

return the two surgeons collaborated in producing a small book relating the story of the Portland Hospital. That, however, was only the prelude to a much more exacting and prolonged military experience. During the war of 1914-18 Cuthbert Wallace was attached as consulting surgeon to the First Army of the British Expeditionary Force and eventually became Major-General, A.M.S. Here again he was in close association with Bowlby, who, although working with the Second Army, was attached to headquarters at St. Omer, and had oversight of both First and Second. Wallace's work for the Forces during that war earned him widespread recognition. It was characterized by the thoroughness and care for detail which marked all that he did. He was mentioned in dispatches and received the C.M.G. in 1916 and the C.B. (Military) in 1918, and at the end of the war he was advanced to K.C.M.G. He wrote in collaboration with Sir John Fraser a small volume entitled *Surgery at a Casualty Clearing Station*, embodying the result of their joint experiences in that type of work during several years on the Western Front, and containing much of value for the next generation of war surgeons who came along twenty years later. It was illustrated by many sketches by Lady Fraser. When, in April, 1919, the British Medical Association held a special clinical and scientific meeting to review the medical lessons of the war he acted as joint general secretary.

For very many years Cuthbert Wallace was closely identified with the work of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He was elected to its Council in 1919 and served until 1935, when he was made President, occupying the chair for three years. He had been a member of the Board of Examiners from 1919 to 1929, Bradshaw Lecturer in 1927, and Hunterian Orator in 1934. Many other useful activities occupied him during the later years of his life when he no longer worked in the operating theatre. Outstanding among them was his directorship of the medical services of Mount Vernon Hospital and the Radium Institute. He was also a member of the Radium Commission. He interested himself greatly in the work of the British Empire Cancer Campaign and was chairman of some of its committees. He served for some time on the Medical Research Council and was a valued member of the Army Advisory Council. His interest in the day-to-day work and difficulties of the profession showed itself in his presidency of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society. He was not content to appear at the annual meetings and make a brief speech, but he attended regularly the council and committee meetings and maintained a real interest in the detailed work of the society. As a chairman he was most businesslike. No time was wasted. The presence in the chair of this quietly efficient and dignified man made everyone feel that they must give of their best.

Sir Cuthbert Wallace's published works include volumes on the war surgery of the abdomen and on prostatic enlargement. He was the author of many contributions to *St. Thomas's Hospital Reports* and the *Transactions* of the Clinical and Pathological Societies. He was also one of the editors of the Surgery Section of Sir William Macpherson's *Medical Services of the War* (1914-18).

He was made a baronet in 1937. He held honorary doctorates of Oxford, Durham, and Birmingham, was an Honorary Fellow of the American Surgical Association, and an Officer of the Legion of Honour. He was also a J.P. for the County of London.

Sir FRANCIS FRASER, Director-General, Emergency Medical Service, writes:

Cuthbert Wallace disliked strongly the idea that he might have to give in before the end of the war. A few days before his death he was planning how he would still be able to help with advice, even though he could no longer attend the conferences at the Ministry of Health. For nearly five years as Consultant Adviser in Surgery to the Emergency Medical Service he served the country well and gave freely from his store of experience of surgery in war and in peace, from his knowledge of men, and from his capacity for wise and balanced judgment. In the earlier years of the war he visited most of the larger hospitals in the South of England and reported on their strong points and their weaknesses and the part each should play in the Emergency Scheme. Nothing he said was taken

amiss: it was so honest and so clearly helpful. The difficulties and discomforts of travelling kept him at home for the past year or more, and it was as Chairman of the Consultant Advisers that he was able to continue to help so well. Many problems arise when civilian hospitals and civilian doctors are required to deal with Service patients, and the more difficult of these were kept for discussion with Wallace. It is not, however, for his help in solving administrative difficulties that we at the headquarters of the E.M.S. owe so much to him. It is for his loyal support at all times, for his gentleness, for his friendliness, and for the atmosphere of goodness that he brought with him.

Major-General Sir ERNEST COWELL, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., writes:

May I add my tribute to the honoured and beloved memory of Sir Cuthbert S. Wallace. As surgical specialist to 23 C.C.S. and later O.C. 1 C.C.S. in France 1915-19 I came into intimate contact with Sir Cuthbert, who was Consulting Surgeon to the First Army. His advice and judgment were sound and always helpful. He never issued surgical directives but rather "suggestions," explaining the general idea and leaving details to the individual surgeon. His work on military abdominal surgery will be remembered, and his dictum, "The surgeon who does not trust the peritoneum is not fit to do abdominals," is still true to-day. Sir Cuthbert was an ideal Army surgeon, unselfish, devoted, courteous, and thoughtful. His name deserves undying fame.

By the death of Dr. ROWLAND HAMER at Ashton-under-Lyne on May 25, in his 70th year, the area has lost a physician who, by his original and striking personality, had earned the respect and warm regard of all his colleagues and the gratitude of many patients. He combined practical sympathy for the more needy of his clients with a sound clinical judgment, and leaves behind a well-deserved reputation as a doctor of the old school. He graduated M.B., Ch.B. at Manchester in 1899, served in France and Belgium during the last war, and had held office as a member of the Ashton-under-Lyne Town Council.

The following well-known medical men have died abroad: Dr. R. O. Rosenberger, professor of immunology and bacteriology at the Medical College of Philadelphia, aged 64; Geh. Med. Rat. Prof. Carl Jacoby, emeritus professor of pharmacology at Tübingen and one of Schmiedeberg's pupils, aged 87; Prof. Alfred Kleinknecht, for many years leading surgeon at Mulhausen, Alsace, aged 73.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Sir John Fraser, Bt., K.C.V.O., honorary surgeon in Scotland to H.M. the King and regius professor of clinical surgery in the University, has been elected by the curators of Edinburgh University to the office of Principal, and will take up the duties of that post on Oct. 1.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

Mr. Norman M. Dott, F.R.C.S.Ed., will deliver a Morison Lecture in the Hall of the Royal College of Physicians, 9, Queen Street, Edinburgh, on Friday, June 23, at 5 o'clock on "Experiences in Neuropsychiatry, Edinburgh, 1940-4."

The Services

Temp. Surg. Lieut. T. Haw, R.N.V.R., has been mentioned in dispatches. This name appears in a list of awards for outstanding courage, determination, or devotion to duty in certain of H.M. ships in successfully escorting convoys to North Russia in the face of attacks from enemy submarines and aircraft.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Died of wounds in Italy.—Capt. G. E. Yardley, R.A.M.C.

Killed.—War Subs. Capt. N. W. Jones, Temp. Major R. Stuppel, R.A.M.C.

Wounded.—Temp. Major G. S. Ferraby; War Subs. Capts. A. P. D. Montgomery, C. P. Silver, and A. Wattison, R.A.M.C.