

were, in all, 791 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever and 9,625 cases of the typhus group. Brazil reported 663 cases of spotted fever in the fourteen years 1929-42, occurring in thirty-six localities of three States (Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and São Paulo), but the report was admittedly incomplete and consisted only of the severe forms of the disease. In Columbia there were 128 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever during 1934-43 in seven localities in two departments. With regard to typhus fever (type not specified), except for Cuba where all the cases were of the murine type, Brazil reported four cases in 1941, Colombia 882 cases in 1942 and the first quarter of 1943 with a case fatality of 10-17.4 per cent in hospital cases. In Mexico there were 8,198 cases of typhus during 1938-42, with 750 in Mexico City, and a case mortality of 14 per cent. In Ecuador there were 517 cases of Rocky Mountain fever and 18 of typhus.

Fulgence Raymond (1844-1910)

PROF. FULGENCE RAYMOND, a leading Paris neurologist, was born on September 29, 1844, at St. Christophe, Indre et Loire. He first studied veterinary medicine at the School at Alfort, where in 1867 he became director of the department of anatomy and physiology. Afterwards he took up medicine in the Paris faculty under Vulpian and Charcot and qualified in 1876. In 1894 he succeeded Charcot in his hospital practice and in the chair of nervous diseases at La Salpêtrière.

Raymond was well known in Great Britain, where he was made an honorary D.Sc. at Oxford and delivered a lecture at the Royal College of Physicians on "Premature Physiological Senescence localized to certain Organic Systems". He died on September 28, 1910. His chief publications were "Anatomie pathologique du système nerveux" (1886), "Maladies du système nerveux" (1889-94) and in collaboration with Janet "Leçons sur les maladies du système nerveux", "Neuroses et idées fixes" (1898), "Obsessions et la psychasthenic" (1903), "Etudes de pathologie nerveuse" (1910). He also made numerous contributions to the *Revue Neurologique* and *L'Encéphale*.

Appointments in the University of London

DR. C. A. MACE, University reader in psychology at Bedford College, has been appointed as from October 1 to the University chair of psychology tenable at Birkbeck College.

Prof. W. H. McCrea, since 1936 professor of mathematics at Queen's University, Belfast, and since 1943 temporary principal experimental officer in the Admiralty, has been appointed as from October 1 to the University chair of mathematics tenable at Royal Holloway College.

Prof. Frank Goldby, since 1937 Elder professor of anatomy in the University of Adelaide, has accepted the appointment to the University chair of anatomy tenable at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, and hopes to take up his post during the session 1945.

Tapeworms in Seagulls and Cormorants

REFERRING to the report by J. B. Duguid and E. M. Sheppard of the infection of trout in a South Wales reservoir with plerocercoids of a tapeworm belonging to the Diphyllbothriidæ (see *Nature* of August 5, p. 185), M. D. Hickey and J. R. Harris

(*British Med. J.*, 310, Sept. 2, 1944) report the finding of an adult tapeworm belonging to the genus *Diphyllbothrium* in seagulls and cormorants in the Dublin area. They think that these birds are the naturally infected definitive hosts of the parasite in this district. Trout from reservoirs near Dublin are heavily infected with plerocercoids belonging to the Diphyllbothriidæ. In the intestines of the greater and lesser black-backed gulls (*Larus marinus* and *L. fuscus*), of herring gulls (*Larus argentatus*) and of cormorants (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) the authors found all stages of the tapeworm from the plerocercoid found in the fish to the adult tapeworm. Investigation is proceeding and further details will be published later.

The Night Sky in October

FULL moon occurs on Oct. 2d. 04h. 22m. U.T., and new moon on Oct. 17d. 05h. 35m. The following conjunctions with the moon take place: Oct. 8d. 16h., Saturn 0.3° N.; Oct. 14d. 01h., Jupiter 3° S.; Oct. 19d. 20h., Venus 5° S. The following occultations of stars brighter than magnitude 6 take place: Oct. 4d. 0h. 18.4m., ξ^2 Ceti (*D*); Oct. 4d. 0h. 47.9m., ξ^2 Ceti (*R*); Oct. 6d. 1h. 57.0m., 64 Tauri (*R*). The times refer to the latitude of Greenwich and *D* and *R* refer to disappearance and reappearance respectively. Mercury rises at 4h. 38m. at the beginning of the month and is in superior conjunction on Oct. 20. At the end of the month the planet sets very shortly after the sun. Venus sets at 18h. 22m. and 17h. 46m. at the beginning and end of the month respectively. Mars is too close to the sun for favourable observation. Jupiter, in the constellation of Leo, rises at 3h. 48m., 3h. 8m., and 2h. 22m., at the beginning, middle and end of the month respectively. Saturn, in the constellation of Gemini, sets at 14h. 09m., 13h. 16m., and 12h. 13m. at the beginning, middle and end of the month respectively. The Orionid meteors should be seen during October 18-26.

Announcements

THE Committee of Privy Council for Medical Research has appointed Dr. Alan N. Drury (director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine) and Prof. James C. Spence (professor of child health in the University of Durham and honorary physician to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne) to be members of the Medical Research Council as from October 1.

THE Royal Aeronautical Society is arranging a discussion on civil aviation to be held on November 4 at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. The discussion, which will begin at 10.30 a.m. and continue throughout the day, will be divided into sections dealing with economics, aircraft and aero engine design, route facilities (meteorology, radio, aerodromes, etc.) and the selection and training of personnel. The chair will be taken by Lord Brabazon. Tickets of admission will be available only through members of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

ERRATUM. In the communication "Standardization of Root Excretions . . ." by Dr. C. Ellenby in *Nature* of September 16, p. 363, for "a second sample is taken" read "the second oxygen determination is made".