

Obituary

WILLIAM FIELDING ADDEY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Dr. W. F. Addey died on June 20 at Otley, near Ipswich. He was born on April 23, 1872, the son of an Irish farmer; his mother was an Englishwoman. He was educated privately in Manchester, and after leaving school was taken abroad by his mother, who was then a widow. He lived in Belgium, Germany, and France, and acquired a good working knowledge of both French and German. He was in Paris during the year when the hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille was celebrated. The scenes he witnessed there made a deep impression on his youthful mind and did much to confirm the liberal outlook on social questions which was characteristic of him. In 1893 he matriculated at University College. Here he came into contact with, and was influenced by, E. V. Lucas, G. K. Chesterton, and A. E. Housman.

He soon decided that the profession of medicine would offer the opportunities he sought for service to his fellows. He obtained the degrees of M.B., with honours in medicine, in 1900, B.S. in 1901, and M.D. in 1902; in 1925 he took the M.R.C.P. and ten years later was elected to the Fellowship. Addey acted as house-physician to Sir Frederick Roberts and as house-surgeon to Sir Rickman Godlee. His period of training before he went into general practice lasted for nine years, and he then joined a group of practitioners in Croydon with Dr. Parsons-Smith as the senior member. During the first world war he served for two years with the R.A.M.C. in France. When he was demobilized in 1919 he began to practise in Ipswich, where he found ample scope for applying his skill as a general and consulting practitioner. He was elected to the staff of the Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, and later became consulting physician to it. He had been a member of the British Medical Association since 1903; and among other posts he held the office of president of the Suffolk Branch, 1932-3; representative in the Representative Body, 1934; and chairman, East Suffolk Division, 1935-6.

The claims of practice left him little time for engaging in his hobbies, the chief of which was sailing. Those of his friends whom chance favoured will not soon forget the delightful experience of sailing with him in his yacht from the village of Pinmill near Ipswich to Harwich Harbour and back again between the wooded banks of the Orwell Estuary. He was fond of music, and he had a good collection of sets of the English classical authors, for he early acquired a love of literature. He keenly enjoyed foreign travel.

A friend writes, on behalf of his colleagues in Ipswich: We wish to give expression to our sense of the worth of the late Dr. Addey and of the loss we have sustained by his death. He came among us in middle life and soon made his presence felt in a way that was wholly acceptable to us. His advice was widely sought, particularly in cases of affections of the heart; he had made a special study of electrocardiography and had contributed valuable papers on the subject to the medical Press. His quick perceptions, his habit of thorough investigation, and his calm, considered judgment made him a helpful consultant. He had delightful personal attributes, including a keen sense of humour, which endeared him to all. A charming host and an equally charming guest, he combined the qualities of a great gentleman and of an able doctor. The efforts he made to carry on his work during the trying years of the recent war stand out as a shining example of tireless self-sacrifice. A serious illness about two years ago compelled him to retire from work, but after a gallant struggle he regained sufficient strength to resume his consulting practice. His end came suddenly and peacefully; after the busy life he led he has well earned his rest. We offer our sincere sympathy to his widow and two daughters in their bereavement.

Mr. DAVID JOHN EVANS, or "D. J." as he was known to so many of his associates, died on May 20. He was in his early fifties, but an extremely active clinical life had for the last ten years been interfered with by ill-health; periods of intense surgical activity, which in earlier days had been his routine, were followed by recurrences of his complaint, and yet he bore

these setbacks cheerfully. After receiving his medical education at Birmingham University, where he qualified in 1913, he served in the R.A.M.C. and then went to China. From 1922 he was assistant professor of oto-laryngology at Shantung Christian University. He returned to England after five years, but his work in the mission field had left its stamp on "D. J." and moulded his manner of life. After obtaining the F.R.C.S. in 1927 he joined the staff of the Birmingham and Midland Ear and Throat Hospital, and a year afterwards that of the Queen's and United Hospital; ill health caused him to give up the latter appointment. For many years he was aural surgeon to the Birmingham education committee and a consultant to several charitable institutions. He was honorary secretary of the Birmingham Central Division of the British Medical Association from 1930-5, and chairman of the Division in 1935-6. He had been an active member of the Association for twenty-eight years.

