

CLATTERBRIDGE HOSPITAL.—At Bebington, Cheshire, 1 p.m., Dr. J. A. Aitken: Some Problems of Therapy in Geriatric Medicine.

CRUYDON MEDICAL CENTRE.—At Mayday Hospital, 8.30 p.m., Mr. J. C. Watts: Accident Surgery.

DUNDEE UNIVERSITY.—At Physiology Department Lecture Theatre, 5 p.m., Dr. K. P. Duncan: Some Problems in Early Care of Radiation Casualties.

FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY.—5 p.m., Dr. Johanna E. G. Brieger: The Significance of Pain.

HORDER CLUB.—At Medical Centre, Royal Northern Hospital, London N., 8.30 p.m., Mr. G. Blackburn: Carcinoma of the Thyroid.

LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At 11 Chandos Street, London W., 8.15 p.m., Rabbi Dr. S. Gaon: Maimonides.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At School of Pharmacy, Brunswick Square, 5.30 p.m., lecture on the prostaglandins—I, by Professor B. Samuelsson (Stockholm): Chemistry and Methods of Analysis.

LONDON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—At Physiology Theatre, 5 p.m., Professor E. Antonini (Rome): Reactions of Myoglobin and Haemoglobin with Ligands—II.

NEATH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL CENTRE.—At Neath General Hospital, 4.30 p.m., Dr. Hawkins: Use of Radioisotopes in Medicine.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—5 p.m., Lumsden lecture by Dr. C. Bruce Perry: The Natural History of Acute Rheumatism.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—5 p.m., Dr. D. F. Hawkins: Progesterone Therapy in Habitual Abortion.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Royal Infirmary, 8 p.m., B.M.A. lecture by Professor Keith Simpson: The Doctor at the Scene of Crime.

Friday, 28 February

BROOK GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.—At Postgraduate Centre, 2 p.m., Dr. J. H. G. Brodribb: Radiological Investigations of the Alimentary Tract.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., lecture by Dr. N. C. Oswald.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES MEDICAL CENTRE.—In Gynaecology Outpatients Department, Kingston Hospital, 2.30 p.m., Mr. G. Rigby-Jones: Orthopaedic case demonstration.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—At School of Pharmacy, Brunswick Square, 5.30 p.m., lecture on the prostaglandins—II, by Professor B. Samuelsson (Stockholm): Biosynthesis and Metabolism.

NORTHAMPTON MEDICAL SOCIETY.—8.30 p.m., talk by Professor G. W. Taylor.

NORTH STAFFS MEDICAL INSTITUTE, SECTION OF PSYCHIATRY.—At Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent, 8 p.m., Professor F. A. Jenner: Biochemistry and Psychiatry.

NUTRITION SOCIETY: SCOTTISH GROUP.—At Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, Summerhall, Edinburgh, 11 a.m., symposium: Nutritional Disorders of Ruminants.

PLYMOUTH MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At North Friary House, 8.45 p.m., Dr. T. Wilson: Psychogeriatrics.

ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—(1) 10.15 a.m., Department of surgery: Research in Progress; (2) 4 p.m., Professor T. Crawford: Pathology of Ischaemic Heart Disease.

Saturday, 1 March

BRITISH ALLERGY SOCIETY.—At Royal Society of Medicine, 9.30 a.m., symposia on Allergy in Diseases of the Eye and Gastrointestinal Tract.

NUFFIELD DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY.—At Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, Headington, Oxford, 8.30 a.m., Dr. C. Woods: Pathological Aspects of Malignant Bone Tumours; 9.45 a.m., Dr. F. Ellis: Radiation Therapy in Musculo-skeletal Tumours.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL CENTRE.—At Kent and Sussex Hospital, 10.30 a.m., all-day symposium: Geriatrics. Speakers: Dr. R. S. Stevens, Dr. J. C. Brocklehurst, Dr. R. E. Irvine.

WEST SUFFOLK POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL CENTRE.—At West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds, 11 a.m., cases presented by Dr. I. E. Evans.

Sunday, 2 March

EDGWARE POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Edgware General Hospital, 10.30 a.m., Dr. J. S. Malpas: Chemotherapy of Leukaemia.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, LONDON.—10.30 a.m., clinical conference by Mr. E. E. Philipp: Obstetric and Gynaecological Abnormalities.

