

courses of lectures in London at King's College and the Middlesex Hospital. His disappearance from active academical life leaves a gap in Cambridge which it will not be easy to fill, for he was beloved alike by colleagues and students.

Dr. Cow leaves a widow.

W. E. D.

Dr. LOUIS COBBETT writes: The death of Dr. Douglas Cow removes prematurely a genuine worker in the field of pharmacology. Just before his fatal illness he was engaged in some delicate experiments on anaphylaxis. Cow was not one of the thrusting sort, and was content to remain in the background. His work on the suprarenals and the pituitary gland, however, are well known. He was an experimenter of great skill, an excellent teacher, and a trusted colleague. He was most appreciated by those who knew him best, and his death is a severe loss to the medical school.

#### THE LATE SIR GEORGE SAVAGE.

SIR FRANCIS CHAMPNEYS, Bt., M.D., writes: The obituary notice of Sir George Savage deals with the main facts of his professional career, but fails to give a picture of his personality. Savage was a much more remarkable man than such an account would indicate. His individuality was striking. His chief characteristics were widespread interest, abundant energy, intense sociability, transparent candour, and whimsical humour. He was interested in everything, but especially in mountaineering (until the end of his life), in gardening and botany, in fishing, in fencing, and, of course, in golf. His mental activity was only equalled by his bodily activity. To sit next him at dinner was always a pleasure, for one was sure to find topics of common interest, and he was not a man who forced information upon his neighbour for his own glorification. He loved games, and played them as the first end in life—for the time being. He was, I think, the most clubbable man I ever knew; no wonder that he was always dining out! He hated pose and humbug, and cant could not breathe in his presence. One thinks of him now, naturally, with a smile on his face, a smile not of patronage, nor of sarcasm, but always of good fellowship. When he was ill (which was not often), he was generally the more humorous—often at his own expense. He did not, it is true, like growing old, but indeed his body became a misfit for a soul which always retained something of the boy. One will always remember him as a man of remarkable force of character, and in that sense certainly far above the average of his contemporaries; and as a prince of good fellows, his friends will not forget him.

J. WALKER DOWNIE, M.B., F.R.F.P.S. GLAS.,  
Consulting Aural Surgeon, Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

We regret to announce the death, on July 21st, of Dr. James Walker Downie, the well-known oto-laryngologist of Glasgow. Educated at Glasgow High School and University, he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1881. After holding resident posts in the Glasgow Royal and Western Infirmarys, and at the London Hospital, he commenced the practice of his speciality in Glasgow, and obtained the appointment of lecturer on diseases of the nose and throat in the Western Medical School, and of aural surgeon to the Western Infirmary. Subsequently he held the posts of lecturer on diseases of the throat and nose in Glasgow University, and surgeon to the ear, nose, and throat department of the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, and for some years he was consulting laryngologist to the Ochil Hills Sanatorium. Soon after graduation he had become a Fellow of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and he was appointed one of the examiners for the Fellowship; he presented to the Faculty a handsome mace for use on ceremonial occasions. He was a former president of the Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society and of the Scottish Otological and Laryngological Society, a vice-president of the British Laryngological Association, and a member of many other medical societies, including the British Medical Association. Dr. Walker Downie was the author of a *Clinical Manual of Diseases of the Throat*, which reached several editions, of a *History of the Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society*, and of many papers on his speciality in the medical journals. There is no doubt that

his health was affected by the loss of his only son in Mesopotamia during the war. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

GEORGE PURVES SMITH, M.B., C.M. EDIN.,  
Laoling Hospital, China.

