

News and Notes

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Laboratory Reports

The following notes are based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from public health and hospital laboratories in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland for the week ending 25 July.

Clostridium welchii Food-poisoning

At least one outbreak of food-poisoning attributed to *Clostridium welchii* is reported nearly every week. In the years 1963-7 the average annual number of outbreaks reported was 59, with an average of 48 cases per outbreak. So far this year 26 separate outbreaks have been reported in which a total of more than 650 persons were ill. Seven of these incidents occurred in schools, six in hospitals, six in canteens and restaurants, and seven in families. The food responsible was not always known, but in most instances was a made-up meat dish, poultry, or gravy which frequently had been reheated after cooking. The organism was isolated from the suspected food in 11 incidents; in two the organism was not isolated, but in at least another 10 no food was available for examination; in the remaining three no information about the food was given.

This week details of two outbreaks have been reported. In the first of these, 98 of 171 pupils, teachers, and canteen staff who ate a school lunch became ill in the middle of the night with abdominal pain and diarrhoea. All recovered in a few hours. Heat-resistant strains of *Cl. welchii* were isolated from 6 of 24 faecal samples from patients, but heat-sensitive strains were found in 23 of the specimens. A heat-sensitive strain of *Cl. welchii* belonging to the same type as that in the patients' faeces was also isolated from samples of cold beef which had been served at the lunch. The beef had been delivered to the school unfrozen two days earlier and kept in a refrigerator overnight. It was then cooked by boiling for four hours and stored in tins covered with a clean cloth in a ventilated larder. The following day it was sliced and eaten cold with salad. This is one of a number of outbreaks in recent years which have been recognized to be caused by heat-sensitive *Cl. welchii*.

The second outbreak took place in a residential school where about 120 of 130 boys and 14 of 16 staff in the junior department were taken ill in the middle of the night with abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Strains of heat-resistant *Cl. welchii* were isolated from the two faecal specimens which were exam-

ined, but no food remained for bacteriological examination. The clinical features of the outbreak were characteristic of *Cl. welchii* food-poisoning, and the source of infection was thought to have been cold pork eaten at the mid-day meal. It is perhaps significant that at the junior school the pork had been cooked and then stored in a larder for 24 hours until served; the weather during this period was exceptionally warm and humid, with the shade temperature reaching 82° F. (28° C.). In the senior school, where no boys were ill, meat from the same consignment was kept in a refrigerator after cooking for 24 hours until eaten at lunch.

Health in the Army

The rate of invaliding from the Army fell to 13.7 per 1,000 strength in 1966, which is the second lowest rate since the end of the second world war, the lowest having been in 1958. Psychiatric conditions comprised the largest single cause for invaliding, the rate being 4.1 per 1,000. The second main cause was peptic ulcer at 1.5 per 1,000.—*Statistical Tables on the Health of the Army, 1966*, Ministry of Defence, 1969.

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		Mean Latest 4 Weeks	Same 4 Weeks 1968
	29 July*	22 July		
Chicken-pox	18	26	18	17
Rubella	10	10	13	15
Mumps	11	10	12	5
Total communicable ..	154	166	155	124
Febrile common cold and influenza-like illness ..	23	35	40	36
Febrile sore throat including tonsillitis ..	131	157	166	165
Acute bronchitis ..	41	65	61	48
Total respiratory ..	318	447	478	388
Population × 1,000 ..	125	140	147	164

* Provisional figures.

Infectious Diseases

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

	Week Ending	
	18 July	25 July
Dysentery		
Buckinghamshire ...	23	28
Chesham U.D. ...	17	18
Cheshire ...	31	20
Essex ...	10	16
Chelmsford M.B. ...	1	12
Gloucestershire ...	15	13
Bristol C.B. ...	7	10
Greater London ...	84	95
Barnet ...	9	22
Lancashire ...	43	44
Surrey ...	2	27
Godstone R.D. ...	0	16
Warwickshire ...	24	22
Yorkshire West Riding	34	43
Edinburgh ...	21	24
Glasgow ...	35	31
Food-poisoning		
Cheshire ...	6	155
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D. ...	0	150
Dorsetshire ...	3	37
Wareham M.B. ...	0	23
Greater London ...	47	44
Lancashire ...	48	29
Norfolk ...	5	31
Downham R.D. ...	0	27
Yorkshire West Riding	23	17
Castleford M.B. ...	15	10
Typhoid Fever		
Sutton (Greater London)	0	1
Westminster (Greater London) ...	0	1
Wolverhampton C.B. ...	0	1
Crawley U.D. (Sussex)	0	1
Infective Jaundice		
Lancashire ...	55	79
Liverpool C.B. ...	5	13
Manchester C.B. ...	13	14
Preston C.B. ...	0	13

Malaria

The following cases were reported in the week ending 25 July: Lambeth 1 (Greater London), Richmond R.D. 1 (Y.N.R.), Bradford C.B 1 (Y.W.R.), Glasgow 1.

