

# Obituary Notices

## J. W. BARNETT, M.B., CH.B.

Dr. J. W. Barnett died on 31 March at Farnham, Surrey. He was 79.

James William Barnett was born in 1885 at Ballater, Aberdeenshire. After early schooling at the Robert Gordon College, Aberdeen, he went to Aberdeen University, where he graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1907. In the same year he passed the Indian Medical Service examination and was granted his commission in the Indian Army, in which he served for 22 years.



Before the first world war he saw active service in Somaliland, returning to India just before the war broke out in 1914. He was soon in France with the 34th Sikh Pioneers,

in which regiment he was to serve for some time. He survived the battles of Ypres and Mons before being transferred to Mesopotamia in 1915. Here he succumbed to a typhoid epidemic and was dispatched to Basra by hospital boat on the Tigris. After a month in hospital at Basra he was returned to India and finally to England.

Back in England he was convalescent for about a year, during which time, in July 1916, he got married; then he was posted in charge of a branch of St. Dunstan's in Regent's Park, a hospital for blinded war wounded. He organized the committees for this hospital and the running of it with great success. After this he was sent to Aden. There he was made consultant to the Harbour Hospital, in charge of the gaol, the military hospital, and the civilian hospital. All these appointments he carried out with great success. He even found time to learn Persian and Arabic—the latter really fluently.

In 1922 his time in Aden came to an end and he returned to England for a year's leave. During this time he spent eight months in Edinburgh at various hospitals, widening his experience in surgery. In May 1923 he was sent back to India as S.M.O. of the hospital in Jhelum. There he remained until he applied for and got the staff surgeonship in Bangalore. He enjoyed his time in India to the full, and lost no opportunity in exploiting all it had to offer—cultural, sporting, and social.

In 1928 he had concluded his routine of service and he decided to retire. In the same year he purchased a share of Dr. Ashton-Warner's partnership in South Kensington, and started practising from a consulting room in Onslow Square. This developed into a very flourishing practice—Dr. Warner retired after a few years. It continued until in 1940 a land mine wrecked Onslow Square. J. W. B. was too old for active service but he was appointed M.O. of the Household

Cavalry at the Knightsbridge Barracks, and later of the Life Guards at Chelsea Barracks. He also carried on from a temporary consulting-room, looking after the patients who had remained in London.

Apart from his close family ties and his wide circle of friends and patients, Dr. Barnett's chief loves were fishing and gardening. He transformed his war-time allotment in Onslow Square into a plot of full production, and each year succulent salmon would reach London from his beloved Scotland, destined for his partner or friends. He was also a competent shot, even after an accident had cost him the loss of an eye. His prosthesis was so well devised that this loss was very difficult to detect, and even patients who had known him for some time were occasionally astonished to learn of his disability.

He was a member of the College of General Practitioners from its inception, and became in turn chairman and provost of the South London Faculty, and member of council. He was appointed a censor of the College in 1961; he had always believed that it had a great part to play in the future of general practice in this country, the maintenance of which along the right lines was very near to his heart. He was interested in another aspect of the work of the College, and was for many years the chairman of the Undergraduate Committee of his Faculty, the meetings of which, held at his house, were always of great interest and productive of thought. His other activities included membership of the Harveian Society for many years, and successively he was elected a member of council, vice-president, and then, in 1952, president. He broadcast to the United States of America on the occasion of the tercentenary of Dr. William Harvey's death in 1957.

These are but a few examples of Jock Barnett's deep and abiding interest in medical matters and all things pertaining to medicine and its relation with human beings, for he was essentially interested in persons and their troubles and trials. For this reason many will mourn his passing and remember him with love and affection.—N. H. M. and J. H. H.

## A. L. CANDLER, F.R.C.S.

Mr. A. L. Candler died at the age of 83 on 4 April. For 40 years he had been an outstanding member of the surgical world in Exeter and a large area around.

Arthur Laurence Candler was born in 1884. He studied medicine at Bart's, where he qualified M.B., B.S. with honours in surgery in 1908. After various house posts he passed his F.R.C.S. in 1912 and was appointed to the staff of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital in 1914. In the first

world war he served in the R.A.M.C., mainly in the Salonika campaign, and was mentioned in dispatches. Afterwards he returned to surgical practice in Exeter, where he remained until his retirement in 1946. During the second world war he supervised the arrangements for nearly doubling the bed capacity and admitting air-raid casualties, sick evacuees, and large convoys of casualties from the Forces.

