

happy memory, since, perfervid Scot as he was, he had an intense interest in the French—their history and their culture as well as a considerable knowledge of and facility in their language and literature—and to him it was historically appropriate that the 51st should be serving in the fields of France, for that was but a modern continuation of the “Auld Alliance.” In the post-war years he remained an active member of the Franco-Scottish Society.

He took his full part in the communal life of the profession, a regular and enthusiastic member of the Aberdeen Medico-Chirurgical Society, and a loyal member of the British Medical Association, being chairman of the Aberdeen Division 1924–9 and president of the Branch 1932. At the Annual Meeting of the Association in 1914 he was honorary secretary of the Section of Medical Sociology and, for the 1939 meeting, editor of *The Book of Aberdeen*. He was much in demand as an after-dinner speaker, an art in which he was highly proficient. At the annual dinner of the Medical Society he generally contributed a poem composed for the occasion, in which, with great good humour and wit, he satirized the foibles and failings of his best friends and of medicine generally, all in the classic tradition of François Rabelais.

Deeply interested in folk lore and folk medicine he contributed many articles on these and kindred subjects to the *Caledonian Medical Journal*, the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, the *B.M.J.*, and other lay and medical magazines. “Folk Lore of Mining Folk of Fife,” one of the earliest, was published in the Folk Lore Society’s County Series. For many years he was editor and later joint editor of the *Caledonian Medical Journal*. His own two volumes of poems, *The Auld Doctor*, 1920, and *The Lum Hat Wantin’ the Croon, and other Poems*, 1935, were known to all Scotsmen and were sung or recited in all parts of the world where Scotsmen foregather. Perhaps his very facility in the use of the Scotch vernacular and his sparkling wit and humour were not altogether an advantage in that they tended to obscure the beauty of his more serious poems such as “Daylight has Mony Een” with its unforgettable last verse. In the preface to *The Lum Hat Wantin’ the Croon* he gives his own too modest estimate of his poetry, where he describes himself as “leaving a gangrel’s stance on the lower steps of Helicon.”

Perhaps to those who loved him—and they were legion—the St. Andrew’s Cross which formed his pall and the wreath of Flanders poppies were fittingly symbolic of the life and achievement of that serene and radiant spirit that was David Rorie.

A. GREIG ANDERSON.

David Rorie occupies a place of his own in modern Scottish letters. For over fifty years he has been known to Scotsmen and the friends of Scotsmen all over the world as the author and composer of the “Lum Hat Wantin’ the Croon,” a rollicking, humorous ditty which has probably been sung at more convivial entertainments than any other contemporary lyric. Unfortunately, while the “Lum Hat” made Rorie famous, in its way it did him some disservice by identifying him rather more closely than his talent and his philosophy warranted with the farcical and the extraordinary in verse. He certainly was the author of a long string of exceedingly funny songs like the “Pawky Duke,” “Macfadden and McPhee,” “The Speeshalist,” and many more of that kind which, although a great deal of sense goes through the comedy, can hardly be expected to be remembered except as outbursts of high spirits. Rorie, however, could when he liked go better and deeper than that, and he wrote some lovely little pieces like, for example, “Daylight has Mony Een” in his younger days and some refreshingly sharp satire like “Neebors” and the “Obituary Notice” in his later years.

Many of his songs have not appeared in print, and some, though in print, are not easily accessible. He wrote for his friends and he wrote for social occasions, and during the 1914–18 war he was the author of many a camp-fire ballad that helped to keep up the hearts of the troops in miserable surroundings. Sometimes he wrote in English, but mostly his medium was the Scots dialect, which, though perhaps it hampered the full expressions of his philosophy because of its lack of words, at the same time imparted a raciness and a downright quality to his lines which in Scotland and among Scotsmen made them very memorable indeed!