MEDICO-LEGAL

Thalidomide Claims

[BY OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

After a 12-day hearing which included actuarial evidence, Mr. Justice Hinchcliffe has made assessments of damages of £52,000 and £32,000 in two of the outstanding claims on behalf of children born deformed after their mothers had taken thalidomide.¹

The actions were brought against Distillers Co. (Biochemicals) Ltd., who marketed the drug. By the terms of a compromise between the parties, approved by the court, the plaintiffs withdrew all allegations of negligence against the marketing company, and it was agreed that the marketing company would pay 40% of the full damages assessed by the court. Presumably this compromise reflected an assessment made by the respective parties and the court of the likelihood of the plaintiffs' chances of success had there been a full trial on liability. Rules of court require that no action brought on behalf of an infant (that is, at present, a person under 21) can be settled without the approval of the court. The result of the settlement of the present cases was that the trial was limited to assessments of damages.

David, who is now aged 8, is in the top range of deformities suffered by similar children. His family had a desperate housing problem in 1968, when the company made an interim payment of £6,500 pursuant to a court order. He has four short malformed limbs, an undeveloped scrotum, and undescended testicle. He is never likely to achieve independence, needing help for the rest of his life for toilet, dressing, and undressing. He is at a special school for the disabled. He wears a heavy "flower-pot" prosthesis with which he can rock himself a few yards. He could roll at a greater speed but cannot sit at the end of his roll. He would need £750 to £1,000 a year for special care. Other matters to be taken into account were loss of earning capacity (which was speculative), and loss of function and enjoyment of life. David is likely to be unemployed.

able. Having assessed David's damages at £52,000 the court adjourned a separate claim by his parents for damages in respect of their loss.

Richard, aged 7, is in the middle range of deformities. A single digit protrudes from his right shoulder. He can run, walk, kick, and climb stairs without difficulty. He can write very well with his right foot but not well with his right artificial hand. He cannot dress or undress, wash, bathe, brush his hair, or go to the lavatory without assistance. He brushes his teeth by holding the toothbrush in his foot. He has gas-powered artificial arms. He is at an ordinary school, but is self-conscious and dislikes using his feet at school. It is hoped that he will achieve independence. The court assessed Richard's damages at £32,000 on the basis of full damages, and assessed his mother's damages at £5,000.

These damages compare with awards in the range of £20,000 to £40,000 which the court is all too commonly called on to award in cases where quadriplegia results from road accidents or other injuries. The variation in the range is due largely to wide variation in the loss of future earnings. Last April a successful chartered accountant and company director was awarded damages of £70,356 for an injury causing quadriplegia.² Where young children are concerned, assessment of loss of earnings can only be speculative, and awards will be moderate.

Manufacturers and sellers of goods have for many years been held liable in some circumstances to consumers injured by the goods. Where there is a contract between the supplier and the consumer, liability is usually clear enough if the goods are defective. Where there is no contract, the manufacturer or other supplier may be held liable in tort if he has been guilty of negligence—that is, if he has failed to show that care which a reasonable man ought to display.

As early as the nineteenth century there were cases of people being held liable for supplying poisons without taking sufficient precautions. More recently there have been a number of cases of manufacturers and suppliers of hair dye being held liable in damages when the dye caused dermatitis. A firm who distributed to the hair trade with laudatory advertisements a hair dye which it had not tested at all and which had been made by "a gentleman who had emerged quite unexpectedly from Spain" had to pay damages.³ In another case, a manufacturer was held not liable after selling a dye because he showed he gave adequate warning to the hairdresser of its dangers.⁴

The same principles are applicable to sellers and manufacturers of drugs. In the light of the painful experience of the thalidomide tragedies any manufacturer who now develops a new drug will almost certainly be held to be under a duty to test the drug rigorously before sale and give warnings from results of the tests, or else to give even stronger warnings from absence of tests. Even a warning is insufficient to discharge a manufacturer's liability if the person to whom it is given is not a competent person. Warnings to children to whom petrol was sold have been insufficient discharge of a seller's liability.⁵ So if a drug is sold otherwise than on prescription it will be no defence to a manufacturer to point to warnings on the label or accompanying literature if the warnings are incomprehensible to the layman. On the other hand, a doctor who prescribes a drug without satisfying himself that it has been adequately tested, or without checking the warnings of side-effects, will no doubt himself become under a liability, which might be parallel to that of the manufacturer.

