

of the wounded and of the doctors and nurses tending them. The hospital ship *Atlantis* alone was bombed no fewer than five times in Norwegian waters. The only sinking was that of the hospital carrier *Paris* on June 2, which succumbed to three separate waves of attack by bomber aircraft. The hospital carrier *Brighton* was holed and run aground; the hospital carrier *Maid of Kent* set on fire.

Rejection by Medical Board.—On June 4 Mr. ASSHETON informed Mr. Rhys Davies that the question of arranging with the medical boards not to provide men who are mentally ill with any document on rejection under the Military Services Act indicating the reason for their rejection was at present under consideration.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

At the Congregation held on June 8 the degree of M.B. was conferred on E. T. W. Starkie.

The Council of the Senate has appointed Professor H. R. Dean, M.D., Master of Trinity Hall, a member of the Council of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.

Under authority of Regulations 31 and 32 for the M.B., B.Ch. degrees, the Faculty Board of Medicine will until further notice allow any intending candidate for the Final M.B. examination to begin any of the several courses and periods of instruction mentioned in Regulation 30 (c)-(i) and Regulation 32 (a)-(h) before the ninth term from the term of his matriculation, provided the course is begun neither earlier than the seventh term from the term of his matriculation nor before he has satisfied the requirements of Regulation 8 (d) and (e).

Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electrolgy

The Senate on June 7, on the recommendation of the General Board with the concurrence of the Faculty Board of Medicine, agreed to rescind Grace 7 of October 20, 1939, with effect from September 30, 1940, and to hold all examinations for either part in accordance with the regulations in force before that Grace was approved. The Director-General, Army Medical Services, having represented to the General Board of the University that to discontinue the diploma in medical radiology and electrolgy in 1941, as had been arranged, would seriously affect the training of radiologists for service with the R.A.M.C., it was further resolved that the examinations for the diploma be continued after October 31, 1941, until the University shall determine otherwise; provided that at least a year's notice of discontinuance shall be given, and provided always that no examination shall be held "later than October 31 next after the end of the period of the present emergency."

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

THIRD M.B., B.S.—Old Regulations: N. Hochman, F. E. Joules, A. A. G. Lewis, F. Riley. **Revised Regulations:** I. G. Fergusson, J. Marks, A. Sakula, B. A. D. Stocker. **Old Regulations:** J. C. Angell, J. D. F. Armstrong, V. H. Bowers, B. Browncombe, R. F. Butterworth, M. M. A. Cader, R. H. Carpenter, H. A. C. Chalmers, C. K. Cole, C. McK. Craig, J. D. Cronin, H. D. Davies, J. R. Dow, Beryl M. Gee, A. Georgiadis, I. Gilbert, G. N. L. Godber, L. C. L. Gonet, J. W. Goronwy, J. H. Gould, J. Greene, J. J. Hamilton, J. A. Harpman, Denise O. Henry, J. Henry, J. A. G. Horton, D. B. Irwin, I. G. Isaac, P. V. Isaac, J. Jacobs, J. A. James, D. R. M. Jones, M. H. Kinmonth, Christine Kirby, W. C. Lawrence, F. H. Lee, J. S. Lillicrap, Eluned M. Lloyd-Davies, H. L. Maclure, R. R. McSwiney, F. W. Marshall, K. W. Martin, R. P. M. Miles, I. H. Miller, J. Newsome, M. D. M. O'Callaghan, A. Peacock, E. U. H. Pentreath, S. D. Perchard, H. Pomerantz, J. Rabinowitsch, E. H. Rees, Hilda M. Robertshaw, J. D. Rochford, L. B. Scott, I. MacD. G. Stewart, J. W. Thompson, P. H. Thompson, W. G. Tillmann, J. I. Timothy, A. Tober, H. D. Venning, A. J. Walker, R. F. Welch, L. J. Wolfson, Fanny D. Wride. **Revised Regulations:** T. A. H. Adkins, J. J. L. Ablett, H. Auger, A. F. Baldwin, Margaret Bennett, A. C. Bingold, Monica M. Bird, Frances D. Bosanquet, Barbara J. H. Broadwood, P. M. Burton, Jean R. C. Burton-Brown, Isabella S. Chalmers, Joan M. Cheale, I. R. Davies, S. D. Elek, Enid J. Fair, D. A. Fergusson, H. J. Friend, A. D. M. Greenfield, C. W. Griffiths, J. T. Harold, J. C. Houston, J. R. Hudson, W. H. W. Jayne, Anis Jones, R. V. Jones, E. P. Kempsey, P. R. Latham, F. Luckett, C. D. L. Lycett, D. G. C. Macdonald, Jean D. McKendrick, L. A. H. McShine, R. M. Mayon-White, J. V. Mitchell, R. Moore, B. L. Morgan, Margaret E. Morgans, Sheila M. Newstead, Doreen

