BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

# Obituary Notices

#### H. N. GREEN, M.A., M.SC., M.D.

Professor H. N. Green, professor of experimental pathology and cancer research at the University of Leeds, died on 16 May. He was 63.

Harry Norman Green was born on 21 September 1903, and was educated at Sheffield University, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1924 and B.Sc. with first-class honours the following year. He took the M.Sc. in 1926 and proceeded M.D. in 1927. From 1926 to 1933 he worked as clinical assistant to Sir Edward Mellanby at the Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, and as research assistant in the department of pharmacology at Sheffield University. In 1933 he was appointed a lecturer in pathology at the University of Cambridge, but two years later he returned to Sheffield as professor of pathology, a post he held until 1953. During the second world war he directed a Medical Research Council team investigating the nature and mechanism of shock, though in 1945-6 he served in the R.A.M.C. with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in North-west Europe with the British Traumatic Shock Unit II. In 1953 he became director of cancer research at the Universities of Leeds and Sheffield, and was appointed professor of experimental pathology at the University of Leeds. He was also honorary consultant in cancer research and human pathology at Leeds General Infirmary, and consultant in cancer chemotherapy to Leeds Regional Hospitals Board.

Professor Green published papers on many aspects of experimental pathology, particularly on the subjects of nutrition, traumatic shock, and immunological aspects of cancer, and in 1950 was the joint author with H. B. Stoner of Biological Actions of the Adenine Nucleotides, largely the result of his investigations into shock.

In 1940 he married Miss C. M. Whitworth, and they had a son and daughter.

G. M. B. writes: H. N. Green was the second occupant of the chair of experimental pathology and cancer research in the University of Leeds, taking over in October 1953 on the retirement of Professor R. D. Passey. When he came to Leeds he was already deeply engaged in the search for non-carcinogenic tumour-inhibiting substances in coal tar, and he was especially interested in those which did not inhibit somatic growth, such as 3:4benztetraphene. He studied the mechanism of the growth inhibition of transplanted tumours and demonstrated that this property was due to a stimulation of the immune reaction to homologous tumour tissue. He then postulated that the tumour-inhibitory chemicals have the specific property of altering certain cellular protein complexes so that they behave as isoantigens and excite the production of homologous antibody. This led to the suggestion that the fundamental stage in the development of every malignant tumour involves the loss of protein due to antigenic change, and thus that all neoplastic cells lack one or more substances which confer tissue and individual identity on the

cell, which later thus becomes more antigenically neutral. These concepts were embodied in a paper written in 1954, which explained the theory and the work which had led to its postulation. This paper was undoubtedly a turning point in thought concerning the immunological approach to cancer induction. It was one of the first attempts to relate the origin of malignant disease to processes already well studied and understood in inflammatory disease, and it did much to remove the mystery surrounding cancer induction. Numerous papers followed. Their content will be embodied in a book (which has reached proof stage) entitled Immunological Approach to Cancer, written by Green and his colleagues.

Green was always willing to encourage members of his department and younger colleagues to pursue their own ideas regarding

the lines on which their research should go. He saw the necessity for good facilities and apparatus, and was generous in granting special study leave if he thought that the individual or the department would benefit thereby. Although he was friendly and enjoyed meeting people, especially in his own home, he was essentially a shy man and did not easily make contact with others. His life was centred on his work and his family. He took tremendous pride in his wife's achievements as an artist and enjoyed to the full the painting holidays which they took together. He watched with great interest his son's progress as a medical student, and was proud that his daughter recently became a member of the staff of his own department. Green was due to retire at the end of the present academic year, and, like many others, he hoped to find a means by which he could continue to use his experience and knowledge of the cancer field in some profitable way.

#### P. WILES, M.S., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S.

Mr. P. Wiles, emeritus orthopaedic surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital, London, died at his home at Kingston, Jamaica, on 17 May. He was 67.

Philip Wiles, son of the Rt. Hon. Thomas Wiles, P.C., was born on 18 August 1899. His education at Rugby School was interrupted by the first world war, and from 1917 to 1920 he served with the Canadian Field Artillery, the Royal Flying Corps, and

the Army Service Corps in France and in the Middle East. After demobilization he joined his father for a time on the Corn Exchange in the City of London before deciding that his vocation lay with medicine. He entered the Middlesex Hospital, London, where he was Broderip scholar and Lyell gold medallist,



|Elliott and Fry

qualifying with the Conjoint diploma in 1928. The following year he graduated M.B., B.S. and took the F.R.C.S. After house appointments at the Middlesex Hospital, he was appointed registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital. He took the M.S. in 1931, and in 1935 became assistant orthopaedic surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital. About this time he was also appointed to the staff of the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.

