

in tumorigenesis. After this follow special chapters on the various types of tumours—namely, pituitary, ovarian, uterine, breast, prostatic, testicular, adrenal, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreatic, and pineal. All the articles are without exception first class, and it would be invidious to pick out any one for special mention.

E. C. DODDS.

### DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY

*Dundee Royal Infirmary 1798 to 1948. The Story of the Old Infirmary with a short Account of More Recent Years.* By Henry J. C. Gibson. (Pp. 71; illustrated.) A certain number of copies are available without charge on application to Dr. H. J. C. Gibson, at the Royal Infirmary, Dundee.

By an interesting chance the handing over to the State of the Dundee Royal Infirmary coincides almost exactly with its hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary. Inspired by this double event the medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Henry J. C. Gibson, has published in an attractive little book the story of the hospital—a story that might well pass for a synopsis of hospital development in this country during these hundred and fifty years. *Mutatis mutandis* it could be told of a hundred others of our large hospitals. There is for example the modest origin, in this case a development from an earlier dispensary for the sick poor started in 1735; the remarkable growth and expansion from a small two-story house catering in two small wards for 20 in-patients to a large, handsome edifice built between 1852 and 1855 to accommodate 280 patients, and expanded and developed since then so that the hospital now handed over provides well over 500 beds; and the story of the steady growth of specialism and the special departments. These changes are illustrated by interesting charts and tables, and a number of portraits and photographs add to the value of the book as a record.

One is reminded of the close and friendly association with their Dundee colleagues of two famous Edinburgh professors, Christison and Syme. Both were consulted on a number of problems, and together they advised on the plans of the "new" Infirmary. Consultation, however, was not confined to Edinburgh. Advice was also sought of Glasgow in the person of Sir William Gairdner, and the task of building the present Infirmary was entrusted to a London firm of architects. The author refers to some of the more colourful early members of the staff, among them John Crichton. A skilled lithotomist, Crichton combated the excessively cautious teaching of Astley Cooper and claimed to have "experienced the satisfaction of seeing affections which were considered insuperable objections to an operation gradually give way after the pain and irritation, occasioned by the original disease, have been removed." Here surely is prescience of the therapeutic triumphs of surgery that were to come.

Yet into the reader's mind, as the tale of progress and development unfolds, there steals the whisper "plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose." Consider this, written in 1797 by a benefactor in Bombay; "You have judged very rightly in electing for short periods the different officers of your hospital for I have observed where allowed to continue for life or for a long time that the business falls at last under the direction of some individual who generally manages it ill." Have we solved the problems of administration? Is the urge to more and more specialization in the best interests of medicine? Do we still need two kinds of nurse, as they did in 1798? At any rate we may hope with Dr. Gibson that the spirit of the hospital has not changed and will not change, and that "the relief of suffering will continue the paramount concern of all who serve this house."

E. R. C. WALKER.

When it was first published during the war there may have been a use for *Standard Radiographic Positions*, by Nancy Davies, M.S.R., C.T., and Ursel Isenburg, M.S.R. (second edition, 21s.; Baillière, Tindall and Cox) among Service personnel who were unable to take the normal two-year course in radiography, but it is difficult to recommend it now to radiography students. It is too elementary and has not been brought up to date in this the second edition. The authors do not mention phenidol, nor do they describe tomography. The exposure chart given at the end of the book suggests a lamentable lack of knowledge of modern technique—witness that recommended for chest and barium-meal examinations. The modern student will want something more than this if she is to defeat the examiners for the M.S.R.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

[Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received]

*Modern Clinical Psychiatry.* By A. P. Noyes, M.D. 3rd ed. (Pp. 525. 30s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

Based on lectures in psychiatry delivered to medical students.

*Science News.* Edited by J. L. Crammer. (Pp. 158. 1s. 6d.) London: Penguin Books. 1948.

Articles for the layman on a variety of topics including demography, viscosity, and group psychotherapy.