Nightingale, J. W. Paulley, J. D. Randall, P. D. Rawlence, H. H. Renyard, A. G. Riddell, M. H. Rotman, R. W. Rowan, H. A. Rowley, A. F. Rushforth, E. Schlesinger, L. G. Scott, G. F. Smart, B. E. C. Stanley, A. Webb-Jones, May D. Westernman, Elizabeth Whatley, D. A. J. Williamson, H. Wormald. **Group I (Old Regulations):** H. F. Barnard, A. D. Bell, A. I. W. Boyd, C. F. Cumings, A. M. Dawes, D. M. Douglas, H. B. Hewitt, R. C. Hill, J. R. Holden, J. P. Jackson, J. L. Lawrence, J. C. H. Maidment, J. D. Manning, C. G. Nicholson, N. P. Orchard, K. H. J. B. Parker, M. F. Pilcher, H. V-o-M. Shaibany, R. B. Taylor, P. A. Tyser, A. I. Ward, J. Wills. **Group II (Old Regulations):** J. C. Bryce, R. B. Clayton, E. Clifford-Jones, R. R. Dickson, D. Feldman, B. J. Frankenberg, E. Griffiths, J. W. M. K. W. S. Jayewardene, A. O. John, R. Mortimer, P. J. Pablot, E. R. Roseveare, B. C. Rowlands, R. S. Rowntree, J. A. Yates. **Part I (Revised Regulations):** Lavinia S. Alington, G. W. S. Andrews, E. D. Arkell, Gertrude K. Birchenough, Betty C. Bloxham, R. F. Boomla, Ruth E. M. Bowden, R. A. Bowen, C. Bucknall, E. A. Burkitt, G. H. D. Channing, M. S. Chayen, A. G. C. Cox, Leonora A. Crawford, R. McK. Crichton, Barbara M. Crook, K. W. Cross, Muriel Crouch, D. Dangerfield, G. J. L. Davies, Lorna M. M. Davies, G. S. Davis, R. L. G. Dawson, Hilda M. Dean, Katherine M. Donahue, M. K. Evans, T. L. Frank, O. C. Fung, Frances V. Gardner, H. P. Guerrier, G. T. Hammond, A. R. Harrison, D. G. Horan, J. B. Houghton, G. F. Houston, Muriel E. James, G. T. E. Jenkins, J. G. Jones, Anne E. E. Jordan, Gwendoline M. E. Keevil, H. A. Kreiser, G. Krafft, G. L. Lambert, R. R. Latto, F. M. Liebmann, W. T. C. Lumley, Christina M. McGillivray, Joyce B. M. Mayes, Phyllis Morley, Madeleine B. Morris, R. L. Norris, E. Petrie, Florence R. Pillman, D. S. Porter, R. C. B. Pugh, Florence C. R. Richardson, E. A. Ritchie, L. Rosen, C. A. Royde, Mary M. E. Rutter, R. A. Sandison, E. Saphier, N. Saunders, Ella Schwartzman, N. S. Slater, Honor M. V. Smith, Margaret C. Smith, Margaret J. Smith, J. H. Smitham, A. G. Spencer, Kathleen Staynes, Margaret J. Stern, P. H. D. Stone, D. V. Stott, Myra Sutherland, Beatrice M. Thompson, D. H. G. Walker, K. O. Warner, A. S. Watts, R. O. Wheeler, L. G. White, J. H. Wildman, Mary U. Wilkin, D. O. Williams, R. E. O. Williams, R. B. N. Wilsdon, J. A. J. Wiseman, S. Witt. **Part II (Revised Regulations):** G. C. Acres, G. W. S. Andrews, D. A. Barley, T. E. Barwell, F. D. Beddard, Winifrid M. Bond, C. Bucknall, F. B. Cockett, R. P. Crick, T. H. Cullen, R. L. G. Dawson, L. D. de Launay, Joan FitzHerbert, O. C. Fung, S. W. Hinds, C. A. Holman, H. B. Jones, W. S. Killpack, W. T. C. Lumley, Kathleen B. McClintock, Edith S. M. Merry, Margaret Middleton, W. J. O. Page, B. A. Protheroe, R. C. B. Pugh, K. O. Rawlings, A. C. J. Saudek, J. N. R. Scatliff, Barbara M. Sibbald, Irene J. Stark, D. V. Stott, P. H. Sutton, Margaret L. Taylor, K. M. Tomlinson, Helen Wagstaff, R. Wigglesworth, W. Wohlfarth, B. W. Wood, P. H. Woodcock. **Part III (Revised Regulations):** T. E. Barwell, G. A. Beck, D. P. Cocks, W. Darby, M. Elias, G. R. Evans, Margaret E. Harker, I. S. Jacklin, G. T. E. Jenkins, D. G. G. Jones, Joyce A. Keeping, D. H. Meldrum, M. McFarlane, D. Nixon, A. O. A. Ohannessian, E. A. Ritchie, J. C. Scott-Baker, D. W. Shields, Daisy M. Smith, G. C. S. Sowry, D. W. Williams.

