Editorial Notes.

Tropical Medicine.

We have devoted the present issue to Tropical Medicine in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the transmission of malaria via the mosquito, which was as much a revolution in our conception of disease as its microbic origin.

This method of transmission, too, was to be found at work in other tropical diseases and gave an opening to the understanding of many of them. Some of them are discussed by Professor Warrington Yorke and Colonel Glen Liston. In addition it opened up a new line of approach to preventive medicine, and Sir Malcolm Watson shows how effectively this line has been followed.

The year 1866 is of historical importance to the tropics, for in that year Patrick Manson went out—first to Formosa and five years later to Amoy. No more unsuitable place than Amoy could be imagined for tropical research. There were few Europeans in the place; there was no research laboratory, no library, no highly equipped hospital; the place was miserably poor and the people stricken by disease. But nothing could damp Manson's enthusiasm, nothing could stop his driving power; his genius illuminated his work. It was at Amoy that he laid the foundations of modern tropical medicine and hygiene. Dr. Manson-Bahr in his article has told the story of Manson's work, his influence on Ross and their joint triumph. Then, for the first time, men grasped the meaning of Manson's work in China and Ross' in India. The idea that human diseases might be communicated, not by aerial convection or by direct contact, but by an insect intermediate host, caught the imagination not merely of medical men but of the whole world.

To describe the results of this great discovery in any detail would require volumes not pages. It was like the opening of tide gates to a flood. In the next few years there were discoveries in tropical medicine hardly less important than those of Koch and others in bacteriology, and vastly more thrilling in the complexity of the life stories of the parasites. For tracking down the life histories of the parasites called for "Sherlock Holmes" in real life. The parasites were the arch criminals; there was murder in every page; the clues led from China to Peru.

David Bruce had already, in 1895, shown that nagana, a trypanosome disease of cattle, was conveyed by the tsetse fly. The full significance of that had not been realised. After Ross' discovery in 1897 the Americans were the quickest off the mark. In 1900 they proved that yellow fever was conveyed by a mosquito and that the transfer was not purely mechanical. They did not know what the poison of yellow fever was. It was to be many years before it was known to be a virus, but the Americans knew enough to enable them to clear yellow fever out of Havana; and by the use of their discovery to clear up Panama and to construct the Panama Canal.

By 1902 Bruce had proved that sleeping sickness in man was due to a trypanosome, carried like nagana by a tsetse fly. By 1904 relapsing fever was known to be carried by a tick. By 1914 it had been fully proved that plague was transferred by a rat flea.
In 1916 Leiper proved that the bilharzia worm had an alternative host in the snail, and that it was the cercariae from the snail which infected man when he walked in contaminated water.

These are but a few of the glorious list of discoveries due to the work of men of many races, and in which our own race has worthily held its place. These discoveries have led to better diagnosis and better treatment of tropical diseases, and a great saving of misery and economic loss by the increased efficiency of curative medicine. But quite apart from this aspect, its advantage to medicine, the work made it possible to visualize, and in many cases to organise improved methods of prevention, as is shown in the article on Tropical Hygiene.

------------------------

Neurological Surgery Course for F.R.C.S. (Final) Candidates.

A series of twelve lectures, illustrated with slides, X-rays and pathological specimens, and demonstration of patients in certain instances, will be given by Mr. G. C. Knight at the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases.

The course will occupy six evenings from 8.0 p.m. to 10.15 p.m., on Mondays and Fridays, January 2nd to January 20th, 1939, in preparation for the examination early in February. Full particulars will be published shortly.

------------------------
**General Post-Graduate News.**

It should be noted that instruction arranged by the Fellowship of Medicine is open only to Members and Associates unless otherwise stated. A copy of each detailed syllabus is sent to every Member and Associate. Information regarding the various Courses can always be obtained from the Office daily between 10 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. and on Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (Telephone: Langham 4266.)

*To ensure admission or to avoid cancellation of the Courses application must be made by the date given on each syllabus.*

**POST-GRADUATE COURSES, 1938.**

**Dermatology:** November 1 to November 30. St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin. Afternoons. Fee £1 1s. 0d. (Practical Pathology arranged, fee £4 4s. 0d.).