We regret to record the death, on April 28th, of Dr. George Purves Smith, of the English Methodist Mission, Laoling, North China. Born in 1850, Dr. Purves Smith was educated at Edinburgh Institution, and afterwards entered the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, where he obtained the diploma of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and he subsequently became a farmer in Berwickshire. The scientific side of agriculture suggested to him the study of medicine, and he sold his farm, entered Edinburgh University, and gained the M.B., C.M. at the age of 32. In his university days he was one of the founders and the first secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, and not content with appealing to others on behalf of missionary work, he himself became a medical missionary in China, under the London Missionary Society, going out to Tientsin in 1887. In 1905 he resigned from the staff of the L.M.S. and was appointed ophthalmic surgeon to the Imperial Chinese Railways. This post he resigned in 1913, when he returned to England, but almost immediately he proceeded to Nova Scotia, where he practised as an ophthalmic surgeon. His heart, however, was in China, and in 1917 he accepted the invitation of the English Methodist Mission to take charge of the Laoling Hospital and Medical Mission. A skilful general surgeon and physician, he always emphasized the fact that he was a missionary, and he died, as he wished, in harness. To quote a paragraph from his hospital report, published only a week before he died: "When we have made everything ready to the best of our ability, and just before we put the patient under chloroform, we call the patient's friends forward; we tell them that we are God's servants and that we must ask His help and blessing. Having prayed, we go ahead. All the major operations healed by first intention." For many years Dr. Purves Smith had been a familiar figure in Northern China, and much sympathy has been expressed by the foreign and Chinese community there with his widow and three sons.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. JAMES SMART of Aberdeen, which occurred suddenly on July 13th when on holiday at Rothesay. Dr. Smart, who was 49 years of age, graduated at Aberdeen University in arts in 1894 and in medicine in 1899. He had an extensive medical practice in Aberdeen, where he acted as physician to the Aberdeen Infant Consultation Clinic. He was a member of the British Medical Association and of the Aberdeen Medico-Chirurgical Society. He held the rank of lieutenant-colonel R.A.M.C.(T.), and during the war commanded in turn for different periods the 1st Scottish General Hospital, Aberdeen, the Edinburgh War Hospital, Bangour, and the 4th London General Hospital. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

## Universities and Colleges.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

At a congregation held on July 21st the following medical degrees were conferred:

M.Ch.—J. B. Hunter.  
M.B., B.Ch.—B. K. T. Collins, H. T. Cubbon, L. B. Maxwell, K. Playfair, S. D. Sturton.  
B.Ch.—W. Shaw, N. D. Dunscombe, J. Whittingale.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

At a meeting of the Senate held on July 20th Dr. F. S. Langmead was appointed as from August 31st, 1921, to the University Chair of Medicine tenable at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School. Dr. Langmead has held a number of posts at St. Mary's Hospital since 1902, and is assistant physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

The Rogers Prize of £100 for 1921 was awarded to Mr. Lambert Rogers, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for an essay on "The surgical treatment of hyperthyroidism."

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

M.D.—Branch I, Medicine: S. C. de Silva Weyeratne, G. B. Dowling, W. Feldman, P. Hudson, W. A. E. Karunaratne, G. M. J. Slot (University medal), J. H. Spencer, J. G. Wardrop.

A. Williams-Walker, A. Wills. *Branch IV, Midwifery and Diseases of Women*: Kathleen M. Cogan, Maud Gazdar, D. H. Geffen, Hilda G. Johnson, Muriel E. Landau. *Branch V, State Medicine*: Lena C. Adam, H. M. C. Macaulay, A. B. Porteous, R. W. Revell, P. S. Selwyn-Clarke. *Branch VI, Tropical Medicine*: J. Fanstone, C. H. Heppenstall.  
**M.S.—Branch I, Surgery**: A. L. Abel, A. W. Adams, J. A. W. Ebdon, C. H. S. Frankau (University medal), R. J. McN. Love, H. W. S. Wright.

\* Qualified for the University medal.

#### UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

At the graduation ceremony held on July 14th the following degrees were conferred:

**LL.D. (HONORARY)**—William Maddock Bayliss, M.A., D.Sc.Oxon., B.Sc.Lond., F.R.S., Professor of General Physiology at the University of London.

**M.D.**—\*J. Kirton, \*G. F. Mitchell, A. J. Will.

**M.B., CH.B.**—†Annie Thain, †Elsie J. Mann, †G. O. Thornton, †C. A. Allan, A. B. Clark, R. Dawson, D. R. Duncan, Frances M. Duguid, L. I. Duncan, Margaret F. Fraser, Barbara M. Geddes, J. W. Gill, Ethel E. Gray, C. Joiner, Patricia H. Low (or Cassie), †M. Mindé, F. H. Mollière, R. M. Savege, Elsie J. Scorgie, Jenny H. A. Simpson, Francis M. G. Sinclair, Elizabeth M. Walker, Nora I. Wattie, F. Wilson.

The John Murray Medal and Scholarship and the Lyon Prize for the most distinguished graduate in Medicine (M.B. and Ch.B.) of the year 1921 have been awarded to Annie Thain.