¹ Distinguished in Pathology. ² Distinguished in Hygiene and Forensic Medicine. ³ Distinguished in Medicine. ⁴ Distinguished in Surgery. ⁵ Distinguished in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The following candidates have satisfied the examiners at the examination indicated:

M.B., B.Ch.—Surgery: Joan B. Davies, T. C. H. Davies, I. L. R. Evans, A. B. J. Hill, Helen C. Hodges, O. Howell, D. H. Jenkins, R. T. Jenkins, G. A. Jones, Mary E. Lloyd, S. Love, Brenda M. Mead, J. W. Morgan, Mary G. Powell, H. V. Roberts, D. C. Taylor, C. E. Thomas, Glenys J. Wade, T. Walker, K. M. Wheeler.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES DIPLOMA: T. Aug, F. J. Bilimoria, P. J. H. Clarke, M. N. Genena, M. G. Hyder, M. A. Khan, U. K. Menon, M. Said, H. M. Sharif, P. N. Sharma, Grace M. Wild.

* With distinction.

ROYAL FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW

At a meeting of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow held on June 3, with Mr. Roy F. Young, Visitor, in the chair, the following were admitted Fellows of Faculty: Richard Wilfred Crockett, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., Archibald Lamont Goodall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FACULTY OF RADIOLOGISTS

At the annual general meeting of the Faculty, held at 32, Welbeck Street, London, W., on May 31, with the president, Dr. S. Cochrane Shanks, in the chair, the following, who were introduced by the Warden, Dr. Russell J. Reynolds, were admitted to the Honorary Fellowship of the Faculty:

In person.—Sir Robert Hutchison, Bt., M.D., P.R.C.P.

In absentia.—Ernest Rock Carling, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.; Viscount Dawson of Penn, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Sir Walter Langdon-Brown, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bt., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Sir Cuthbert Wallace, Bt., K.C.M.G., C.B., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

The following were admitted to the Fellowship:

In person.—O. Chance (Dublin); W. M. Levitt (London); A. G. C. Taylor (Southampton); B. W. Windeyer (London); Constance A. P. Wood (London).

In absentia.—F. E. Chester-Williams (Bradford); J. L. Dobbie (Manchester); J. A. C. Fleming (Dundee); T. A. Green (London); M. M. R. Hall (Toronto); E. L. Gwen Hilton (London); R. G. Hutchison (Paisley); S. Nowell (Stockport); J. R. Nuttall (Manchester); W. R. Scott (Niagara Falls, U.S.A.); A. Turnbull (Victoria, B.C.).

It is hoped to hold the next examination for the F.F.R. as usual in December, 1940.

Medical News

The congress of the Swiss Society of Internal Medicine has been postponed owing to the mobilization.

The council of the Tuberculosis Association has reluctantly come to the conclusion that in the present circumstances it would be inadvisable to hold the provincial meeting in Oxford on June 27 to 29. When the decision was reached the possibility of a London meeting on June 28 was contemplated, but there are many difficulties in the way, and it is doubtful whether it would be well attended. This possibility, therefore, has also been dismissed. As in September, so now, all future meetings of the Tuberculosis Association are postponed until further notice, and all communications should be addressed to the honorary secretary, Dr. N. L. Rusby, at the London Chest Hospital, Victoria Park, E.2.

