

Southport E.M.S. Hospital. He will be remembered by all who knew him for his extreme kindness, his capability, the assiduity with which he carried out his work, and the many contributions which he made to the literature of the surgery of industrial injuries. In the present war he had suffered the loss of one of his three sons, a second son is a prisoner of war, and a third is now an active member of the surgical team of one of the large hospitals in the Middle East. To them and to his widow will be extended the sympathy of all who knew him.

T. P. McM.

PROF. DAVID WATERSTON

Prof. D. R. Dow, M.D., University College, Dundee, sends the following appreciation:

The death of Prof. David Waterston removed one of the distinguished anatomists of the Edinburgh School, and a familiar figure for the past 28 years in the life of the University of St. Andrews. As successor to Musgrove he became the second occupant of the Bute chair of anatomy, and his tenure of office has been a memorable one. At the time of his appointment in 1914 the number of entrants to the Faculty of Medicine in our University was comparatively small, but he forecast that there would be a substantial increase, that our medical school would play a more important part in medical education, and his ability and influence have undoubtedly contributed to this. Under his direction the department of anatomy has undergone progressive development. He felt that the work should be carried out in an environment as pleasing as possible, and free from the horrors which haunt the mind of the beginner, and thus to-day there stands in St. Andrews a monument to his aim—a dissecting room of modern design and picturesque appearance.

Waterston was a man of wide interests, but he was first and foremost an anatomist, extending his study not only to the human but to the comparative, and science has benefited from his industry in these fields. His own career, as one would expect, was influenced by Sir William Turner. One could not fail to be impressed by his precision in expression, his critical attitude to any scientific statement, and his powers of observation always keen and astute, his eager mind stretching out after more and more facts. His numerous researches include papers on general anatomy, anthropology, and embryology. He possessed a fine collection of microscopical sections of early human embryos which enabled him to model in wax many specimens which, after careful and painstaking examination, have lightened the field of human embryology. Mounted in album form, photographs of these serial sections have found a place in many laboratories of this country. Much of his technical skill was directed to making the science of anatomy a living one, and we have testimony to this in his volume *Anatomy in the Living Model*. I spent much time with him when he prepared the orthogonal projections of the head and neck and abdomen which formed a large part of this publication, and it is almost unnecessary for me to testify to the care and precision with which this work was done. He was also one of the contributors to Cunningham's *Textbook of Anatomy*, in which he presented a lucid and up-to-date description of the digestive system. As joint editor of the *Edinburgh Stereoscopic Atlas of Anatomy*, the vision of many students has been enlightened as they reviewed in rapid succession photographs of his own handiwork.

In addition to such specialized study he retained a keen interest in clinical medicine, and found scope for his ingenious mind in the problems which presented themselves in the work of the James Mackenzie Institute. He looked forward with enthusiasm to the arrival in St. Andrews of Sir James Mackenzie, and for many years each enjoyed the privilege of work and friendship with the other. After his death the Institute found in Waterston a staunch and able leader, while as one of its research workers he conducted experiments on himself in order to elucidate the mechanism of pain—a contribution of the highest value. Generations of students of the Universities of Edinburgh, London, and St. Andrews will remember with appreciation how the teaching of anatomy was enhanced by the freshly dissected specimens which accompanied each demonstration and by the blackboard, on which Prof. Waterston had ample scope for his artistic talent. The entrant medical will reflect on the warmth of the reception and introduction to University life given by the Adviser of Studies. Outside the sphere of work as a Regent he was kind, hospitable, and interested. To those who were associated with him in his work, his distinctive personality and influence were a source of continual interest, encouragement, and stimulus. To junior members of his staff he was invariably courteous, and never too busy to listen to their problems or to help them by advice.

Dr. WILLIAM BRUCE WISHART, for many years a well-known Halifax practitioner, died on September 4 in Edinburgh. He graduated M.B., Ch.B.Ed. in 1904 and went to Halifax five years later, after holding house appointments at the North Staffs Infirmary and Stoke-on-Trent Eye Hospital. His connexion with the Halifax Royal Infirmary began as house-surgeon, and he was later appointed honorary surgeon, retiring from the active staff in 1938. During the last war he served with the R.A.M.C. in France and Belgium. Dr. Wishart joined the B.M.A. in 1907 and was chairman of the Halifax Division in 1926-7.

The announcement of the death of Mr. ALWYNE T. COMPTON, F.R.C.S., will be received with profound regret by his many friends and colleagues at the German Hospital, Dalston, and by his former pupils at King's College, University of London. Born in 1874, he received his medical education at St. Bartholomew's, qualified in 1901, and obtained the F.R.C.S. in the following year. On the outbreak of the present war, although he had retired from practice, he generously offered his services once more at the hospital at Dalston where he had acted with distinction for many years. The return to active work was unfortunately attended by the occurrence of a stroke which left him for the remainder of his life with a partial paralysis. Recently his house in Devonshire was bombed by enemy action, and owing to a fall afterwards his hip was fractured. He died on Sept. 9 in his old hospital, where he will long be remembered as an honoured and faithful servant in the cause of his profession. In addition to his surgical work, Compton's anatomical and pathological knowledge was very extensive. His case notes mostly contained illuminating drawings. His anatomical teaching at King's College was held in high esteem. From his father, who was a well-known landscape-painter, he doubtless derived his skill as a draughtsman.

Mr. R. W. Crawford Treasure, whose death was reported in the *Journal* of Sept. 12 (p. 326), saw service in France in the last war, only going to India in 1916 after being invalided from the Army.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine gives notice that, at the desire of the Secretary of State for Scotland, the University of Glasgow has decided not to accept, for the duration of the war, students wishing to enter upon the course for the Diploma in Public Health.

The Services

The D.S.C. has been awarded to Temp. Surg. Lieuts. H. S. A. Corfield, K. C. Jeffery, and R. D. Robinson, R.N.V.R.

CASUALTIES IN THE MEDICAL SERVICES

Lieut. HEDLEY DOUGLAS VENNING, R.A.M.C., was killed in action in the Middle East in Sept. He was born on March 2, 1916, and studied at Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1939, and graduating M.B., B.S.Lond. in 1940. He had held house posts at Torbay Hospital, Torquay, and, later, an assistantship in Chester. He entered the R.A.M.C. as a temp. lieut. in Aug., 1941. He leaves a widow.

Prisoners of War.—Lieut. D. Christison, R.A.M.C., Capt. D. Foskett, R.A.M.C., Major D. A. Macpherson, R.A.M.C., Capt. R. G. Main, R.A.M.C., Capt. C. L. Malhotra, I.M.S.

Missing.—Surg. Lieut. H. E. D. Gale, R.N.V.R., Capt. J. S. McConnachie, R.A.M.C., Lieut. W. H. McDonald, R.A.M.C., Lieut. K. W. Todd, R.A.M.C.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES

Lieut.-Col. WILFRID EDWARD BRIERLEY, I.M.S. (ret.), died at Kitamaiyu, Ruiru, Kenya Colony, on Sept. 11, aged 61. He was born on Jan. 17, 1881, and was educated at the University of Manchester, graduating M.B., Ch.B.Vict. in 1904. He also studied at King's College and the London Hospital, taking the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1905, and the F.R.C.S. two years later. He entered the I.M.S. as lieut. in 1908, became lieut.-col. after twenty years' service, and retired in 1933.