*Legislacion sobre Seguridad e Higiene del Trabajo.* By Ministerio de Trabajo. (Pp. 202. No price.) Madrid: Seccion de Prevencion de Accidentes e Higiene del Trabajo. 1948.

The regulations governing industrial health and hygiene in Spain.

*Living Anatomy.* By R. D. Lockhart, M.D., Ch.M. (Pp. 71. 12s. 6d.) London: Faber and Faber. 1948.

Labelled photographs of the nude body illustrating surface contours and muscular action.

*Die Primäre Tuberkulose bei Erwachsenen und Kindern und ihre Entwicklung.* By St. J. Leitner. (Pp. 157. 15 Swiss francs.) Berne: Hans Huber. 1948.

Report of an investigation into primary tuberculosis in 160 adults and adolescents and 106 children.

*Malignant Disease and its Treatment by Radium.* By Sir Stanford Cade, K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P. Vol. 1. 2nd ed. (Pp. 383. 52s. 6d.) London: Simpkin Marshall. 1948.

The first of four volumes; contains Part I, on the radioactivity of radium, and Part II, on the biological effects of radiation.

*The Medical Clinics of North America.* Mayo Clinic Number. By various authors. (Pp. 305. No price.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

Includes a symposium on anomalies of the heart.

*Textbook of Pharmacology and Therapeutics.* By H. N. Wright, M.S., Ph.D., and M. Montag, R.N., M.A. 4th ed. (Pp. 720. 20s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

This edition contains much new material on drugs introduced into therapeutics in the last few years.

*Nursing of Children.* By G. Sellew, B.S., R.N., Ph.D., et al. 6th ed. (Pp. 486. 20s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

A textbook for nurses.

*Nursing History.* By M. Goodnow, R.N. 8th ed. (Pp. 404. 17s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1948.

A short history of nursing throughout the world.

*Hygiene and Health Education for Training Colleges.* By M. B. Davies, B.Sc. 4th ed. (Pp. 438. 9s. 6d.) London: Longmans, Green. 1948.

An outline of health education intended particularly for teachers in training.

*Childhood and After.* By S. Isaacs, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., Hon. D.Sc. (Pp. 245. 15s.) London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 1948.

Studies on the psychology of young children.

*An Apple A Day.* By P. Gosse. (Pp. 195. 10s. 6d.) London: Cassell. 1948.

Stories and reminiscences from the author's varied life

*Correlative Neuroanatomy.* By J. J. McDonald, M.S., M.Sc.D., M.D., et al. 4th ed. (Pp. 156. \$3.00.) California: University Medical Publishers. 1948.

A students' manual relating the physiology and anatomy of the nervous system to clinical signs and symptoms.

*Medicine and Science in Postage Stamps.* By W. J. Bishop, F.L.A., and N. M. Matheson, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 82. 7s. 6d.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1948.

Includes many illustrations of stamps of medical interest.

well. Throughout all aspects of his life "Joe" was one of the most retiring and humble of individuals. His home, in which he lived alone, was a treasure-house of books, cut glass, china, postage stamps, and pianos. He admitted—he would never "claim"—that his collection of dictionaries, which formed part of some 6,000 volumes, was superior to that in the Rylands Library. No one knows how many languages he spoke. He was an authority on Sanskrit, and to him high authority appealed for assistance when in doubt. His command of the English language was superb, and though he never made his mark in his profession by any published works, or in the outside world by any public action, to a very wide circle of friends he was invariably spoken of, and to, with love and deference. —W. S. C.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

