TRANSPORT OF IONS
This is essentially a revised edition in which developments taking place during the past four years have been incorporated. (It is described as "a revised and enlarged edition" but actually contains 279 pages as against 291 in the first edition.) Written by a physiologist who has been in the forefront of research on the transport of ions in several biological systems and who has a thorough understanding of the physico-chemical principles concerned in the movements of ions and molecules, this book is unquestionably of considerable value to all who are carrying out research in such problems as urinary secretion, absorption from the intestine, gastric secretion, haemolysis, and so on.
My only criticism is that the author has covered a very wide field in a very small compass, with the result that the writing is almost telegraphic in style to the great prejudice of its intelligibility to those not so familiar as he is with the topics discussed. I feel that if more space had been taken or if the scope had been limited the book would have made a much wider appeal.

HUGH DAVSON.

HOME TREATMENT
Advice to patients that they should purchase and read "my book" has rather gone out of fashion since John Abernethy's day. This is a pity, particularly when the advice might be given by a man who practised what he preached. Such is the case with Mr. Tucker, whose book should be recommended to many book sellers with whom orthopaedic surgeons and rheumatologists have contact. It is illustrated by simple line drawings and contains much sound advice, including groups of worthwhile remedial exercises. The chapter on slimming is a little too vague (what, incidentally, is "devitalized sugar"?) it would be improved by a few itemized specimen diets with some indication of their calorie contents.

Why don't hospital out-patient departments have book stalls on which a selection of books like this might be sold—why, of course, Family Doctor?

NORMAN CAPENER.

BOOKS RECEIVED
Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.


Court of Criminal Appeal allowed the appeal, substituted a finding of manslaughter on the ground of diminished responsibility, and sentenced the appellant to life imprisonment. The Court stated that although a jury is not bound by that ground of diminished responsibility it must act on evidence and say if there was nothing before the jury to throw doubt on what the medical witnesses said it must be accepted. These observations apply equally to a judge when sitting without a jury, with regard to his duty to make findings of fact.

PROPER FOUNDATION FOR DEFENCE OF AUTOMATISM

[FROM OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

The House of Lords recently laid down the rule that when a defendant pleads the defence of automatism it is necessary for a "proper foundation" to be laid down by the evidence before the trial judge can leave the defence to the jury. It is not sufficient for the defendant merely to plead automatism without supporting evidence in order to put the prosecution to the task of disproving the possibility of automatism (Bratty v. Attorney General for Northern Ireland, Journal, November 4, p. 1230).

A subsequent case provides an illustration of the sort of evidence which the courts will accept as sufficient "proper foundation" for this purpose (R. v. Budd, The Times, November 8). In this case the defendant appealed to the Court of Criminal Appeal against conviction at Sessions for dangerous driving and driving while unfit to drive through drink. The court allowed the appeal against conviction for dangerous driving while unfit to drive through drink.

VICTIM OF CONCUSSION

The appellant, William Eric Robert Budd, of Miskin Road, Dartford, Kent, was seen by the police in the early hours of the night driving his car erratically. After stopping him the police found blood on his evening shirt and a heavily blood-stained handkerchief on the floor. The offside wing of the car was damaged. Although it was reasonably certain that the appellant had been involved in a collision there was no evidence of the circumstances of that collision. The appellant was examined by a police doctor, who stated that the appellant was under the influence of drink. At the time of the examination the police doctor knew that on two previous dates the appellant had been the victim of concussion.

As a defence to both charges the appellant relied on the defence that as a result of the collision he was in a state of automatism for the rest of the journey. The Deputy Chairman of Sessions had directed the jury that the burden rested on the appellant to satisfy them on a balance of probability that automatism had been made out. The judgment of the House of Lords in Bratty's case shortly afterwards made it clear that this was a wrong direction. In Bratty's case the principle was stated that where the defence had laid a proper foundation for the defence of automatism the burden of disproving it rested on the prosecution. The collision which had damaged the car and injured the appellant was a proper foundation for the defence of automatism.

In view of the Deputy Chairman's misdirection, the Court of Criminal Appeal allowed the appeal against conviction for dangerous driving. The appeal against conviction for driving while unfit to drive through drink was dismissed on grounds that the misdirection of automatism could not have affected the direction on driving while unfit to drive through drink. The driving before the collision could not have been affected by automatism.

A revised British Standard Specification for gas washing bottles used in laboratories (B.S. 2461:1961) may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, Sales Branch, 2 Park Street, London W.1, price 4s. each, postage extra to non-subscribers.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Mr. W. McD. McQuillen has been appointed Lecturer in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery.

Dr. Hugh Miller, who resigned from the appointment of Honorary Lecturer in the Department of Public Health and Social Medicine on October 31, 1961, has been appointed a part-time Lecturer in the Department.

