address in which, evidently impressed by the relative backwardness of midwifery organization in Canada, he described what had been done in England, and urged on Canadian medical officers and others a careful study of the question. He was president of the Section of Public Health at the Annual Meeting at Bath in 1925, and vice-president of the corresponding Sections at the Newcastle meeting in 1921, and the Winnipeg meeting in 1930.

The announcement of his retirement astonished many who knew him, for his youthful appearance made it difficult to believe that he had reached the age limit. An ardent pursuit of cricket, tennis, hockey, and boating in earlier years, and of golf later, kept him young and alert in the midst of many duties. There was every expectation of a long period of happy retirement and of wider service.

## Dr. JAMES R. WHITWELL writes:

I should like to pay my tribute to the memory of my very dear friend Eustace Hill. We were close friends as students and friendly rivals for various university honours, and we kept in touch until death unlinked us. I have never met a finer character—high ideals, great thoughts, noble aspirations, and deadly in earnest in all he undertook—absolutely sincere and straight, and without much use for the word "expediency."

[The photograph reproduced is by Jas. Bacon and Sons, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.]  $\,$ 

## ARTHUR TAYLOR WEAR, M.D.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

By the death of Dr. Arthur T. Wear in his eightieth year, Newcastle loses its oldest medical practitioner.

Born at Kingston-upon-Hull in 1852, he went to Newcastle-upon-Tyne at the age of 7, and was educated at the famous academy of the late Dr. Collingwood Bruce. Later, he underwent his professional training at the University of Durham College of Medicine and at University College, London. An interesting link in the progress of medical education emerges from the fact that, the days of medical apprenticeship having recently departed, he held, from November, 1872, to April, 1873, the office of resident clinical assistant (unqualified) at the Newcastle Infirmary. Since about 1887, these resident clinical assistantships, which afforded excellent opportunities to final-year students gaining clinical experience, have been replaced by other methods of instruction. In 1873-74 Wear qualified as M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., and in 1892 received the degree of M.D. in the University of Durham. From his student days he showed much interest in pulmonary tuberculosis, and eventually became one of the founders of the Northern Counties Chest Hospital. He held the post of honorary physician to that institution for fifty years, a record of service that found public recognition in the presentation made to him on his retirement two years ago. His other public appointments were those of honorary consulting surgeon to the Newcastleupon-Tyne Dispensary, medical officer to the Salvation Army Rescue Home; and physician to the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin.

In younger days he was keenly interested in the Volunteer movement, and served with the Newcastle R.G.A. for seventeen years, attaining the rank of surgeon lieutenant-colonel. For some time he was chairman of the Newcastle Division of the British Medical Association, and in that capacity did good organizing work, holding the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners. He also represented the North of England Branch on the Council from 1905 to 1909, and the Newcastle-on-Tyne Division in the Representative Body from 1903 to 1906. He retired in 1929, and, after two years of failing health, he died on

November 22nd, 1931. The funeral was very largely attended, both by the public and by his medical colleagues.

Dr. Wear was thrice married, and leaves a widow, four sons, and four daughters. Two of his sons follow him in a medical career, the elder in the public health service, and the younger succeeding to his father's practice.

The Medical Secretary adds: I have particular reason to remember Dr. Wear with affection and gratitude. As a student beginning my medical career at the University of Durham College of Medicine I went to him as dispenser and assistant (this was in the days before unqualified assistants were abolished by the General Medical Council). I was with him till I qualified in 1891, and look back on the time I lived with him as perhaps the most fruitful part of my education. Dr. Wear was a very conscientious practitioner. He believed in hard work and inculcated it, to the best of his ability, into a succession of men like myself, who were thus initiated into general practice and the handling of patients in a way which later stood them in good stead. He had a stern sense of duty, and a high ethical standard in his relations with fellow practitioners. As an honourable man and a good doctor his memory will be honoured by all who knew him well.

We regret to record the death, on November 27th, of VINCENT DORMER HARRIS, M.D., F.R.C.P., consulting physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, and to the Royal National Hospital, Ventnor. Passing at the age of 80, after thirty years of retirement in his country home in Hampshire, the name of Vincent Harris will be remembered by his surviving contemporaries as that of a conscientious physician and a good friend, who did an immense amount of useful work without any thought of personal advance-ment or reward. Educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, he took a prominent place as a student, and held the post of demonstrator of physiology, subsequently becoming editor of some of the earlier editions of Kirkes's Physiology. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians as long ago as 1885, and was for many years an examiner. Leaving London about 1900, he settled down at Milford-on-Sea in Hampshire, and manifested his continued interest in hospital management by constant attendance at the board of the Ventnor Hospital and by helping to establish a cottage hospital in his own district. As a county magistrate, also, he took part in many local institutions, and the remarkable gathering of all classes on the occasion of the funeral at Milford bore touching evidence of the respect and affection in which his memory was held by those who knew him best.

Readers of the British Medical Journal who are aware of their debt to the printing office will appreciate the loss we have suffered by the death of Mr. J. F. Brunette, on December 5th, less than three and a half years after the death of Mr. Lapworth, his predecessor in the post of head printer. Mr. Brunette was highly skilled in his craft, and faithfully served the Association for thirty-three years. A most conscientious and resourceful worker, his long experience in the business of medical typography was always at the service of the editorial department, and he responded loyally to every fresh call on his time and energies.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. August Scharnke, extraordinary professor of psychiatry and neurology at Rostock University, aged 46; Dr. Arthur Schnitzler of Vienna, the eminent playwright and novelist, aged 69; Dr. Arthur Simard, professor of surgery at Laval University; Professor Georg Finder, aged 64, Berlin oto-laryngologist and editor of Zentralblatt für Hals- Nasen- und Ohrenheilkunde for several years; and Dr. Justis Barth, a prominent gynaecologist and obstetrician of Oslo. aged 68, of angina pectoris.