After retirement he energetically championed the hospital side of the N.H.S. and was persistent in advocating preparations for the takeover of the hospital by the Ministry. He had little sympathy with any opposition from his own profession, when he thought that the motive of such opposition was purely personal. Not surprisingly, therefore, he was a founder member of the South-west Regional Hospital Board, of which he soon succeeded to the post of vice-chairman under the chairmanship of Mr. Tanner. When the Deyon and Cornwall Committee was formed, mainly through his and Dr. C. J. Fuller's exertions, he became the first chairman. Typically he retired from this post before the end of his term of office so as not to keep others out of it.

He was a skilful and extremely conscientious operator, a discerning diagnostician, with the sensitive hands of an artist, and was an admirable teacher of house-surgeons and nursing staff, who benefited also from his acute and often amusing comments on human nature, evolution, the influence of mind on disease, and the beauties of nature.

He was also a man of decided and independent views and, in many ways, a controversial figure, but to his many friends a much-loved person. In his character he combined the mind of a philosopher and the vision of a mystic. Sincerity, determination, and the degree of selflessness involved were the qualities by which he judged people. Egotism, exhibitionism, charlatanism in anyone he quickly detected with distaste; yet it must be acknowledged that some who had none of these defects found him rather alarming.

His interests outside his work were numerous, and in all his activities he was a perfectionist. In earlier days he was an expert trout fisherman, but always an observer of nature with special concern in ornithology. He carried out research in conjunction with the Zoological Society on the nictitating membranes of birds. Painting absorbed him in later life, and he was a considerable artist in water or oils and a stimulating critic of any work, whether his own or another's. He was an excellent conversationalist, often provocative and certainly informative, and a good speaker, with the facility of getting in touch with his audience, whether large and sophisticated or in a village hall. He possessed real literary ability and could well have been an author; though his writing might sometimes be discursive this gave it a peculiar charm. He played bridge with zest. But of all the arts he most loved music, and, both he and his wife being pianists, he got

much pleasure from playing two-piano music with her.

Candler was an active freemason. He had been a scoutmaster and was vice-president of the Exeter Boy Scouts. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the English Folk Dance and Song Society and had been president of the Devon branch. In both of these organizations Mrs. Candler also took an active part.

He is survived by his widow, a daughter married to a doctor, and by two sons, both of whom are surgeons.—R. F. F.

### J. A. C. BROWN, M.B., CH.B.

Dr. J. A. C. Brown died suddenly on 3 April. He was 53 years old.

James Alexander Campbell Brown (known to his friends as "Hamish") was born in Leith in 1911. His family had a long and distinguished association with the port. Hamish, after attending George Watson's College, decided to study medicine and graduated M.B., Ch.B. from the University of Edinburgh in 1938. After holding a house appointment at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary he started his career in psychiatry under Sir David Henderson at Jordanburn.

When war broke out he joined the R.A.M.C., and was brought into Army psychiatry when the 41st (Psychiatric) Hospital was mobilized prior to its embarkation for the Middle East. While in that theatre he was for a time attached to a War Office Selection Board, and it was this experience which aroused his interest in the wider applications of psychiatry. On his release from the Forces he did not return to the purely clinical field but obtained a post as industrial medical officer to Unilever which he held for several years. He later became deputy director of the Institute of Social Psychiatry, but his main work was with his pen.

While in the Middle East he wrote two books for the Thinkers Library, *The Distressed Mind* and *The Evolution of Society*, which were very well received. His experience with Unilever provided him with the background for *Social Psychology of Industry*, which was published by Penguin Books and has been translated into twelve languages and reprinted many times in this country. He later wrote for the same publishers *Freud and the Post-Freudians*, which was hailed as the most readable, best-informed, and fairest review of the complexities of the various schools of analytical psychology, and it has now run to a second edition. More recently he wrote (also for Penguin Books) *Techniques of Persuasion*, which critically reviews the evidence on brain-washing. Among his other works are a medical dictionary for Michael Joseph, of which a new edition is about to be published, and numerous chapters in volumes ranging from Pears' *Encyclopaedia* to the recent winter edition of *Twentieth Century* which deals with the various aspects of violence. He was also a contributor to *Family Doctor*.

