possessed a remarkably retentive memory; failing eyesight in later years virtually prevented him continuing with scientific pursuits. His first wife, by whom he had three children, predeceased him, and shortly after his retirement he married Dr. Dina Dobson and went to live in Somerset close to the Mendip Hills, where his early interests in Pleistocene cave faunas had grown. He rarely went to London in later years, but all who visited him, professional or amateur, novice or doyen, were assured of a very warm reception, and the benefit of his sage advice.

R. J. G. SAVAGE

Dr. G. H. Young

DR. GEORGE H. YOUNG, whose sudden death on October 10, 1961, at the age of fifty-two is reported from Pittsburgh, was a chemist known principally in the United States for his work in the field of organic polymers, resinous coatings, corrosion protection and industrial and marine paints.

During the Second World War he was a specialist consultant on corrosion and protective coatings to the U.S. War and Navy Departments, as a result of which he became known internationally for some joint studies with Drs. Seagren and Zehner on the interaction with steel of anti-fouling paints and he received the U.S. Navy's Bureau of Ordnance Development Award in 1945.

He served as secretary to the technical committees which initiated the war-time synthetic rubber programme and was continuously associated informally with this major U.S. Government undertaking until its termination in 1955. He had been a special consultant to the Department of Defense and was a member of the National Research Council's Material Advisory Board. He also served as technical consultant to the Pennsylvania General State Authority.

Since 1951 Dr. Young had been a director of research at the Mellon Institute, where he had been active in many spheres of administration and consultation, as well as patent adviser to the Institute's scientific personnel, having been admitted to practice before the United States Patent Office in 1940.

To his many activities Dr. Young added membership of numerous scientific and technological societies, including some in Britain and Germany, and in 1949 he served as U.S. delegate to the United Nations Conference on the Conservation and Development of Natural Resources.

O. D. HUNT

Prof. W. N. Bailey

PROF. WILFRID NORMAN BAILEY, who died at Eastbourne on October 23, was born at Consett, County Durham, on September 5, 1893. He soon displayed his mathematical abilities, and after completing a brilliant undergraduate career at Trinity College, Cambridge, becoming a Wrangler in 1915, he resigned a Research Exhibition to take up war service. During 1915-19 he was an instructor lieutenant in the Royal Navy in which capacity he witnessed the Battle of Jutland. In later years he looked back on this period of his life with a certain nostalgia. When war service was finished, he held a number of university appointments at Birmingham and Manchester, and in 1944 he was appointed to the chair of mathematics at Bedford College, University of London, from which he retired in 1958.

Bailey's interest in mathematics was focused on the theory of hypergeometric series and Bessel functions, and on these topics he published some fifty papers in addition to the well-known Cambridge Tract which he wrote on *The Hypergeometric Series*. During the whole of his life these subjects retained their fascination for him and he had, to an exceptional degree, the capacity for conveying his excitement to others. He was normally of rather a placid demeanour, but it was a revelation to hear him lecture on any topic which had aroused his interest.

Prof. Bailey took a full part in the mathematical life of the country, and was at various times librarian, editor, secretary and vice-president of the London Mathematical Society. Although he found committee membership somewhat tedious, he always accepted any work of this nature which he felt it was his duty to undertake.

Prof. Bailey is survived by a widow, a son and a daughter. He will be remembered by those who knew him both for his intense enthusiasm for mathematics and for his genial sociability.

H. G. EGGLESTON

Dr. Marian W. Smith

DR. MARIAN W. SMITH (Mrs. H. F. Akehurst), honorary secretary of the Royal Anthropological Institute since 1956, died on May 2, after a long illness.

Marian Wesley Smith was born on May 10, 1907, in New York, and gained her master's degree at Columbia University in 1934, proceeding to the doctorate in 1938. Between 1937 and 1947 she taught in a number of American universities, and held office in several learned societies, including the presidency of the American Ethnographic Society during 1944-45. During this period too she carried out extensive field work on the Indians of Washington State and British Columbia, resulting in monographs of the Pyallup-Nisqually (1940) and the archaeology of the Columbia-Fraser River (1950) as well as a number of papers in learned journals. She later did work in Pakistan, but owing to her untimely death this was never brought to the stage of publication.

She was already known as a leading anthropologist, notable for the breadth of her view, when, in 1952, she married an Englishman, Mr. H. Farrant Akehurst, and made her home in Great Britain. She undertook part-time teaching work at the London School of Economics, and in 1956 she accepted the honorary secretaryship of the Royal Anthropological Institute. It was this part of her work which made her known to and loved by practically all British anthropologists. She devoted a great deal of time to the affairs of the Institute, including a much-needed overhaul of its finances, which was carried out in close collaboration with the honorary treasurer, Sir George Beresford-Stooke, and helped by the magnificent generosity of Mrs. Brenda Seligman. She initiated an excellent tradition by organizing a succession of symposia on subjects marginal to anthropology, namely, race problems, primitive music and the domestication of cattle, thereby making use of the specialized knowledge of many experts in other fields of investigation. Her ability, her devotion to the Institute, and above all the warmth of her personality were such that every regular attendant at the meetings of the Institute will feel the loss of a personal friend.

A. E. MOURANT