Wednesday 22

Basic Medical Sciences lectures and demonstrations for anaesthetists end

Thursday 23

Primary FFA examination begins

Friday 24

Board of Faculty of Dental Surgery

Co-option of Licentiate in Dental Surgery to the Board

Hunterian Lecture—Professor A J MacGregor— The radiological assessment of lower third molars (5 p.m.)

Hunterian Lecture by Professor R M Baddeley followed by College Dinner in Birmingham

(see p. 68)

Monday 27
Basic Medical Sciences lectures and demonstrations begin

First Membership and DMRT examinations begin Tuesday 28

Last day for nomination of candidates for election as Fellows in Dental Surgery to the Board of Faculty.

March

Wednesday 1

Lectures on oncology (2.30 p.m.) (see p. 69)

Election of Fellows in the Faculty to the Board of Faculty of Anaesthetists

Thursday 2

Otolaryngology Lecture—Mr D G T Thomas— Cerebral abscess (5.30 p.m.)

DCH examination begins

Monday 6

Contribution of airborne skin to surgical wound infection (4.30 p.m.)

Thursday 9

Ordinary Council (2 p.m.)

Arris and Gale Lecture—Mr G Brocklehurst— The significance of the evolution of the cerebrospinal fluid system (5 p.m.) Friday 10

Residential Course in General, Oral, and Dental Surgery ends

Saturday 11

Surgery Course begins

Monday 13

Arnott Demonstration—Dr D N Landon—Peripheral nerve structure (4.30 p.m.)

Wednesday 15

FACULTY OF ANAESTHETISTS ANNIVER-SARY

Board of Faculty of Anaesthetists (9.30 a.m.) Anniversary Forum—Safety in obstetric anaesthesia (11.30 a.m.)

Annual Meeting (4 p.m.)

Joseph Clover Lecture—Professor W W Mapleson—(title to be announced)—(3 p.m.)

Anniversary Dinner (7.15 for 7.45 p.m.)

Friday 17

Faculty of Dental Surgery Scientific Meeting— Medicodental symbiosis: borderlands in patient management (10 a.m.)

Monday 20

Erasmus Wilson Demonstration—Dr M F Greaves—Immunology of leukaemia (4.30 p.m.)

Last day for application for Annual Examinerships Wednesday 22

Hunterian Lecture—Professor T V Taylor—The non-invasive investigation of the upper gastrointestinal tract using 99m-technetium (5 p.m.) Hunterian Lecture followed by College Dinner

in Cambridge (see p. 68)

Friday 24-Monday 27 COLLEGE CLOSED

Tuesday 28

Date of Council Election announced

Wednesday 29

Hunterian Lecture—Professor R G Kay—Trace metals in human metabolism: studies during total parenteral nutrition (5 p.m.)

News from surgical clubs

THE SURGICAL TRAVELLERS: GOLDEN JUBILEE 1927-1977

In the spring of 1977 the Surgical Travellers met in Paris where, 50 years earlier, seven (out of a possible 11) younger surgeons, on an informal visit, had proposed the formation of a travelling club. Those present were Heneage Ogilvie (Guy's) (died 1971), Eric Pearce Gould (Middlesex) (died 1940). Peter George McEvedy (Ancoats, Manchester) (died 1951), Philip Mitchiner (St Thomas's) (died 1952), Douglas Tasker (Bristol) (died 1967), Turner Warwick (Middlesex) (died 1949), and Arthur Chance (Dublin). These seven resolved that the club should be called the Surgical Travellers and that Dott (Edinburgh) (died 1973), Southam (Manchester) (retired), Handfield Jones (St Mary's) (retired), and

Wells (Liverpool), all of whom had hoped, but been unable, to be in Paris, should be considered to be members.

From the club's foundation the plan was to meet twice a year, at home in the autumn and abroad in the spring. Wives of members were to be welcome at meetings overseas and also in our capital cities; and prospective new members were to be invited to an overseas meeting as guests in the first instance, preferably accompanied by their ladies, so that they might assess us and we them. Except for the war years these plans have been followed for half a century.