**D.P.H.**—Emily M. Badenoch, C. A. Harvey, F. D. R. Keyt, Winifred M. A. Kindness, Mathilda F. Menzies, D. I. Walker.

\* Commendation for thesis.

† First class honours.

‡ Second class honours.

§ Completed final medical professional examination with distinction.

|| Completed final medical professional examination with much distinction.

#### UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

At a graduation ceremony held on July 18th the following degrees were conferred:

**M.B., CH.B.**—\*J. R. Learmouth, †G. W. St. C. Ramsay, †W. L. Templeton, †J. M. M. McKenzie, T. F. Arnott, J. Barlow, A. K. Bowman, T. M. Burton, D. S. Campbell, T. C. Christie, P. B. Farrar, L. M. Johnston, A. A. Kirkland, W. M. M. Cash, A. H. M'Lean, G. L. Mitchell, Rebecca E. Roulston, E. J. T. Thompson, J. Watt, J. C. Watt, Jeanie L. D. Wilson, R. M' L. Wilson.

\* With honours.

† With commendation.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

The following having passed the requisite examination have been admitted Fellows:

A. D. E. Bayliss, K. P. Brown, R. S. J. Fitzgerald, A. Fowler, W. J. Grant, D. F. Hegarty, A. Langwill, J. J. Liston, J. S. Robinson, J. J. McI. Shaw, R. W. Smith, Q. Stewart, W. R. Stewart, P. P. Wright.

#### CONJOINT BOARD IN SCOTLAND.

The following candidates have been approved at the examinations indicated:

**FINAL EXAMINATION.—Medicine**: L. R. Bergson, F. Walwyn, H. W. Amies, R. R. Waters, A. R. Rellum, H. P. Samuel, V. P. Menon. **Surgery**: J. K. Sen, H. W. Amies, L. H. Peries, J. Hagar, V. P. Menon. **Midwifery**: J. G. Collee, F. Walwyn, R. R. Waters, H. P. Samuel, J. Hagar. **Medical Jurisprudence**: R. W. P. Hall, G. G. King, I. B. Cummings, A. W. Buchan, J. B. Hendry, J. S. Allan, J. M. Cockburn, W. L. Murray, H. G. F. Cubitt, H. W. Amies, A. M. Samarasinghe, S. A. Ho Asjoe, A. S. Wickremesinghe, F. P. Lisboa-Pinto, A. R. Rellum, Jemima M. McK. Calder.

The following candidates, having passed the Final Examination, were admitted L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P. and S.G.:

W. B. Stott, E. S. Godlieb, O. P. Fox, J. H. Bain, V. H. L. Anthonisz, R. E. O'Keeffe, J. S. A. Rogers, R. N. Nanda, A. Shakur, H. E. C. Cezair, J. Pedris, A. G. Thom, A. Y. Khan, E. J. Swirsky, J. McN. Campbell, D. M. Scrimgeour, R. Abramsky, Jane Copes, E. W. Johnson, J. Connal, J. K. Holmes, H. Brown, A. W. Hart, H. McKerlie, G. ap V. Jones, E. P. Dewar.

#### LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The following were successful at the examination at the termination of the sixty-sixth session—May–July, 1921:

\*Surgeon Commander S. Dudley, R.N. (winner of "Duncan" and "Lalcaca" Medals), \*Dr. K. S. Nigam, Flight Lieutenant T. C. Morton, R.A.F. Medical Service, \*Dr. A. C. Vardon, \*Captain J. P. Litt, R.A.M.C., \*Dr. Lee Ee Liat, \*Dr. J. Kilian Clarke, \*Dr. K. A. Gandhi, \*Dr. E. T. C. Stedeford, \*Wing Commander H. M. Stanley Turner, R.A.F. Medical Service, Dr. H. C. Sinderon, Major W. B. Borden, U.S. Army, Surgeon Commander S. Roach, R.N., Dr. A. M. Walcott, Dr. J. Singh, Dr. R. Hunter, Dr. F. Dahlerup, Dr. W. Milne-Tough, Dr. L. B. Perry, Dr. R. M. Bharucha, Dr. E. J. Clark, Dr. R. L. Symes, Dr. J. A. Anklesaria, Captain P. M. Antle, I.M.S., Dr. L. W. Barlow, Dr. S. N. Bardhan, Dr. J. C. Callanan, Dr. H. G. Holdbrook, Dr. E. Matthai, Dr. W. J. McClintock, Dr. J. S. Nicolson, Dr. A. C. Paterson, Dr. P. Popoff, Dr. W. S. Ratnavale, Dr. J. A. Ross, Dr. A. D. Soares, Dr. R. H. Turner, Dr. S. de Vos, Major N. M. Wilson, Dr. J. A. A. Duncan, Dr. J. Grell, Dr. P. R. Lentini, Dr. Hassan A. Soud.

