

tried to carry out his life's work right to the end. We are grateful that in his last days he had not a prolonged time of suffering and that he passed quietly away, his life's work well done.

I. F. writes: The death of Hilton Stewart brings to an end an unbroken personal friendship of 50 years. It is easy to look back now to the schoolboy whose integrity and thoughtfulness for others were his cardinal features, and to realize that they were to make friends for him throughout life. They carried him through his undergraduate career and helped him through the struggle of early consultant practice and finally ensured for him the love of his patients and the esteem of his friends and colleagues when he had reached the peak of his profession in the field of neurology. The crowded memorial service testified to the deep feeling that all—both medical and lay friends—felt for this modest, friendly, if at times lonely, man. In his active life he was a model to many of us—young and old. When faced with a mortal illness—a disease for which he himself had helped so many over the last 35 years—his courage in the last 12 months was the admiration of us all. Rarely is a man privileged to give so much in his living and even more in his dying.

ROBERT STANDISH-WHITE, C.B.E., F.R.C.S.I.

Mr. Robert Standish-White, emeritus surgeon to the Bulawayo General Hospital and a former president of the Medical Council of Southern Rhodesia, died on October 14 after a short terminal illness. He was 73.

Robert Standish-White was born in Dublin on May 1, 1888, and received his early education at the Presbyterian College there. He qualified from the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland in 1909, and became L.M. from the Rotunda in the same year. He proceeded F.R.C.S.I. in 1914. From an appointment as a resident surgical officer in Dublin he was persuaded by the late Dr. W. May, then Director of Medical Services, Northern Rhodesia, to accept an appointment as surgeon to the Livingstone Hospital in 1911. This post entailed journeys to many smaller centres and provided a wide variety of cases. Soon afterwards he transferred to the sleeping-sickness unit established by the Chartered Company, and worked with Worrington, Yorke, Kingsley, and Leech in the Namwalia, Fundu, and Luangwa Valley areas.

On the outbreak of war in 1914 he resigned his appointments to volunteer for service with the R.A.M.C., and was seconded to the Northern Rhodesian Rifles. Commissioned major, he served with the famous "Murray's Column," which suffered very heavily from wounds and disease. For his work in this campaign, and later in France, he was appointed O.B.E. in 1919. Demobilized, he spent a year in postgraduate study in London, and then began practice in Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, where for 35 years he was the leading figure in surgery. His colleague and contemporary, Lord Malvern, may have made a bigger impact on the outside world. But even now it would be hard to find a town in the Rhodesias which does not hold a patient upon whom Standish-White had operated.

He was president of the Matabeleland and Northern Rhodesia Branch of the B.M.A. in 1929-30, a member of the Medical Council of Southern Rhodesia for some twenty years, and president of this Council from 1943 to 1951. A duodenal ulcer which perforated just prior to embarkation at Capetown in 1940 prevented him from undertaking active service during the second world war, but his tremendous exertions as consulting surgeon to the Rhodesian Air Training Group of the R.A.F. during this conflict brought him well-merited recognition in his promotion to C.B.E. in 1945.

After retirement from active practice in 1953 he devoted his undiminished energies to many paramedical pursuits. As director of Red Cross personnel, an energetic member of the committee of the Bulawayo Blood Transfusion Service, and as honorary medical director of the King George VI Memorial Children's Centre for the Physically Handicapped,

he gave unstintingly of his time, wisdom, and engaging personality. In recognition of his services as honorary consulting surgeon to the Bulawayo General Hospital for more than twenty years, the Minister of Health conferred on him the title of Emeritus Surgeon to the Bulawayo General Hospital in 1954, the first occasion on which such an honour had been bestowed in Rhodesia.

In 1923 he married Winifred Kellman, daughter of Sir William Chandler, K.C.M.G., and she survives him. Of his three sons, one is following his father's footsteps in surgery.

W. H. writes: No cold obituary of Robert Standish-White can give the reader a true impression of the warmth and kindness of his personality. He loved his patients, his work, and his friends, and his physical presence radiated this message. His charm of manner was indescribable and, like his skill, was available to all. He was probably seen at his best when dealing with an abdominal emergency in the small hours of the morning. His Irish wit and irrepressible enthusiasm for work kept all about him on the alert from the deft pre-operative examination, through the scrupulously correct operation, to the final careful instructions about post-operative treatment.

His passing leaves a sad gap in our ranks. A general surgeon in the best sense of the term, he set the example for the high standards of medical practice which obtain in the land of his adoption. An inspiring leader, an exemplary teacher, a charming companion, and a loyal friend, he will be mourned by many in all walks of life.

G. M. MAYBERRY, L.R.C.P.&S.I., L.A.H.

Dr. G. M. Mayberry, formerly medical superintendent of Dagenham Sanatorium and Langdon Hills Sanatorium for Children, died at his home in Frant, Sussex, on November 21. He was 78.

George Mahony Mayberry was born on July 24, 1883, the only son of Dr. F. G. Mayberry of Kenmare, Co. Kerry. Educated at St. Columba's College and Trinity College, Dublin, he qualified in 1911. In his student days he was a fine athlete and represented the United Kingdom at the Olympic Games in 1908. Apart from four years in the R.A.M.C. in the first world war he spent all his medical life as a tuberculosis physician. A sound clinician of the old school, for thirty-five years he was medical superintendent of Dagenham Sanatorium and Langdon Hills.

Born and bred in Kerry, where his forbears had been doctors for two generations, he was a great lover of the country and a keen fisherman.

To his widow and three daughters who survive him we extend our sympathy.

Dr. E. ASHWORTH UNDERWOOD writes: The death of my old friend and colleague George Mayberry brings back memories of the many years which he devoted to the care of tuberculous patients from an industrial region of Essex. As medical officer of health of the county borough of West Ham from 1937 to 1945 I must be one of the few men now surviving who can speak from extensive first-hand knowledge of his work. It is interesting to reflect that his active life covered virtually the whole of the period of the official treatment of tuberculosis as such in this country. The position was that in 1911 the Local Government Board issued regulations which made pulmonary tuberculosis compulsorily notifiable. In this same year the National Health Insurance Act was passed, and it was to come into operation in July, 1912. The West Ham county borough council had from 1911 been considering their future action with regard to the institutional treatment of tuberculosis, and they contemplated purchasing a site for a sanatorium at Langdon Hills. But this site was a long way from West Ham—how far may be judged from the fact that on a clear day Southend pier can easily be seen from it—and it was considered that some accommodation closer at hand should be made available, at least as a temporary measure. To this end the council, on the advice of Dr. Charles Sanders,