Hamish, in spite of the above formidable (but incomplete) record of his works, was not a thruster—rather the reverse. He was retiring and almost aloof, self-effacing, and extremely kind. He had, however, a tremendous appetite for reading which, together

with an expert knowledge of French, German, Italian, and Russian, gave him one of the best-stocked minds on socio-medical problems in this country. In addition he was scrupulous in his intellectual honesty, abhorred cant and hypocrisy, and had a constructive approach to present-day problems. It was not surprising that he was in great demand as a reviewer and lecturer. Medicine was for him a vehicle for the study of social problems, and it is a great tribute to his ability that in these fields he achieved greater distinction than most of us do in the sole pursuit of medicine. It is indeed a great tragedy that he should be lost to us when he was most productive.

In all his work he had tremendous support from his wife. To her and his daughter we extend our sympathy.—M. S.

### A. H. G. BURTON, M.D., M.R.C.P. D.P.H., D.P.M.

Dr. A. H. G. Burton died at his home in Lancing on 1 April. He was 78, and had been medical officer of health for the borough of Ilford for a quarter of a century—from 1920 to 1945.

Albert Harold Godwin Burton was born at Ludlow, Shropshire, of a family with legal traditions. Deciding on a medical career, he entered Guy's Hospital in the early years of the 1900s and gave promise of brilliance by winning the Beany Prize in pathology. He qualified M.B., B.S. with honours in 1909 and proceeded to the M.D. in 1910. Choosing a public health career, he took the D.P.H. (Cantab.) in the same year and started his first appointment at Fazackerley, Liverpool, in the fever hospital. He became assistant M.O.H. and school medical officer to the borough of Deptford and later held the same appointment at Burnley.

In 1914 he came south again to Ilford, then a rising urban district. The outbreak of the 1914-18 war saw him a volunteer for service with the Army, and he did not return to Ilford till 1919. In 1920 he succeeded Dr. G. E. Oates as M.O.H. of Ilford. At that time the town was growing, with the post-war building of new houses and the population climbing to the 100,000 mark. Ilford's public health department consisted of a few rooms in a small house behind the town hall. Under Burton's guidance the department grew to such proportions that a large house (the former residence of the Ingleby family) known as Valentine's Mansion was taken. Then followed years of work which placed Ilford high on the list of public health authorities. Ilford became a borough in 1926 and Burton slaved day and night, first with the isolation hospital and then with the school medical service and all the details of public control of sanitary precautions and inspection of foodstuffs.

It is characteristic of the man that perfection was his aim in everything. Though most people would have considered an M.D., D.P.H. to be sufficient academically for an M.O.H., Burton proceeded first to D.P.M. in 1924 (because of the need for psychological medicine in the school health service) and then M.R.C.P. in 1932 (because of his need for clinical perfection in the isolation hospi-

tal). His love of administration with its complexities in legal matters also decided him to read for the Bar and he was called to the Middle Temple. Of his work, it is safe to say that he succeeded in every task that he undertook and succeeded with brilliance. His judgment as an administrator was faultless and his clinical acumen was that of a first-class consultant.

At the Isolation Hospital Burton's reputation for the treatment of diphtheria spread far from the borders of his own town. His work was so painstaking that on one occasion he himself contracted the disease and was a patient in his own hospital. But his vision extended beyond treatment to prevention, and his campaign for immunization laid the foundations for the freedom from the disease that Ilford enjoys to-day.

Burton married shortly after his appointment as M.O.H. to Ilford, a marriage that was happy and enduring and from which he drew strength for his full life. His wife and he suffered a great loss in the death of their only daughter in 1956, but they faced it together as they faced all joys and sorrows. Our sympathy goes out to her at this time.—R. M. N.

### Surgeon Rear-Admiral P. L. CROSBIE L.R.C.P.I.&L.M., F.R.C.S.I.

Surgeon Rear-Admiral P. L. Crosbie died on 21 February at his home in Suffolk after a short illness. He was 86 years old.

