

## OBITUARY

J H CYRIAX  
MD, MRCP

Dr J H Cyriax, who for over 20 years was a consultant physician in orthopaedic medicine at St Thomas's Hospital, London, and latterly was visiting professor in orthopaedic medicine at the University of Rochester, New York, died on 17 June aged 80. With his death British medicine has lost one of its most colourful and controversial characters, the founder of orthopaedic medicine.

His family background is of interest. His paternal grandfather ran a manufacturing pharmacy in London, and his father, Edgar, qualified in medicine in Edinburgh. There he met Annvuta Kellgren, a fellow medical student, whose family ran a flourishing Belgravia practice devoted, against the conventions of the times, to the treatment of painful musculoskeletal disorders by exercise and manipulation. James Cyriax was a product of their marriage and clearly predestined for his eventual career.

James Henry Cyriax was born in London in 1904 and educated at University College School, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and St Thomas's Hospital Medical School. He qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1929 and subsequently had almost unbroken contact with St Thomas's Hospital until his retirement at midnight on 31 December 1969, the last moment to which his NHS contract could be stretched.

Soon after qualifying he became house surgeon in the department of orthopaedic surgery, an



experience that showed him clearly the need for an equivalent medical department. He coined the term "orthopaedic medicine," invented the specialty, and became its first consultant and most famous practitioner. An early publication of his concerned tennis elbow, and in 1938 he proceeded MD with a dissertation on the pathology and treatment of chronic sprains of the elbow. A subsequent essay on a related topic won him the Heberden prize in 1943. His pioneering work recognising the importance of referred symptoms continued and led to original and sometimes provocative contributions on the cervical and lumbar spine, the shoulder, the carpal tunnel syndrome, and local corticosteroid injections. He was a fluent writer, as can be seen in his *Textbook of Orthopaedic Medicine*. This encapsulates his life's work and was probably instrumental in his being admitted MRCP with distinction in 1954.

In 1938 the department of massage and medical gymnastics at St Thomas's made way for the electrical department, in which new electrodiagnostic techniques were introduced, and the massage department, in the charge of James Cyriax. This enabled him to set up what was in effect the first department of orthopaedic medicine for this separate specialty complementary to orthopaedic surgery. He was single minded and an indefatigable worker. He saw patients, with the help of a physiotherapist, until there were no more to be seen and did not actually discharge them until they were free of complaints. He was intolerant of those who did not follow his logic and in this respect could be said to have been his own worst enemy. This characteristic provided fuel for his opponents and made him a difficult colleague for them.

He was most widely thought of as a manipulator, and indeed his contributions rescued manipulations from the dangerous domain of fringe practitioners, placing them instead with properly trained medical and physiotherapeutic practitioners. Less dramatic but more important was

his contribution to the diagnosis of disorders of the locomotor system; his supremely logical approach was a revelation in the difficult art of soft tissue diagnosis. The more discerning of those who watched him at work know that his ultimate skill was in taking a history, the meticulous and analytical sorting of verbal clues. He became a legend in his lifetime.

His undergraduate teaching of medical and physiotherapy students was didactic and often dramatic (and his parties to foster extracurricular activities famous). He continued throughout his retirement to give regular lectures and courses, especially in the United Kingdom, mainland Europe, and North America. He received numerous honours but unfortunately felt that his ideas were not being accepted. The number of his devotees testifies to the contrary, and there were many doctors, some actually sceptical of his teachings, who sought his professional advice to their own benefit. He was apparently persona non grata with the establishment, and although it was suggested that his contributions merited formal national recognition, he was never elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Further recognition of the fruitfulness of his work came in the form of continuing research at St Thomas's sponsored both by the research endowment fund of the special trustees and by the Department of Health and Social Security. Many of his controversial ideas now have scientific support and are actively propagated by the Cyriax Foundation.

The man was an extraordinary phenomenon. He could often be seen walking backwards along Lambeth Palace Road round to the bus stop on Westminster Bridge "so as to keep an eye on the oncoming buses." A persuasive logic was one of his strongest characteristics. He is survived by his wife, Patsy, a physiotherapist, who was a loyal supporter of his efforts. She organised his clinical work and teaching programmes, and her activity will continue. He is also survived by their two sons and his son and daughter by a previous marriage. —JAM.

R W T FARLEY  
MB, BS, DOBSTRCOG

Dr R W T Farley, formerly a general practitioner in Wymondham, Norfolk, died peacefully on 24 April after an 18 month illness borne with great courage, determination, and optimism. He was 50.