Dr. FREDERICK CANT, who was 85, died on May 22 at his home in Woodley, near Stockport. At the age of 22 he came from London as an assistant to Dr. Smith of Woodley after being apprenticed to Dr. New for four years. A student of Owen's College, Manchester, he qualified in 1888, and was for twelve months a resident at Stockport Infirmary. During his apprenticeship he had attended more than 200 midwifery cases, an experience which proved invaluable in his long career as a family doctor. On the death of his principal, he took over Dr. Smith's practice. In those early days he paid all his visits on horseback but was one of the first to take to motoring. He was medical officer of health for Bredbury and Romily U.D.C. for 48 years, retiring when a full-time M.O.H. was appointed in 1938. He was also district medical officer to the Board of Guardians and the Post Office, and served as medical officer for one part of the Manchester Ship Canal during its construction. Dr. Cant joined the British Medical Association in 1890 and was also at one time president of the Stockport and District Medical Society. In 1915 he was elected the second chairman of the newly formed Hyde Division, a division inaugurated on the eve of the first world war. He held office for three years and gave valuable service as chairman of the Local Medical War Committee. He acted as M.O. to the 6th Battalion of the Cheshire Volunteers. Dr. Cant was a devout churchman and for many years a churchwarden of St. Mark's Church, Bredbury.

Mr. WILLIAM EVERETT died suddenly at the Royal Hants County Hospital on June 15 at the age of 56. Mr. Everett qualified M.B., Ch.B. at Edinburgh University in 1917 and took the F.R.C.S.Ed. two years later. He had been house-surgeon at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and demonstrator of anatomy at the University. He was later R.S.O. at Bradford Royal Infirmary and had contributed a number of articles on surgical subjects to this and other journals. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for twenty-seven years.

K. M. R. writes: By the sudden death of William Everett the profession has been severely hit, for his technical skill and his wise and often inspired judgment placed him in the front rank. It will be difficult to replace him in the county where his work was done. For nearly twenty years he had served on the honorary staff of the Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester, and his long and ever lengthening waiting-list spoke eloquently of his popularity. A wide circle of professional friends had grown to know his skill and ability, and to depend upon him in a way that is not often experienced. These will feel his loss acutely. This confidence was shared in a high degree by his patients, for he had in generous abundance the power to instil confidence at very short notice. His surgical judgment was unflinching, and his technical ability was of a very high order. He was a joy to watch, and a model worthy of the closest emulation. Those who have had the good fortune to work as his house-surgeons have recorded with pride and gratitude their lasting indebtedness to him. His appetite for work was hard to satisfy and remained with him even when indifferent health made his long operating lists a heavy burden. His loyalty to colleagues who had sent patients to him made it difficult for him to delegate work, and he strove to the very end to reduce the grotesque numbers on his waiting-lists, a struggle which was doomed to failure, for his popularity never ceased from growing, and as the years passed he became more and more in demand. He was a great surgeon and one who would have found himself in the front rank wherever his work was done. But he will be mourned and missed for more than professional qualities. So many will recall with gratitude his outspoken opposition to injustice. Many more will recall his loyal friendship and the ease with which he gave the benefit of the doubt to what was good, rejecting the less good. His interests were wide. In earlier days he had played golf from

scratch and could hit a tennis ball hard and straight. He loved his garden, and it was a joy to behold, while his knowledge of pewter and his personal collection were outstanding. He seemed happiest in his home, and watched with great pride the promise of his son and daughter, while his constant care of a wife who had been through a long illness was good to see. It will be a long time before the gap his death has made will be filled, for he had made for himself a unique position in the professional and social life of his city. He was as dearly loved as he was admired, and the writer's feeling of deep personal loss will be shared by many.