¹ *The Times*, 31 July 1969.

² *Kitcat v. Murphy* (1969) 5 *Current Law* 73.

³ *Watson v. Bentley* (1940) 1 *All E.R.* 74.

⁴ *Holmes v. Ashford* (1950) 2 *All E.R.* 76.

⁵ *Yalhute v. Oliver Blais* (1959) *AC* 386.

MEDICAL NEWS

Health Service in 1968

Despite a fall in the number of hospital beds in 1968 in England and Wales the number of patients treated increased. There were 2,545 fewer beds than in the previous year, but the number of patients treated in medical departments rose by 34,000 to just over one million, and the number treated in surgical departments rose by 37,000 to pass two million for the first time. The total number of hospital medical staff was 23,376, of whom 7,606 were born overseas; both these numbers are slightly larger than for 1967. Consultants numbered 9,198, with 1,137 born overseas. The number of senior registrars was 1,454 and of registrars 4,478, with 239 and 2,400, respectively, born overseas.

The number of principals providing full general medical services increased by 121 to 19,970, but the average number of patients per doctor increased by five to 2,477. In areas designated as underdoctored for three years or more there was a net addition of

some 90 principals providing full general medical services. But many areas are still underdoctored, and discussions continued with the medical profession on whether any change should be made in the inducements offered to doctors to practise there. Out of 595 disciplinary actions brought before Service Committees no breach of service was found in 528. Regional medical officers of the Department visited 1,182 doctors during the year whose costs were substantially above the average for the area. In one case the Secretary of State withheld £200 from the doctor's pay, in one case £100, and in two cases £25.

Twelve studies of the use of medium-to-large computers in hospitals were in progress, and orders for equipment were placed for King's College Hospital, London, and the North Staffordshire Hospital Management Committee. The Department is also financing a committee designing standard systems for collecting and retrieving local-authority

records for such functions as immunization. Eleven small computers were ordered for use in laboratory work, radiotherapy, and monitoring patients.

The health and welfare services as a whole cost £1,490m. This was about one-ninth of the total public expenditure in England and Wales by the central Government and local authorities. The increase over the previous year was £132m., of which nearly three-quarters was required to meet increases in prices and in salaries and wages.—*Annual Report of the Department of Health and Social Security for the Year 1968*, Cmnd. 4100 (London, H.M.S.O., £2 net).

Appointed Factory Doctor Service

In a written reply on 24 July Mrs. BARBARA CASTLE, Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity, said she would seek an early opportunity to introduce legislation dealing with reform of the Appointed Factory Doctor Service and with

joint consultation on safety. The reform should be the occasion of a rationalization of existing resources, aimed at establishing within the department an Employment Medical Advisory Service working in close association with the N.H.S.

President of the R.C.O.G.

Professor T. N. A. JEFFCOATE has been elected President of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in succession to Sir JOHN PEEL. Professor Jeffcoate



has been professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at Liverpool University since 1945, and is obstetrical and gynaecological surgeon to the Liverpool United Teaching Hospitals and the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board. He has acted as visiting professor to universities in Australia and America,

and in 1958 he was Sims-Black Commonwealth travelling professor. He is still an honorary consulting surgeon to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney. Professor Jeffcoate has long been active in the affairs of the College and has served on many of its committees. Since 1962 he has been a member of its council, and in 1967 he was elected immediate senior vice-president. He was a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee (which in 1966 became the Scientific Advisory and Pathology Committee), from 1950 until 1968, being chairman for periods 1958-61 and 1964-6.

Professor J. A. STALLWORTHY has been elected senior vice-president of the College.

Monopolies Commission

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. A. CROSLAND, replying in the Commons on 23 July to a request from Dr. M. WINSTANLEY (Cheadle, Lib.) and Sir KEITH JOSEPH (Leeds, North-east, Con.) that he should give a general direction to the Monopolies Commission to hear oral evidence before reporting on the professions (see *B.M.J.*, 11 February, p. 376), said he could not intervene. His power to give the Commission general directions did not extend to its conduct of general inquiries into the effect on the public interest of a specified class of practice.

Held up by Abortions

According to a statement issued by the Canterbury Group Hospital Management Committee the treatment of patients under the Abortion Act is delaying the admission to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital of some gynaecological patients on the waiting-list.