Pierce Leslie Crosbie was born at Ardfert in County Kerry in 1878, the son of a doctor. He qualified L.R.C.P.I.&L.M. in Dublin in 1901 and joined the Royal Navy, in which he served continuously until 1933, when he retired with the rank of surgeon rear-admiral. His service took him into many strange situations all over the world. Perhaps the most notable of these was at Messina in January 1909, when he was landed during the earthquake to give assistance to the victims. The Italian Government recognized his services with the award of the Order of the Crown of Italy and the Messina Earthquake Medal.

After his retirement from the Navy in 1933 he became a general practitioner in Suffolk, and for the next 20 years he gave his services unsparingly to his practice and to a host of local organizations, including the British Legion, the Home Guard, local government, and professional organizations. In addition he enjoyed country life to the full and was a keen shot and fisherman.

His retirement was spent happily, still completely absorbed in local affairs, in the area in which he was so well known.

A peaceful death after a short illness leaves his family and his many friends with the happiest memories of a life enjoyed to the full.—J. R. D. W.



**A. E. SAWDAY, D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S.ED.**

Mr. A. S. Sawday died suddenly at his home on 30 March. He was 70 years old.

Albert Ernest Sawday was born in 1895. He studied medicine at Guy's Hospital and qualified M.B., B.S. with honours in surgery in 1919. After qualification he held several house appointments at his teaching hospital and passed the Edinburgh F.R.C.S. in 1927. He divided his time between general practice and hospital work and developed a particular interest in ophthalmology. He retired in 1953 to Kent, where he lived until his death.

He leaves a wife and three children, to whom we extend our sympathy.

H.D.A. writes: I was already in the R.A.M.C. for the first world war when my old friend qualified at Guy's, and did not come into close contact with him until 1929, when he took over a general practice in Crouch End, North London, where I was also practising. He did a great deal of general surgery at the local cottage hospital, being especially interested in E.N.T. cases. We often worked together, and during the air raids spent many a night operating there.

He later became interested in ophthalmic work, which took up much of his time until he was forced to retire on account of health in 1953. He went to live in Tankerton in Kent, where for years he had taken his family for holidays, and when he recovered sufficiently from his cardiac condition he used to come up to London weekly for an ophthalmic clinic.

He was a keen stamp collector, was particularly fond of animals, and loved "messing about in boats." Several happy days were spent by my family with him in his boat, which for a time was moored at Burnham-on-Crouch. Bert Sawday was indefatigable in his work, tireless in his devotion to his patients, and will be greatly missed by his patients and friends, to which large circle I was fortunate enough to belong.

**I. W. PIGOTT, M.D.**

Dr. I. W. Pigott died after a long illness on 22 March at the age of 59.

Ion Wellesley Pigott was born in 1905 at Terenure, Co. Dublin. He was educated at St. Columba's College, and from there went to Trinity College, where he qualified M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.(Dublin) in 1928. After hospital appointments at the Mildmay Mission Hospital, Bethnal Green, and at Wrexham Hospital, Denbighshire, he spent five years from 1930 to 1935 working at the Church Missionary Society's hospitals in Persia—first at Ispahan and later at Kerman. Here he was called upon to practise all aspects of medicine, including major surgery. He thrived on hard work and great responsibility and was much respected and admired by the hospital staff and patients alike.

In 1935, following his marriage, he returned to the British Isles and found time to write an M.D. thesis on "Oriental Sores." The following year he took up practice in Kettering, Northamptonshire. Besides his general medical practice he assisted Mr. Ainsworth-Davis in genito-urinary surgery at the Kettering General Hospital.

Ion Pigott was a most conscientious and compassionate practitioner. He was a great

reader and a delightful conversationalist, and his jovial nature was a tonic to his patients, who regarded him as a kind friend as well as their medical adviser. His dedication to his work was such that his one desire was to "die in harness," but, unfortunately, after an unequal struggle against a progressive illness for several years, he was forced to retire in 1964.

He is greatly missed by his friends, colleagues, and patients, and every sympathy is extended to his wife and his three children, of whom he was so proud.