Heneage Ogilvie was undoubtedly responsible for

the suggestion at the Paris meeting that a club should be formed and he was named its secretary 'for the time being'—in effect, a quarter of a century! It has been written by one of our members that when the club started 'we were very lucky to find that although Heneage had his head in the clouds, so far as the mundane affairs of life were concerned, we had in his wife Magdalen one with her feet very much planted on the ground. She was the secretary's secretary, the treasurer, the Thomas Cook to the club. . . . She cannot be thanked enough'. Heneage was thus our founder and first secretary and, on his handing over the latter function to Richard Handley he was, by common accord, induced to become the first, last, and only President of the Surgical Travellers. With this single exception we have not, nor ever have had, any other office-bearer than our secretary.

Hencage's leadership was inspired. He had superb command both of the spoken and the written word and never failed to get a welcoming response from any surgeon, either at home or abroad, for a visit to whose clinic he was seeking an invitation.

Wherever we have gone we have been received with great courtesy, warm friendliness, and generous hospitality; even with respect. That we are truly travellers has been demonstrated in recent years by outstandingly successful visits to South Africa and to the United States of America, both of them instructive and characterised by the forming of new and the cementing of old and greatly valued friendships

Our hosts have invariably striven their utmost to explain their interests and to demonstrate their methods. It may be difficult to put one's finger on a spot and to say, 'Here we learnt this or that', but in one school and another we have seen the growing points of much in modern surgery; we have listened with rapt attention to many exciting recitations of research ventures with their failures and their achievements; we have discussed new topics and new aspects of old topics through the whole spectrum of surgical endeavour; always we have been kept on our toes and always we have come away the richer for our experiences.

At the end of the day Heneage would make a heart-warming, unscripted speech of thanks for 'the best meeting we have ever had', gratefully and with complete sincerity, so much did he appreciate the hospitality, the element of novelty, the glimpse of something new and exciting, at each successive visit. And wrong and captious would it be to point a finger at any one, or at any place, and say, 'That was a non-event'.

Somehow Hencage had an unerring perception of what and of whom it would be appropriate, pleasurable, and profitable for us to see and to learn about. And if education means anything today, learning (rather than teaching) is what education means, although this may be one remove from the etymology of the word.

That our first secretary and only President should have commanded such welcoming responses from so many professors and their schools abroad must be

attributed to the respect accorded to his writings. And, to be fair, as writings they were, and still are, superb; so superb, so beautifully contrived (and so destitute of those irritating references to the literature and to facts and figures that Heneage, bless him, so heartily deplored) that it was not a question of 'almost thou persuadest me'—one was indeed persuaded. Whence our profit and pleasure resulted.

The compliment to Dick Handley, Raymond Helsby, and, today, Douglas Eadie is the greater for their having followed Heneage not only in succession but also with success; conspicuous success, each in his own way. All three have been cool, calm, and collected.

Dick Handley was distinguished (as he still is) by his pipe-in-mouth, seemingly at all times, leading his party; firmly? yes; persuasively? yes again; almost maternally, save for the pipe; and then speaking a brief, perfect 'few words' of thanks or appreciation in his own personal style, always just right for the occasion. He seemed to enjoy the office he held and we certainly enjoyed having him discharge its duties.

Raymond Helsby was more conspicuously 'the leader of the band'. Blessed and dressed with a certain slim elegance, he marshalled us with efficiency and contrived to speak for us with perfect panache (although not always at great length) in the language of whatever country we chanced to be visiting; and with a pretty wit.

Douglas Eadie, our present secretary, is different again. He is the complete gentleman-courier. He reads maps and time-tables with equal ease; meets emergencies with cool efficiency; engrosses and apportions unexpected expenses — and even distributes an occasional dividend or bonus.

Like Heneage before them, all three of his successors have been ably assisted by their wives and have, with their wives, each had a subtle influence in shaping differently the peculiar characteristics and success of the meetings for the organisation of which they and they alone have been entirely responsible (with the invaluable help of our corresponding members in the local arrangement of certain overseas meetings and, of course, of our hosts on all occasions). Sometimes we take the work of our secretaries and our hosts a little too much for granted and this is an opportunity for saying how very much we have appreciated, and do still appreciate, all that they have done for us.