Unit to Study Education

The World Health Organization has established a new unit to carry out research into education for the health professions. Its studies will cover the selection of students, examinations, and adaptation of the medical curriculum to modern needs. The main stimulus to setting up the unit is the recognition that traditional medical education is inadequate to meet the needs of a changing world, especially in the developing areas.

Dr. M. G. CANDAU, director-general of W.H.O., reports on the unit in *The Medical Research Programme of the World Health Organization 1964-68*, Geneva, 1969.

Forensic Psychiatry

Psychiatric services to deal with offenders against the law should be expanded, according to a report, *Forensic Psychiatry*, published last week by the Scottish Home and Health Department and the Scottish Health Services Council. It was prepared by a subcommittee of the Standing Medical Advisory Committee, which has been sitting for five years under the chairmanship first of Dr. H. J. B. MILLER and then of Dr. J. HARPER. In particular, the report emphasizes "a clear need" for specialist forensic psychiatrists.

The committee found that persons suffering from mental disorders are appropriately disposed of and that the courts are provided with the psychiatric reports they require. But it sees as an immediate obstacle to the psychiatrist making a much increased contribution to the rehabilitation of the offender the fact that the latter is more often than not kept in very overcrowded, unpleasant, and sometimes insanitary conditions. Penal institutions, it suggests, should become places in which rehabilitation can have a proper chance of success. The report recommends that, "high though the cost would be," the resources should be made available to that end.

Metric Conversion

The British Standards Institution has produced for the medical services a special chart for converting height and weight measurements from imperial to metric units. Details are obtainable from the B.S.I. sales branch at 101-13 Pentonville Road, London N.1 (Tel. 01-629 9000).

People in the News

► Sir Ian Fraser, who was president of the B.M.A. in 1962-3, has been appointed a member of the Health Education Council by the Ministry of Health and Social Services of Northern Ireland.

► Dr. D. A. WILLOUGHBY, Ph.D., has had the title of professor of experimental pathology conferred on him in respect of his post at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.

Coming Events

Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine.—Historical exhibition, "Vision and the Eye," permanently from August 15, 183 Euston Road, London N.W.1, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily (except Sundays and bank holidays). Admission free.

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.—Talk, "Hospital and Health Service Development in New York," by Mr. J. V. Terenzio (Commissioner, New York City Department of Hospitals), 10 September, 12.15 p.m. Applications (with fee 10s., including lunch) before 27 August to the Hospital Centre, 24 Nutford Place, London W1H 6AN.

Institute of Diseases of the Chest.—Course in "Respiratory Diseases" for senior registrars and registrars, 3-7 November. Fee £15. For details see advertisement page xviii.

Universities and Colleges

CAMBRIDGE

M.D.—A. J. Black, R. W. Blamey, T. W. Davies, J. Fletcher, R. W. Lacey, M. J. Mitchinson, G. M. Sterling, T. A. M. Stoker, J. N. Webb.

M.B.—J. A. Holmes, M. A. Sevt, R. Bebbington, G. K. Freeman, J. Hibbert, A. M. Hoare, P. E. Baird, A. J. Fulton, M. J. McEwen, R. D. Thomas, A. E. Young, N. R. Dennis, P. G. Lee, P. Jaffe, T. J. Williamson, I. W. Aitken, S. C. Farrow, J. M. Gertner, C. E. Newman, C. H. Anderson, M. W. J. Davie, F. M. Davis, E. A. Taylor, R. C. D. Greenhall, R. G. S. Mills, C. H. Bowker, J. H. Casson, C. W. S. Fisher, J. B. Macdonald, J. A. Sills, P. J. Skolar, A. K. Waters, M. E. Molyneaux, F. J. Borchardt, B. A. J. Ponder, R. C. B. Slack, E. W. Hill, M. J. Kellert, H. M. Warenius, Julia Anderson, Jane R. Jones, Helen G. Kreyer, Mrs. Ruth Morley, Gillian W. M. Thomson, Vivienne K. Beddoe, Esther E. Fonseca, Mary H. Jones, Mrs. Linda M. Mills, Mrs. Gillian P. Sparrow, H. M. Adair, D. G. M. Bishop, B. G. H. Lamberty.