**C. D. MAITLAND, M.B., B.S.  
F.R.C.S.**

Dr. C. D. Maitland died suddenly at his home in Westbere, Kent, on 27 February. He was aged 69.

Charles Dundas Maitland was born in 1895. He studied medicine at St. Thomas's Hospital and qualified M.B., B.S. in 1919. After qualification he held various house appointments and decided to specialize in surgery. He passed the F.R.C.S. in 1920 and was then appointed surgeon to the Royal Surrey County Hospital in Guildford and to various other hospitals in that area, a post which he held until the second world war. During the war he held the post of medical officer to the Joseph Lucas group of London factories, and during this appointment he acquired a great interest in industrial medicine. After the war he remained in surgical practice in Guildford until his retirement.

He leaves a wife and two sons, to whom we extend our sympathy.

**G. S. ROBINSON, M.A., B.M., B.CH.**

Dr. G. S. Robinson died on 8 April in the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland. He was aged 76.

Geoffrey Stanhope Robinson was born at Stanhope, Co. Durham, in 1889, the eldest son of the late William Robinson, F.R.C.S. He was educated at Epsom College, Oxford University, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he qualified B.M., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1914. He served in the R.A.M.C., and after the first world war was appointed assistant and later consulting surgeon at the Royal Infirmary and the Children's Hospital, Sunderland, where he gave many years' service. At one period his father and two brothers were all on the staff together. He combined this work with general practice, in which he was also associated with his father. He retired some six years ago.

His interests were photography, numismatics, travel, and philately.

He was a widower and leaves a daughter and two sons.

**J. A. PRIDHAM, M.C., M.R.C.S.  
L.R.C.P.**

D.R.S. writes: After all that will be said about the loss sustained by the medical profession in the death of Dr. J. A. Pridham

(obituary, 1 May, p. 1194), may I, as his partner since 1946, be allowed to add a brief personal note?

He was surely one of the kindest and most thoughtful of the older type of family doctor. Nothing was too much trouble for him, and he was always a friend in need as well as a doctor to his patients, so that he will be sadly missed by all who knew him. He was always very helpful to me, and I am very grateful for all I have learned from his example. I am sure that all who knew him will join with me in offering our very real sympathy to his wife and their four daughters in their sudden tragic loss.

E.H.P. writes: The Dorset Division of the B.M.A. and John Pridham were almost synonymous terms, and it is difficult to visualize a medical meeting in Dorset without him.

He was proud of being a general practitioner, and if one was asked to suggest his main object in medical politics I rather think it would be to uphold the prestige of the family doctor and to maintain the unity of the B.M.A. throughout the profession.

I have particular reason to be grateful to him. On the outbreak of war in 1939 I had to leave my single-handed practice. Somehow or other, by cajolery, employment of locums, etc., Dr. Pridham kept my practice going for four years; though how he managed to do this in addition to running his own practice with his own partner called up and his other multifarious duties I shall never know.

If any doctor was in difficulty or trouble the best advice one could give him was to go and see John Pridham. He was young in spirit and was always most anxious to hear the view of the younger practitioner. When he was over 70 he took up gliding, though how he managed to effect a landing with only one eye (he lost the other in the first world war) one cannot imagine.

It was mainly through John Pridham that the bell used to call representatives into the A.R.M. and Conference of L.M.C.s was presented by the Dorset Division. May the sound of it call him to mind for many a future Dorset representative. He could not follow a finer example.

**G. E. G. WILLIAMS, B.A., M.D.  
M.R.C.P.**

W.E.I. writes: It was with great shock and grief that I read of the premature death of Glyn Williams (obituary, 13 February, p. 458).

Those of us who were his contemporaries at Cambridge and U.C.H. remember him for his amazing intellect and ready wit, and the ease with which he discoursed knowledgeably about a wide range of topics outside the field of medicine. His quiet unassuming manner, concealing profound wisdom and learning, endeared him to all of us. I recall with gratitude the readiness with which he proffered helpful suggestions whenever he learnt of my interest in any field of clinical research.

Although we corresponded regularly since my return to Trinidad in 1962 he never once mentioned his illness—a tremendous testimony to his courage. His death has been most keenly felt by all his friends.