Mr. L. Z. Cosin writes: Although the obituary notices of Prof. NOAH MORRIS have paid due praise to much of his work, I do not think it is sufficiently widely known how great his interest in the medical care and general welfare of all old people had been latterly. In addition to stimulating general interest in the geriatric work in his own hospital, Prof. Noah Morris had instituted several interesting and original approaches to research in this subject. Meeting him regularly at a small Ministry Committee considering this problem, we were all struck by the warm humanity and medical skill he brought to bear on this pressing subject.

V. A. writes: It was with the deepest regret I saw the death of Prof. A. F. BERNARD SHAW reported in the *Journal* of June 21 (p. 904). To Durham students who had the privilege of his teaching during the years when his health was relatively good, he will be unforgettable. He combined a passion for his subject which he endowed with almost the grandeur of the heroic saga, with an intense hatred of all that was petty and slovenly. We will remember him with gratitude for the inspiration which he gave us as a teacher, for the kindness and encouragement which he gave us individually, and for his refusal to compromise with anything falling short of the highest standards of our profession.

Medico-Legal

A LONG GESTATION PERIOD

[FROM OUR MEDICO-LEGAL CORRESPONDENT]

English law dislikes rigid rules of evidence binding the court to presumptions of fact. For instance, whereas the law of several foreign countries lays down limits for the possible period of gestation, our law knows no such limits and our courts have consistently refused to fix one. In the case of *Clark v. Clark*¹ the President, Lord Merriman, refused to hold that a child was illegitimate which survived after an apparent pregnancy of 174 days. At the other end of the scale the court held in *Gaskill v. Gaskill*² that 331 days was not too long a pregnancy to admit as possible. Even this record was broken in the recent case of *Wood v. Wood*.³

A wife summoned her husband before the justices for desertion. The husband's defence was that he was not bound to continue to live with his wife because she had committed adultery. Evidence was given of the last date on which the couple actually cohabited, and of the birth of a child, fully grown and somewhat over the average weight, 346 days afterwards. The husband called no evidence of any association between the wife and other men, but maintained solely in view of the length of the gestation that the child could not be his. The magistrates, rightly considering that the allegation of adultery is serious and must be strictly proved, refused to assume adultery on the gestation period alone, but accepted the evidence of the wife denying it.

The president of the Divorce Court, hearing the husband's appeal, agreed that there must come a point at which any judge must take judicial knowledge of the fact that the period is altogether outside what is possible, and also that one case or another must be on the wrong side of any line that can possibly be drawn. He absolutely declined, however, on the information before the court, to say that it was bound to hold that 346 days was on the wrong side of any line that could possibly be drawn and that the wife had committed adultery. The court also held

¹ (1939) P. 228.

² (1921) P. 425.

³ (1947) 2 All E.R. 95.

that, although the husband believed that the wife had committed adultery and that he was not the father of her child, he had nevertheless deserted her, because his belief was not induced by such an act on her part as would lead a reasonable person to believe that she was guilty of adultery. It therefore upheld the order of the justices requiring the husband to maintain the wife.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

On June 12 the honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred on Sir Edward Mellanby, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S., Honorary Fellow of Emmanuel College and Secretary of the Medical Research Council.

On June 17 the degree of M.D. was conferred on M. S. M. Fordham.

