

McFadyen, D. W. Maxa, A. E. Meek, C. C. Moir, G. D. E. Morris, J. E. Munro, A. E. M. Reekie, W. D. Riddell, A. A. Robertson, A. H. I. Scott, W. A. Simpson, R. M. Stewart, J. H. Sutherland, G. P. Syme-Thomson, J. M. Tainsh, Jean C. Taylor, C. G. M. Third, F. A. Viapree, F. E. B. Wills.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS.—A. Lien-yiu Chen, J. MacG. McKay, M. K. Mitter.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOTHERAPY.—W. D. Rider.

The following scholarships, bursaries, and prizes were awarded in the Faculty of Medicine: *Vans Dunlop Scholarship in Forensic Medicine and Obstetrics*, J. P. Laidlaw, *James Cropper Scholarship and Waldie Griffith Prize Scholarship*, Rena E. Hogg, *Andrew Graham Ritchie Bursaries*, A. W. McKenzie and Margaret A. Loraine, *Mackie Bursaries*, A. J. Duff and K. McL. Stewart, *Coldstream Memorial Medical Missionary Bursary*, A. B. Partridge, *Llewellyn Bevan Prize*, J. F. O. Mitchell, M.D. *Russell Crighton Prize*, Margaret A. Loraine.

¹Highly commended for thesis. ²In absentia.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

In Congregation on December 14, 1951, the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.B., B.S.—J. R. B. Ball, E. I. Blenkinsop, R. Bruce, G. Y. Caldwell, A. I. A. Charlton, Z. H. Cywicky, J. Dixon, J. Fitzgerald, Joyce H. Hindmarsh, W. Holmes, W. E. J. Kirby, P. H. D. Lewars, J. B. Lilly, Jean M. McIvor, J. F. Mather, F. C. Pickering, I. R. Pyle, J. B. Richardson, T. M. C. Saint, W. A. Shiels, Margaret Sibson, H. Tubmen.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Dr. Charles Felix Harris has been appointed representative of the Faculty of Medicine on the Senate for the remainder of the period 1950-4, in place of the late Mr. J. B. Hunter.

The following have been appointed, or nominated for appointment, or reappointment, as representatives of the University on the governing bodies indicated in parentheses: Professor W. D. Newcomb (Institute of Orthopaedics); Professor J. M. Mackintosh (London School of Economics and Political Science); Mr. P. H. Mitchiner (Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons); Dr. C. F. Harris (School of Pharmacy).

The appointment of house-surgeon to the neurosurgery department at the London Hospital has been approved for the purposes of Branch I of the M.D. examination.

Dr. Norman Henry Ashton has been appointed to the University Readership in Pathology tenable at the Institute of Ophthalmology, from January 1, 1952.

Dr. Ian Donald has been appointed to the University Readership in Obstetrics and Gynaecology tenable at the Postgraduate Medical School of London and attached to the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, from January 1, 1952.

The title of Reader in Veterinary Physiology in the University has been conferred on Hans Friedrich Rosenberg, M.D., Ph.D., in respect of the post held by him at the Royal Veterinary College.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY (DIAGNOSIS).—P. Purcell, Una Scorer, R. F. Stubbs, Tha Din.

ACADEMIC POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY (THERAPY).—Ethel P. Johnson.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—*Old Regulations*: J. R. Jaffe, D. W. Preston. *New Regulations*: J. Ashworth, F. N. Bamford, Freda A. Broadhurst, Barbara Clough, E. M. Coates, J. Cragg, L. Duggan, J. H. A. Dwek, Margaret J. Foulds, P. Fulton, P. W. Gilman, T. T. Glancy, E. N. Gold, Dorothy M. Gratton, P. G. Haddock, C. S. Hajikakou, E. G. R. Jones, R. J. Lande, J. B. Law, B. E. Marks, G. H. Mazey, Elsa M. Mellor, G. W. H. Oldfield, L. Poller, H. J. Reynolds, G. B. Ross, D. Rothwell, G. J. Ryder, F. Smith, G. F. Smith, O. T. Taylor, P. R. Ward, W. A. Whittaker, A. Withnell.

