Speaking at the opening ceremony, Sir Buckston Browne said that they were assembled upon a remark-On the other side of the hedge had lived able spot. and worked Charles Darwin, the great emancipator of the human mind; this afternoon they had the privilege and joy of bringing here the genius of John Hunter, one of the great emancipators of the human body. One of Hunter's pupils was Edward Jenner, who worked at the prevention and mitigation of smallpox. The world quickly forgot its benefactors and their benefactions, and few even of those present realized the enormous debt they owed to Jenner. Many of them would have been dead long ago had it not been for Edward Jenner; many would have been sitting there with horrible scars. The world nearly lost Lord Lister from smallpox.

It is announced that a five-gram unit of radium is to be lent for use in research work on massive radiation (that is to say, radiation from a single, large quantity of radium). The research is to be controlled by a governing body representative of medicine and physical science.

AN ATTRACTIVE SUMMER COMPETITION.

To take a summer holiday, to secure photographs of your baby, which will be a pleasure in years to come, and at the same time to have the possibility of winning a prize of $\pounds 50$, $\pounds 25$ or $\pounds 10$, which will help to pay expenses, is surely an exciting and alluring prospect. Yet this is the possibility offered to you by Messrs. Cow and Gate, of Guildford, and if you are not the fortunate winner of one of these substantial sums, there are 100 prizes of $\pounds 1$, and 262 of 10s. each, and surely your baby, or a baby you know of any age up to five years, must be in the first 365 amateur snapshots of happy childhood sent in for the competition.

Competitors need merely enclose with their entry, for which a free form can be obtained from any chemist, a packing ticket from a tin of Cow and Gate Milk Food, or from a Cow and Gate Feeding Bottle, or from a tin of Cow and Gate Rusks, or from a tin of Cow and Gate Chocolate Milk. Competitors are not asked to certify that these babies have been fed on Cow and Gate products, and there is no entrance fee. Photographs must be received at Cow and Gate Headquarters in Guildford not later than the first post on September 16th. We foresee for the judges a strenuous holiday task.

THE GRENFELL CALENDAR.

We have received a copy of the Grenfell Calendar for 1934, which is not only a charming work of art, finely produced, but is being sold in aid of a fine cause—to benefit Sir Wilfred Grenfell's work among the English-speaking fishermen of Labrador and Newfoundland. It is specially produced for the Grenfell Association by Raphael Tuck and Sons, Ltd., and procurable from the Association, 82, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 3s. 6d. net, from whom it can be obtained, for 4s. including packing and postage.

The frontispiece is a delightful oil-facsimile portrait of Sir Wilfred Grenfell from a painting by Bernard Gribble, and the number of pages has been increased from twelve to fifty-two, on each of which there is a reproduction of a photograph of Labrador, and a quotation from Sir Wilfred's writings.

The calendar also serves the purpose of an engagement diary, and would, we feel sure, be a much appreciated Christmas gift, both for its utility and its artistic charm.

PROFESSIONAL REVIEW.

" WOMAN'S PERIODICITY."*

In her latest book, "Woman's Periodicity," Miss Mary Chadwick, S.R.N., gives us a very careful study of a subject upon which little has been written and of which, we believe, little is known. It is particularly interesting and suitable that this treatise—for that, indeed, it is—the result of much diligent research, should come to us from the pen of a Registered Nurse who has for years made a close investigation of psychology.

In her preface Miss Chadwick tells us that, although many writers have tried to explain woman's "psychological development from the childhood of the individual, or from the cradle of civilization among the primitive races, describing the various ways in which she differs so radically and essentially from men, few have paid much attention to the core of the woman's secret, the axis around which the life of the woman revolves—namely, her periodic cycle. Not many of these authors have seen in this function of hers the embryo of the love or antipathy of members of her own or the opposite sex, and yet when we understand the important part played by it, we shall realise the meaning of much that has hitherto been beyond our grasp.

"The study of this secret of womanhood provides in itself most interesting material. From it one may trace many of the present-day problems which complicate the home life or the professional capacity of women, as well as many of the reactions of men, which seem irrational or illogical. But we shall have to take for the starting-point of our research the ancient beliefs, customs, and taboos of the primitive races which originally controlled the life and limited the activity of the woman during her menstrual cycle."

Miss Chadwick points out that the close investigation of reactions old and new concerning the periodic disturbances that occur in the life of a woman is a question that has been neglected too long. "Hitherto it has been considered unnecessary or indelicate, an idea which is probably a relic of the ancient taboos, which did their best to hide away both the woman and her symptoms at this time lest they should contaminate the rest of the community.

"To-day we are rather more broadminded and not so reluctant frankly to enquire into problems which call for research, in order that better understanding may throw light upon dark places and clear away age-old misunderstandings which have brought sorrow and suffering to human beings."

Miss Chadwick emphasises the point that "at the outset of this investigation there is one great handicap which we will do well to keep in mind. This is the fact that those pioneers from whom we must gather our information were men, although of recent years some women also have been engaged upon anthropological and ethnological field work."

She divides her book into three sections—" Historical," "Childhood," and "Periodicity in Adult Life"—and, as she develops her subject, we realize how deeply, from the cradle to the grave, this "core of the woman's secret" influences not only her own life but the lives of those with whom she comes in contact.

The author concludes a remarkable book by showing that "the fear of old age and death may overcloud the happy youth of the adolescent, when in all probability it lies far away in the future, as much or more than it may worry the old woman who, we might say, is at a nodding distance with this dark stranger.

"The fear of growing old and having to face death alone is certainly extremely pathetic, but, then, is it any worse

^{*}Messrs. Williams & Norgate, Ltd., 28 and 30, Little Russell Street, London, W.C.1. 6s. net.