**Children's Diseases (week-end):** November 5 and November 6. Infants Hospital. All day Saturday and Sunday. Fee £1 11s. 6d.

**Medicine, Surgery and Gynaecology:** November 7 to November 19. Royal Waterloo Hospital. All day. Fee £3 3s. 0d.

**Proctology:** November 7 to November 12. St. Mark's Hospital. All day. Fee £3 3s. 0d.

**Rheumatism and Hydrotherapy (week-end):** November 12 and November 13. Royal National Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases, Bath. All day Saturday and Sunday. Fee £1 1s. 0d. (Non-members £1 11s. 6d.)

**M.R.C.P.:** November 15 to December 1. National Temperance Hospital, Tuesday and Thursday at 8.0 p.m. Clinical and Pathological. Fee £6 6s. 0d. (Maximum of 24).

**M.R.C.P. (Chest):** November 21 to December 16. Brompton Hospital. Two afternoons weekly. 5.15 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. Fee £3 13s. 6d. (Maximum of 6 per class).

**M.R.C.P. (Chest and Heart):** November 23 to December 16. London Chest Hospital. Wednesdays and Fridays, 6.0 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Fee £3 13s. 6d. (Limited to 8).

**Chest Diseases (week-end):** November 26 and November 27. Brompton Hospital. All day Saturday and Sunday. Fee, £1 1s. 0d.

**M.R.C.P. (Neurology):** December 5 to December 17. West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Afternoons. Fee £3 10s. 0d. (Maximum of 10).

**Dermatology:** December 5 to December 17. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars. Afternoons. Fee, £1 1s. 0d.

**Thoracic Surgery:** December 5 to December 10. Brompton Hospital. All day. Fee £5 5s. 0d. (Limited to 12).
STANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

Anaesthetics: Practical tuition for a fortnight or a month can be arranged. Limited to two Post-Graduates at a time.

Children's Diseases: *The Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.* Three terms of ten to twelve Weeks Instruction consists of out-patient work every morning in general medicine and surgery, and in the special skin, ophthalmic, and ear, nose and throat departments Ward Visits in the afternoons, and on Thursday a special lecture from 2.0 to 3.0 p.m., followed by clinical pathology from 3.0 to 4.0 p.m. Fees: One week, £1 11s. 6d.; two weeks, £3 3s.; one month, £5 5s.; two months, £7 17s. 6d.; three months or the full term, £10 10s. Special courses in Practical Pathology, consisting of six demonstrations, fee £3 3s. Tickets and full information may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine. (Open to non-Members).

Chest: **CLINICAL ASSISTANTSHIPS:** *Brompton Hospital.* Tenable for 3 months; eligible for re-appointment. Candidates (men or women) will be attached to an In-Patient Physician and the corresponding Out-Patient Physician, to a Surgeon and/or to a Member of the Staff in charge of any Special Dept. They will be responsible for the performance of their duties to the Members of the Hon. Staff to whom they are attached, and may be required to undertake any special work which is considered desirable. Fees £5 5s. per 3 months or portion thereof. (Open to non-Members).

Venereal Disease: *London Lock Hospital,* 91, Dean Street, W.1. Clinical instruction is available throughout the year. Fee £2 2s. 0d. per month. Application should be made to the Dean of the Hospital.

Wellcome Museum of Medical Science: 183, Euston Road, N.W.1. Open daily 10.0 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. (Saturdays 10.0 to 12.30 p.m.) The whole range of medicine is set out in this museum, illustrated by drawings, charts and specimens. A copy of the guide-book and an introduction card may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine.

Panel of Teachers: Details of the daily clinics may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine. Fee 5/- per clinic.

Ships Surgeons: Residential facilities available between voyages for those serving, or who have served, as Ship Surgeon to observe daily practice in wards and special departments of "Dreadnought" Hospital, Greenwich. No fees, nominal charge for board-residence. Apply the Secretary, Seamen's Hospital Society, Greenwich, S.E.10.

---

A new and enlarged edition of the Guide Book, giving details of how to reach the various London Hospitals by tube, tram, or 'bus can now be obtained from the Fellowship. Price 6d. (Members and Associates, 3d.).
radiologists, and dealing with them clearly. A full explanation is given of the “standard hand” technique and the separation of the various types of arthritis radiologically. Drs. E. H. Koerner and E. P. Poulton deal with antistreptolysins and blood uric acid. They deal in detail with E. W. Todd’s well known work, and their own application of it, with notes on the effect of prontosil on the titres and their results in gout.