B.Chir.—P. C. Cobb, A. K. C. Li, J. G. Stephen, P. J. Williams, D. L. Aston, P. H. Brunyate, A. K. Canter, M. H. Chesshyre, C. R. R. Corbett, D. W. Day, R. P. S. Edmondson, P. S. Friedman, M. A. Gormley, C. R. McGavin, A. S. Powell, N. A. Ratcliffe, R. H. Robson, D. N. Rushton, I. A. B. Brooksby, D. C. Gibbons, K. E. Hawton, R. M. Leaney, T. A. Lister, A. R. Maryon Davis, J. D. Mercer, J. F. Price, J. P. A. Russell, N. McC. Schofield, P. H. Weller, T. G. Williams, R. E. Pounder, A. J. C. Tudway, J. B. Bingham, C. D. R. Brookfield, B. T. Colvin, D. P. Drake, P. C. Etches, D. C. C. Hughes, K. P. W. J. McAdam, J. A. N. Shepperd, D. J. Thomas, T. J. Williams, R. Birch, C. K. Drinkwater, R. W. Gange, J. V. Leonard, M. MacB. Page, I. A. H. Sitwell, R. C. Beard, C. D. MacL. Bone, B. A. J. Briggs, J. R. Dowdle, S. Field, M. J. Fortune, P. M. G. B. Grimaldi, J. L. Hungerford, R. H. Jago, V. F. Larocher, M. J. McCarthy, D. M. MacDonald, J. P. Pollard, D. R. J. Quickenden, I. H. K. Scott, P. F. T. Sewell, J. R. C. West, M. J. Weston, A. M. Zalin, S. E. Barnes, A. E. Butterworth, G. ap A. G. Davies, R. P. E. Hebbliethwaite, A. P. Lewis, M. A. P. Milling, M. H. A. Couch, N. D. Maurice, C. G. H. West, D. Adu, A. H. Chalmers, P. Cocker, A. S. Coulson, M. M. Htoo, P. A. Hunter, M. H. Knott, R. G. Pearce, J. D. Scarr, R. H. Swanton, J. D. Buchanan, R. E. Graf, P. M. Jeffreys, M. R. Bending, J. E. Davies, R. J. C. Hall, R. W. Y. Martin, R. H. Higgs, B. Moore, B. I. Rees, D. C. Russell, J. D. Temple, J. C. Lade, M. J. Cox, C. D. Drewe, G. R. Houghton, P. McK. Hudson, S. P. D. Ko, R. J. A. Lear, J. D. Osborn, R. C. Scorer, R. C. D. Staughton, N. S. B. Tanner, C. R. Taylor, R. J. Wilson, G. W. Hillman, J. R. Jarvis, R. L. Robb, E. J. Salter, H. Waldmann, P. J. Dodwell, R. Hughes, M. L. G. Moynihan, B. V. Palmer, P. Sweny, N. J. C. Tregenza, Elizabeth A. Clyma, Mrs. Carol G. Lane, Christine M. Light, Helen M. Chapel, Elizabeth C. Evans, Gillian M. Farnsworth, Dorothy A. Lederer, Mrs. Halcyon S. D. Leonard, Stella M. Pollard, Mrs. Sheila M. Stacey, S. D. Crabtree, P. D. Hill, R. H. Jones, G. A. Lane, M. R. Lowe, I. M. Morris, A. G. Smith, T. M. Venters, W. Amoo-Gottfried, M. H. Handford, D. E. Whillier, D. C. Pinder, Anne M. Kilby, Lucy J. Summers.

LONDON

The title of reader in pathology has been conferred on Dr. D. A. Osborn in respect of his post at the Institute of Laryngology and Otolaryngology.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

At a quarterly meeting of the College held on 31 July, with the president, Sir Max Rosenheim, in the chair, the following officers were elected: *Senior Censor and Senior Vice-president*, Dr. W. N. Mann; *Second Censor*, Dr. J. G. Scadding; *Third Censor*, Dr. J. B. Harman; *Fourth Censor*, Dr. W. M. Arnott; *Treasurer*, Dr. R. R. Bomford (re-elected); *Registrar*, Sir Kenneth Robson (re-elected); *Harveian Librarian*, Dr. C. E. Newman (re-elected); *Assistant Registrar*, Dr. P. A. Emerson (re-elected); *Linacre Fellow*, Dame Albertine Winner (re-elected).

The following were appointed, or re-appointed, representatives of the College: Dr. C. N. Armstrong (Medical Postgraduate Committee of the Organization for Postgraduate Medical Education of the University of Newcastle); Dr. R. S. F. Schilling (Executive Coun-

cil of the United Kingdom Committee for the World Health Organization); Dr. J. G. Scadding (Control of Medical Manpower, National Medical Manpower Committee).