Roger Wood Thorp Farley graduated from Middlesex Hospital Medical School in 1961 after having completed his national service in the Royal Army Medical Corps as a radiographer. Having done his first house appointment in Ipswich, he moved to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital to complete his house appointments before entering general practice in Wymondham in 1965. Over the next 20 years he saw the practice grow from four to six partners, and two years ago it moved into a health centre, which he had helped to plan. He was in the forefront of transcendental meditation, and his special love was manipulative medicine, for which he was highly acclaimed.

Dr Farley was rightly described as a man of many talents. A keen gardener and "do it your-

selfer," he built his own home and swimming pool, designing a solar heating system for the pool. His other interests were music, rowing, cycling, and computers. He knew that he had malignant disease but took it in his stride with great courage and fortitude, ably assisted by his wife, June, and his four daughters, who survive him.—NHG.

N R BEATTIE  
MD, DPH

Dr N R Beattie, a former principal medical officer of the Ministry of Health and dean of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, died on 17 May after a brief illness. He was 89.

Neil Robertson Beattie was born in Ashington, Northumberland, in 1896. After graduating MB, BS at Durham University in 1920 he proceeded MD in 1923 with a thesis based on original work on artificial pneumothorax, and in the same year he gained a degree in hygiene. It was while holding a residential position at the City Hospital for Infec-

tious Diseases, Newcastle upon Tyne, that he was offered the position as surgeon aboard the *SS Ajax*. It was his experience aboard this vessel that provided the inspiration for *East With a Blue Funnel*, which is to be published soon. On his return home he became medical officer to the port of Southampton, and the remainder of his professional life found him working in local and central government, with particular emphasis on child welfare, tuberculosis, and public health. During the second world war, while with the Ministry of Health, he was appointed medical officer of health for the North Eastern Region of England, but returned to Whitehall in 1945. He retired in 1961 but subsequently became dean of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, a post he held for 10 years.

Dr Beattie married his wife, Emmy, in 1931 and together they shared a common interest in the individual psychology of the psychoanalyst Alfred Adler. He had encountered Alfred Adler during his lecture tours of Britain in the 1930s and, being convinced of the soundness of Adler's individual

psychology and the underlying philosophy, became involved in the Individual Psychology Club. In 1948 he was instrumental in reforming this group as the Adlerian Society of Great Britain, and he was its president at the time of his death. He wrote and lectured extensively on aspects of individual psychology and public and mental hygiene, especially during the 1930s and 1940s, and his most notable contributions included articles on social medicine and the new psychology (1933), the basic principles of the science and art of individual psychology (1948), and the preventive aspects of community mental health (1972).

His wife, Emmy, died in 1972, and after his retirement he lived with his daughter, Lilian, a senior clinical medical officer, and four grandchildren in Buckinghamshire.—NJA.

## R G ALLEN

MD

Dr R G Allen, a highly regarded general practitioner in Cleethorpes for 38 years, died peacefully on 26 January after a short illness.

Robert George Allen was born in Belfast and attended Queen's University, Belfast, where he graduated MB, BCH, BAO in 1939. After a short time in hospital he joined the Royal Navy and saw service in the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Mediterranean Malta convoys. He left the forces in 1946 to join a busy general practice in Cleethorpes. There he remained for the rest of his active life, working full time until his retirement and then for the last three years on a part time basis. During his naval service he met his dear wife, Joyce.

Bob was a skilled, sympathetic, devoted, and caring general practitioner with a keen interest in sailing. He served many years in the St John Ambulance as a divisional surgeon, was a keen and active member of the local branch of the BMA, in which he served as chairman, and was commodore to the local yacht club. His devoted, gentlemanly approach to his profession endeared him to his patients and his many friends. Bob and Joyce and their two children and six grandchildren were a close and happy family.—JSB.

## D K MULVANY

MS, FRCS, FRCPI

Mr D K Mulvany, honorary consultant surgeon to the Hospital of SS John and Elizabeth, London, died on 11 March aged 77.