A. K.

The following well-known medical men have died abroad: Dr. MARC TIFFENEAU, professor of pharmacology and materia medica in the Paris faculty of medicine, member of the Académie de Médecine and Académie des Sciences, aged 72; Prof. G. JEANNENEY, head of the departments of clinical surgery and gynaecology at Bordeaux; Prof. LÉON STIÉNON, an eminent pathologist at Brussels, aged 95.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Sir Howard W. Florey, M.D., F.R.S., professor of pathology in the University of Oxford, has been elected into an Honorary Fellowship at Gonville and Caius College, of which he was formerly a Fellow.

At a Congregation held on March 1 the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.D.—*C. Maynard Heath.
M.B., B.Chir.—D. A. G. Galton, A. C. Arthur, E. Ellis, J. S. R. Golding, R. H. Ellis, S. M. Hilton, *M. D. King.

*In person.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

The Court of the University of Edinburgh and the Corporation of Edinburgh have appointed Mr. Andrew Logan, F.R.C.S., surgical registrar at the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to the combined post of lecturer in thoracic surgery in the department of surgery of the University and thoracic surgeon to the municipal hospitals of the Corporation.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

During April and May a series of postgraduate lectures in ophthalmology will be given in the Department of Ophthalmology of the University on Wednesdays from April 3 to May 8, both dates inclusive, at 8 p.m. The meetings will be open to all medical practitioners and senior students interested in ophthalmology. Details will be published in the diary column of the *Supplement* week by week.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

The following surgery lectures will be delivered at the College at 5 p.m. on each day: April 1, Sir Heneage Ogilvie, “Inguinal Herniae”; April 3, Prof. John Morley, “Surgery of the Stomach”; April 4, Mr. R. Maingot, “Surgery of the Spleen”; April 8, Mr. L. E. C. Norbury, “Surgery of the Rectum, with Special Reference to Malignant Disease”; April 10, Prof. H. J. Seddon, “Peripheral Nerve Lesions”; April 11, Sir Gordon Gordon-Taylor, “Surgery of the Colon”; April 15, Mr. W. Rowley Bristow, “Joint Injuries”; April 16, Mr. E. W. Riches, “Surgery of the Prostate”; April 17, Mr. V. E. Negus, “Injuries of the Ear, Nose, and Throat”; April 24, Mr. J. B. Hunter, “Surgery of the Heart”; April 25, Sir Reginald Watson-Jones, “Fractures of the Pelvic Girdle”; April 26, Mr. T. Pomfret Kilner, “Pedicule Grafting.” Fellows and Members of the College will be admitted free. A fee of 3 guineas for the course will be charged in the case of others. Tickets may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the College, Lincoln’s Inn Fields, W.C.

The Services

Sir Alfred Webb-Johnson, Bt., President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, has been appointed chairman of the Army Medical Advisory Board in succession to the late Viscount Dawson of Penn.

Col. (Temp. Brig.) F. Harris, C.B.E., M.C., late R.A.M.C., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the King in succession to Major-Gen. D. T. Richardson, C.B., M.C., late R.A.M.C.(ret.); and Col. (Temp. Brig.) H. A. Sandiford, M.C., late R.A.M.C., Honorary Physician to the King in succession to Major-Gen. L. T. Poole, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., late R.A.M.C.(ret.).

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Died on Sept. 27, 1945, by misadventure while carrying out research work at R.A.F. Station, Nijmegen.—Fl. Lieut. Donald Archibald Stickland, R.A.F.V.R.

Died.—Major Ian Donald Cruickshank Veitch, Capt. Bruce Carstairs Jeffrey, R.A.M.C.

Died in Greece as the result of an accident.—Capt. John Vaughan Shephard, R.A.M.C.

Fl. Lieut. (Acting Squad. Ldr.) WILLIAM MCKEE BONNAR died on Feb. 25 of injuries received in a flying accident in India. He was born in 1917, studied medicine at Queen’s University, Belfast, and qualified M.B., B.Ch. in 1939. He was demonstrator in physiology at Queen’s University until commissioned in the Medical Branch, R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve, in October, 1941.