Dr. M. H. Draper is to resign from the appointment of Senior Lecturer in the Department of Physiology on April 30, 1962. Colonel J. E. C. Robinson resigned from the appointment of part-time Lecturer in the Department of Public Health and Social Medicine on October 31, 1961.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

On October 10, 1961, Dr. C. F. Harris was elected chairman of Convocation for the remainder of the period of his mandate. In succession to Dr. P. Dunshane, resigned. Dr. Harris has also been elected chairman of the finance and general purposes committee of the Senate for 1961-2, and has been appointed a representative of the University on the board of management of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for the three years ending December 31, 1964.

Mr. J. B. Hume has been elected chairman of the Council for External Students for 1961-2.

The following have been nominated for appointment or re-appointment as representatives of the University on the governing bodies of the London County Secondary Schools indicated in parentheses: Dr. A. J. Shepstone (High Middletown); Dr. M. P. W. Godfrey (Sydenham); Dr. S. Gnesen (Brooks House and Mount Pleasant); Mr. St. George B. Delisle Gray (Upton House and Morpeth); Dr. Sybil Yeates (Waverley, Burrage, Church, Manorway, and King's Warren); and Dr. H. W. Bunje (Battersea County).

The following have been recognized as teachers of the University in the subjects indicated in parentheses: St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, Mr. J. D. Cambrook (Dental Surgery); Dr. Peter Story (Clinical Pathology (Haematology)). Royal Dental Hospital of London School of Dental Surgery, Mr. F. R. Coffin and Mr. J. N. W. McGaie (Dental Surgery). Postgraduate Medical School of London, Dr. A. St. J. Dixon (Medicine). London Hospital Medical College, Mr. A. L. T. Easton (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) and Dr. R. M. Mason (Physical Medicine). Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, Dr. P. S. Fowler and Dr. B. G. Parsons-Smith (Medicine), Mr. W. P. Greening (Surgery), Dr. R. Ironside (Medicine (Neurology)), and Dr. P. B. Kunkler (Radiotherapy). Guy's Hospital Medical School, Dr. F. L. Ingram (Dental Radiology), Dr. T. L. Naylor (Neurology), Dr. W. H. H. Menezes (Neuro-pathology). St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, Mr. P. L. Mollison (Pathology (Haematology)). St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, Dr. P. F. D. Naylor (Dermatology). Institute of Medical Research, Dr. C. R. N. K. Drew (Pathology). Institute of Diseases of the Chest, Dr. J. T. Pleasants (Medical Immunology) and Dr. L. McA. Reid (Morphib Anatomy). Institute of Dermatology, Dr. F. Ray Bettle and Dr. H. J. Wallace (Dermatology). Dr. K. D. Bagshawe has been granted probationary recognition as a teacher of medicine at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School for two years from July, 1961. The Laura de Salaiceto Studentship has been awarded to Dr. Maurice Sutton for two years from October, 1961.

The degree of M.D. was awarded to Harold Caplan on October 18, 1961.

The degree of Ph.D. in the Faculty of Medicine was awarded to E. K. Matthews (St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College), T. A. Roberts (School of Pharmacy), and S. H. Shehata (Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine) on October 11, 1961.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

Tunoh M.B., B.S.—E. O. Archampong, 16 G. Barnes, 1 A. C. Buck, 1 Ann G. Creighton, 1 Barbara A. Etheridge, 1 J. P. Goodwin, 1 J. B. H.</ref>
The following were elected to the Membership:

S. D. Choudhury, P. K. Irani, Wai-Chee Li

The following have been awarded the Diploma in Obstetrics:


Vital Statistics

Acute Respiratory Infection in Pembrokeshire

A short account of an outbreak of an acute respiratory infection in parts of Pembrokeshire was given in the Journal of November 25 (p. 1442). At that time the virus had not been identified. We are indebted to Dr. D. J. Davies, county medical officer of health of Pembrokeshire, for the following additional information: The extensive outbreak of the respiratory infection in the county has been proved to be due to the influenza 'B' virus. The virus has been isolated from nasal secretions of patients, and serological tests, using acute and convalescent samples of sera, have confirmed the diagnosis. The actual strain of the type 'B' virus has not yet been identified. The outbreak is now in the fourth week. In the north and centre of the
in Londonderry will be on exhibition for a few weeks at the Tate Gallery. The mural, 46 feet long and 9 feet high, is painted on 15 panels.

Schofield Hall, a £25,000 extension to the headquarters of the Manchester Institute for the Deaf, was officially opened on November 22.

People in the News

► Professor A. C. Frazer, professor of medical biochemistry and pharmacology at the University of Birmingham, has been appointed chairman of a commission to advise the East African Governments on the future financing and administration of research in their territories in medicine and natural resources.

► Dr. J. F. Wilkinson, director of the Department of Haematology at the University of Manchester, has been elected a president of the European Haematological Society.

