

passing of the years she was constantly enlarging her knowledge of gynaecological pathology, keeping pace with the many advances that have taken place during this time. Her work was conscientiously carried out. Her opinion on specimens submitted to her was carefully considered before being expressed. It was always sound, and was greatly valued by the hospital staff. There is no doubt that the fine work she has done for so many years was a most important factor in the success of the hospital practice. Apart from her medical work, Miss Kirk was greatly interested in social problems, and devoted much time and thought to them.

Dr. ALFRED JOSEPH PICKWORTH, who died in retirement on Dec. 23, aged 86, had practised for over half a century in the Lakenheath district of Suffolk. He came of a medical family, for his grandfather, two uncles, and a son have also been members of the profession. He was born in Lincolnshire and went to school at Bath, and studied medicine at Liverpool, qualifying as L.R.C.P.Ed. and L.R.F.P.S.Glas. in 1880. Four years later he went to Lakenheath, where he became not only the medical attendant and adviser of the people of his large practice but also took duty as a Methodist minister, and his medical and religious work were closely intertwined. Dr. Pickworth was prominent in local public life, a J.P. for Suffolk, and in 1935 the County Council advanced him from the position of a councillor to that of an alderman. He was a governor of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and for years attended the Mildenhall Cottage Hospital. On his retirement from medical practice a large gathering assembled to do him honour and make a presentation to him and Mrs. Pickworth. He was a member of the B.M.A. from 1881 to 1930, but took no part in medical politics.

We regret to announce that Dr. JOHN CHARLES WILLIAM GRAHAM, a well-known Cambridge practitioner, died on Jan. 1, aged 72. From Brighton College he went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself as a swimmer and member of the University water-polo team. Having taken the B.A. in 1893, he went to St. Thomas's Hospital for clinical study, qualifying in 1899, after which he returned to Cambridge as house-surgeon at Addenbrooke's Hospital. He worked for a time at High Wycombe and then returned again to Cambridge and set up practice, taking his M.D. in 1909. He was chiefly interested in ophthalmology and acted as clinical assistant at Addenbrooke's for many years, and also as consulting ophthalmic surgeon to the Huntingdon County Hospital. During the last war he served on the staff of the 1st Eastern General Hospital, retiring in 1919 with the rank of major, R.A.M.C.(T.F.). Dr. Graham was a member of the B.M.A. for over 40 years and took an active interest in its affairs. He represented the Cambs and Hunts Branch at a number of Annual Meetings.

By the death of Lieut.-Col. A. E. J. LISTER I have lost a life-long friend, writes Mr. J. Cole Marshall. We were at Dean Close School, Cheltenham, together, and then we both went on to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where Lister passed all his examinations with ease, also taking the Brackenbury Medal—the blue ribbon of the surgical scholarships. Lister was also prosector at the Royal College of Surgeons. After graduating M.B. and B.S.Lond. he took his final Fellowship, passing this examination under age. He then decided to enter the Indian Medical Service, obtaining first place in the entrance examination and passing out first, being presented with the bronze medal for efficiency. Soon after starting his career in India Lister was attached to the 27th Punjabis, and at the Battle of Jid Boli he rescued a wounded officer under fire when the stretcher-bearers had bolted: he not only saved the officer's life but stopped his arm being amputated, thus allowing him to continue his career and eventually to become a general in the Indian Army. In this campaign Lister caught a fever which undermined his health for the rest of his career. I would especially like to dwell on his ophthalmic work. On returning from the campaign he was attached to the staff of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, Sir C. MacCreagh, and remained with him until 1913. During his leaves he studied ophthalmology in Vienna under Prof. Fuchs, and also worked at Zurich and Paris; being very proficient in languages he naturally became well known in those universities. During these years he worked with Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith at Jullundur and Amritsar; he wrote an appendix to Colonel Smith's book on treatment of cataract by the intracapsular method, and also analysed the cases of vitreous loss in this operation. He also wrote a paper on conjunctival flaps and their use in the intracapsular operation. Lister was a good and quick operator and had a great experience in cataract. In 1913 he inaugurated the ophthalmic department of King George's Hospital at Lucknow. He first was appointed professor of physiology, and then, in recognition of the way he developed the ophthalmic depart-