Shortly before the second world war he became orthopaedic surgeon to the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Ealing. He rejoined the Army during the early part of the war, and after organizing orthopaedic work and rehabilitation centres in Britain served as brigadier consultant orthopaedic surgeon with the R.A.M.C. in the Middle East, in India, and with the 12th Army. He was elected F.A.C.S. in 1942. After demobilization he returned in 1946 to his civilian practice, later becoming consultant orthopaedic surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital.

In 1951-2 he was president of the orthopaedic section of the Royal Society of Medicine, and in 1955 was president of the section of orthopaedics at the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association. He was president of the British Orthopaedic Association from 1955 to 1957, later becoming emeritus fellow of that association. Both the American Orthopaedic Association and the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons elected him an honorary member.

Finding the life of a busy orthopaedic surgeon increasingly taxing, he decided to retire from professional practice at the age of 60, and in November 1959 went to live in Jamaica, where he had previously spent several holidays. However, his retirement was not spent in seclusion, and he was elected an honorary member of the Faculty of Medicine in the University of the West Indies and chairman of the Scientific Research Council of Jamaica.

In 1923 he married Mary Constance Luff. daughter of Dr. A. P. Luff, and they had a son and a daughter.

P. H. N. writes: Philip Wiles was a leading personality of the second generation of orthopaedic surgeons. He made outstanding contributions to the advancement of knowledge of the musculo-skeletal system. His manuscripts on abnormalities of posture, generalized fibrocystic disease, and dyschondroplasia are classics in surgical literature, and Essentials of Orthopaedics, a monograph

noted for its clarity and originality of thought, was his own creation, its fourth edition being published in 1965. This and the monograph Fractures, Dislocations and Sprains, published in 1960, reflected his dedication to teaching.

An apparently impetuous and controversial attitude masked a unity of purpose and generosity of heart which endeared him to all who had the good fortune to know him well. Of his gifts as a clinician, a teacher, and a writer he gave to the full, to the great benefit of his patients, to the students at Middlesex Hospital and the University of the West Indies, and to all who read his works.

While president of the British Orthopaedic Association he negotiated a joint meeting with the Italian Orthopaedic Association. He spent two weeks in that country with a tutor before delivering two addresses in fluent Italian. The British Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery owes much to him, its first secretary and treasurer, for his diligence and wisdom in establishing a sound legal and financial foundation after its inception in 1948. His knowledge of financial matters was an asset to many organizations and especially to the financial committee of the Middlesex Hospital. In his hours of leisure he loved his garden, and gave great joy to the many friends who visited his lovely home in Highgate and latterly in Jamaica.

To his wife, Molly, and family we send our affectionate sympathy.

#### E. N. GRAHAM, F.R.C.S.ED.

Dr. E. N. Graham, formerly in general practice in Bedford, died at Sidmouth on 21 April. He was 88.

Edward Naggiar Graham was born on 17 March 1879, and received his medical education at St. Mary's Hospital, London, qualifying with the Conjoint diploma in 1901 and becoming a licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries in the same year. In 1903 he was elected F.R.C.S.Ed. Soon after qualification he joined the Colonial Medical Service and went out to Malaya, becoming honorary surgeon to the Government hospital in Malacca and later chief surgeon in the Federated Malay States Medical Service. During the first world war he served as captain in the R.A.M.C. in 1914-15, and as major in the Malayan Field Ambulance in 1916-21. He returned to Britain in 1925, and after a short period of general practice in the Isle of Ely took up practice in Bedford at the beginning of 1927, where he remained until he retired in 1957 and went to live in Devon.

J. R. T. writes: Dr. Graham came to Bedford at the end of 1926, after many years of active surgical work in the Colonial Medical Service, and conducted general medical practice in Bedford. His experience and ability were soon appreciated; in addition to a busy practice he served on many medical committees and was a fluent and able speaker, and made a valuable chairman. During the second world war he acted as chairman to the local medical boards, and took a very active part in Red Cross work.

Dr. Graham had many interests and hobbies. He was a keen and experienced gardener, making a special study of orchid growing. He appreciated classical music, and

was a diligent and retentive reader. He also was an enthusiast for physical exercise, and took regular brisk walks in all weathers, scarcely ever wearing an overcoat. But above all he will be remembered by his patients for his great kindness to them and his readiness to listen to their problems and give shrewd and wise advice. He had a special sympathy for those of advanced years, and seemed to sense their need and help them on their journey. It might be said of him as was said of another doctor: "I hope that when I go people will not say, 'I'm sorry he's dead, but 'I'm glad he lived.'"