Sir Clement Price Thomas was awarded the Weber-Parkes prize.

Professor G. W. Harris, F.R.S., was awarded the Baly medal for 1969.

Sir George Pickering, F.R.S., was awarded the Moxon medal for 1969.

Licences to practise were conferred upon the following candidates who had passed the final examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery of the Conjoint Board and had complied with the by-laws of the College:

M. F. Alam, C. P. Ashby, E. S. Asiedu-Ofei, N. Badrudin, Athene H. Baldwin, B. F. Barbier, J. L. Bart, A. C. Bashford, P. Bellamy, J. E. Beltran, P. G. Bentley, J. R. Bevan, S. D. Bhatia, Victoria H. Blackstone, A. M. Bradley, Elizabeth C. Bradley, Elizabeth F. Bradley, P. G. Brock, J. Brooker, P. E. Bundred, T. E. C. Bushell, Jennifer A. Carr, N. P. C. Cavanagh, D. J. Cave-Bigley, Catherine I. W. Cazes, R. G. Charles, K. Chathamra, E. A. F. Chico, R. J. Chiswell, N. P. Clarence, M. N. Clark, Christine B. Cocks, P. G. Cogga, M. L. Collins, Sheila C. Corbett, Z. Costa, P. Costello, P. J. Coyle, R. J. Cro, J. W. Culver-James, P. V. L. Curry, Mary S. Davies, J. M. G. De Azevedo, Audrey V. A. D'Roario, S. B. Dissanayake, Bernadette M. S. Dorricott, Frances H. Dower, J. F. Dufion, R. P. H. Dunnill, Françoise M. B. Eagleton, C. I. V. Franklin, T. C. Franklin, I. S. Fyfe, Monica V. Germain, N. T. Goodchild, H. P. Goodman, G. Gordon, N. K. Griffin, I. D. Griffiths, Ann J. Gunstone, Christine A. Grundy, D. M. B. Hall, J. B. Harse, A. MacP. Hay, J. F. Hill, Gwilym P. Hosking, I. J. Hossack, P. McK. Hudson, D. C. C. Hughes, C. D. Isaac, B. Issa, M. J. James, Marilyn D. O. John, N. J. Jones, P. H. Jones, C. A. Kekwick, P. J. W. Kersey, Rosalind A. King, W. C. King, M. G. Kirby, M. H. Knott, Anne R. Lakin, E. M. Lasserson, Rachel H. Latey, N. T. Leach, P. A. Leech, T. A. Lister, S. M. Lord, S. L. McAuliffe, D. D. McCarthy, R. F. McCloy, M. McEwen, A. J. Machray, E. McKay-Ferguson, P. J. McKenna, J. I. McLachlan, D. S. Malhi, B. Moore, Jennifer M. Morgan, P. R. F. Morgan, K. P. M. Moseiman, M. A. S. Mowbray, I. T. Nash, P. E. Nicholls, R. Oldham, L. D. Ormerod, C. E. Parker, A. M. Pierides, R. B. Plummer, C. R. G. Quick, P. M. Quinn, J. W. Rackey, A. Raouf, M. Redfern, B. I. Rees, C. M. Reynolds, A. H. Roderick, Carole E. Ross, E. J. Salter, J. H. B. Saunders, R. A. Saunders, R. D. Scholefield, Moira J. Sears, S. M. Sharma, W. G. Sherwood, Anne M. Skelton, R. K. A. M. Skinner, Elizabeth A. Smales, Christine M. Smith, Christina I. Spurlock, J. I. G. Strang, A. J. Stratford, Chow-Ng A. J. Tan, Susan M. Tarlo, D. S. Thomas, L. E. A. Thompson, R. S. Thompson, I. MacL. Thomson, Wendy A. Thorne, A. M. Thynne, P. R. Titchhurst, G. Tidy, W. R. Tingey, C. D. C. Tomlins, Louise S. Tranmer, Margaret E. True, D. J. Turner, J. E. Turner, Juliana M. Vertes, Marilyn M. Walters, W. E. Waterfall, Alison M. Watson, J. B. Webb, M. J. H. Wellstood-Eason, J. R. C. West, G. P. Xifaras.