At a graduation ceremonial held on Sept. 29 the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—1 E. K. Cruickshank, 1 C. E. Lumsden, 2 J. A. McC. Smith.  
M.B., Ch.B.—1 E. McKay, 1 W. G. Smith, 2 Catherine C. Budge, 2 Valerie A. Cowie (*née* Field), 2 A. M. C. Duffus, 2 G. P. McNair, 2 Doris I. Manson, 2 Margaret D. Paterson, 2 Margaret P. B. Reid, 2 F. G. G. Shepherd, R. G. Blues, A. J. Booth, G. Bruce, A. R. Burnett, R. F. Cant, G. T. M. Cummins, Wendy J. A. Davie, A. M. Donaldson, I. McI. Duguid, L. Dunbar, A. H. Duncan, G. D. Duncan, J. Duthie, H. W. McG. Edwards, Margaret Farquharson, A. J. B. Gibb, Margaret G. Hay, G. A. Hendry, Margaret R. Inglis, A. G. Jessamine, A. G. Laing, Josephine M. Lomax-Simpson, A. H. Lorimer, A. C. MacDonald, I. A. McIntosh, W. T. D. McKenzie, I. MacLeod, June M. MacTaggart (*née* Davis), P. T. Main, Doreen Meldrum, Irene Milne, Joan M. Milne, J. C. Mitchell, D. Mortimer, T. D. Ness, Norma Pringle, H. G. Richmond, R. S. Ritchie, J. Shanks, Elma M. Simpson, Edith M. Skea, R. W. Smith, Elizabeth M. Somerville (*née* Macdonald), Helen M. Soutter, Elizabeth M. Spark, Cecily J. M. Stewart, D. B. Strachan, Gillian R. Struan-Marshall, Audrey Sutherland, J. Symonds, Elizabeth H. Thom, Margaret H. Thomson, J. Wilkie, G. G. Younie.

1 With honours. 2 With commendation.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

John Vivian Dacie, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), has been appointed to the University Readership in Haematology tenable at the Postgraduate Medical School of London as from Oct. 1, 1948.

Sir Henry Dale, O.M., G.B.E., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., has been re-appointed a Crown Member of the Court for a further period of five years from Oct. 1.

J. R. Learmonth, C.B.E., F.R.C.S.Ed., regius professor of clinical surgery and professor of surgery in the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed Heath Clark Lecturer for 1949 and has been invited to deliver a course of lectures on "The Contribution of Surgery to Preventive Medicine."

### UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—E. Cope (with distinction), Dorothy D. Jones, J. H. Kahn, S. Lask, H. Lee, S. Madden, R. H. Seville.

FINAL M.B., Ch.B.—Part III (Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Therapeutics): H. Black, Ellen M. Chippindale, J. W. Daggett, M. Dales, R. England, Kathleen Gillen, Roxie Glossop, Edwina E. Green, D. C. Hall, R. T. Heylings, E. Menchovsky, C. H. Morris, Sarah L. S. Phillips, Marjorie Pitman, Elizabeth Pryce-Jones, P. J. Reynolds, P. D. Roberts, Etienne Sandford, C. J. Sharp, Barbara Welburn, A. B. Wharton, J. C. Woodrow, D. P. Wright.

The West Riding Panel Practitioners' Prize has been awarded to J. R. Bowker.

The *London Gazette* has announced the award of the Albert Medal to ARTHUR RICHARD CECIL BUTSON, M.B., B.Chir., a member of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey, in recognition of his gallantry. The citation reads as follows: "On the evening of July 26, 1947, an American member of the Ronne Antarctic Research Expedition fell into a crevasse some six miles from Base. Two teams were sent to the rescue but the hazards of crossing a heavily crevassed glacier were much increased by darkness and it was not until 4 o'clock on the morning of July 27 that the crevasse into which the American had fallen was located. Butson immediately volunteered to be lowered into the crevasse, where he found the American tightly wedged 106 ft. down and suffering from shock and exhaustion. For nearly an hour he had to chip the ice away in an extremely confined space in order to free the American, who was brought to the surface and placed inside a tent. Butson then rendered the necessary medical aid and at dawn a return to Base was made carrying the American on one of the sledges."