At a meeting of the council of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, held at the laboratories at Mill Hill, Sir Humphry Rolleston was re-elected chairman and Professor H. R. Dean vice-chairman of the council for the ensuing year. The Right Hon. Sir Archibald Sinclair, M.P., has accepted the post of vice-president of the Fund. Leslie Foulds, M.D., was re-elected Elizabeth Wills Allen Fellow and R. J. Ludford, D.Sc., Alice Memorial Fellow.

The address of the Drugs Branch, Home Office, is now Rodborough Grange, 66, West Cliff Road, Bournemouth, Hants. Applicants for import or export licences under the Dangerous Drugs Acts must in future submit their applications and fees direct to the Drugs Branch at Bournemouth, and not as hitherto to the Finance Branch, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.1.

Dr. Alexander Brownlee (Gray's Inn) was called to the Bar on June 5.

The Spanish journal *Clinica y Laboratorio*, which was suspended in 1936, has resumed publication.

In Germany the sale of tobacco has been so drastically reduced that some shops have had to close, the sale of drinks with a high alcohol content has been prohibited, and that of drinks with a low alcohol content has been reduced.

The Services

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Major PETER ROBERTSON GOODFELLOW, R.A.M.C., died on active service in May, aged 30. Dr. Goodfellow was the son of the late Dr. T. A. Goodfellow of Manchester, and was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and at Manchester, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1933. He then took the degree of B.Ch. in 1934, followed by the D.M.R.E. in 1935 and the M.B. in 1937. Before the war he was in practice at West Didsbury, Manchester, and was clinical assistant at the Holt Radium Institute. He was formerly house-physician and neurologist and orthopaedic house-surgeon at Manchester Royal Infirmary. He held the rank of captain in the R.A.M.C.(T.A.) in the 8th Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers from May 13, 1935, and was promoted to major at

the beginning of the present war. He leaves a widow and an infant daughter.

Lieutenant CLAUDE BOWEN JONES, R.A.M.C., medical officer to the 8th Worcester Regiment, B.E.F., has been killed in action. He was born at Chipping Sodbury in 1914, educated at Queen's College, Taunton, and studied medicine at Bristol University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1938. He was house-surgeon at Cosham Hospital, Bristol, till he joined the Royal Army Medical Corps last January.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

SURGEON REAR-ADMIRAL E. SUTTON

Surgeon Rear-Admiral Edward Sutton, C.M.G., R.N. (retired), of St. Margarets-at-Cliffe, Kent, died on June 5. He was born in 1870, and educated at the London Hospital, where he took the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. London in 1893. Entering the Navy soon after, he was promoted to staff surgeon for special good service on March 26, 1903, and reached the rank of surgeon rear-admiral in 1924, retiring in 1929. As surgeon of H.M.S. *St. George* he served in the naval expedition under Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, C.B., which reduced Benin City in 1897, receiving the General Service African Medal. As surgeon of H.M.S. *Bonaventure* he organized the base hospital at Weihai-Wei for treatment of casualties in the advance to Peking under Admiral Sir H. H. Seymour, and got the China medal. From 1911 to 1913 he was principal medical officer of the East Indies Squadron, and gained a clasp for services in the Persian Gulf. In 1913 he was awarded the Sir Gilbert Blane gold medal. In 1918-19 he was in charge of the Naval Hospital at Haulbowline, Queenstown, Cork. From 1920 to 1923 he was Deputy Director-General of the Naval Medical Service; in 1923-4 was second in command of the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar; and from 1926 to 1929 was P.M.O. of the Royal Naval Hospital at Chatham. He was the author of a work entitled *The Fitting Out and Administration of a Naval Hospital Ship*, which is a standard textbook on the subject.

Professor R. J. Willan writes: Many Royal Naval and R.N.V.R. medical officers, also members of the Royal Naval Nursing Staff, who have served under Surgeon Rear-Admiral Edward Sutton will hear with genuine regret of his death in his seventieth year at Newcastle-on-Tyne, following an operation. I was fortunate enough to have served under him in the R.N. Hospital Ships *Drina* and *Plassey* for two and a half years with the Grand Fleet. His ability, integrity, sound common sense, tact, and good nature brought out the best in everyone, whether officer or rating. His commands were always happy ones: though small in stature his word was law and we all revered him. He was a good clinician, but his forte was administration, and he probably did his best work as such. A not inconsiderable portion of his time in his early career was served on the China Station. During the European war, after leaving the hospital ships, he was in charge of the Royal Naval Hospital at Haulbowline, Queenstown. The American Destroyer Squadron was based on this port, and in recognition of his services, in addition to the 1914-15, Allied, and General Service Medals and the C.M.G., he was given the rarely awarded American decoration of Distinguished Service Medal. He was never married, and after retirement lived at St. Margarets-at-Cliffe, where he became famous as an amateur grower of chrysanthemums, winning many first prizes not only locally but much further afield.