At a meeting of the College held on 1 August the following, having satisfied the Censors' Board, were admitted Members of the College:

A. B. Abbas, M. U. Ahmed, C. O. Anah, Charlotte M. Anderson, A. C. Asmal, D. Bainton, I. A. Baker, A. R. Beebejaun, Eleanor I. Birks, Jennifer A. Blyth, Suhrit K. Bose, Gail C. Bridgman, S. Campbell-Smith, Ann C. M. Cargill, D. J. Carter, D. M. Chapat De Saintonge, J. V. Collins, D. J. Coltart, R. Das Gupta, A. R. Davidson, K. S. Dikshit, W. F. Doe, M. A. P. S. Downham, P. G. Eames, C. E. Efiang, B. H. Eidelman, Wing Commander W. J. Elder, S. Epstein, H. A. Fernando, P. J. P. Finch, J. E. Findlow, M. R. Fleisher, A. J. Fogarty, K. W. Fogarty, Merennage S. I. Fonseca, D. N. Foster, K. L. G. Goldsmith, D. W. Gregory, N. Grisci Soler, C. I. Haines, J. M. Harrington, R. Haskell, Joanna M. Heal, J. J. Healy, F. D. Higgs, A. M. Hiyarat, M. Impallomeni, C. T. A. Jones, M. Katz, G. N. W. Kerrigan, R. Kilpatrick, S. G. King, P. A. Kitchener, J. O. Kuye, B. C. Leary, C. F. Lian, T. M. Little, Catherine M. Lloyd, Y. S. Loh, C. R. Lowe, G. J. Macdonald, G. A. Machin, Flight Lieutenant D. J. Mackenzie Crooks, Elizabeth F. McKewon, J. S. Manners, J. J. Manns, H. Marcovitch, A. C. Marsh, Z. Mohammad, P. W. Moller, O. St. C. Morgan, Anne Nicholls, P. J. R. Nichols, J. A. Nicholson, H. F. Oakeley, A. Obace, Air Commodore P. J. O'Connor, S. K. Owusu, A. H. T. Parker, G. D. Perkin, P. Philalithis, M. E. Qureshi, G. Rakshit, Al Honnappa K. Reddy, Shams-Ur Rehman, P. J. Richardson, D. G. Robins, Prabir R. Roy, D. Saffer, J. V. Salinsky, C. R. Sanderson, Felicity M. A. Savage, A. A. Sharp, J. A. Spies, J. P. Spillane, P. N. Srivastava, A. K. Stewart, T. Strouthidis, G. B. W. Tait, J. Tarrant, W. Taylor, A. M. Tomkins, H. D. Travers, M. E. Ullah, B. V. S. Vittal, J. Walls, I. R. Williams, R. M. Williams, Judith A. Wilson, H. O. Wooller, R. Wai-Yung Wu, C. J. E. Wynne-Williams, G. R. Youngs, S. A. Zaidi.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council held on 31 July, with Sir Thomas Holmes Sellors, president, in the chair, the re-election of Mr. B. W. Fickling as dean and the election of Mr. J. H. Hovell as vice-dean of the Faculty of Dental Surgery for the year from 19 July 1969 were reported.

The appointment of Surgeon Commander P. C. Fulford to the Joint Chair of Naval Surgery at the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, and the Royal College of Surgeons of England, in succession to Surgeon Captain J. Watt, was announced.

The Handcock Prize was awarded to David Michael Baldock Hall (St. George's Hospital Medical School).

Council noted the appointment, by the Tudor Edwards Memorial Committee of the College and the Royal College of Physicians of London, of Mr. Norman Barrett as Tudor Edwards memorial lecturer for 1970.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

At the meetings of the council held on 25 and 26 July, Professor T. N. A. Jeffcoate was elected president, to take office on 27 September 1969. Professor J. A. Stallworthy was elected senior vice-president, to take office on 27 September 1969.

The following were admitted to the Fellowship *ad eundem*:

J. Brewer, J. Parks, C. Randall.

The following were admitted *in absentia* to the Membership without examination and immediately to the Fellowship:

G. Bheek, Zohra Begum Kazi, A. S. Yusuf.

The following were admitted to the Fellowship *in absentia*:

E. A. Agius, L. Bhowe, R. Bowman, R. J. M. Byrne, A. P. Camilleri, D. Charles, K. W. Cochrane, P. H. Crowe, B. Dastur, J. R. Elliott, M. S. Forest, B. A. Gavourin, J. Greenwell, Daw Hia-Kyi, M. Howett, T. G. Ingram, Mukulika Konar, Kumari Krishna, B. V. Kyle, Soosainathan Lourdenadin, J. F. Leaver, M. Lipsitz, W. G. McBride, D. H. McGrath, W. P. McLaughlin, G. A. Manly, J. I. Miller, J. J. Nattrass, C. Seng Oon, G. M. Parkin, Khorsheed Faricha, Dharmarou Patnaik, Eby Oueh, Sita Sen, E. Trott, P. F. Venter, H. J. G. de Villiers, P. de S. Wijesekera.

