

his denial of the Asiatic origin of *Homo sapiens* and his affirmation of his European origin may be mentioned the fact that the Rhodesian and Boskop skulls from Africa, the Wadjak and Solo ones from Java, as well as the Talgai skull from Australia, are Pleistocene specimens at least contemporaneous with, if not ancestral to, the Aurignacian in Europe. He was elected an Hon. Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute in 1918, and awarded the Huxley Medal in 1927. A powerful and prolific writer, his loss to science and to medicine, which he never abandoned throughout his life, is a heavy blow.

R. E. G. A.

H. G. BAYNES, M.B., B.Ch.

Dr. H. G. Baynes, who died on Sept. 6, came into the foreground of medical psychology in England as interpreter of the views of C. G. Jung, whose confidential assistant he was at Zurich for three years after the last war, and he organized and took part in Dr. Jung's expedition to East Africa in 1925-6 for purposes of psychological research among the Masai tribes of Mount Elgon, Kenya. The neglect of Jung's views compared with those of Freud and Adler in this country has been partly due to paucity of exponents. After the death of Dr. Constance Long Dr. Baynes was almost alone in the field.

Born at Hampstead on June 26, 1882, Helton Godwin Baynes was educated at Reading, at Trinity College, Cambridge, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. At Cambridge he played football for his college and swam for the University, but he became best known as a fine oarsman. A man of exceptional physique, he was in the Cambridge boat which beat Harvard in 1906, and rowed five in the Cambridge crew which beat Oxford in 1907. At Bart's, after qualifying in 1910, he served as house-physician. He was surgeon-in-charge of the Red Crescent Mission to Turkey during the Balkan War of 1911-12, and then worked as a general practitioner at Wisbech for two years; he left that in 1915 to serve in France, Mesopotamia, and Persia with a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C. Before going to Zurich he was for a short time on the resident staff of the Maudsley Hospital, and he returned to England for a year to work as consulting neurologist under the Ministry of Pensions. Thenceforward Godwin Baynes devoted himself to analytical psychology, and published many papers and books on this and kindred subjects. He was the translator and editor of Jung's *Psychological Types* and two other of Jung's works. An early indication of his bent had been given in Baynes's Cambridge M.B. thesis (1912) on "Fear as the Principal Causative Factor in Hysteria." While at Zurich in 1921 he contributed a paper on psycho-analysis and the psychoses to the *Journal of Mental Science*, and three years later wrote on primitive mentality and the unconscious for the *British Journal of Medical Psychology*. In 1939 he published a book *Mythology of the Soul*, being a research into the unconscious from schizophrenic dreams and drawings, in which he elaborated a technique for exploring the unconscious, and gave a full-length study of the schizophrenic make-up. It was reviewed at some length in these columns by Sir Walter Langdon-Brown on May 18, 1940. Baynes's last published book was *Germany Possessed* (1941).

Dr. MARTIN HALLAM died at his home, Leas Lodge, Yalding, Kent, on Aug. 18. He came of a medical family, and was educated at Repton School, the London Hospital, and Sheffield University. After qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1909 he held resident posts at the Royal Hants Hospital, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Wolverhampton General Hospital, and the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield. He served in the R.A.M.C. 1914-18 and afterwards began practice at Yalding. He had a keen interest in clinical medicine and availed himself of postgraduate instruction whenever opportunity permitted. He was anaesthetist to the Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital for a number of years. His pleasure was country life, and from his early youth he had a never-failing fondness for birds, trees, and flowers. He is survived by his wife, his son—Squadron Leader Ian Hallam, who is a prisoner of war in Germany—and daughter. Dr. Hallam kept the Maidstone Division going for a long time and worked hard for the B.M.A. In the words of an old colleague, "he was a very good man."

Lt.-Col. Felix Smith, R.A.M.C. writes: Many hundreds of doctors in the R.A.M.C. who have done a tour of duty in West Africa came to know Dr. E. C. SMITH, and will learn of his death with great sorrow. Those of us who disembarked at Lagos received from him a short course of instruction which