DIPLOMA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE.—H. S. Coulsting, M. M. Lidgate, Edith M. Thorp.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—K. McCarthy, I. P. Madhok, H. Roberts.

M.CH.ORTH.—W. J. Betts, P. Chandra, K. R. Daymond, G. F. Fischer, F. J. Gruar, D. R. Gunn, A. K. Gupta, M. Natarajan, J. A. O'Garra, J. S. Roarty, I. W. Winchester, W. H. de W. de Wyt.

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—*Part IV*: Jean D. Birtles, J. H. G. Brown, R. W. H. Clarke, Josephine Dec, K. M. Fraser, B. Freeman, Morilee Garside, Pamela Garside, K. C. Greenwood, F. R. Howell, Roma McDonald, J. J. D. Macpherson, Marianne A. Phillips, M. A. H. Rayman, S. J. Rogers, J. A. Seddon, Ellen G. Williams, D. Winter. *Part III*: Elizabeth Bownass, W. E. Cooper, G. Corney, Enid C. Davies, J. C. Denmark, A. J. Entwistle, L. A. Guile, F. B. Hartley, Margaret J. Hellaby, N. St. J. Hennessy, Joan Knowles, A. M. Laylee, I. Miller, S. Naylor, L. A. Nettleton, W. G. W. Parry, H. G. Row, W. A. Weston, A. H. Wilde, J. D. Wright.

D.P.H.—*Part I*: M. S. Boparai, D. Brahott, J. L. Cotton, Hla Han, V. Israngura Na Ayudhia, O. Jitavare, N. N. Kanyarutoke, A. R. Kennedy, E. Lutfi, Lillie L. Munro, R. Muscat, R. C. O'Grady, W. H. Parry, T. Sukhanenya, T. A. J. Thorp, K. O. Torgersen, P. H. Waage.

CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—H. Frederiksen, E. F. W. Richards.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—C. Barwick, Audrey M. Blake, G. V. Catford, Ann M. Haines, G. J. Hillier, R. J. Hunt, D. J. A. Jarvis, June P. Lawson, Mary Motton, I. C. Murison, P. Norris, A. J. Rowland, N. Sartori, M. Sheldrick, N. C. Tricks, D. W. Trump, D. W. Wright. *In Group I completing the examination*: R. A. Iles, M. H. B. Joyce, Gillian F. Peacock. *In Group II completing the examination*: Denise G. Macleod, Antonina J. Sidorowicz. *In Group II (Surgery and Obstetrics) only*: Helena B. M. Bailey, S. H. Brown, A. G. Walker.

CONJOINT BOARD OF IRELAND

The following candidates were duly admitted licentiates in medicine and midwifery on December 7, having passed the final examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery of the Conjoint Board of Ireland: A. S. Beilin, F. Coyne, Anita C. Doherty, J. E. Flanagan, R. F. Frost, N. L. G. Gough, Mary M. B. Hillery, B. J. P. Leahy, Maire M. P. Leahy, M. J. Murphy, Mary P. Murray, G. J. McManus, D. J. O'Kelly, E. O'Neill, D. O'Reilly, J. F. X. O'Sullivan, Katherine P. Prendiville, B. D. Quigley, Mary T. C. Rahill, M. J. Ryan, M. Ryan, W. A. Ryan, J. P. Stewart, R. A. Wade.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHETICS.—C. A. G. Armstrong, J. C. Clarke, Patricia Delany, E. A. Frayworth, L. McArdle, J. A. McNeilly, Patricia O'Neill, J. H. Tyrrell, N. Zwick.

DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH.—V. Barry, D. C. J. Carter, G. Cremer, C. P. Nanavati, W. P. O'Keeffe, K. J. Quinn, Carmel P. Ryan.

ROYAL SOCIETY

The Council of the Royal Society has appointed Alan Lloyd Hodgkin, F.R.S., to be a Royal Society Research Professor from January 1, 1952. Mr. Hodgkin will continue to work at the physiological department of the University of Cambridge on the processes of excitation and conduction in nerve.