The following was admitted to the Fellowship:

F. J. P. O'Gorman.

The following were admitted to the Membership:

J. W. Baker, B. L. Butler, J. E. Chiragakis, T. J. Cody, E. T. Furness, C. J. Hall, R. P. Hearnden, M. W. Jotkowitz, J. C. Larking, I. McCahon, P. McCormick, M. R. Martin, I. K. Mayes, B. A. O'Neill, R. G. Pirrit, G. J. Ratton, Mary E. Schramm, R. Sweet, J. MacK. Talbot, W. S. J. Tongue, M. W. Abdu, Faiza D. Kattan, A. R. El Musharaf Khalifa, Fathi S. Mina, R. H. Rencoiret, Eley Vadakumcherry, S. V. Bhima, H. V. F. Jordaan, E. K. N. Zake, K. J. Anderton, Ruth E. Coggan, Susan E. Cox, J. M. Ellison, B. W. Hackman, P. N. Holberton, Gillian C. L. Lachelin, J. G. M. McLean, Mary E. Mansell, J. F. Miller, P. A. R. Niven, R. H. Oram, C. J. F. Rowbotham, T. D. Thomas, J. P. Williams, Param Boopalan, Sailesh R. Chakraborty, Enid Chan, R. K. Datta, R. H. Deopuria, Aruna Ganguly, D. K. Guha-Ray, Manalil G. John, Ganapathy Kamala, Shaila Kamra, Samarendranath Mallik, Swaran K. Mangat, Lakshmi P. R. Menon, Anath B. Metia, Devbala Patel, Jyotsna N. Patel, S. Priya, Dilli K. Rana, Kamal K. Ray, Sushila D. Sagar, R. Sarkhel, Saswata K. S. Choudhuri, Mira Seal, Shova Seal, Gayatri Sen, Shashi Sharma, Saraswati Smith, Dattatray V. Telang, Shashi B. Upadhyay, Dorasamy Vengadasalam, D. J. White, Mary P. Willmott, P. D. Arjoon, J. W. Valnet, R. Burrows-Peakin, R. L. Evans, Akude Gletsu, D. R. W. Hartley, Anne M. Jequier, E. P. Kirk, Subhash C. Kohli, A. T. Letchworth, R. Martin, J. E. Peck, A. F. Pentecost, G. H. Randle, C. F. Ruoss, S. L. R. Stanton, G. D. Ward, I. A. Ying, N. M. Duignan, A. F. Kasenally, G. C. Loung, G. P. McCarthy, G. A. Murnaghan, Olusola I. A. Onojobi, Sheer Rahaman, N. S. Senkatuka, M. P. K. Twomey, W. Hor Chan, Wing Chan, Mahasara Gunaratne, Gulshanara Khan, Subrahmanyam L. Iswaran, Lala R. Malik, Ghausia

Mohammadi, W. T. Nugaduwa, S. Satkunarajah, S. S. Senathirajah, B. S. Sengupta, Chak-Chung Yeung, Wan-Ngok Yu, T. G. B. Dow, P. A. Ibeziako, G. D. Kerr, A. D. Lopes, T. G. Napier, I. J. T. Parboosingh.

The following were admitted to the Membership *in absentia*:

T. F. Baskett, M. C. Botha, M. J. House, R. R. Le Grelleur, J. Matthews, P. E. Papapetros, T. Perlmann, Anil P. V. Poonai, S. W. Sandler, P. R. Coyne, N. C. Diamond, C. W. Gudgeon, P. A. Long, O. M. Petrucco, R. C. Rundle, C. S. Targett, R. McK. Taylor.

Deaths

Glendinning.—On 20 July 1969, at Coleraine, Co. Londonderry, Alan Campbell Glendinning, M.B., B.Ch., F.F.R. R.C.S.I., aged 63.

Correction

Treatment of Thyrotoxicosis

In the paper by D. G. McLarty *et al.* on "Results of Treatment of Thyrotoxicosis following Relapse after Antithyroid Drug Therapy," 26 July, p. 203, there was a printing error on p. 205. The first line of the right-hand column should have shown the figure 14% within the parentheses. This line was repeated between the fourth and sixth lines of the last paragraph, and this passage should have read, "In contrast the relapse rate after further treatment with drugs is significantly higher, and antithyroid drugs cannot be recommended for routine treatment in this group of patients unless it proves possible to select those patients likely to respond."

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