converted us all into enthusiasts for the subject of tropical diseases, so great were his knowledge and his gift for teaching. Even more shall we remember the visits, half professional and half social, to his laboratories at Yaba. For several hours he kept us entranced, passing through the extensive laboratories, libraries, and experimental animal houses. There was no showmanship in Smith's teaching; it was clear, concise, and modest, and one realized that this was a man who not only knew but had to a large extent created his subject. In his charming bungalow, where he would entertain his little group of students, he had created an atmosphere of the very best type of home, and those visits remain in our memories as one of the oases in the course of the war. We in the R.A.M.C. mourn the loss of a man of great intellectual attainments and great gentleness of spirit.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Many of the professorial chairs in the University have become vacant during the war and the elections to most of them have been held in suspense by the Council of the Senate. In six cases the suspension has been terminated by Grace of the Senate, and among those elected to the vacant chairs are Dr. A. C. Chibnall, F.R.S., to the Sir William Dunn Professorship of Biochemistry; Dr. R. A. Fisher, F.R.S., to the Arthur Balfour Professorship of Genetics; and Dr. David Keilin, F.R.S., to the Quick Professorship of Biology (re-elected).

At a Congregation held on July 31 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—L. J. Bendit, J. Yudkin, and R. Wylie-Smith.  
M.B., B.Chir.—\*J. Attenborough, E. H. Back, \*R. A. J. Baily, \*H. W. Balme, \*D. R. Barnes, C. H. Barnett, \*R. F. Bates, \*D. L. Bridgewater, \*R. A. P. Brown, \*W. L. Calnan, \*D. J. Conway, \*R. A. D. Crawford, \*J. Davenport, \*M. B. Devas, \*D. H. Drennan, \*R. M. Forrester, \*H. A. Fraser, \*M. R. Geake, \*R. N. R. Grant, \*H. C. Gupta, \*B. Haigh, \*E. H. Hare, \*H. Harris, \*J. K. Hinds, G. Hildick-Smith, \*P. H. Huggill, \*P. F. Jones, J. O. Laws, \*J. Lister, \*J. C. Lloyd, \*R. E. Loder, \*C. S. McKendric, D. H. Makinson, N. M. Mann, P. G. Mann, \*A. S. Mason, \*R. G. May, \*P. H. Mitchell, \*P. A. G. Monro, \*T. Norman, \*J. E. Oliver, \*W. J. L. Pain, \*J. McE. Potter, J. R. Robinson, \*K. C. Robinson, \*P. H. Rogers, P. H. Schurr, O. L. S. Scott, \*E. L. Simons, \*P. S. Smith, \*I. S. Staddon, \*T. R. Steen, \*R. V. Stone, \*J. D. Trethowan, \*L. R. Twentyman, \*G. S. Udall, \*D. Wyle, \*D. B. Beckwith Whitehouse, \*E. H. Williams, \*O. H. Wolff, \*W. D. Wylie.

\* By proxy.

During the months of July and August titles of the degrees of M.B., B.Chir. were conferred by diploma on J. Hardy and Mrs. A. B. Wilcock, both of Girtton College.

### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The inaugural lecture of the Faculty of Medicine will be given by Sir John Graham Kerr, F.R.S., M.P., emeritus professor of zoology in the University of Glasgow, in the Riley-Smith Hall of the University Union, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 3.30 p.m. Subject: "Medicine and Education."

The following have been successful at recent examinations:

M.D.—A. J. E. Barlow, D. M. Davies.  
FINAL M.B., Ch.B. (Part II).—Marjorie Aldred, Elizabeth C. Armstrong, H. J. Balsham, Ruth Blackwood, T. P. Burton, H. S. Capcore, Winifred M. Davies, J. Dawson, \*Sybil D. Dawson, J. R. Edge, \*R. H. Foxton, R. P. Goulden, J. S. Groves, R. Harris, G. Harrison, \*M. Hutchinson, A. R. Hyslop, G. I. Isaacs, A. Jervis, J. R. Kirby, Joyce M. Longley, W. Marshall, H. B. Milner, S. N. Nathan, † Marjorie M. Neil, \*Dorothy C. Newell, F. M. Parsons, \*D. I. Peacock, Eleanor R. Raistrick, J. Ruston, M. Silverman, M. H. C. Stone, D. R. K. Street, Margaret A. Suffern, M. N. Tempest, J. S. Thorburn, D. Weiner, \*W. Whitaker, \*R. C. Woodcock. †

\* With second-class honours. † Distinction in therapeutics.