## Medical News

### Emergency Reserve Schemes

The Ministry of Labour and National Service has announced the setting up of Emergency Reserve Schemes, the object of which is to enrol volunteers with Service experience who would be urgently needed in the early stages of any emergency. For the time being volunteers will not be accepted from a number of industries or services and from the following groups: (1) State registered nurses and midwives; (2) Student nurses, pupil assistant nurses, and pupil midwives; (3) Medical, dental, veterinary, and pharmaceutical students. Among those persons who can be accepted only provisionally as volunteers are members of the medical profession, dentists, and veterinary surgeons; enrolled assistant nurses and mental nursing assistants; opticians, pathological laboratory assistants, pharmacists, physiotherapists, and radiographers.

### Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Dinner

The annual dinner of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists was held at the Dorchester on Friday, Oct. 1. Replying to the Dowager Marchioness of Reading, who proposed the toast of the College, Sir William Gilliatt, the President, referred to the revolutionary changes brought about by the National Health Service Act. The College would be represented on the statutory advisory committee on midwifery and they would continue to press the Minister to maintain the highest level of efficiency in the midwifery services. The toast of the guests was proposed by Dr. V. B. Green-Armytage. Dr. Emil Novak, President of the American Gynecological Society, who earlier in the day had been elected an honorary fellow of the College, handed over to Sir William Gilliatt a gavel which had been made from a door knob in the house at Danville where Ephraim McDowell performed the first ovariectomy on Jane Todd Crawford in 1809. The gavel, which is a replica of that used by the American Gynecological Society, is inscribed "Presented to Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists by the American Gynecological Society, October 1, 1948." Sir Henry Dale, as President of the Royal Society of Medicine, also replied for the guests, and so did Mrs. Finletter and Professor Newell W. Philpott. Professor Philpott paid tribute to the work done in Canada over the last few months by Sir William Fletcher Shaw, work which had led to the setting up of a regional council of the Royal College.

### King's College Hospital Medical School Dinner

At the annual dinner of King's College Hospital Medical School, which was held at the Mayfair Hotel on Oct. 2 with Mr. John Everidge presiding, two different points of view were expressed about nationalized medicine. Dr. Macdonald Critchley, proposing the toast of the Medical School, mentioned excessive regimentation and the multiplicity of committees as being serious handicaps to clinical research. Professor Henry Cohen, replying to the toast of the guests proposed by Sir Cecil Wakeley, said he was convinced that it was essential for those in practice to devote some of their time to committee work in order to establish acceptable conditions. Mr. H. C. Edwards, the Dean of the Medical School, referred to the overcrowded syllabus of instruction. He looked forward to the day when it would be said about King's that they had stopped instructing students and had started to educate them. Dr. Wilfred Attenborough proposed the health of the chairman, and in responding Mr. Everidge mentioned some well-known King's men of a past generation and expressed his confidence in the future of the medical school and hospital.

### Middlesex Hospital Dinner

The future of the Middlesex Hospital was referred to by Mr. M. H. Whiting at the annual dinner held at the Savoy Hotel on Oct. 1. He said that the hospital, to which he first came in 1907, had wonderful buildings and well-equipped laboratories; in the new era there might well be enough money to keep them in perfect order. A ship and her crew were one, and it was to be hoped that when the ship continued her voyage in strange and uncharted seas the crew would preserve and enhance the fine reputation of the hospital and medical school. Dr. H. E. A. Boldero emphasized the importance for teaching of the hospital's new association with the Woodside Hospital for Functional Nervous Disorders, the Arthur Stanley Institute, and the Hospital for Women, in Soho. He also stressed the advantage of the medical school now having a charter. Dr. R. S. C. Couch, senior Broderip scholar, was glad to see women students in the medical school, and regretted that national service regulations limited the experience of young men in hospital appointments immediately after qualification.