ment, was made first professor of ophthalmology. In 1920, owing to the great increase of eye work, a new wing was in course of construction, but though Lister had hoped to return to India, in 1920 he had to retire from the I.M.S. because of ill-health. His ophthalmic work in India was greatly appreciated; he was appointed ophthalmic surgeon to two Viceroy's and was consulted by many of the leading Indian Princes and high officials. On his return to England Lister started consulting practice and was appointed assistant surgeon to the Western Ophthalmic Hospital, but in 1923, owing to ill-health, he went to Bristol, where he was attached to the Bristol Eye Dispensary, reorganizing the work of the hospital. He worked at Bristol for many years and had a considerable consulting practice. In 1933 he retired from his hospital work because of poor health, but still took a great interest in the institution. Lister was a wonderfully kind-hearted man, and well loved by all who came in touch with him, both in his private and hospital work. Considering his ill-health it was marvellous how he carried on for so many years. In ophthalmic literature his name was well known, as he contributed to the Ophthalmic Section of the *Medical Annual* from 1922 to 1930. Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, I.M.S., writes: After Col. A. E. J. Lister's return from sick leave from Somaliland fever early in his career he was posted to Jullundur, where I first became acquainted with him. From cantonment to my hospital at Jullundur city was 3 to 4 miles. While there I invited him to come daily to my hospital and work with me in his spare time, which he took full advantage of. The variety of clinical material was unsurpassed in quantity and quality, with only one boss—myself. How he enjoyed the hard daily steady work! A true and loyal friend, an honest and courageous man, and the finest Christian I ever met. I mourn his loss.

## The Services

The *London Gazette* has announced the appointment as M.B.E. (Military Division) of Flying Officer Robert Dunlop, R.A.F.V.R., and the awards of the George Medal to Capt. C. E. L. Allen, S.A.A.F., and Flying Officer G. H. Dhenin, R.A.F.V.R., and the B.E.M. (Military Division) to Corporals C. V. Burton, R.A.F.V.R., and W. J. Lush. The announcements read as follows:

F/O ROBERT DUNLOP, R.A.F.V.R., and Cpl. C. V. BURTON.

One afternoon in July, 1943, an aircraft crashed on landing and caught fire. The pilot and a passenger, who were the only occupants, were both thrown out of the cockpit and trapped beneath the wreckage of a wing. Cpl. Burton, assisted by two other airmen, attempted to rescue the occupants, but all were driven back by the heat. Undeterred, Burton made another attempt alone, and this time succeeded in partially lifting the burning wreckage of the wing and he then dragged the pilot clear. F/O Dunlop, a medical officer, had arrived at the scene of the accident, and on being informed that the passenger was still under the wreckage, attempted to release him. While this was being done an explosion occurred, but F/O Dunlop continued his rescue efforts and dragged the passenger clear of the aircraft. This officer and airman displayed considerable bravery.

Capt. COLIN ERNEST LEWER ALLEN, S.A.A.F.

One night in July, 1943, an aircraft, with a crew of four, collided with a stationary aircraft and two trucks when taking off. The bomber, which was carrying six 250-lb. bombs, burst into flames. Capt. Allen, the squadron medical officer, after instructing an orderly to bring a near-by ambulance to the aircraft, proceeded to the scene of the accident. Before he was able to get to the wreckage he saw one member of the bomber's crew stumble away to safety. Then the starboard petrol tank exploded. On reaching the aircraft Capt. Allen saw the pilot, who was injured and in a dazed condition, in the nose of the aircraft endeavouring to locate the observer. After removing the pilot Capt. Allen groped in the nose of the bomber, but was unable to find the observer. He continued his search around and over the port wing, which was well ablaze, in an endeavour to find the two remaining members of the crew. Fully aware of the danger from the possible explosion of the bombs, Capt. Allen remained in the vicinity, and finally, with an assistant, he removed the body of the gunner, which was found lying partly under the wing beside the blazing fuselage. Shortly afterwards three of the bombs exploded. Capt. Allen displayed great courage and devotion to duty.

F/O GEOFFREY HOWARD DHENIN, R.A.F.V.R., and Cpl. W. J. LUSH.

One night in October, 1943, an aircraft, which had sustained damage during an attack against Hanover, crashed near an airfield. The aircraft disintegrated on impact and immediately burst into flames. The rear gunner was injured and trapped in his crushed turret, being pinned down by the remains of the tail unit and the rear of the fuselage. A high-explosive bomb was in the blazing wreckage some 10 yards away from the gunner. F/O Dhenin, the station medical officer, and Cpl. Lush, a gunner, hastened to the scene of the accident. Although fully aware that the heat might cause the bomb to detonate at any moment F/O Dhenin worked for over half an hour to relieve the injured airman's pain and, assisted by Cpl. Lush, endeavoured to release him. Their efforts to extricate the gunner were, however, unavailing. A mobile crane was brought to the scene and the mass of wreckage was lifted clear of the ground. Displaying complete disregard for his own safety, F/O Dhenin then crawled under the wreckage and released the trapped airman.

thereby enabling other helpers to drag him to safety. F/O Dhenin and Cpl. Lush showed fine courage and determination in circumstances of great danger.