On May 30 was published a list of casualties in the Indian Army, apparently dating back to the beginning of the war, for it includes the name of Major J. A. W. Ebdon, I.M.S., who died at Delhi on November 10, 1939, and of whom obituary notices were published in the *Journal* of December 16, 1939 (p. 1208) and May 4 (p. 752). Four other medical officers were included in the list—Major P. V. Bamford, I.M.S., Lieutenant J. St. A. Kiddle, Assistant Surgeon R. W. de Rawada, and Assistant Surgeon H. B. Firth. The three last named were officers of the Indian Medical Department, formerly the I.S.M.D., or Indian Subordinate Medical Department, the word "Subordinate" now being omitted from the title on account of their services in the war of 1914-18. Most of the officers of this Service have no European medical qualifications, though all have, necessarily, Indian medical diplomas.

Major PERCY VIVIAN BAMFORD, I.M.S., was born on June 17, 1900. He entered the Indian Medical Department on November 21, 1921, as fourth-class assistant surgeon, was promoted to the third class on May 27, 1929, and received a commission in the Indian Medical Service as lieutenant on April 25, 1930, with seniority from July 15, 1929. While on furlough in England he took the L.M.S.S.A. in 1927, the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in the same year, and the D.T.M. of the

University of Liverpool in 1937. He became major on July 15, 1939, and was recently employed in the Indian Military Hospital at Multan.

Lieutenant JOHN ST. ALBAN KIDDLE, I.M.D., was born on July 22, 1885, entered the Indian Medical Department on August 31, 1907, and received his commission as lieutenant on March 28, 1938. He was recently employed in the Indian Military Hospital at Ferozepore.

Assistant Surgeon REGINALD WALKER DE RAWADA, I.M.D., was born on May 13, 1892, entered the Indian Medical Department on February 22, 1915, and reached the rank of first-class assistant surgeon on February 22, 1932. He was employed in the district laboratory at Quetta.

Assistant Surgeon HENRY BARCLAY FIRTH, I.M.D., was born on September 14, 1892, entered the Indian Medical Department on April 21, 1913, and became first-class assistant surgeon on April 28, 1930. He was employed in the Indian Military Hospital at Deolali.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES

Infectious Diseases for the Week

During the week there have been rises in the incidence of measles, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, and enteric fever. The notifications of cerebrospinal fever have fallen considerably in England and Wales but have risen by over 10 per cent. in Scotland.

Measles

The notable increase in the incidence of measles is due to the high prevalence of the disease in four counties, in three of which there were considerable increases during the week: Lancaster 1,753 (1,661); Yorks, West Riding, 1,097 (911); and Leicester 704 (431); while in Durham there was a slight fall—424, compared with 467. Details of the distribution of measles in the counties mainly affected are: Lancaster (Barrow-in-Furness 130, Blackburn 64, Blackpool 44, Liverpool 79, Manchester 146, Oldham 170, St. Helens 66, Wigan 68, Middleton M.B. 50, Huyten with Roby U.D. 59, Litherland U.D. 46, Chorley R.D. 94); Yorks, West Riding (Barnsley 68, Bradford 70, Doncaster 94, Halifax 29, Huddersfield 88, Leeds 54); Leicester (Leicester 574, Wigston U.D. 27, Blaby R.D. 27); Durham (Darlington 93, Seaham U.D. 36, Crook and Willington 37, Sedgefield R.D. 32). Other counties affected in order of incidence, but not corrected for population, are: Notts 313 (Nottingham 100, Mansfield 50); Gloucester 291 (Bristol 69, Gloucester 23, Cirencester Urban 33, Rural 73); Glamorgan 265 (Swansea 60, Port Talbot M.B. 97); Chester 217 (Chester 44, Runcorn Urban 31); Surrey 216 (Esher U.D. 47, Surbiton M.B. 30, Guildford Rural 27); Bucks 208 (Chepping Wycombe M.B. 78, Slough M.B. 89); Sussex, E. 205 (Brighton 126, Hove 39). In London only 34 cases were notified and in Birmingham 19, while in the populous and highly industrialized county of Middlesex there were only 76 cases. The counties of Cambridge, Rutland, Suffolk West, and Isle of Wight in England, and Brecknock, Montgomery, and Radnor in Wales were free from measles. In Scotland thirteen areas were involved, two more than in the previous week: Glasgow 755, Edinburgh 109, Greenock (in Renfrewshire) 44, Rutherglen Burgh (in Lanarkshire) 42, Lanark County 40, Kirkcaldy 28, Dunfermline 16, Port Glasgow 15. Notifications in Northern Ireland fell from 99 to 78—75 in Belfast, 3 in Lisburn U.D.