#### L. B. ROBINSON, M.B., CH.B., D.C.H.

Dr. L. B. Robinson, assistant chest physician in the Hull area, died on 19 April, aged 44.

Lennox Brian Robinson was born on 15 September 1922, and received his medical education at Leeds University, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1944. His early interest was in the medical care of children, and he held early residential posts at the Hospital for Sick Children, Newcastle upon Tyne, and at the Mansfield and District Hospital. While he was a resident medical officer at the Western General Hospital, Hull, he took the D.C.H. in 1946. During an illness which lasted nearly two years his interest turned towards chest medicine, in which he later specialized. On recovery he became medical director of Hull's mass miniature radiography unit, and was later appointed senior registrar at Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, and afterwards to a senior post in the local chest service.

Lennox Robinson loved, and was immersed in, his work in "chests," to which he brought to bear all the resources of energy, knowledge, and skill at his command and his innate kindly concern for those ill and suffering. His own last illness was borne with an exemplary courage and stoic serenity not unexpected by those who knew him well. He was aware of its course and prognosis, but was more concerned about the welfare of others than his own predicament. We will miss him greatly, but rejoice that we have been privileged to know him. To his wife and his three young children our sympathies go out.-R. H.

## G. M. McGILLIVRAY, M.C., M.B. CH.B., D.P.H.

Dr. G. M. McGillivray, former senior deputy medical officer of health for Fife County, died suddenly at his home in Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, on 19 April, aged 79.

George Mortimer McGillivray was born in Leslie, Aberdeenshire, on 20 September 1887. He was educated at Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, and Aberdeen University, graduating M.B., Ch.B., in 1912. After taking the D.P.H. in 1914, he served in the R.A.M.C. from November 1914 until 1919, being awarded the M.C. for conspicuous gallantry in action. On being demobilized with the rank of major, he rejoined the public health department of Dundee, and later moved to Fife, where he became senior deputy M.O.H. of the county.

In 1922 he married Constance McLaggan (a sister of the late Sir Douglas McLaggan, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.). He retired in 1952 to Aboyne, in the district where both he and his wife had spent their childhood. There they developed their garden into one of the showpieces of the neighbourhood. He had a lifelong love of the countryside in general, and was a good, keen golfer and curler.

He died as he would have wished, the morning after doing a full day's work in his garden, leaving his wife and three sons, two of whom are in general medical practice, while the third is in Canada.—G. M. M.

# J. H. EDGAR, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.

Dr. J. H. Edgar, formerly in general practice in Edmonton and for the past two years medical adviser to Beecham Research Laboratories, died in the Westminster Hospital, London, on 16 April. He was 54.

John Herbert Edgar was born on 16 April 1913, the eldest son of the Rev. James Edgar, and received his education at the Royal School, Dungannon, and Queen's University, Belfast, thereafter entering the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, and qualifying in 1940. After completing his house appointments he joined the Royal Air Force and served in North-west Europe after D-day, being awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government for distinguished service. After demobilization he went into general practice in Edmonton, where he remained until 1965, when he took up an appointment as medical adviser to Beecham Research Laboratories

John Edgar's untimely death has brought great sorrow to his friends, colleagues, and former patients, who mourn his loss. John was a fine human being, a good doctor, and one who will be sadly missed. Our deepest sympathy is extended to his widow and their two young children.—E. C. T.

## K. N. DUNN, M.B., B.S.

Dr. K. N. Dunn, house-physician at the Whittington Hospital, Highgate, London, died in a climbing accident in Cornwall on 2 May. He was 23.

Keith Norman Dunn was born on 22 July 1943, and received his medical education at Guy's Hospital, London, graduating M.B., B.S. in 1966, and taking the Conjoint diploma in the same year. He held his first pre-registration appointment as housesurgeon at the Whittington Hospital from June to December 1966. At the termination of this appointment he was recommended for, and succeeded in obtaining, the post of house-physician at the same hospital. During the eleven months he worked at the Whittington Hospital his industry, sympathy, and common sense won him the confidence of his patients and the affectionate respect of the medical and nursing staff.

Dr. Dunn was an enthusiastic mountaineer. This was no irresponsible accident, for he was climbing with an experienced companion and he was properly roped. The rope held, but unfortunately his skull was fractured through striking a rock before the rope could take up. It is unfortunate that the community should have lost the services of this dedicated and practical doctor at the outset of so promising a career.—T. St. M. N.