Desmond Kyran Mulvany was born in Portsmouth on 8 July 1907. He came from an Irish family, his father being a prominent general practitioner and an alderman of the city. Educated locally by the De La Salle Brothers, he then went to St George's, Weybridge, where he was captain of the school. He studied medicine at King's College Hospital and qualified MRCS, LRCP in



1930. After house jobs at King's College Hospital he became demonstrator of anatomy at the medical school. This appointment aroused an interest in anatomy that never left him. At about this time he discovered that it was possible to take the MRCPI in a specialised subject such as anatomy, and this he did. Having finished his time in the anatomy

department, he obtained a junior resident post at the Hospital of SS John and Elizabeth, and this began an association that was to last for 50 years, first as registrar and then as consultant: for half a century he served the hospital with unswerving loyalty and devotion. He also had sessions at the Weyton Hospital, Mitcham.

As a surgeon Desmond was meticulous both in surgical technique and in postoperative care. He had an easy manner with patients and always seemed to have time to spare. Because of his technical ability and judgment, his compassion, and his humour he attracted a large surgical practice, and many who came to him as patients remained as friends. He had an inquiring mind and was interested in the scientific side of medicine. He had a special interest in carcinogenesis and wrote on this subject. Medical ethics were of profound importance to him, and he served as secretary and subsequently master of the Westminster branch of the Guild of Catholic Doctors.

Desmond was basically conservative, not only in surgery but in most aspects of life. Although he accepted the changes in the Catholic Church in recent years he did not like the use of the vernacular and requested that his requiem be a sung Latin Tridentine mass. A knight commander of the Order of St Gregory, he was also a knight of Malta.

Desmond was unmarried. He is survived by his sister, Una, who is a retired general practitioner, and his brother, Harry, who is a gynaecologist in America.—TMH.

## A M GILL

CBE, MD, FRCP

Dr A M Gill, honorary consulting physician to Charing Cross Hospital, died on 25 May aged 76.

Alan Morton Gill was born on 11 January 1909 and was educated at Epsom College before going to Middlesex Hospital Medical School, where he graduated MB, BS in 1932. He proceeded MD in 1935 and gained the MRCP in 1936 and after several junior appointments was appointed consultant physician to West London Hospital in 1939. Throughout the war he worked in the Emergency Medical Service, and he subsequently returned to his position at the West London Hospital, remaining there until 1972. He then became consultant physician at Charing Cross Hospital until 1974.

Dr Gill was elected FRCP in 1946 and appointed CBE in 1970. An examiner in medicine to the Royal College of Physicians 1970-8, he was honorary consultant medical adviser to the high commissions of Barbados and Guyana in the United Kingdom 1966-74, senior medical consultant for Canada Life Assurance Co, and a member of the medical appeal tribunals of the Department of Health and Social Security. He wrote many articles on gastroenterology in medical journals.

Dr Gill is survived by his wife and two sons and a daughter.

## S H LEE

MB, CHB

Dr S H Lee, who had worked in Leeds and Halifax, died on 7 June aged 28.

Stephen Henry Lee was born on 23 October 1956 at Barton, Hampshire. While at Barstabile School, Basildon, he developed a serious illness but despite this obtained entry to Leeds University in 1975. He soon found that his disease had a five year survival rate that might prevent his graduation, but this devastating discovery did little to blunt his enthusiasm. He often went to extraordinary lengths to conceal his illness from

colleagues and continued his great love for sport, playing cricket and golf at every opportunity. He graduated MB, ChB in 1980. After preregistration house jobs in Halifax he began training in psychiatry and became a BMA place of work accredited representative. Ill health forced his retirement in 1982, when he returned to live with his parents in Basildon.

Steve could not have a distinguished medical career but his courage, his good humour, and, above all, his concern for others will influence all who knew him. He is survived by his parents and his sister, Heather.—GPB.

## P R HAWE

TD, CHM, FRCS

Mr P R Hawe, formerly consultant general surgeon to the United Liverpool hospitals, died on 15 April after a short illness.

Philip Reginald Hawe was born at Callan, County Kilkenny, Eire, in 1900. The family



moved to Liverpool in 1905, and he was educated at the Catholic Institute, Hope Street, where in his senior year he was awarded the Robert Gee scholarship in medicine and the John Rankin scholarship in engineering. He chose to follow a medical career and entered Liverpool Medical School in

1917, graduating MB, ChB in 1922. In 1923 he gained the John Rankin scholarship in anatomy, and after resident posts at the David Lewis Northern Hospital and Liverpool Royal Infirmary he gained the FRCS in 1926 and his ChM in 1928. His first senior appointment was as honorary assistant surgeon to Birkenhead Children's Hospital in 1926, and further appointments followed at Bootle General Hospital, Ormskirk Cottage Hospital, Garston Cottage Hospital, and the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital. In the 1930s he was appointed assistant surgeon to the David Lewis Northern Hospital, a teaching hospital, to which he returned after the war and to which he was totally dedicated.