The following have been mentioned in dispatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East:

Brig. (Temp.) J. Walker, C.B.E., M.C.; Col. H. J. A. Longmore, late R.A.M.C., Brig. (acting) J. M. Macfie, O.B.E., M.C., Brig. (local) D. McAlpine; Col. (Temp.) D. Mackie, M.C., T.D., D. McVicker, M.C.; F. R. H. Mollan, O.B.E., M.C., I. M. Pirrie, M.C., and W. Russell, M.C.; Col. (acting) C. Donald, C. E. Eccles, and R. Marnham; Majors (Temp. Lieut.-Cols.) I. Aird, C. Bainbridge, A. MacC. Campbell, A. M. Critchley, C. R. Croft, C. D. Evans, J. C. Hawksley, R. Johnston, P. J. Jory, D.S.O., J. M. Matheson, T. Parr, T. McK. Robb, J. R. Robertson, E. J. Selby, and W. L. Spencer-Cox, M.C.; Capt. (Temp. Majors) (acting Lieut.-Cols.) S. Brown (killed in action), and F. C. Mayo; Major (acting Lieut.-Col.) D. H. Young and Major W. H. Milligan; Capt. (Temp. Majors) J. H. L. Easton, T. J. Guinan, T. G. S. James, P. H. Jobson, R. L. Macpherson, R. J. Millbank, and P. D. Stewart; Capt. (acting Major) S. A. Jenkins; Capt. J. P. Baird, S. H. Campbell, W. G. Graham, A. P. Grant, J. N. T. Hutton, D. H. Jones, M. W. Lloyd-Owen, H. K. Lucas, D. D. Muir, C. F. Murison, R. L. Orchardson, W. D. B. Pettigrew, D. B. Ramsay, E. R. B. Reynolds, D. R. Sandison, M. A. Shammis, H. G. Skinner, F. M. Smith, M.C., G. A. Stephen, J. W. M. Sutherland, D. J. Waterston, M.B.E., D. R. P. Wilkie, C. A. Young, and C. F. Young, M.C.; Lieut. (Temp. Capt.) T. Wright, R.A.M.C.; Capt. (Temp. Majors) C. H. Bliss, P. T. Joseph, and M. Sarwar; Capt. K. Partap Singh and S. C. P. Sinha; and Lieut. D. S. B. Stephens, I.M.S.; Subadar-Major K. S. Bedi, Bahadur, O.B.I., Subadar M. Singh, and Jemadar C. Hans, I.M.D.

#### CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

*Died.*—Lieut.-Col. A. M. V. Hesterlow, I.M.S.

*Wounded.*—War Subs. Col. E. C. Beddows, M.C., Temp. Lieut.-Col. W. D. F. Lytle, War Subs. Capt. T. P. W. McCarthy, R.A.M.C.

#### DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

By the death of Lieut.-Col. ROGER PARKER WILSON, C.I.E., I.M.S., on Dec. 12 at Southport the Indian Medical Service loses a distinguished and popular member. He was educated at University College, Liverpool, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, passed the Conjoint finals in 1893, and took a good place at the entrance examination to the I.M.S. in 1896. Later he obtained the Cambridge D.P.H. in 1900 and the F.R.C.S.Eng. in 1912 while on leave. He served with the Indian Army until 1903, and was then appointed to the Bengal Civil Medical Service. After holding posts as civil surgeon in various districts he went to Calcutta to the important appointment of superintendent of the Campbell Medical School from 1913 to 1918, when he was promoted to be surgeon to Calcutta Medical College Hospital and successively professor of clinical surgery and professor of surgery in the Medical College. There he found scope for his abilities both professional and administrative, including examinerships, and as president of the Bengal State Medical Faculty and Council of Medical Registration. This led to his acting as Surgeon-General to the Government of Bengal in 1922 and 1925, and he was unfortunate in not obtaining a permanent administrative post before being precluded from further promotion by the age retiring rules. His various services were rewarded by the C.I.E. in 1925 and by his appointment as Honorary Surgeon to H.E. the Viceroy in 1920. He was joint author, with Rogers, of a paper on two cases of liver abscess treated by aspiration after early diagnosis by the blood changes—the first trial of the method now almost universally adopted. (*B.M.J.*, June 6, 1906.) Wilson was a most loyal colleague and was much liked by all his colleagues. In his young days he was a fine athlete and a good football player. Latterly he was much crippled by illness, but never lost his cheerfulness; he will be much missed by his many friends.

Lieut.-Col. JOHN LEWIS MACRAE, I.M.S.(ret.), died at Stornoway on Nov. 25, aged 75. He was educated at Blairlodge School and the University of Edinburgh, where he qualified M.B., C.M. in 1890. He entered the I.M.S. in 1891, and after military service in Burma and with the Peking Relief Expedition he became a district medical officer in the Madras Presidency and was stationed at Mercara as civil surgeon of Coorg for many years. He retired in 1921.