Vital Statistics

Salmonella Minnesota Infection

A large outbreak of food-poisoning caused by *Salmonella minnesota* has occurred in Northamptonshire and the surrounding country. Several hundred people have been affected, and a man and a woman have died. The source of infection has been traced to meat pies manufactured at a pie factory in Northamptonshire. In nearly all cases the symptoms are very mild, lasting for about three days. They include headache, nausea, and diarrhoea, and the patient is often left feeling rather depressed. As is usual in such outbreaks, elderly people are more liable to show symptoms of infection than the young. The incubation period is about 18 hours.

The first case was identified on December 21, 1951. The source was traced the next day and immediate action taken. No fresh cases are known to be occurring now. The precise origin of the infection in this outbreak is not yet known—that is, how the meat pies came to be infected.

They contained meat imported from Denmark, but that cannot necessarily be incriminated, for *Salmonella minnesota* is by no means unknown in Britain. We are grateful to the Salmonella Reference Laboratory, Colindale, for informing us that on December 10 this organism was identified by the laboratory in a specimen obtained from a patient in Northamptonshire.

In 1951 this laboratory identified the organism in 23 cases before the Northamptonshire outbreak. Most of them came from Inverness and the Aberdeen area. Two fatal cases in Aberdeen were identified in October. The infection was also identified in a case in London in November. In 1950 four human cases were discovered, but no case is known to have occurred in Britain before that.

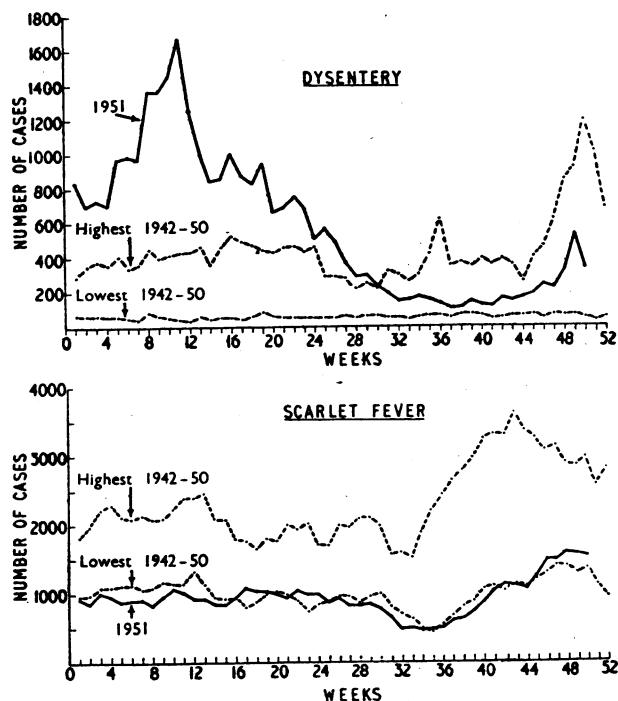
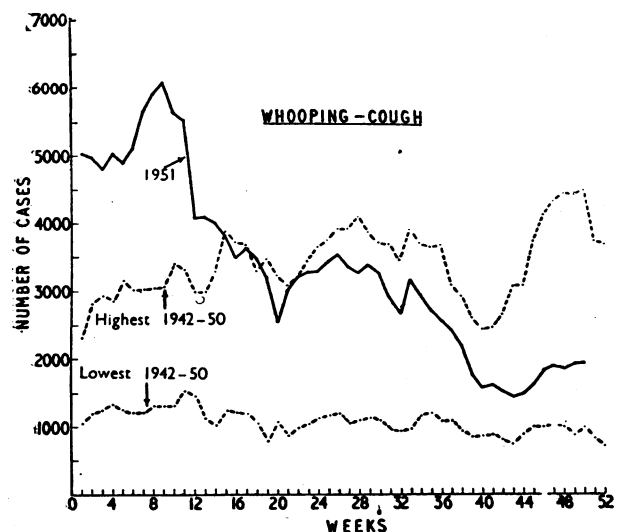
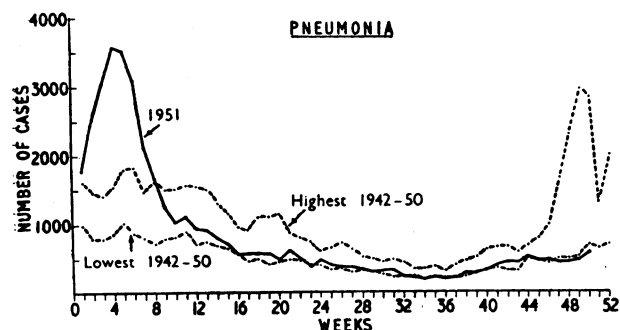
Salmonella minnesota was isolated by Dr. B. S. Pomeroy in 1936 from a three-weeks-old turkey poult in Minnesota and its characteristics were first described by Edwards and Bruner (*J. Hyg., Camb.*, 1938, 38, 716). This is the first large outbreak in Britain known to be caused by this organism.