Sir Leonard Hill deals ably, as we would expect, with the physiological action of methods used in physical medicine and Dr. Ellman introduces a useful little chapter on drugs.

Dr. Bach has undertaken the work on muscular rheumatism and on hydrotherapy, probably two of the most difficult chapters to write, and has evidently taken great trouble with great success.

Every doctor interested in rheumatism—and what doctor is not—should not only have this book but should refer to it constantly in the treatment of his cases of rheumatism.

---

**Forthcoming Medical Books.**

J. & A. CHURCHILL LTD.,

"Vitamins and Vitamin Deficiencies." Vol. I of a new work by Dr. Leslie Harris. The contents of this first volume comprise "History — Introduction — Vitamin B₁ — Beri-beri." It contains 50 illustrations, some 2,000 references to literature, and will be issued at 8s. 6d.

"Recent Advances in Forensic Medicine," by Prof. Sydney Smith and Prof. John Glaister. This work has been increased in extent, the whole text thoroughly revised and a new chapter on Larval Infestation added. The illustrations will number 81 and the price will be 15s. Ready November.

"The Queen Charlotte’s Textbook of Obstetrics" (5th Edition) will shortly be ready. This volume is the product of a team of specialists and each edition has increased in popularity. The work presents an up-to-date account of current obstetric practice. The price will be 21s.

"Clinical Bacteriology," by Dr. F. A. Knott, Director of the Bacteriological Department, and Lecturer in Bacteriology, Guy’s Hospital. The scope of the book has been limited to the clinical applications of Bacteriology to everyday medicine. 60 useful illustrations enhance the text of 425 pages. It is hoped to publish this volume at about 15s.

A new, illustrated catalogue of Medical and Scientific publications has just been issued and a copy will gladly be sent upon application.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY,
John Street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

"Experience in the Management of Fractures and Dislocations" (based on an Analysis of 4,390 cases). Under the General Editorship of Philip D. Wilson, M.D. 1,419 illustrations in the text of which 1,192 are line tracings of roentgenograms in case reports. 1,036 pages. Index. Price 65s.

"Outline of Roentgen Diagnosis." An Orientation in the Basic Principles of Diagnosis by the Roentgen Method, by Leo G. Rigler, B.S., M.B., M.D. Containing Pictorial Atlas presenting 254 illustrations shown in 227 figures, presented in drawings and reproductions of roentgenograms. Figures 6 to 51 and 55 to 72 are drawings in an original technic by Jean E. Hirsch. Index. Price 30s.

"Before Your Baby is Born," by May E. Law, M.B., Ch.B. Illustrated. 6d. each.

Since the publication of a paper on capillary fragility (Scarborough and Stewart, Lancet, 1937) Glaxo Laboratories have received many enquiries concerning the use of Hesperidin in patients exhibiting general vitamin deficiency. Because it is evident that Hesperidin has stimulated widespread clinical interest, the Laboratories now make it available for general use. They have also issued a leaflet concerning Hesperidin which is reproduced below:

Hesperidin is one of a group of widely distributed organic compounds of vegetable origin. These are the flavones and their glucosides, of which hesperidin is a typical example, present in citrus fruits, and particularly in unripe oranges. It thus occurs naturally in one of the richest known sources of vitamin C (ascorbic acid). Any physiological activity of such a substance, especially if similar or allied to that of vitamin C, might well be overlooked.

If recent investigations on its therapeutic properties are confirmed, much credit will go to those workers who have succeeded in distinguishing the effect of hesperidin from that of the antiscorbutic vitamin, ascorbic acid.

The suggestion, due to Szent-Györgyi and his school that certain of the manifestations of experimental scurvy in the guinea-pig were not amenable to treatment with ascorbic acid, and were therefore not due to its shortage, has been hotly contested. The evidence is conflicting.

