

*Primary Fellowship Examination in Canada.*

The Council appointed the following Assessors, nominated by the Canadian Medical Association for the primary examination for the Fellowship to be held at Montreal on September 2nd, 3rd, and 5th next: Assessor for Anatomy, Professor S. E. Whitnall (McGill University, Montreal); Assessor for Physiology, Professor John Tait (McGill University, Montreal). The examiners sent by the Royal College of Surgeons will be Professor W. Wright and Professor J. Mellanby.

Mr. Edward Grainger Muir, M.R.C.S., of the Middlesex Hospital, who passed the Final Fellowship in June, 1929, but has not reached the age qualification for the diploma, was appointed Bernhard Baron Research Scholar, the subject of his research to be the pathology of the prostate.

*Appointment of Librarian.*

Mr. W. R. Le Fanu, M.A., was appointed Librarian from October 1st next.

*Plarr's Lives of the Fellows.*

Sir D'Arcy Power, the honorary librarian, presented the two volumes of Plarr's *Lives of the Fellows*. The best thanks of the Council were given to Sir D'Arcy Power, Mr. W. G. Spencer, and Mr. G. E. Gask for their services in revising and preparing this work for publication. The volumes can be purchased from Messrs. John Wright & Sons for two guineas (cloth) or three guineas (leather).

*Lister Memorial Lecture.*

The President reported that the Lister Memorial Lecture on "Neuro-hypophyseal Mechanisms from the Clinical Standpoint" was delivered by Professor Harvey Cushing on July 9th, and that he had presented to him the Lister Medal.

*Lecturers.*

The Council elected the following Professors and Lecturers for the ensuing year;

*Hunterian Professors.*—Sir Arthur Keith (six lectures on recent advances in human embryology); Victor Bonaey (one lecture on the conservative surgery of uterine fibroids (myomectomy)); Harold Robert Dew (one lecture on hydatid disease—some interesting complications); John Basil Hume (one lecture on the pathology of diaphragmatic hernia); James Paterson Ross (one lecture on the treatment of cerebral tumours with radium, with an account of experiments made to study the effects of radium upon cerebral tissue); David Howard Patey (one lecture on the pathological basis of the treatment of varicose veins by injections, and its bearing on the problems of thrombosis); James William Tudor Thomas (one lecture on successful grafting of the cornea in rabbits).

*Arris and Gale Lecturers.*—Thomas Peel Dunhill, C.M.G. (one lecture on malignant disease of the thyroid gland—the relation of the incidence and spread to its embryology and prognosis); Donald Hunter (one lecture on metabolic diseases of bone); Herbert Henry Woollard (one lecture on the potency of the pharyngeal endoderm).

*Frazer Wilson Lecturers.*—Clement Edward Shattock (two demonstrations on pathology); Cecil Pembrey Grey Wakeley (two demonstrations on pathology); David Howard Patey (one demonstration on pathology); Reginald Theobald Payne (one demonstration on pathology).

*Arnott Demonstrator.*—Sir Arthur Keith (six demonstrations on the contents of the Museum).

*Gilbert Blane Medal.*

The Secretary reported that the Sir Gilbert Blane Gold Medal for 1930 had been awarded to Surgeon Lieutenant Commander James F. H. Gausson, M.B., Ch.B., R.N., in respect of the promotion examination, 1930.

*Appointment of Representative.*

The President was appointed as delegate to the celebration on October 13th, 1930, of the Jubiles of the foundation of Mason Science College and the thirtieth anniversary of the granting of the University of Birmingham charter.

*Buckston Browne Dinner.*

The Buckston Browne Annual Dinner of Fellows and Members will be held on Thursday, November 13th.

*Election of Officers.*

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Lord Moynihan; Vice-Presidents, Mr. C. H. Fagge and Mr. R. P. Rowlands; Physiological Curator, Mr. R. H. Burne; Pathological Curator, Mr. C. F. Beadles; Honorary Curator of Odontological Collection, Sir Frank Colyer; Honorary Curator of Historical Collection, Mr. C. J. S. Thompson.