Universities and Colleges

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly meeting of the College held on 30 January, with the president, Sir Max Rosenheim, in the chair, the following appointment and reappointments of College representatives were confirmed:

Sir Arthur MacNalty (Committee of Management of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund), Dr. R. Bolton (Court of the University of Surrey), Dr. A. M. Cooke (examiner in medicine to the Faculty of Radiologists).

Licences

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following candidates:

K. P. Adamson, J. N. B. Allen, P. Allen, W. Amoo-Gottfried, J. E. Andrews, M. J. Baldson, D. A. G. Barford, S. R. Brennan, D. F. Brown, Susan V. Brown, D. S. Brownridge, Julia A. Brydson, P. S. Burge, A. J. Campbell, A. C. Carr, F. M. C. Carter, T. L. Chambers, D. T. L. Chang, G. J. Charlwood, Patricia M. Cheshire, D. J. M. Choat, G. McL. Cochrane, N. P. W. Coe, R. F. P. Copland, G. A. Corbett, W. A. Cottier, R. E. Cowan, Beatrice C. Crowther-Smith, Josephine M. Cushnie, J. C. Cutting, P. J. Davenport, Stephanie S. Davies, J. B. Day, T. H. W. Deane, J. A. Dixon, R. R. Dyke, C. S. F. Eason, J. P. Edmunds, Caroline M. J. Edwards, Christine J. Endersbee, D. M. Evans, Pamela W. Ewan, R. J. S. Fairbairn, R. J. Fairhurst, A. S. Ferguson, M. A. Fikree, J. D. Frank, W. H. Franklin, I. D. Fraser, Sandra Goodey, C. A. Grafton, P. J. Gravett, Jacqueline M. Green, Judith K. F. Greenacre, I. T. Grimble, J. M. Gugenheim, P. Hall, Judith R. Harlock, G. M. Hart, P. B. Havelock, J. R. Haydon, D. G. Healey, Maswyn L. Hewitt, D. J. Hibbert, M. J. Higgs, F. Hirst, T. R. G. Howard, Jill H. Howell, E. G. Humphrey, S. E. Ikerionwu, D. J. Jolley, C. H. W. Jones, G. Jones, Jacqueline A. Jones, P. R. Jordan, S. P. Julien, J. B. L. Kabuubi, Karla E. Karel, R. D. Kelso, J. B. Kelyack, V. Ketharanathan, T. T. Khonje, Judith M. Kirby, A. C. Kneath, M. P. Lamb, R. N. Lee, M. S. Leonard, T. Lepard, D. Lillystone, D. J. Lipscomb, P. N. Longmore, T. M. Lynch, T. P. McCarthy, Elisabeth A. Macdonald, R. J. Machel, K. D. McKeown, G. A. Mackinlay, M. H. Maclean, Elizabeth R. McLeish, C. G. Male, J. Malek, A. R. Maryon-Davis, J. S. G. Mary, Jane E. Mathie, Ann C. Miller, K. L. G. Mills, Diana Morris, E. M. Moul, Frances M. B. Neal, R. A. Nunn, D. Ogilvie, W. J. Owen, Susan F. Pearsall, G. M. Pell, N. B. M. Pereira, Brenda J. Pettifer, M. J. Pick, J. Pitkin, J. G. Proud, R. C. Quinell, D. J. Rainford, A. B. N. Rao, R. G. Rawbone, Susan E. C. Read, S. M. Rezaian, Antoinette B. Roe, A. M. Seal, Margaret M. Sealey, R. S. Settatree, D. F. Shelley, O. R. C. Smales, R. B. Stern, Angela R. V. Stow, R. D. Sturrock, G. W. H. Stygall, Diana Swan, A. K. Tanswell, M. H. Thomas, Thelma M. Thomas, A. R. Timothy, M. C. W. Treplin, P. S. L. Tugwell, Hilary Tucker, Teresa M. van den Berg, M. F. Vere, F. R. Vicary, C. M. A. Vincent, A. J. Wadon, Elizabeth J. Ward, P. J. Webb, Judith A. Wheeler, P. J. Whorwell, I. E. C. Wilkinson, Anne Willard, Joan R. Wilson, T. E. Withers, M. R. Wood, J. Woodland, A. Wu.

Diplomas

Diplomas were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, as follows:

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHETICS.—K. J. Finegan.

DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL HEALTH.—Chan Jee Swee, Carolyn H. Dearlove, D. A. Evans, J. J. Giglio, R. W. Hart, H. R. Kemble, M. Kyaw, C. J. Lewthwaite, D. S. Ling, J. L. A. McVicker, I. J. Miller, G. E. Morley, F. O'Connor, Alida M. Oosthuysen, N. L. Owen, J. Quinn, G. D. Repin, A. J. Vassallo.

DIPLOMA IN LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLGY.—L. G. Chew, P. J. Falconer, G. C. Fox, S. B. Gokhale, M. Hampaiyah, M. H. M. Ho, J. S. Jassal, B. U. Jazbi, Amarajit Kukreja, L. F. Lan Hing Ming, C. K. Lun, A. R. Pashmi, M. R. Peacock, L. D. Richards, S. M. Seth, S. C. Shah.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—V. A. Aazem, A. K. Al Hashimi, Pauline J. Begley, Elizabeth A. Bruce-Konvah, Rosemary L. Dart, Mary B. Dastgir, J. G. Dawe, J. A. Howell, A. K. Pal, Caroline R. F. Port, G. T. Van Twest.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—E. Aihie, N. Alam, H. H. Anstee, T. L. Avery, G. F. Bartram, S. Bhanji, Dorothy J. Bicknell, Dorothy F. M. Black, I. J. Black, D. M. Blend, J. Candy, J. F. Connolly, Joy Davies, A. J. N. M. De Campos, M. Entwistle, W. Falkowski, A. B. Fieldsend, Ruth Fleminger, Eleanor K. Frazer, Ann M. G. Gath, S. S. Ghatak, R. B. Ghosh, D. M. Hessegrave-Jackson, D. H. G. Hopkins, J. Hurst, D. C. Ingham, D. A. W. Johnson, Felicity A. Judelsohn, A. N. Kamenos, A. A. Keane, Moimul-Haq Khan, Diana R. Knight, J. B. Labia, D. E. H. Lawrence, P. S. Lewis, S. Q. Liddawi, R. Maitra, A. A. Malik, M. B. Matthews, L. G. Measey, J. Meziak, N. H. N. Mills, P. Mills, Mary Morison, J. H. Morris, E. A. Moses, J. C. Mougne, J. Muhangi, T. U. K. Nasir, D. J. Panayotopoulos, G. N. Pattison, Danuta E. Pollard, Audrey U. Price, A. K. M. Qamaruzzaman, M. Quasim, F. Rahman, D. G. Reid, A. R. Rennie, G. G. C. Rwegeleera, C. E. Ryan, U. A. Siddiqui, G. Silverman, A. N. Singh, D. Steinberg, G. G. Stimpson, J. I. Teoh, W. Urwin, S. L. Vohra, P. C. Whybrow, D. D. R. Williams, H. E. Williams, P. Williams, C. R. M. Wilson, S. T. Wong, F. M. Yasin, Miss Zakia.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council on 13 February, with Sir Hedley Atkins, president, in the chair, the election of Dr. O. T. Clagett, of the Mayo

Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, U.S.A., to the honorary fellowship was reported.

The Cecil Joll Prize for 1969 was awarded to Professor Andrew Watt Kay in recognition of his outstanding contributions to gastroenterology and in particular the indications for surgery in peptic ulceration; and of his exceptional contributions to the advancement of surgical research, in which he is an acknowledged leader, upholding the fine traditions established by his predecessors as regius professors of surgery in the University of Glasgow.

Mr. H. B. Torrance (Manchester) was elected to the fellowship *ad eundem*.

The award of the John Tomes prize for 1966-8 to Dr. David Poswillo for his work on teratology was reported.

The Hallett prize was awarded to Dr. P. C. A. Ratnatunga (University of Ceylon).

The Hancock prize was awarded to Dr. Susan F. Pearsall (St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College).

Sir Hedley Atkins, president, was appointed as the representative of the College on the Council of the International Federation of Surgical Colleges for the ensuing year from June 1969.

A diploma of fellowship was granted to G. Patrikos.

After the meeting a Hunterian lecture was delivered by Professor E. J. Newton on "Syringomyelia as a Manifestation of Defective Fourth Ventricular Drainage."

Correction

Medical Assistant Grade

In the letter from Dr. J. D. Capel (8 February, p. 384) the address given for Dr. David Lewis no longer applies. His present address is Rookwood Hospital, Cardiff.

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