Having served as a captain in the Territorial Army before the war Mr Hawe was called to active service in 1939 as a major and surgical specialist, seeing service in Iraq, India, and Burma and reaching the rank of lieutenant colonel. On returning to civilian practice he rapidly gained a reputation as an extraordinary general surgeon and a teacher of the highest quality. He became consultant general surgeon to the David Lewis Northern Hospital, Walton Hospital, and Waterloo General Hospital. A lecturer in clinical surgery at the University of Liverpool, he served for many years as a member of the faculty of medicine. In 1960 he was president of the Liverpool Medical Institution, and for many years he was an active member of the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, a member of the International Surgical Society, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Mr Hawe's association with the Territorial Army continued after the war, and he served as colonel commanding the 8th Liverpool General Hospital, Royal Army Medical Corps (and later as honorary colonel), and received the TD. He was a past master of the Liverpool branch of the Guild of SS Luke, Cosmos and Damian, and in 1966 he was



awarded the knighthood of St Gregory the Great by Pope Paul VI.

Philip Hawe had a lifelong interest in neck anatomy and pathology and in the thyroid gland and its diseases. He visited the Lahey Clinic in Boston, USA, after which he practised and taught to countless registrars the Lahey method of thyroidectomy. The thyroid clinic that he founded at the David Lewis Northern Hospital became very successful and was one of the early clinics to be designated a joint consultative clinic, with a thyroid physician and a nuclear medicine physician in attendance with each patient.

His standard of patient care was the finest I have ever seen. Although he demanded perfection of himself, he was understandingly sympathetic and helpful to his juniors who fell short of his standards. His old world charm never left him, and I never knew him to leave an operating theatre, outpatient clinic, or ward without thanking each member of the medical and nursing staff individually for their help.

In his private life Mr Hawe was happily married and sustained throughout his career by Monica, whom he survived by two years. His remaining family of three sons are all medically qualified, and their success was a constant source of pride and pleasure to him.—DS.

## A CURD

MRCS, LRCP

Dr A Curd, who was in general practice in Stockton on Tees, died at his home on 7 May two weeks after a severe myocardial infarction.

Alan Curd was born at South Hylton, near Sunderland, on 29 August 1929 and was educated at Ryhope Grammar School. His elder brother, Charles, had died in a flying accident in the Royal Air Force and Alan served in the RAF before studying medicine at Leeds. He qualified in 1959 and after resident posts at Leeds General Infirmary, Wakefield General Hospital, and Scarborough entered general practice, working first in Scarborough before settling in Stockton on Tees.

Alan had a wonderful, quick fire sense of humour, and his consultations were leavened by sparks of hilarity and occasional snatches of song in a superb bass voice. Nevertheless, he was a shrewd clinician, decisive in action, who would champion his patient's cause in a manner that earned the gratitude of many from all walks of life. During his last two years of precarious health he received unfailing support from his wife, Moira, and the affection of his three children, Richard, Charles, and Annabel.—CFA.

## GERTRUDE M B TOLAND

MD, FRCS

Mrs Gertrude M B Toland, a retired surgeon and general practitioner, died peacefully at her home in Walmer on 21 May.

Gertrude Mary Beatrice Morgan was born in Edinburgh in November 1901. She was educated at Edinburgh Ladies College and Newnham College, Cambridge, obtaining a degree in the natural science tripos in 1923. From Cambridge she went to St Mary's Hospital, London, where she qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1925, proceeding MD in 1930 and gaining the FRCS in 1931. She was one of the very early women doctors to hold this degree. She married Dr Patrick Toland in 1932 and moved to Dover. From then until her retirement in 1966 she worked in the Royal Victoria and Buckland hospitals in Dover, first as honorary surgeon and later as consultant gynaecologist and

obstetrician. In addition to her hospital duties she worked in general practice with her husband until they both retired in 1968.

Gertrude remained in Dover during the war, running the practice on her own and coping with her hospital work. She spent long hours in theatre dealing with the many victims of the shelling and bombing. Perhaps her greatest challenge was during the evacuation of Dunkirk: she worked tirelessly for the nine days, operating on the severely injured troops landed at Dover. It seems apt that during the week in which she died the small ships sailed once again from Dover to Dunkirk to commemorate the 45th anniversary.

Gertrude is survived by her son, Gordon, and three grandchildren.—CSD.