**Obituary.**

FRANK E. TAYLOR, M.A., M.Sc., M.D.,  
F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

DR. FRANK EDWARD TAYLOR, whose death occurred suddenly on July 1st, was born in Leeds in 1872. He was educated at the Leeds Boys' Modern School and at the Yorkshire College (Victoria University), Leeds, taking the B.A. degree in 1891, after which he entered the medical department of the same college. In 1897 he graduated M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.), and obtained the diplomas M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.R.C.P. Lond. He held the post of house-surgeon at the Leeds General Infirmary, and then, deciding to specialize in obstetrics and gynaecology, he obtained resident appointments in these branches in Leeds and London, after which

he matriculated at the University of Berlin in 1899. Since the Boer war was in progress he joined the South African Field Force as civil surgeon, and was awarded the medal and three clasps for his services. On his return from this campaign Dr. Taylor further studied his chosen specialty and added to his qualifications, taking the F.R.C.S. Eng. in 1903, graduating M.B., B.S. Lond. in 1904, and becoming M.R.C.P. Lond. in 1905. In 1906 he proceeded M.D. Lond., obtained the diploma D.P.H. Camb., and graduated M.A. and M.Sc. at Leeds. He was then appointed gynaecologist to the North-West London and Hampstead General Hospital, the St. Marylebone General Hospital, and the Eastern Dispensary.

Dr. Taylor's career seemed now assured, but a period of ill-health followed, compelling him to relinquish his gynaecological work in 1912 and maintaining its hold upon him for the remainder of his life. Nevertheless he refused to give in, and having been appointed lecturer in bacteriology at King's College, London, in 1907, thereafter devoted himself to teaching and research in bacteriology and pathology. In addition to his King's College appointment, he acted for some years as pathologist to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, and, during the war, to the Lewisham War Hospital; he had recently been in charge of the vaccine laboratory of the Royal Herbert Hospital.

Frank Taylor was an excellent teacher; he possessed considerable literary ability and originality, and was the author of numerous papers. These in the earlier part of his career were mainly gynaecological, but later on he turned to pathological subjects, and published numerous investigations on the Arneth blood count, vaccines, the absorption test, mycological tests for sugars, Vincent's angina and fusospirochiral peridental gingivitis, the *Diplobacillus liquefaciens* of Petit, and many other subjects. For many years he was an examiner on the Central Midwives Board and an occasional contributor to the *British Medical Journal*. He leaves a widow, but no family.

The sudden and untimely death of Dr. ALEXANDER NICHOLAS ROSS, on July 5th, came as a great shock to the members of the medical profession on Tees-side. Born in Ross-shire in 1880, he received his early education at the Royal Academy, Tain. His first interest was engineering, but after about a year of study in Glasgow he forsook this subject for medicine, and graduated M.B., Ch.B. at Aberdeen in 1904. He then assisted his brother, who was in practice in West Hartlepool; after two years there he spent a year in South Africa as an assistant. In 1908 he settled in Stockton-on-Tees, and built up a very large practice. He was an honorary physician on the staff of the Stockton and Thornaby Hospital, and a member of the British Medical Association, being chairman of the Stockton Division for two years. He was also a member of the Rotary Club.

A colleague writes: Ross was one of the most straightforward of men and of high ideals. Of most kindly and cheerful disposition, he was held in the greatest esteem by all his colleagues. He never spared himself in his work, and brought great comfort and cheer to his many patients. He gave the same self-sacrificing care to everybody. Undoubtedly he overworked himself; he left his surgery on the evening of July 1st to go home to bed with pneumonia, from which he died on the following Saturday morning. His was, in truth, a life devoted to his fellow men. The deepest sympathy is felt for his widow and two sons, the elder of whom enters Cambridge this year to study medicine.

Dr. GAVIN B. CLARK, who died at Hampstead on July 5th at the age of 83, was a prominent political figure in the eighties and nineties. After taking the M.D. and F.R.C.S. Ed., he travelled for some years and then settled in practice in South London. But socialistic ideals early attracted him, and in 1885 he was elected M.P. for Caithness as an independent member, though he practically always voted with the radical wing of the Liberal party. Home Rule for Ireland and the Crofters Acts were at this time the measures which most particularly claimed his attention, and he was an ardent supporter