Week Ending December 22

The notifications of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week included: scarlet fever 1,552, whooping-cough 1,819, diphtheria 54, measles 2,321, acute pneumonia 681, acute poliomyelitis 28, dysentery 422, paratyphoid fever 17, and typhoid fever 6.

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 during the nine years 1942-50 are shown thus -----, the figures for 1951 thus ———. Except for the curves showing notifications in 1951, the graphs were prepared at the Department of Medical Statistics and Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



Infectious Diseases

The chief fluctuations in the trends of infectious diseases in England and Wales during the week ending December 15 were increases in the number of notifications of acute pneumonia 121 and measles 104, and a decrease of 200 for dysentery.

Only small variations were reported in the trends of scarlet fever and whooping-cough; the totals for these diseases were 18 and 1 respectively fewer than in the preceding week. The rise in the incidence of measles was contributed by the midland counties; elsewhere a small decrease occurred. The largest increases were Warwickshire 128 and Staffordshire 73, and the largest decrease was Yorkshire West Riding 56. The notifications of diphtheria were 12 more than in the preceding week. The largest of the local fluctuations were rises in Lancashire 9 and Warwickshire 4, and falls in Staffordshire 6 and Yorkshire West Riding 4. A small rise in the incidence of acute pneumonia was reported from every region of the country except London.

Of the 17 cases of paratyphoid fever 10 were notified in Suffolk (Stowmarket U.D. 7).

The number of notifications of paralytic acute poliomyelitis were 1 and non-paralytic cases 8 fewer than in the preceding week. The largest returns during the week were: Middlesex, 7; Lancashire 5; Cambridge, Cambridge M.B. 4; Warwickshire, Birmingham C.B. 4; Kent, 4.

A further 104 cases of dysentery were notified in Norfolk, Norwich C.B. This brings the total cases for this city up to 446 for the past four weeks. The other large returns of dysentery were London 43, Middlesex 40, Lancashire 19, County of Southampton 17, Warwickshire 13, and Northumberland 11.

Industrial Accidents and Diseases

The number of workpeople (other than seamen) in the United Kingdom whose deaths from accidents in the course of their employment were reported in November was 122, compared with 139 in the previous month and 155 (revised figure) for November, 1950. Of these deaths 16 were underground in coal mines and 23 were in building operations.

The following cases of industrial disease were notified during the month: lead poisoning 8, mercurial poisoning 1, anthrax 2, epitheliomatous ulceration 18, chrome ulceration 50; total 79. There were no deaths (*Ministry of Labour Gazette*, December, 1951).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

Summary for British Isles for week ending December 15 (No. 50) 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	12	1	4	50	4	11	2	2
Dysentery	337	43	39	1	2	1,214	52	147	7	
Encephalitis, acute	7	1	0	0	1	6	1	1	0	
Enteric fever:										
Typhoid	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid ..	17	0	7(B)	0	0	5	0	3(B)	0	0
Food-poisoning ..	55	13		0		95	11		1	
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years				13	18				10	18
Measles*	2,448	16	139	179	98	14,223	1534	255	100	157
Meningococcal infection	29	3	14	2	4	29	0	14	1	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	37	3	5	0	1	23	0	12	1	
Pneumonia†	583	30	183	9		684	36	291	10	
Poliomyelitis, acute:										
Paralytic	36	1	0	8	0	107	5	6	1	4
Non-paralytic ..	8	0								
Puerperal fever§ ..	226	35	5	0	1	66	3	16	0	
Scarlet fever	1,543	131	312	31	44	1,348	101	203	37	82
Tuberculosis:										
Respiratory			136	30				131	35	
Non-respiratory ..			29	5				31	7	
Whooping-cough ..	1,929	51	324	57	88	4,503	424	620	35	68