### Doctors' Two Duties

Addressing Westminster Medical School at the inauguration of the academic session, Dr. W. J. S. Stallybrass, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, said that one result of the Act was that the doctor of public patients now owed two duties—one to the patient and one

## SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

## Monday

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Oct. 11, 8 p.m. Annual general meeting; 8.30 p.m., "Thyrotoxicosis," Presidential address by Dr. T. Jenner Hoskin.

## Tuesday

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—Oct. 12, 5 p.m. "Histology of the Skin," by Dr. I. Muende.

LONDON ASSOCIATION OF THE MEDICAL WOMEN'S FEDERATION.—At Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, 8, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C., Oct. 12, 8.15 p.m. Annual general meeting.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.—Oct. 12, 5 p.m. Croonian Lecture: "Prefrontal Leucotomy," by Dr. R. D. Curran.

## Wednesday

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY: DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.—Oct. 13, 8 p.m. "Experimental Corneal Grafting," by Dr. Paul Bacsich.

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY, 330-2, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—Oct. 13, 10 a.m. "The Treatment of Cardiospasm," by Mr. J. D. McLaggan.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28, Portland Place, London, W.—Oct. 13, 3.30 p.m. "Modern Trends in the Weaning and Mixed Feeding of the Infant," by Dr. W. G. Wyllie.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.—Oct. 13, 2.30 p.m. "The Control of Milk Quality," by Mr. E. B. Anderson and Mr. L. J. Meanwell.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—Oct. 13, 11.45 a.m. "Psychogenic Rheumatism," lecture by Dr. Philip Hench, Associate Professor, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., U.S.A., followed by Dr. Spencer Paterson.

## Thursday

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY, 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.—Oct. 14, 5 p.m. "Erythematous squamous Eruptions," by Dr. H. J. Wallace.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.—Oct. 14, 5 p.m. Croonian Lecture: "Prefrontal Leucotomy," by Dr. R. D. Curran.

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF RADIOLOGY, 32, Welbeck Street, London, W.—Oct. 14, 8 p.m. "Carcinoma of the Buccal Cavity." Discussion to be opened by Sir Stanford Cade, Dr. J. L. Dobbie, and Mr. W. D. Harmer.

## Friday

FACULTY OF RADIOLOGISTS: THERAPY SECTION.—At Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., Oct. 15, 2.15 p.m. "Palliative Treatment in Advanced Breast Cancer." Discussion to be opened by Mr. A. J. Durden-Smith, Dr. J. R. Nuttall, and Mr. G. W. Blomfield.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PHILOSOPHY.—At University Hall, 14, Gordon Square, London, W.C., Oct. 15, 5.15 p.m. "Morality and Nature," by W. D. Falk, M.A.

## APPOINTMENTS

DURAND, R. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Superintendent, Belfast City Hospital.

FRENCH, ALISTAIR R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Secretary, Medical Protection Society, Ltd., Victory House, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

## BIRTHS

Bradley.—On Oct. 1, 1948, to Fanny Morrow Bright, M.A., wife of Dr. Arthur A. Bradley, 10, Howard House, Dolphin Square, Westminster, S.W.1, twins—a boy and a girl.

Cox.—On Sept. 25, 1948, at Nuffield House, Guy's Hospital, to Betty (née Padbury), wife of Dr. A. G. C. Cox, a brother for Christopher—Charles Antony.

Merry.—On July 15, 1948, at Point-à-Pierre Hospital, Trinidad, B.W.I., to Kathleen, wife of Dr. C. H. Merry, a son.

Rollason.—On Sept. 27, 1948, at the Scunthorpe Maternity Home, to Margaret (née Rowbotham), wife of Dr. W. N. Rollason, a second son—John David.

Scurr.—On Sept. 24, 1948, at Westminster Hospital, to Jean (née Spiller), wife of Dr. Cyril Scurr, a daughter—Judith Ann.

Turner.—On Oct. 1, 1948, in Edinburgh, to Paula, wife of Dr. Richard Duke Turner, a son and a daughter.