The Hungarian workers, however, were sufficiently confident that they had observed a phenomenon of significance to follow their laboratory work up with clinical observations. Five cases of vascular purpura were treated with success. The methods used in their assessment of capillary permeability, a diagnostic symptom in this condition, have been criticised as lacking in accuracy and specificity, but this will hardly matter if their findings prove nevertheless to be based upon correct observation.

A recent paper by Scarborough and Stewart (Lancet, 1938, 2, 610) shows that Szent-Györgyi's work has interested British investigators. They have found that six patients, known to be on a diet of low vitamin content, and in whom petechial hemorrhages induced by pressure, and also in cases exhibiting spontaneous capillary hemorrhage, were improved in their capillary resistance by the administration of pure hesperidin in doses of 1 gram per day or less. None of these cases had frank scurvy, and their liability to spontaneous and induced petechiae was apparently not affected by the administration of orange juice, tomatoes or ascorbic acid.

The work of Scarborough and Stewart is of great interest, since it indicates that hesperidin is certainly a dietary substance of importance and also of marked therapeutic interest. It remains for further work to indicate the value and scope of its application in clinical medicine.

**Hesperidin (Vitamin P) Tablets G.L.**

Hesperidin is issued in tablets each containing the equivalent of 0.25 gm. of hesperidin (7-rhamnosidoxys-5: 3'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavanone).

**Dosage.** One to four tablets daily or as desired.

Siblin is a pleasant, palatable remedy, issued by Parke, Davis & Company, for the systematic treatment of constipation, either acute or chronic.

**Parke, Davis & Company**

It is largely made up of highly water-absorbent fibre derived from certain species of plantago. Siblin contains, in each heaping teaspoonful, 50 International units of crystalline vitamin B₁ (Crysto-Vibex) which facilitates improvement in muscular tone and peristaltic function.

Siblin is a granular substance with a pleasant, slightly sweet, salty taste. It may be taken dry and chewed as breakfast cereal often is, or stirred in water or other liquid. Being highly water-absorbent the granules, when saturated, swell greatly forming a soft gelatinous mass.
The fibre contained in Siblin is not perceptibly affected by digestive ferments, passing through the stomach and bowel unchanged. However, it is non-irritating and its smooth cohesive mass, incorporating all faecal particles, provides salutary bulk, which facilitates movement through the sigmoid colon and rectum.

Siblin may be used generally in the treatment of constipation, and it is a particularly pleasant and convenient means of ensuring, without irritation, ample faecal bulk and optimum consistency.

The dose of Siblin is one or two teaspoonfuls morning and night and it is issued in lever-lid tins of approximately 4 ozs.

LIST OF OVERSEAS MEMBERS OF THE FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AT PRESENT IN ENGLAND.

(NOTE: The Fellowship of Medicine does not undertake to forward circulars.)

NEW ZEALAND:

Dr. A. C. Belfield, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. Margaret A. Birks, c/o Bank of Australasia, 17, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Dr. J. McMurray Cole, c/o Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
Dr. H. J. Gaudin, c/o Commercial Bank of Australia, 17, Moorgate, E.C.2.
Dr. D. W. Guthrie, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. C. B. Innes, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. R. J. McGill, 12, Norfolk Square, W.2.
Dr. D. G. Phillips, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. W. M. Platt, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. G. L. M. Scholefield, 39, Belsize Square, N.W.3.
Dr. B. G. Spiers, c/o Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.
Dr. R. R. Talbot, c/o National Bank of Australasia, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. K. R. Thomas, c/o Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.
Dr. R. F. Thomas, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. A. K. Tulloch, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. Mary Watson, c/o 415, Strand, W.C.2.

SOUTH AFRICA:

Dr. A. Abelson, c/o Standard Bank of South Africa, 9, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Dr. Philip Beinart, 5, Hatherley Court, Westbourne Grove, W.2.
Dr. A. J. Bergsma, c/o Barclays Bank (D. C. & O.), 1, Cockspur Street, W.C.1.
Dr. J. H. Dommes, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. R. L. Forsyth, c/o Standard Bank of S. Africa, 9, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Dr. K. T. Goldsman, c/o Barclays Bank (D. C. & O.), 1, Cockspur Street, W.C.1.
Dr. W. Hershell, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. J. Heelson, c/o Standard Bank of South Africa, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Dr. P. Menof, Albert Hotel, Cartwright Gardens, W.C.1.
Dr. W. A. M. Miller, c/o Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., 9, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Dr. A. Rabinowitz, c/o Barclays Bank, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Dr. J. Rubin, c/o Barclays Bank, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.1
Dr. H. D. Ruskin, 24, Claricarde Gardens, W.2.