Enteric Fever

Of the 50 cases in the whole country exactly one-half were in the adjoining counties of Northumberland, 12, and Durham, 13, while in none of the ten other counties affected were there more than 3 cases. In East Northumberland there were, during May, 23 cases at Newbiggin-by-Sea U.D., and 6 at Ashington U.D., and fresh cases in June have brought the total to 41; in the present week 12 cases were recorded at Newbiggin. In Durham the disease is more widely distributed: Gateshead 2, Sunderland 2, Bolden Urban 1, Whickham Rural 8. It is probable that the same source is responsible for the outbreaks in both counties, but no details are yet available as to the origin or mode of spread of the disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended May 25, 1940.

Figures of Principal Notifiable Diseases for the week and those for the corresponding week last year, for: (a) England and Wales (London included), (b) London (administrative county), (c) Scotland, (d) Eire, (e) Northern Ireland.

Figures of Births and Deaths, and of Deaths recorded under each infectious disease, are for: (a) The 126 great towns in England and Wales (including London), (b) London (administrative county), (c) The 16 principal towns in Scotland, (d) The 13 principal towns in Eire, (e) The 10 principal towns in Northern Ireland.

A dash — denotes no cases; a blank space denotes disease not notifiable or no return available.

Disease	1940					1939 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cerebrospinal fever... Deaths	275	10 5	87 5	2	10	31	3 1	6	1	—
Diphtheria Deaths	673 15	29 1	217 6	31 2	28	732 18	84 2	164 10	35	12
Dysentery Deaths	40	3	39	—	1	33	8	25	2	—
Encephalitis lethargica, acute Deaths	2	1	2 2	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
Enteric (typhoid and paratyphoid) fever Deaths	50 1	3	9	6 1	2	25	2	10	2	1
Erysipelas Deaths	—	—	40	4	—	—	1	58	3	8
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years Deaths	41	11	7	9	8	36	8	7	4	3
Measles* Deaths	7,628 3	34	1,061 5	1	78 4	2	44	164	—	6
Ophthalmia neonatorum Deaths	114	6	21	—	—	105	11	17	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal† Deaths (from influenza)	694 18	43 2	9	—	7	794 29	56 4	4	2	19
Pneumonia, primary Deaths ‡	—	27	284	18 16	13	—	6	201	14 15	7
Polio-encephalitis, acute Deaths	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute Deaths	6	—	—	1	—	5	1	1	—	—
Puerperal fever Deaths	1	1	11	—	—	2	2	13	—	2
Puerperal pyrexia Deaths	151	14	22	1	—	194	18	18	3	1
Relapsing fever Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever Deaths	917	38	146	55	55 1	1,694 3	187	233	45 1	73
Small-pox Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough* Deaths	575 3	4	54	—	14 1	21	321 4	195	—	18 1
Deaths (0-1 year)	326	51	51	34	21	309	42	63	45	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	—	—	—	—	—	48	37	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding stillbirths)	4,552	772	659	206	154	4,503	807	607	222	132
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living)	—	—	13.3	13.8	13.5	11.1	10.4	12.3	14.9	11.6
Live births	7,488	1,128	966	374	250	6,613	1,123	915	445	256
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living	—	—	19.5	25.0	22.0	16.2	14.4	18.5	29.9	22.5
Stillbirths	246	29	31	—	—	283	43	44	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn)	—	—	31	—	—	42	32	46	—	—

* Made notifiable generally on November 1, 1939.

† Includes primary form in figures for England and Wales, London (administrative county), and Northern Ireland.

‡ Since January 1, 1940, figures for London (b) have been for deaths from all forms of pneumonia: the corresponding figures for 1939 relate to deaths from lobar pneumonia only.