

Aires, and 24 years ago he founded the *Archivos Argentinos de Reumatologia*, which he edited until his death. He contributed a great number of articles to this and to other medical journals. He was president of the Argentinian Society of Rheumatology and for years he had been active on the Lige Internationale contre le Rhumatisme: he had been a vice-president for eight years and was president-elect at the time of his death; he was to have been elected president at the Tenth Congress of the Lige in September.

In addition, Ruiz Moreno was a great scholar and had been attached to the department of medical history in Buenos Aires for 25 years. In 1943 he was associate professor and ten years later he was appointed professor of the history of medicine. He wrote three books about South American medical history—one about mediaeval medicine, one on medicine in Greco-Roman mythology, and one each on the rheumatic diseases in the works of Hippocrates (1941), Sydenham (1943), Baillou (1944), Paré (1944), Celsus (1947), Rufus of Ephesus (1955), and Galen (1956). A few years ago at an annual meeting of the American Association of the History of Medicine, Ruiz Moreno was singled out for special honour. His wife, Luisa Allende de Ruiz Moreno, always accompanied him to international congresses, where the warmth of their personalities readily won them new friends.

JOHN WOTHERSPOON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
D.T.M.&H.

Dr. J. Wotherspoon died at Beckenham Hospital on June 16 in his 86th year.

John Wotherspoon was born in Glasgow in 1875. He studied medicine at Glasgow University, and gained various class honours in his year, including first prize in the Practice of Medicine and Senior University Medal in Clinical Surgery. He graduated M.B., Ch.B. in 1897, and was subsequently house-physician and house-surgeon at the Glasgow Western Infirmary, house-physician at the Glasgow Maternity Hospital, and junior and senior house-surgeon at the Glasgow Eye Infirmary. He served in the South African War with the Scottish National Red Cross Hospital. On returning to this country he held a number of hospital appointments in London and proceeded M.D. Glasgow (commended) in 1905. He then settled in general practice at Brockley. He was a Territorial and served throughout the first world war in the R.A.M.C. After the war he returned to his practice at Brockley and took the D.P.H., London, in 1919. Wotherspoon retired from practice in 1940, but later that year resumed general practice in Beckenham, where he had been living for some years. He finally retired from medical practice in 1950, at the age of 75. In 1951 he took the D.T.M.&H. before setting out on a long-awaited holiday in South Africa and Rhodesia.

Dr. Wotherspoon was married and is survived by his younger son, also a doctor, and five daughters.

H. A. FREEMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dr. H. A. Freeman, who practised in Chester, died in the Royal Infirmary there on June 7 at the age of 52.

Harold Abraham Freeman was the son of the Rev. I. Freeman, and was born, brought up, and educated in Liverpool. He completed his medical training at the Liverpool School and qualified in 1937. After house appointments at Liverpool Royal Infirmary he went to the Chester City Hospital as a resident, where, apart from a short period in the Army, he remained until 1950, latterly as deputy medical superintendent. After the inception of the National Health Service there was no scope for this post, and so he started practice in Chester and near-by Hawarden, where he continued until his death, latterly in partnership.

Dr. Freeman was well known apart from his medical work. He had a very keen appreciation of music, and had

been chairman of the Chester and North Wales Music Society since its formation. He was also a former chairman of the Chester Film Society and a vice-president of the Chester Theatre Club. Through all these activities he had a wide circle of friends, which was evident from the large congregation that gathered at his memorial service.

Harold Freeman was a man of great integrity and high ideals. It was almost impossible to get him to criticize anybody adversely, and gossip was anathema to him. Blessed with an attractive personality, he was loved by his patients, all of whom, rich and poor alike, he treated with great kindness, courtesy, and sincerity. He had a most distressing final illness, and although he struggled desperately to live the odds against him were too great, and after five weeks of severe suffering he passed away.

His death is a tragic loss for very many people, and the sympathy of everyone who knew him goes out to his widow.
—A. C. S.

DOROTHY LANCASTER, M.B., B.S.

Dr. Dorothy Lancaster (née Godden), consultant dermatologist to the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Hospital, died suddenly at her home in Bangor on May 7. She was 61 years of age.

Dorothy Lancaster received her medical education at the London School of Medicine for Women and St. Mary's Hospital, and after qualifying in 1926 spent a year in Vienna studying dermatology under Professor Oppenheim. She also worked with the dermatologist Dr. Kenneth Wills, of Bristol. In 1922 she married Mr. Leonard Lancaster, who is consultant surgeon to the Caernarvon and Anglesey Hospital, and went to live in Bangor. She was the only physician in North Wales at this time with special experience in dermatology. From 1946 onwards she was consultant dermatologist to the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Hospital. Not only was she the first woman consultant to be appointed to the hospital but she founded a new department, the first in North Wales. This expanded to provide a comprehensive service in dermatology extending over a wide area. She was elected to a similar appointment in the Clwyd and Deeside area.

Dr. DORIS ODLUM writes: Dr. Dorothy Lancaster was a keen supporter of the activities of medical women and an active member of the Medical Women's Federation and secretary and president of the North Wales branch. She was also a member of the International Federation of Medical Women, and with them travelled to Canada and the U.S.A., where she also made an investigation into the skin manifestations of general disease in those countries. She delivered an address on skin diseases in women at the Medical Women's International Conference in Italy in 1954.

The welfare of nurses was one of her special interests, and she was president of the Caernarvon and Anglesey branch of the Royal College of Nursing and of the Caernarvon and Anglesey Hospital Nurses' Association. A lecturer and commandant of the Bangor detachment of the Red Cross, she was also medical officer of the Bangor Red Cross blood transfusion service. She was president of the Bangor Inner Wheel and also of the Bangor and district Soroptimist Club, and gave much of her spare time to furthering the interests of working women of many professions. She was also an accomplished needlewoman and especially enjoyed tapestry work. In her few hours of leisure nothing pleased her more than pottering about in her garden. She had a great capacity for friendship and kept open house.

Her sudden death has been a great loss to all her friends and devoted patients. I personally knew her well as a member of the Medical Women's Federation and the Medical Women's International Association, and travelled with her to many of their conferences. She was a delightful companion and a most loyal and devoted friend. When I was a patient in Bangor Hospital under the care of her