The following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B.—Part II (*Principles and Practice of Physic, Pathology, and Pharmacology*): A. Ackroyd, W. E. C. Astle, A. P. C. Bacon, W. H. Barker, H. B. Barlow, W. Beautyman, S. B. Bennett, G. A. Bracewell, R. W. Brown, M. A. J. Browne, J. H. S. Buchanan, J. D. Burton, H. W. Cornford, A. F. Crick, M. de B. Daly, R. J. Dickson, A. B. Douglas, M. C. Edmond, D. M. Evans, G. R. Faber, A. S. Fairbairn, A. W. Ferguson, N. B. Finter, D. K. Ford, W. D. Foster, A. G. Freeman, J. H. Garson, K. O. George, R. V. Gibson, J. G. Goodhart, C. L. Grandage, J. L. Hansell, P. A. S. Hargrove, M. Harington, J. L. Harris, R. E. D. Harvey-Samuel, F. G. Herman, C. F. Hingston, C. W. Hollingsworth, S. H. F. Howard, G. W. C. Johnson, H. B. Kidd, R. G. Law, I. S. Longmuir, J. M. S. McCoy, J. McFie, L. E. McGee, I. C. K. Mackenzie, I. D. Mackichan, G. T. B. Mackinnell-Childs, K. M. McNicol, G. C. Manning, J. L. Moffatt, D. C. Morley, T. G. Osmond, J. M. Palmer, J. K. P. Perera, E. E. Philipp, G. S. Plaut, R. C. S. Pointon, R. H. B. Protheroe, P. K. Pybus, R. C. Read, D. H. Richards, E. T. Roberts, A. W. Robinson, R. A. Robinson, M. G. Rolfe, A. J. Russell, E. Sherrah-Davies, E. P. H. Shortt, R. S. Smylie, W. Spector, M. P. Spence, F. C. Stallybrass, I. W. Stoddart, G. W. Sykes, N. Tate, G. E. Thomas, P. G. Trearne, J. A. Tutton, M. H. D. Veale, L. G. R. Wand, A. P. Watson, J. S. W. Whitehead, A. J. W. Woodroffe, P.-M. Yap, P. M. Yeoman, R. E. V. B. Young. *Women*: J. M. Cockrell, J. Crossley, P. E. Davis, L. A. Farquharson, J. K. Goodacre, H. A. Jaques, I. Kane, Mrs. P. D. Kilner, R. M. Licence, Mrs. M. R. Simpson, S. G. Willis.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Sir Francis Fraser, M.D., F.R.C.P., director of the British Post-graduate Medical Federation, has been appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University for 1947-8.

Kenneth James Franklin, D.M., F.R.C.P., has been appointed to the University Chair of Physiology tenable at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, from Oct. 1.

The regree of D.Sc. has been conferred on W. J. Martin, an internal student of Birkbeck College and of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Sir Herbert Eason has been reappointed to represent the University on the General Medical Council for a further period of three years from November, 1947.

Prof. Hamilton Hartridge, M.D., Sc.D., F.R.S., resigns from the Chair of Physiology at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, as from Sept. 30.

The following have been recognized as Teachers of the University in the subjects indicated in parentheses. *London Hospital Medical College*: Mr. A. Bowen-Davies (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology); Mr. H. Osmond Clarke (Orthopaedics); Mr. A. J. King (Venereal Diseases); Dr. K. M. A. Perry (Medicine); Dr. W. S. Tegner (Physical Medicine); Mr. V. C. Thompson (Surgery). *Guy's Hospital Medical School*: Dr. P. M. F. Bishop (Medicine). *St. George's Hospital Medical School*: Mr. A. H. Charles (Obstetrics and Gynaecology); Dr. T. Crawford (Pathology); Dr. J. F. Dow (Medicine); Dr. E. Miller (Mental Diseases); Mr. A. H. M. Siddons and Mr. E. R. Smith (Surgery); Dr. D. J. Williams (Medicine); Mr. R. H. Young (Orthopaedics). *Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine*: Miss Dorothy J. Collier (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology); Dr. Katharine G. Llloyd-Williams (Anaesthetics); Dr. Dulcie C. Staveley and Dr. E. U. Williams (Radiology); Mr. R. H. Maingot (Surgery). *University College*: Dr. W. A. Fell (Anatomy). *University College Hospital Medical School*: Dr. W. Moodie and Dr. F. Dillon (Mental Diseases); Dr. E. E. Pochin (Medicine). *National Institute for Medical Research*: Dr. A. A. Miles (Bacteriology, Immunology, and Hygiene). Dr. D. C. Shields has been granted probationary recognition as a Teacher of Physical Medicine at St. George's Hospital Medical School for two years from February, 1947.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Dr. W. K. Livingston, professor of surgery in the University of Oregon, will deliver a Moynihan Lecture at the College (Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.) on Tuesday, July 8, at 6.15 p.m. His subject is "Physiological Responses to Wounding."