DEATHS In Great Towns	1951					1950				
	Eng & Wales	Land.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire	Eng & Wales	Land.	Scot.	N. Ire.	Eire
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery		0		0			0		0	
Encephalitis, acute ..		0			0		0			0
Enteric fever	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years	5		3	0	3	26		3	2	1
Influenza	17	3	2	0	0	33	2	6	0	0
Measles		0	0	0	1		0	0	0	2
Meningococcal infection		0	2				0	0		
Pneumonia	192	33		8	6	283	38		21	7
Poliomyelitis, acute	2	0			0	8	2			0
Scarlet fever		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis:										
Respiratory	151	22	21	5	7	167	21	38	5	14
Non-respiratory ..		2	1	1	1		4	7	1	0
Whooping-cough	3	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0
Deaths 0-1 year	230	33	25	10	15	258	27	37	17	21
Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	5,119	855	600	122	154	6,080	924	789	172	234
LIVE BIRTHS	6,161	1000	768	187	328	6,436	1092	823	190	261
STILLBIRTHS	167	26	20			178	22	28		

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

† Includes primary and influenza pneumonia.

§ Includes puerperal pyrexia.

Medical News

Dr. N. Gerald Horner

Dr. Horner, who was Editor of the *British Medical Journal* from 1928 to 1946, celebrated his 70th birthday on Tuesday, January 1. A message of congratulations was sent to him from the staff of the *Journal*.

Government Scheme for Refresher Courses

Many general practitioners are not aware that, subject to certain conditions which are readily satisfied, they are entitled to 22 half-day sessions of postgraduate refresher work in each academic year. This can be spent as a fortnight's whole-time attendance at a refresher course, or the period may be split up in a variety of ways, of which attendance once a week is one example. Refresher courses are organized by the universities in each hospital region throughout the country, and the fees for approved practitioners are paid by the Ministry of Health through the university which sponsors the course. Doctors attending courses under this Government scheme can claim travelling expenses. Where absence from home is necessary or a locum is needed during attendance on a whole-time course, they can claim subsistence allowance and a grant towards the expenses of a locum. These courses are advertised in the medical journals from time to time, and the postgraduate dean or director in any university will always give information on the postgraduate facilities in his region. In last week's advertisement columns will be found the programme of courses so far arranged for 1952 by the British Postgraduate Medical Federation (University of London). These courses are open to approved practitioners from any part of the country.

Chelsea Clinical Society

The third meeting of the 55th session was held on December 11, when a discussion on "The Doctor in the Magistrate's Court" was opened by Sir Laurence Dunne, the senior metropolitan magistrate, and Dr. Philip Addison, assistant secretary of the Medical Defence Union. The date of the next meeting was announced as January 15.

St. Thomas's Day Service

The 400th anniversary of the refounding of St. Thomas's Hospital was commemorated by a service held at Southwark Cathedral on December 21, 1951, attended by the Queen and Princess Alice. The Archbishop of Canterbury reminded the congregation that the cathedral was the original priory church of the hospital, which was founded for a second time in 1551 by Edward VI after it had been plundered by Henry VIII. The Bishops of Southwark, Kingston, and Woolwich took part in the service and paid tribute to various people who had helped to develop and support the work of St. Thomas's, including Florence Nightingale, who established her school of nursing in the new buildings.

Harveian Society Prize Essay

Jaundice is to be the subject for the Buckston Browne Prize Essay. The prize, consisting of a medal, together with the sum of £100, will be awarded for the best essay on the subject, and is open to any member of the medical profession registered in the British Isles or Dominions, and is limited to candidates under 45 years of age. Essays must be sent in by December 1, 1952, and further particulars may be obtained from the hon. secretaries, the Harveian Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.1.

American Journal of Tropical Medicine

The American Society of Tropical Medicine and the National Malaria Society have both been dissolved and are to be replaced by a new body, the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. The respective journals of these organizations have been amalgamated to form the *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, incorporating the *Journal of the National Malaria Society*.