Venning.—On Sept. 25, 1948, at Hammersmith Hospital, to Dr. Ruth Venning, wife of Dr. G. R. Venning, of 153, Fairfax Road, Teddington, twin son and daughter.

## MARRIAGES

Ingram—Forbes Irving.—On Sept. 25, 1948, at the English Church, Montana, Switzerland, George Iisley Charlton Ingram, M.R.C.P., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Ingram, of the Church Missionary Society, Etmadpur, India, to Patricia Margaret Forbes Irving, second daughter of the late Roy Forbes Irving, M.Inst.C.E., and of Mrs. Forbes Irving, of 17, Church Street, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Pack—Stanton.—On Sept. 4, 1948, at Aliphington, near Exeter, Devon, Gordon James Pack, M.B., B.S., of Great Bookham, Surrey, to Dorothy Mary Stanton, M.B., B.S., of Exeter.

## DEATHS

McCallum.—On Sept. 16, 1948, at 20, Thornfield Road, Middlesbrough, Charles Cowan McCallum, F.R.C.S.Ed., aged 59.

Ord.—On Sept. 9, 1948, Frederick William Ord, L.R.C.P.I. and L.M., of The Vicarage, Hayfield, near Stockport, aged 87.

Russell.—On Sept. 11, 1948, at Pretoria, Transvaal, William Russell, M.C., M.D., Commissioner in Mental Hygiene for the Union of South Africa.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VITAL STATISTICS

No. 38

We print below a summary of Infectious Diseases and Vital Statistics in the British Isles during the week ended Sept. 18.

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	1948					1947 (Corresponding Week)				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cerebrospinal fever ..	26	2	11	—	—	35	6	17	3	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. ..	126	12	34	6	2	189	13	50	6	8
Deaths .. ..	3	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	50	5	39	—	—	100	18	25	1	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica, acute .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. ..	—	—	35	6	3	—	—	32	7	2
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective enteritis or diarrhoea under 2 years .. ..	36	3	6	58	1	82	4	30	92	6
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	—
Measles* .. ..	2,614	83	45	11	39	1,066	48	53	84	2
Deaths† .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum .. ..	47	9	14	—	—	55	6	4	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever .. ..	17	2	—	—	—	23	2	6(B)	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, influenzal .. ..	283	9	3	2	4	252	8	—	3	†
Deaths (from influenza)‡ .. ..	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, primary .. ..	108	10	136	16	3	—	12	141	20	7
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
Polio-encephalitis, acute .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	23	1	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, acute .. ..	72	6	2	2	—	571	53	148	11	10
Deaths§ .. ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever .. ..	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia   .. ..	101	9	4	—	—	115	8	8	1	1
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever .. ..	925	62	220	91	49	805	57	142	21	44
Deaths† .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever .. ..	28	—	5	2	—	16	4	4	3	2
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough* .. ..	2,635	166	68	49	10	1,378	131	38	51	6
Deaths .. ..	12	2	1	—	—	9	—	1	1	1
Deaths (0-1 year) .. ..	268	33	37	14	8	348	29	67	23	15
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths (excluding still-births) .. ..	3,860	601	506	159	95	3,721	579	517	147	114
Annual death rate (per 1,000 persons living) .. ..	—	—	10.2	9.9	—	—	10.7	9.3	—	—
Live births .. ..	7,332	1,194	882	427	212	8,350	1,395	960	452	253
Annual rate per 1,000 persons living .. ..	—	—	17.8	26.7	—	—	19.3	28.5	—	—
Stillbirths .. ..	203	24	29	—	—	209	23	32	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (including stillborn) .. ..	—	—	32	—	—	—	32	—	—	—

\* Measles and whooping-cough are not notifiable in Scotland, and the returns are therefore an approximation only.

† Deaths from measles and scarlet fever for England and Wales, London (administrative county), will no longer be published.

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

§ The number of deaths from poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis for England and Wales, London (administrative county), are combined.

|| Includes puerperal fever for England and Wales and Eire.