If our so-called corresponding members have been left to the end of this short history that is no accident. The best is frequently left to the last and they are among our most cherished friends. They have joined us from Belgium, France, Greece, and Switzerland, and one, once a member, is now in the United States. They have been some of our most regular attenders at, and contributors to, our meetings both at home and abroad. And since joining us they have acted for us on some of our overseas visits with perceptive genius and with great generosity. Through them we have, moreover, extended the range of our friendships far beyond the boundaries that we might have explored for ourselves.

The thread of their influence runs through much of our activity, and we are honoured by their membership and grateful for all that they have meant to us. None is more precious than any one of these to our membership.

The first full meeting of the club was held in Manchester in November 1927 and now, as we approach our half-centenary meeting, only one of those who met in Paris in the spring of 1927 is still with us today and, of the other four who made up the original eleven, only the writer remains able to enjoy the company of his fellow Travellers and to look forward hopefully to entering into the second half-century of the Club's activities.

CAW

Notes on books

Intestinal Ischaemia by Adrian Marston. 190 pages, illustrated. Edward Arnold, London. £10.95.

This monograph, written on a subject to which the author has contributed a great deal, reviews intestinal ischaemia, starting with a history of its recognition, the anatomical and physiological background of the circulation to the gut, and the regulation of flow. The author then takes up three main clinical problems—acute intestinal failure, chronic intestinal ischaemia, and ischaemic colitis. He succinctly discusses the causes, presentation, investigation, and treatment. Finally he reviews rarer vascular lesions of the gut.

Shock by I Suteu, T Bandila, A Cafrita, A I Bucur, and V Candea. 447 pages, illustrated. Abacus Press, Tunbridge Wells. £18.95.

This is the English revision of a book written originally in Romanian in 1973 by a team of researchers under Professor I Suteu, who is Professor of Surgery in Bucharest University School of Medicine. After a general introduction the book covers experimental shock, the physiological basis, neuronal and endocrine responses, vascular dynamics, and rheology. Other chapters include a consideration of the cell in shock, types of shock, and the basis of treatment. The book has been well translated and is well published and illustrated. Each chapter is followed by a full list of references to the world literature.

Progress in Orthopaedic Surgery Volume 1. Leg Length Discrepancy; the Injured Knee, edited by D S Hungerford. 160 pages, 100 figures. Springer-Verlag, Berlin. US\$17.60. The series of which this is the first volume, deriving from the German-language journal Der Orthopäde, will mainly provide up-to-date reviews of modern practice. It will concentrate particularly on the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of orthopaedic disorders. The two topics covered in this first volume are dealt with in a series of well-illustrated reviews backed up with lists of references.

Endocrinology of Pregnancy edited by F Fuchs and A Klopper, 2nd edn. 387 pages, illustrated. Harper and Row, London. £16.90. This is the second edition of a book aimed particularly at obstetricians in training to display the clinical aspects of hormones in pregnancy. The contributors of the 17 chapters deal with the many hormones and their interactions during pregnancy and labour and the place of hormone assay in assessing fetoplacental function.

A Colour Atlas of Cardiac Pathology by G Farrar-Brown. 158 pages, 408 figures in colour. Wolfe Medical, London, £13. The latest of this series of colour atlases lives up to

The latest of this series of colour atlases lives up to the reputation built up by its predecessors. It is intended for senior clinical students and junior pathologists in training. In keeping with its clinical importance, ischaemic heart disease is given prominence over less frequently met conditions. The material appears to be well selected and beautifully photographed and reproduced.

Tumours of the Eye by Algernon B Reese. 477 pages, illustrated. Harper and Row, London. £37.50.

This well-produced and finely illustrated book reviews all tumours and tumour-like lesions affecting the eye. The 17 chapters are mainly written by the author from his clinical experience and reviews of the literature, with additional chapters covering special fields.

New Concepts in Maxillofacial Bone Surgery edited by B Spiessl. 194 pages, 183 figures. Springer-Verlag, Berlin. US\$64.

The editor and contributors work as a team at the University of Basle. The book concentrates on bone surgery of the face and in particular on the difficulties of bone fixation, but with chapters on orthopaedic surgery and prosthetics. The book is beautifully produced and illustrated.