The following awards have been made: West Riding Panel Doctors' Prize and William Hey Medal—O. Magidson; Edward Ward Memorial Prize in Surgical Anatomy and McGill Prize in Clinical Surgery—G. Harrison. Hardwick Prize in Clinical Medicine—W. Whitaker. Scattergood Prize in Obstetrics and Gynaecology—Divided between D. Weiner and W. Whitaker.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The Moynihan Lecture will be delivered at the College, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., by Air-Cdre. P. C. Livingston, O.B.E., A.F.C., on Visual Problems of Aerial Warfare. Part I—Night: Studies in the Dark-adapted Eye, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at 4 p.m.; and Part II—Day: The Influence of Flying Conditions upon Vision, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 4 p.m. Fellows and members of the College are invited to attend. Students and others who are not Fellows or Members of the College will be admitted on presenting their private visiting cards.

The following lectures by members of the scientific staff of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund will be delivered at the College, at 3.30 p.m., Thursdays, Oct. 7 and 14 respectively. Mr. H. G. Crabtree: Metabolic Disturbances and the Cancer Problem. Prof. W. E. Gye, M.D., F.R.S.: The Problem of Chemotherapy in Cancer. The lectures are open to medical practitioners, scientists, and advanced students.

## The Services

The following have been mentioned in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North Africa: Major-Gen. (acting) E. M. Cowell, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., T.D., late R.A.M.C.; Col. W. D. Arthur, M.B.E., late R.A.M.C.; Col. (temp.) J. R. N. Warburton, M.C., and T. Young, R.A.M.C.; Major (temp. Lieut.-Col.) J. C. Barnettson, R.A.M.C.; Capt. (temp. Major) E. G. Houghton and W. Ironside, R.A.M.C.; Capt. (acting Major) J. W. Totten and Capt. D. Collins, E. O. Low, and M. Young, R.A.M.C.

The following appointments, awards, and mentions have been announced in a *Supplement to the London Gazette* in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North Africa:

*O.B.E. (Military Division).*—Col. (acting) W. E. Underwood, Col. (temp.) C. H. K. Smith, M.C.; Lieut.-Col. (Brevet Col.) G. W. R. Bishop, T.D.; Majors (temp. Lieut.-Cols.) J. H. J. Crosse, P. T. L. Day, A. S. Hollins, R. G. M. Keeling, M. MacEwan, D.F.C., T.D., J. J. O'Connell, and J. Trotter, R.A.M.C.; Capt. (temp. Major) W. A. Law, H. W. Rodgers, A. R. Clarke, and W. C. Gledhill; Capt. C. J. Cobbe, R.A.M.C.

*D.S.O.*—Col. (temp.) A. L. Crockford, M.C., T.D., R.A.M.C.

*Bar to M.C.*—Capt. R. R. Gordon, M.C., R.A.M.C.

*M.C.*—Capt. G. S. Hodge, G. D. Park, and D. Wright, R.A.M.C.

*Mentioned in Despatches.*—Brig. (temp.) E. W. Wade, D.S.O., O.B.E., late R.A.M.C.; Brig. (temp.) H. L. Garson, O.B.E., M.C., T.D.; Col. (temp.) J. H. Donnelly, T.D., T. B. H. Tabuteau, and M. J. Whelton; Col. (acting) P. F. Palmer; Lieut.-Col. R. Coyte; Majors (temp. Lieut.-Cols.) G. Anderton, A. Angus, T.D., J. J. M. Brown, E. A. Downes, R. W. Fairbrother, J. C. Gilroy, W. Graham, N. G. Hill, M.C., T.D., H. H. Kenshole, F. P. L. Lander, F. R. Langmaid, J. D. P. Macpherson, W. R. Martine, M.B.E., T.D., J. W. Orr, M.C., A. S. Pern, T.D., J. K. Slater, K. S. Smith, J. G. E. Vachell, D. S. P. Wilson, A. J. Pitkeathley, and R. V. Phillipson; Major H. W. L. Nichols; Capt. (temp. Major) S. S. Chesser, D. S. Cowrie, W. H. Gabb, E. H. C. Harper, B. Holden, J. R. Kingdon, W. R. Merrington, L. O. Mountford, W. L. Ogle, C. L. Owen, I. B. Pirie, and E. C. Zorab; Capt. T. P. Blanshard, J. Braham, J. G. Cassidy, J. P. M. Donnelly, C. D. Farris, C. C. Fenwick, R. A. Hooper, N. A. Jevons, D. G. Liversedge, H. M. MacFie, M.C., J. McKerrigan, J. M. McKiddie, M. D. Milne, O. D. Morris, D. F. O'Neill, A. Paterson, A. Percival, W. R. Perry, L. J. Samuels, D. G. Sheffield, A. W. Sloan, M. G. Sutton, E. R. Winkleman, and A. B. White, R.A.M.C.; Lieuts. W. H. G. M. Ling, C. W. Richards, and T. Williamson, M.C., R.A.M.C.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL NOTES

### Discussion of Table

In *England and Wales* the rising trend of scarlet fever and diphtheria continued, with increases of 226 and 75 respectively. Notifications of whooping-cough were down by 177, of measles by 158, and of dysentery by 37.