## Universities and Colleges

#### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

A graduation ceremony was held on Jan. 15, when the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—K. S. Alstead; J. Black, 2A. L. Goodall, A. C. Penman. Ph.D.—(In the Faculty of Medicine): Albert Sharman, M.D. M.B., Ch.B.—R. McL. Archibald, D. Beaton, Ellen S. Bell, G. M. Burns, R. Burns, C. Cameron-Mowat, K. D. Cochran, L. N. Cook, Margaret P. Deighan, Ninian C. Dick, Mary C. Douglas, A. M. S. Eifehah, Mararet J. W. Finlayson, J. Fraser, T. M. Gardner, Mary E. Hamilton, E. W. Hutcheson, P. McCulloch, D. A. MacDonald, W. G. McEwen, T. S. Macfarlane, M. M. Macgregor, J. Malachlan, R. W. McKie, R. Meldrum, Katherine G. Miller, M. S. Miller, R. F. Miller, R. Mitchell, Alexandrina Moffat, Lillias McA. Money, B. Moscow, Monica M. A. Murphy, W. L. Newbigging, Hetty B. Ockrim, W. G. Paterson, H. A. Rankin, F. E. Roche, L. S. Scott, M. K. M. Scrimgeour, J. Shapiro, Catherine G. Simpson, J. M. Sinclair, Margaret F. Smith, D. J. Stewart, E. McG. Stirling, Agnes C. Sutherland, R. Thomson, J. D. Wilson, Marjorie B. Wilson, J. D. Wims.

<sup>1</sup> With high commendation. <sup>2</sup> With commendation.

## Medical Notes in Parliament

#### White Paper on Social Security

On Jan. 18 Mr. CHURCHILL, replying to Mr. Graham White, said he hoped that the White Paper on Social Security would be ready about the end of February or early March, but he could not pledge himself to any particular date.

#### Awards to R.A.M.C.

On Jan. 18 Sir JAMES GRIGG told Sir Harold Webbe that 204 awards and decorations other than for cases of conspicuous gallantry had been made to R.A.M.C. officers, and 22 to R.A.M.C. other ranks. In addition 499 officers and 381 other ranks had been mentioned in dispatches. No citations accompanied recommendations for mentions, and it was impossible to say how many of them were for cases other than gallantry.

#### University Grants Committee

On Jan. 18 Sir JOHN ANDERSON informed Mr. Harvey that no change had been made in the terms of reference of the University Grants Committee, which were: "To inquire into the financial needs of university education in the United Kingdom, and to advise the Government as to the application of any grants that may be made by Parliament towards meeting them." It seemed to him that these terms of reference were wide enough to enable the committee to report on any problem on which the Government might need advice in connexion with the making of grants to universities. There had grown up between the committee and the universities an accepted custom of constant informal consultation on matters of university policy, and it was contemplated that this would be continued and developed. Mr. HARVEY asked if there was any possibility of the formation of a university council in the not distant future to make that consultation more effective, but Sir JOHN ANDERSON replied that he could not say anything about that.

#### Registrar-General's Health Statistics

On Jan. 18 Major MARKHAM asked the Minister of Health whether he was aware that no detailed health statistics had been published for several years; and if he would give authority for the issue of up-to-date civil and medical tables or statistical reviews to supplement the summary reports of the Ministry of Health. Mr. WILLINK said that the Medical Section (Part I) of the Registrar-General's Statistical Review for 1940 was published last September and the Civil Section (Part II) of the 1939 Review last January. Corresponding volumes for subsequent years were being issued as soon as possible; but their production was conditioned by the very restricted printing facilities now available for this class of matter. During the present extreme shortage of paper the volumes could not be placed on public sale, but the statistics might be consulted at the Office of the Registrar-General, from whom a temporary loan of any volumes desired could be had by those having occasion to refer to them.

#### Medical Recruitment in East Sussex

On Jan. 18 Rear-Admiral BEAMISH asked the Minister of Health if he was aware that the Central Medical War Committee was working a scheme with his Ministry which ignored the representations of the Local Medical War Committees and other committees concerned in East Sussex and, by designating too many local doctors for military service, was causing overwork and anxiety for those concerned with the health of the local population; and if he would adjust the situation. Mr. WILLINK replied that Admiral Beamish was no doubt referring to a plan which he had asked the Central Medical War Committee to put into operation on the recommendation of the Medical Personnel (Priority) Committee as one of the steps to obtain the number of doctors which the Government had decided to assign to the Forces. The plan applied to any area which had not satisfied the quota of doctors required of it—that was to say, which retained a higher proportion of general practitioners to population than that normally adopted for the purpose of calculating the quota. The Central Medical War Committee issued recruitment notices to doctors of military age up to the number required to make up the quota, but it was open to the Local Medical War Committee, as well as to the doctors themselves and any employing authorities, to make representations to the Central Committee against the recruitment. These representations were then considered fully by the Central Committee, at an oral hearing if so desired, before a final decision was reached.