

middle socio-economic' population. In stressing the traditional prejudices against modern medical methods found in so many cultures of developing communities, the authors have outlined some problems and advise how they may be tackled. Traditionally the newborn baby has his breast feeds supplemented from the third day of life with 1 oz. ghee or butter and honey three times a day. As the result of commercial advertising, evaporated milk has replaced breast feeding while the dubious complements continue. The consequent increase of gastro-intestinal disorders is, as the authors say, only to be expected.

A table of weight and height increments reveals the surprising fact that females outstrip males at all ages from 1 to 5 years in both these parameters. There is

too some surprising advice on 'how to get rid of the mucus'; mild saline expectorants, steam inhalation, and the forcing of fluids are all advocated. Only 8% of the group were immunized because of local prejudices; aspirin given at the time of the procedure is said to allay parents' fears of the consequences.

A chapter on clothes rightly deplors the use of 'non absorbable, gaudy synthetic materials' for infants. Though skin disorders are consequently commoner, nappy rash is never seen because the babies are nude until the age of 2—what a contrast to the plastic covered bottoms of British babies.

This book may remind a few doctors of their own problems in places like India, but it is not a book for more sophisticated paediatric bookshelves.

Sir Denis Browne Memorial Fund

The Sir Denis Browne Memorial Fund, set up to commemorate his 45 years of devoted and brilliantly original work in paediatric surgery, has announced the inauguration of an annual Memorial Medal. Sir Denis was often referred to as the father of paediatric surgery, and the gold Medal, awarded by the Trustees on the recommendation of the British Association of Paediatric Surgeons, is to mark an outstanding contribution in this field. The Medal is inscribed with Sir Denis' words, 'The aim of Paediatric Surgery is to set a standard, not to seek a monopoly.'

The award of the first medal was made to Dr. Robert Edward Gross, Surgeon-in-Chief, Cardiovascular Surgery, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, Mass., U.S.A., at the International Meeting of Paediatric

Surgeons held in Liverpool on July 19, 1968. Dr. Gross is also Ladd Professor of Children's Surgery at the Harvard University Medical School, Boston.

The Trustees are also setting up a permanent display of the instruments and writings of Sir Denis Browne in the Museum of the Institute of Child Health, The Hospital For Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London.

The Trustees of the Memorial Fund are Sir Ivison Macadam, Chairman, C.V.O., C.B.E., Lady Moyra Browne, O.B.E., Mr. James Crooks, C.V.O., F.R.C.S., Mr. H. H. Nixon, F.R.C.S., Mr. G. J. Piller, Mr. P. P. Rickham, M.S., F.R.C.S., Mr. D. J. Waterston, M.B.E., F.R.C.S.