CONNAUGHT CLUB,
75, SEYMOUR STREET, MARBLE ARCH, W.2.

This Club provides a Headquarters for Medical men who require temporary or permanent accommodation in London. It is within easy reach of most of the teaching Hospitals and is particularly suitable for those attending Post-Graduate courses. Bed and Bed-Sitting rooms are available and the Club House is very extensive with large Dining Rooms, Smoking Rooms, Writing Room, Card Room, Billiards Room, Exercise Room, etc.

THE SECRETARY WILL SEND FULL PARTICULARS OR MEET CALLERS.

Information can also be obtained from the FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE, 1, WIMPOLE STREET, W.1.
### AUSTRALIA:

- Dr. J. H. Bolton, c/o E. S. & A. Bank, Ltd., 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
- Dr. G. Bowen-Thomas, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. R. H. Brent, c/o Bank of New South Wales, 47, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. D. Officer Brown, c/o Union Bank of Australasia, 71, Cornhill, E.C.
- Dr. Lucy M. Bryce, c/o E. S. & A. Bank, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
- Dr. F. J. Cahill, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. W. S. Charlton, c/o E. S. & A. Bank Limited, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
- Dr. W. P. Cleland, London House, Guilford Street, W.C.1.
- Dr. J. H. Colbath, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.
- Dr. Dora S. Davies, c/o E. S. & A. Bank, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
- Dr. Charles W. Dun, c/o Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, 18, Birchin Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.
- Dr. H. H. Eddy, London House, Guilford Street, W.C.1.
- Dr. M. L. Edwards, c/o Bank of New South Wales, 47, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. W. R. Gayton, c/o Bank of New South Wales, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. R. C. Geeves, c/o Bank of New South Wales, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. B. G. Haynes, c/o Bank of New South Wales, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. J. I. Hayward, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. G. H. Henry, c/o Bank of Australasia, 17, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
- Dr. W. G. Holdsworth, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
- Dr. Jorna D. Jones, c/o Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
- Dr. Solomon Julius, c/o British Phosphate Commissioners, 2, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1.
- Dr. A. R. Tate, Athenaeum Court, 116, Piccadilly, W.1.
- Dr. Helen M. Taylor, c/o Bank of New South Wales, 47, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. E. B. Thomas, c/o National Bank of Australasia, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
- Dr. H. M. Trethowan, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. F. L. Trinka, c/o Bank of New South Wales, Berkeley Square, W.1.
- Dr. J. Glyn White, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. Kathleen Winning, c/o Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Strand, W.C.2.
- Dr. J. McR. Yeates, St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, Chelsea, S.W.10.
- Dr. J. H. Younkan, c/o Bank of Australasia, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

### CANADA:

- Dr. B. M. E. Allan, c/o Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard Street, E.C.3.
- Dr. S. G. Baldwin, c/o Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
- Dr. G. S. Barber, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. A. P. C. Clark, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. H. M. Colman, c/o Royal Bank of Canada, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
- Dr. M. M. Gowland, c/o Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
- Dr. F. W. Grauer, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. E. G. Harkness, c/o Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
- Dr. R. A. Hughes, London House, Guilford Street, W.C.1.
- Dr. E. S. James, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. Hugh M. Malcolmson, London House, Guilford Street, W.C.1.
- Dr. B. T. H. Moodie, c/o Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
- Dr. J. P. Middletlow, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. Hugh Norman, c/o London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
- Dr. C. R. Rapp, 40, Queensborough Terrace, W.2.
- Dr. M. S. K. Rudd, Earl's Colne, St. Albans Road, Reigate, Surrey.
- Dr. O. R. Stone, 16, Carlton Mansions, Maida Vale, W.9.
- Dr. H. P. Swan, Peter's Court, Porchester Road, W.2.
- Dr. Roger Wilson, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
- Dr. S. Adrian Yaffe, c/o Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.

### INDIA:

- Dr. H. R. Rishworth, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.