general with this incidence, except Spain where the death rate was 6.2, and Japan where the death rate was 3.3.

It was shown in this report that the death rate among women of 75 years old and over was 3 times that of women between 45 and 54.

Comparing breast cancer with the total cancer mortality of women, there appears to be remarkably little variation between different countries: the percentage being somewhere of the order of 16 to 19 per cent, except in Japan where it is 4.3 per cent, Chile 6.2 per cent and Finland 8.8 per cent.

The mortality from cancer of the uterus over the past 30 years has been stationary or may have actually decreased. The decline has been definite and significant in the last 10 years in England and Wales and in America. In contrast to the mortality pattern of cancer of the breast, Japan has death rates for cancer of the uterus similar to those registered in other countries. The mortality rates for cancer of the uterus in 1953 expressed as deaths per 100,000 women were Denmark 12.6, France 19.5, U.S.A. 19.3, Scotland 17.8, Switzerland 17.5, England and Wales 17.2, and Japan 17.2.

**New Products**

**Rastinon**

Rastinon is an oral hypoglycaemic agent, indicated in the treatment of certain types of diabetes mellitus. It was discovered by Farbwerte Hoechst AG. of Frankfurt. Much clinical work has been published in the German medical press referring to the product under its research number D.860. The active ingredient of Rastinon is N-Butyl-N'-toluene-p-sulphonylurea. The approved name for this substance in the United Kingdom and the United States is Tolbutamide. Rastinon has the trade name Orinase in the United States. Rastinon is being distributed in the United Kingdom by Horlicks Limited of Slough for Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited of Slough. At the present time supplies are being restricted to hospitals which have special facilities for the control and supervision of diabetic patients.

**Viadril**

Pfizer Ltd. of Folkstone announce the publication of a new booklet describing Viadril, the synthetic steroid anaesthetic which they have developed and which is produced by a fermentation technique. The booklet describes many tests and clinical trials which have been carried out, and gives full references to published reports. Copies are available from Pfizer on request.

**Rubriment**

Horlicks Ltd. have introduced Rubriment, a new, long acting rubefacient, indicated in the relief of pain in such conditions as muscular rheumatism, lumbago, fibrositis, strains and sprains. The immediate and prolonged vasodilatory action also provides effective relief from unbroken chilblains.

Rubriment is available both as a cream and as a liniment each containing 2.5 per cent nicotinic acid benzyl ester and 0.1 per cent capsicin. The cream is rapidly absorbed and needs only gentle application: the liniment lends itself to massage if this is required. Both are non-greasy.

**Adrenor**

C. J. Hewlett and Son Ltd. announce the introduction of Adrenor brand of lefto-noradrenaline, a synthetic sympathomimetic primary amine which occurs naturally in mammalian tissue. Adrenor is indicated for the maintenance of blood pressure in cases of shock and acute hypotensive episodes. Adrenor is given by intravenous infusion and must be diluted prior to use. The rate of administration depends upon the clinical response, but it is usual to commence with 2-4 μ grammes per minute. It is claimed that the response of Adrenor more closely simulates the natural response to shock than the reaction to adrenaline. The preparation is available in 2 ml. ampoules for further dilution. Each millilitre of solution contains 1 mg. of l-noradrenaline.

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**PHILATELIC PERSONALITIES**

**SIR ROBERT PHILIP**

1857 - 1939

Sir Robert Philip, who was born in 1857, knighted in 1913 and died in 1939, was not only one of the great preservers of world-famous Victorian physicians and a torchbearer of preventive medicine, but also one of Edinburgh's most famous sons. He applied Koch's discovery to practical medicine and founded dispensary work and sanatorium treatment for tuberculosis. We now speak of 'chest clinics' but very few people know that these derive from the work of Philip, especially between 1887 and 1921. In this latter year there was national adoption of Philip's principles. Sir Robert Philip was a bold, resolute and self-confident pioneer. He left his impress on medicine as one of the great benefactors of our race.

This stamp is one of a series of 7 issued by the Government of Belgium in 1955 to raise funds for work against tuberculosis.

G. F. W.