

logy at the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin. Before starting practice in rural Kent Dr. Crawford practised for a time in Ireland, where he was medical officer in the Castleshane dispensary district and medical attendant on the Royal Irish Constabulary. In Swanley he was medical officer and public vaccinator to the district, Post Office medical officer, and medical officer to two charitable homes for boys. "M. W. R." writes: For over forty years a member of the British Medical Association, and as chairman of the Dartford Division, Dr. Richard Crawford contributed largely towards friendly and ethical co-operation in the profession in his area, possessing as he did a vivid kindly presence, generous disposition, and humour always wholesome. The vicar of Swanley's tribute to his memory was impressive. "We are here to-day lamenting the passing of 'The Doctor,' for as such only he was known to all of us; he was a doctor *par excellence* who spent his life and himself without stint for all those whom he loved and for those whom he so willingly served." As probably his most intimate friend I would add to the above my close knowledge of his daily work—his sole hobby. At the death of his twin brother in 1922 he took over the practice and we at once realized that here was a neighbouring practitioner well versed in the methods of all branches of his craft. His knowledge and work became intensified when he was joined in practice by his twin sons, specializing as he did in the most difficult of all specialties—general practice—and his opinion was always well worth seeking. Many were the occasions when he has brought (at all hours of the day and night) very poor patients to the local hospitals, to have urgent treatment or emergency operations performed, staying on to co-operate and invariably ringing up to hear the prognosis of the case. Utilizing fully local hospital and clinic facilities, he built up one of the soundest and most extensive practices in the county of Kent, and his passing will be felt keenly by his patients, medical colleagues, and all who came in contact with him.

Dr. JOHN LAMPLUGH KIRK, the well-known Yorkshire antiquarian, died in a nursing home in Leeds on February 26. Born at Hull in 1869, he began medical study at Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1887, and went on to St. George's Hospital with an entrance scholarship in science after taking his B.A. in 1891. He qualified with the English Conjoint diplomas in 1897 and took his Cambridge medical degrees in the following year. After holding a house appointment at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, and two clinical assistantships at special hospitals in London he became medical officer of health for Pickering. Dr. Kirk was a member of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. He was associated with Mr. Philip Corder in some valuable Roman excavations at Langton and at Malton. It has been said of him that "as an archaeologist he would discover a site, he would know at once where to dig, he would select the right excavators, and somehow always find; as a collector he had the instinct to identify an object as to its use and its genuineness." He is perhaps best known in Yorkshire as a collector of "by-gones" of the eighteenth century, particularly in their relation to domestic and agricultural life. His large collection of objects of this kind he offered to the York Corporation; the gift was accepted and the collection is now in York Castle. This "by-gone" museum, which includes buildings, shop fronts, and period articles, is believed to be the most complete of its kind in the country. While devoting a great deal of his life to archaeology and the collection of antiques, Dr. Kirk became one of the early motorists in Yorkshire, and took part in all the northern motoring rallies forty years ago. He was a member of the British Medical Association until his retirement from professional life.

A well-known Liverpool practitioner has passed away in Dr. WILLIAM MACARGUR SCOTT, who had been in general practice in that city for more than twenty-five years. Dr. Scott was born in Belfast sixty-three years ago, the son of Dr. J. M. Johnson Scott of Lurgan. After his education at the Methodist College, Belfast, he became a pharmaceutical chemist, and from 1899 until 1903 he was resident apothecary

at the Royal Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, and afterwards lecturer in *materia medica* and pharmacology in the School of Applied Chemistry, Belfast. Eventually he decided to enter the medical profession, and in 1914 took the Licentiateship of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin. After a resident appointment at the National Maternity Hospital, Dublin, he settled in practice in Liverpool. Among other appointments he was certifying medical officer to the Lancashire Asylums Board under the Mental Deficiency Act, medical examiner for various insurance companies and shipping lines, and a district medical officer and public vaccinator. In his early days at Aldershot he published a pocket formulary for use in military hospitals. Dr. Scott joined the British Medical Association in the year of his qualification, and remained a member until his death. His son, Dr. James Carter Scott, is carrying on his practice in Liverpool.

Dr. Wanless Dickson writes: May I be permitted to supplement your obituary notice of the late Dr. CHARLES J. HEATON, whom I knew for many years and who was my personal friend, and to whom, like many another, I owe much for his great kindness and generosity of spirit. He did not show his tenderness of heart to all, but I was privileged in knowing him well. He did show to all and sundry a very tender sympathy and understanding; and there must be many a sore heart among his former patients. Many years ago, whilst he was temporarily indisposed from influenza and I was on holiday, I attempted to carry on his practice for him: I discovered then how deep was the affection and respect in which he was held by every one of his patients. I have had the privilege of working with him. He was a man of extreme intelligence and versatility, and, with but one or two insignificant exceptions, extremely tolerant of all things except sham. It is only those who have had the opportunity of realizing how broad and deep was his knowledge who can fully appreciate what his passing means. He was extremely alive and alert even to the very end. He can surely be written down as one who, like Abu Ben Adem, loved his fellow men.

The Services

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

We announce with regret the death of Lieutenant EDWARD GEORGE REYNOLDS, R.A.M.C., from cerebrospinal fever at the early age of 27 on March 4. Dr. Reynolds took the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1937, and graduated M.B., B.S.Lond. in May, 1938, and in October of that year was appointed house-physician to Dr. Geoffrey Evans at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. Early this year he joined the R.A.M.C. and was appointed medical officer to the 28th (Essex) A.A. Battalion, R.E. He joined the British Medical Association in March, 1938.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN MARCUS HOBSON CONWAY, D.S.O., R.A.M.C. (ret.), died at Retford, Notts, on March 1, aged 65. He was born on December 19, 1874, was educated in Dublin in the school of the Irish Colleges, and took the L.R.C.P. and S.I. in 1897, subsequently taking the F.R.C.S.I. in 1900 and the D.P.H. of the University of Cambridge in 1914. After filling the post of house-surgeon at Meath Hospital, Dublin, he served for nearly a year as a civil surgeon with troops and then for nearly two years as a surgeon in the Royal Navy. Entering the Royal Army Medical Corps as lieutenant on September 1, 1902, he became major on June 1, 1914. During most of the war of 1914-18 he held the acting rank of lieutenant-colonel, receiving a brevet lieutenant-colonelcy on June 3, 1919, was confirmed in that rank soon afterwards, and retired in January, 1930. After the war he was for some time an adjutant in the Territorial Army. He served throughout the war of 1914-18, was mentioned in dispatches on two occasions, and received the D.S.O. He joined the British Medical Association in 1923, and from 1933 to 1935 was a member of the Council of the Association, representing the R.A.M.C. He also served on the R.A.M.C. Subcommittee in 1930-1 and 1933-4, and on the Naval and Military Committee from 1933 to 1936.