## C IVE

MB, BS, DPH

Dr C Ive, latterly medical officer of health to the Epsom, Dorking, and Leatherhead district, died peacefully on 10 April aged 85.

Cyrus Ive entered Epsom College in 1913. On leaving in 1917 he joined the Royal Flying Corps, with which he served until the armistice. On his discharge he entered Guy's Hospital, where he qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1923. After house appointments he started in general practice in Mitcham, Surrey, but after quite a short time his health broke down and he was forced to spend a long time in a sanatorium. During this time he took his DPH, and he became medical officer of health to Epsom in 1934, remaining in this post until he retired in 1965.

Cyrus always had a keen and inquiring mind, which remained with him to the end. His main hobby was gardening, and wherever he lived there was always an immaculate garden. He is survived by his wife, Betty, who gave him loyal and valiant support at all times, his two sons and two daughters, and two grandchildren.—OI.

## P M MCAULEY

MB, BCH, BAO

Dr P M McAuley, who had been a general practitioner in Kircubbin, County Down, for many years, died on 28 April after a long illness.

Patrick Matthew McAuley was born in 1916 in Kircubbin, the son of a well known general practitioner. He died in the house in which he had been born. His early schooling was in Newtownards, and he then studied medicine at the Queen's University of Belfast, graduating in 1939. After a year of house jobs at Ards Hospital he joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1940. During the war he served in destroyers—the American four stacker *Charleston* in the Atlantic and *Scorpion* in the Mediterranean. After demobilisation he was appointed dispensary surgeon at Greyabbey, close to Kircubbin, but a year later he took up his father's old practice in Kircubbin.

Pat was much loved by his patients, whom he also loved as people were something of a hobby of his. He was particularly at home with the fishermen of Portavogie, a very Scottish community. With this background it is not surprising that he had a special talent for sailing small boats. He became the founder of a highly successful Flying Fifteen class in Ulster and in 1960, to the delight of his many friends, became national champion of this class.

For many years ill health restricted Pat's activities and he sadly had to give up sailing, but he continued to practise; in this he set himself a very high standard, which he maintained until he was forced some years ago to retire early. During his

last years he showed great courage and was splendidly supported by his wife, Pearl, a nurse whom he met during his houseman year, and by his family. He is survived by his wife, two sons (one a doctor), a daughter, and two grandchildren.—TK.

## P L R BAKER

MB, BS, MRCP

Dr P L R Baker, medical officer to the University of Technology, Loughborough, died in hospital on 2 May after a short illness. He was 55.

Peter Leonard Rowden Baker was born in London on 16 March 1930. As a result of the war



his family was evacuated to Luton, where he attended Luton Grammar School before training in medicine at King's College Hospital, London, and graduating in 1954. His first post as house physician was at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, where he met and later

married his wife, Pat, and he later completed his house posts at Edgware General Hospital. From there he joined the army, serving in the Military Hospital in Kaduna, Nigeria, for two years. He started as a trainee general practitioner in Corby, Northamptonshire, after which he began general practice in Rotherham, Yorkshire, where he was joined by his wife and later by his brother, Brian, in partnership. In 1972 he realised his ambition for an academic life on being appointed medical officer to the University of Technology at Loughborough, where he was able to further his interest in the care of students and the academic life. He played an active part in the university, serving on several committees, and was honoured by being elected to the senate in 1984.

Peter was a keen gardener and for 30 years a member of the Royal Horticultural Society, and he also enjoyed music and art. Above all, though, he will be remembered by his many friends and by students from all over the world for the sincerity of his interest in young people and the kind and understanding way in which he sorted out their many and varied problems. He is survived by his wife and by his three children, Adrian, Joscelyn, and Alison.—BCHL.

## D F LAWSON

MB, BCHIR, DMRE

Dr D F Lawson, formerly senior consultant radiologist to the Leicester hospital group, died in Western Australia on 29 May.

David Forbes Lawson was born on 28 July 1897 in Portland, where his father was in general practice. He was later educated at Tonbridge School and Cambridge University and received his medical instruction at St Thomas's Hospital, London. After qualifying MRCS, LRCP in 1926 he specialised in radiology and was a consultant in this specialty in Leicester, where he stayed until his retirement in 1962.

Dr Lawson retired to live in Kent, but, sadly, his wife died in 1974 after a long and distressing illness. In 1976 he went to Western Australia to join his only son, who was settled there as a anaesthetist. He is survived by his son and two grandchildren.—DIFL.