\* Passed with distinction.

## The Services.

### DEATHS IN THE SERVICES.

**SURGEON-MAJOR ROBERT MACNAMARA COWIE, D.S.O.**, late 1st Life Guards, died suddenly of heart failure at Godshill on July 6th. He was the fourth son of the late Mr. Hugh Cowie, Q.C., and was educated at King's College, London, where he took an open scholarship, qualifying as M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1897. After holding the posts of house-surgeon, surgical registrar, and tutor at King's College Hospital, he went to South Africa as a civil surgeon, and he served in 1900–01 in the Second Cavalry Brigade of the Natal Field Force, taking part in the operations in Natal, including the action on the Tugela heights, the relief of Ladysmith, and the action at Laing's Nek; in operations in Natal, including the action at Belfast; and operations in Cape Colony; and received the Queen's medal with five clasps. After his return to England he joined the Household Cavalry as medical officer of the 1st Life Guards on October 15th, 1902, retiring on March 13th, 1920. He served in France during the late war, was mentioned in dispatches in the *London Gazette* of June 15th, 1916, and was gazetted D.S.O. on June 3rd, 1916.

## Medical News.

THE house and library of the Royal Society of Medicine will be closed during the whole of August for repairs and cleaning.

THE annual old students' dinner of St. Thomas's Hospital will be held on Friday, October 28th, at the Wharncliffe Rooms, Hotel Great Central. Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie will be in the chair. The usual notices will be sent out early in October.

THE summer school of civics is being held this year at Guildford from July 30th to August 13th. Among the courses is one on the welfare of infants and young children.

THE Central Society of the Association Générale des Médecins de France has resolved to raise the annual subscription, commencing in 1922, from Fr.20 to Fr.30.

A COURSE in exotic pathology and medical parasitology will be held at Hamburg on September 29th. Lectures will be given by Drs. Nocht, Füllborn, Giemsa, Martini, Mühlens, Paschen, De Rocha-Lima, and others.

THE new Rumanian University at Cluj in Transylvania now contains 2,000 students. Three chairs in the medical faculty are occupied by French professors, namely, Dr. Champy (histology), Dr. Thomas (biological chemistry), and Dr. Guariat (history of medicine).

**DR. K. MUIRA**, professor of medicine in the Imperial University, Tokyo, has been elected a foreign correspondent by the Académie de Médecine de Paris. Professor Muira, who accompanied the Japanese delegation to the Peace Conference in Paris in 1920, has lately been in Europe as a member of the staff of the Crown Prince of Japan.

THE annual report for 1920–21 of the Manchester and Salford Invalid Children's Aid Association, the object of which is to bring delicate and crippled children into touch with agencies which prevent and cure disease, contains an interesting medical report by Dr. A. A. Mumford on the work at the Recovery Home. Dr. Mumford applies the measurement of respiratory capacity as a test of the ultimate effect of hospital and convalescent treatment upon the children, as he considers that it bears reference to subsequent as well as to immediate health, and is a mental standard of will power as well as of bodily health.

THE second congress of the Italian Society of Medicine and Natural Science will be held at Bologna in September.

A NEW Institute of Clinical Medicine has been opened at the University of Pisa.

ACCORDING to the *Lyon Médical* more than twenty German medical men figure among the war criminals to be tried at Leipzig.

THE number of women students of medicine in the University of Paris has increased from 213 in 1915 to 512 in 1920.

**LORD DAWSON**, who, as we announced last week, had given notice to call attention to recent rulings as to the privilege of medical men with regard to evidence in courts of justice, and to move that the matter be referred to a Select Committee of the two Houses of Parliament, announced in the House of Lords on July 27th that he had received an intimation from the Government that it would be more convenient if the motion were postponed. He assented to this, but hoped the delay would be short.