► Mr. B. N. Brooke, reader in surgery at the University of Birmingham, has been awarded the Graham award for 1961 of the American Prosthetic Society for his work on non-malignant ulcerative disease of the colon.

COMING EVENTS

Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.—Professor A. W. Wilkinson, "Some Surgical Aspects of Neutonal Homeostasis," December 8, 3.30 p.m., in hall of College.


NEW ISSUES OF SPECIALIST JOURNALS

The Journals listed below are obtainable from the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London W.C.1.

THORAX


A Technique for the Combination of Profound Hypothermia and Extra- corporeal Circulation with Complete Circulatory Arrest, A. J. Gunning.

The Technique of Hypothermic Perfusion, P. J. Molloy and R. I. Lindfield. The Results and Complications of Hypothermic Perfusion, P. J. Molloy.

Surgical Correction of Coarctation of the Aorta by an "Ischimastic" Plastic Patch, K. van Miersche.

The Surgical Treatment of the Tachycardia of Fallot. C. N. Barnard and W. Schirle.


Rheumatoid Pneumococcal (Caplan's Syndrome) in an Asbestos Worker, W. W.W. Thompson.


Acute Disseminated Histoplasmosis of Pulmonary Origin Probably Contracted in Britain, A. A. Miller, F. Ramden, and M. R. Geake. An Unusual Case of Haemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis, F. J. Clark.

Proceedings of the Thoracic Society. Index. Volume 16, No. 4. (Quarterly; £3 annually.)

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

A fee is charged or a ticket is required for attending lectures marked *. Attendance should be made first to the institution concerned.

Monday, December 14

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—4 p.m., Dr. J. F. Goodwin: Pulmonary Vascular Disorders.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Eradic-Green Lecture by Sir Wilfrid E. le Gros Clark, F.R.S.; Sorting Principle in Sensory Analysis as Illustrated by the Visual Pathways.

Tuesday, December 12

ASSOCIATION OF ANESTHETISTS OF EDINBURGH.—At Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, 7.45 for 8 p.m., Mr. F. J. Gillingham, Mr. M. Macdonald, Mr. J. S. Nicholson: Care of Patients with Multiple Injuries.

BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE; SECTION OF PSYCHIATRY.—8 p.m., Dr. Michael Jefferies: Thrombosis of the Anterior Cerebral Artery.

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., Dr. I. D. P. Wootton: Retention of Aromatic Compounds in Acute Renal Failure.

ROYAL AFRICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.—5 p.m., Dr. C. G. C. Bannatyne: Megalo-blastic Anaemias.


ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—5 p.m., Mr. Alec Bourne: Ammoniuria: its Causes and Significance.

Wednesday, December 13

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF LONDON.—5 p.m., Mr. F. O'Shea: Problems of Treatment of Patients with Cerebral Palsy and Mental Subnormality.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. H. Nicholson: Early Diagnosis of Bronchial Carcinoma.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—4.30 p.m., Mr. D. M. Wallace: Cancer of the Bladder.

ROYAL CHARTERED SOCIETY OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5.30 p.m., Erasmus Wilson Demonstration by Dr. F. Friedmann: Electron Microscopy.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL,Gray's Inn Road, London W.C.1.—5.15 p.m., Dr. E. Womersley: Magnesium in Cardiac Disease.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.—5.30 p.m., Harben Lecture by Sir Christopher H. Andrews, F.R.S.: The Common Cold—A Recent Laboratory Work.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY; NUTRITION PANEL.—At 14 Belgrave Square, London S.W. 1, 6.30 p.m.: Subject: Food in Carbohydrate, Protein, and Fat. Papers by Professor W. J. H. Butterfield and Mr. A. F. Jackson and Dr. G. R. Howat, Ph.D., F.R.I.C.

Thursday, December 14

BRISTOL UNIVERSITY: DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY.—At Large Theatre, Queen's Building, University Walk, 8.30 p.m., Mr. H. Gwynne Jones, "The Neurological Basis of Neurasthenia and Its Treatment.

BROOK GENERAL HOSPITAL.—5.45 p.m., Dr. C. L. Joner: Nephrotic Syndrome.


LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—5.30 p.m., Christmas cocktail party.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Robert Jones Lecture on Missions: Dr. William Gissane: "The Surgery of Major Injuries of the Motorways.


ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—7.30 p.m., Dr. F. I. C. Amed: Sleeping sickness in Tanganyika: Past, Present, and Future. A discussion will follow.

Friday, December 15

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. J. Smart: Clinical Demonstration.

KERRY STREET DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At Kelmarsh and District Victoria Hospital, 8.30 p.m., Mr. R. M. Gibson and Dr. D. Taverne: "The Stroke Syndrome."

Saturday, December 16

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY.—At Wolfson Institute, Postgraduate Medical School of London, 10.30 a.m., 411th meeting.