The higher incidence of scarlet fever was general throughout the country: in Yorks West Riding notifications were up by 45. A small upward trend in diphtheria has occurred for four consecutive weeks, and the disease is at the highest level since May.

Notifications of dysentery still continue to be high, although there are 37 fewer cases than in the preceding week. The most important of the new outbreaks was in Bedfordshire 29 (Bedford M.B. 21, Luton M.B. 8). Other centres of infection were Kent 29 (Rochester M.B. 20); Hertfordshire 23 (Watford M.B. 20); Buckinghamshire 21 (Wycombe R.D. 12, Aylesbury R.D. 9). The three counties of Leicestershire, Gloucestershire, and Yorks West Riding had 18 cases, compared with a total of 99 in the preceding week.

In *Scotland* there was an outbreak of measles, 58 cases, in Lanark County. Dysentery fell by 24, but was still at a high level, the decrease being due to the North-Eastern area, where the cases dropped from 53 to 18. The largest returns were in Dunbarton County 39, and in Glasgow 15. In the House of Commons on Sept. 21 Mr. Westwood told Mr. McNeil that from Jan. 1 to Sept. 11, 1943, 5,245 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2,204 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in Scotland.

In *Eire* the returns of infant diarrhoea and enteritis were affected by the inclusion of 46 cases which occurred in a Dublin hospital during the preceding month.

### The Week Ending September 18

The returns of infectious diseases in *England and Wales* during the week included: scarlet fever 2,639, whooping-cough 1,531, diphtheria 723, measles 491, acute pneumonia 365, cerebrospinal fever 44, dysentery 268, paratyphoid 8, typhoid 7.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended Sept. 11.

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	1943					1942 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cerebrospinal fever ..	33	3	19	—	—	62	4	21	—	2
Deaths .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	700	36	180	72	16	855	39	202	46	18
Deaths .. ..	6	1	1	2	1	17	—	2	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	201	8	112	—	—	146	13	64	—	3
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica, acute .. ..	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. ..	—	—	37	11	1	—	—	54	8	1
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	52	6	14	153	8	73	6	12	156	6
Measles .. ..	516	41	87	6	4	2,644	221	124	9	25
Deaths .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum .. ..	95	2	20	1	—	76	5	6	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever .. ..	5	—	1	—	—	7	2	1	1	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal* .. ..	308	23	7	—	4	319	20	4	3	4
Deaths (from influenza) .. ..	6	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, primary .. ..	—	—	150	7	—	—	—	124	12	—
Deaths .. ..	16	—	4	4	—	—	—	7	5	—
Polio-encephalitis, acute .. ..	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute .. ..	9	1	—	3	—	20	—	2	15	1
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever .. ..	—	4	16	—	—	—	1	15	4	—
Deaths .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia† .. ..	157	14	9	1	1	125	6	14	—	1
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever .. ..	2,432	235	303	36	75	1,618	83	318	36	47
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever .. ..	9	1	6	3	4	30	—	1	11	1
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough .. ..	1,751	123	255	43	19	1,074	99	63	112	4
Deaths .. ..	12	—	3	1	—	3	1	—	1	—
Deaths (0-1 year) .. ..	305	31	70	52	21	313	32	53	30	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding still-births) .. ..	3,628	488	564	177	125	3,403	459	480	161	97
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living) .. ..	—	—	12.7	11.6	†	—	—	10.8	10.7	†
Live births .. ..	5,811	729	817	318	261	5,890	702	809	385	259
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living .. ..	—	—	16.7	20.9	†	—	—	16.7	25.7	†
Stillbirths .. ..	211	27	28	—	—	226	17	37	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn) .. ..	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	44	—	—

\* Includes primary form for England and Wales, London (administrative county), and Northern Ireland.

† Includes puerperal fever for England and Wales and Eire.

‡ Owing to evacuation schemes and other movements of population, birth and death rates for Northern Ireland are no longer available.