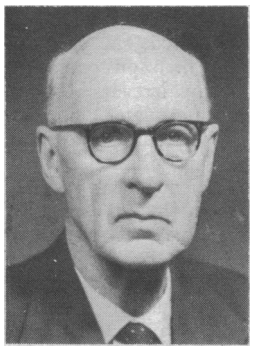
OBITUARY NOTICES

E. MUIR

C.M.G., C.I.E., LL.D., F.R.C.S.ED.

Dr. E. Muir, the doyen of British leprologists, died on 1 November after a long period of increasing weakness and failing sight. He was 94.

Ernest Muir was born in Banffshire on 17 June 1880, a son of the manse. He was educated at Watson's College, Edinburgh, and at the Edinburgh Medical School, qualifying in 1903. Within a few months he was working as a medical missionary at Tiberias, Syria, under the auspices of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Association. He passed the clinical part of the Edinburgh M.D. while on leave in 1905, and completed his doctorate five years later with a thesis on kala-azar, prepared while he was a missionary in Bengal. In addition to other duties he assumed responsibility for the care of leprosy sufferers, little imagining at the time that this would be the introduction to his life work. On leave in 1914 he passed the examinations for the Edinburgh F.R.C.S., no mean feat for a busy physician. Back in India he showed himself a most competent doctor, with broad interests and a humane, kindly approach to all sorts and conditions of men. When in 1920 Sir Leonard Rogers invited him to become head of the leprosy section of the newly opened School of Tropical Medicine in Calcutta Muir responded to the challenge and began a career that was to make a lasting impression on the leprosy problem in India and indeed the world. Modestly, and with quiet determination, he initiated research into the preparation of derivatives of chaulmoogra oil and into more productive fields of animal experimentation and histopathology. His department attracted many outstanding Indian doctors who later contributed much to leprosy research. He was examiner in tropical medicine in Calcutta for many years, and from 1933 to 1935 was professor of tropical medicine. For his services to India he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal and bar and was appointed C.I.E.



His connexion with the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association dates from 1924, when he interested the Viceroy, Lord Reading, in the problem of leprosy in India, and advised the Indian Council of B.E.L.R.A. on the policy it should adopt in the disposition of the funds becoming available. On his retirement from active clinical work in 1935 he became secretary and subsequently medical secretary of B.E.L.R.A. In this capacity he travelled to West Africa and then to the Caribbean, where he was for a time medical superintendent of the Chacachacare Leprosy Institution in Trinidad. Further journeys followed, during which he lectured and advised governments of many countries. On his return from the Caribbean he was appointed C.M.G. A founder-member of the International Leprosy Association at Manila in 1931, he was for many years its secretary-treasurer and was secretary-general of the international congress at Cairo in 1938 and at Havana in 1948 and an honorary vice-president. A careful investigator and writer, Muir will be remembered particularly for his work on diasone and dapsone. He strove to keep abreast of research in leprosy and contributed a thoughtful paper on lepra reaction and the general adaptation syndrome to *Leprosy Review* when he was 82 years old. He was vice-president of the Leprosy Mission and worked for a time at one of the mission's hospitals in West Bengal. The mission honoured him at a party organized to celebrate his 90th birthday.

Throughout his long life Ernest Muir was actuated and animated by his deep Christian convictions. His kindly smile and genuine friendliness broke through the barriers of race and culture. Wherever he went, and whatever he did, he was a gracious and sympathetic doctor, combining a keen intellect with deep compassion for the leprosy sufferer.—S.G.B.

W. A. HORNE

C.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

Dr. W. A. Horne, formerly medical officer of health for the city of Glasgow, died on 31 October. He was 72.

William Arthur Horne was born at Inverness on 27 March 1902 and graduated in medicine at Glasgow University in 1923. He took the diploma in public health in 1924 and proceeded M.D. with honours in 1928. After a spell as medical officer at Knightswood Fever Hospital, Glasgow, he was appointed a tuberculosis officer in the Glasgow public health department. He passed through all grades in the department, being for some years medical officer for the northern division of the city, then senior assistant M.O.H. in charge of tuberculosis services, and in due time deputy and finally, in 1955, medical officer of health. He lived through a period when infectious disease was an everyday occurrence. Enteric fever was often present, and as port medical officer smallpox was not unknown to him. He was interested in all aspects of preventive medicine but will be remembered mostly for his work in the eradication of tuberculosis and for the huge programme directed to the prevention of atmospheric pollution. In the drive against tuberculosis a great contribution was made by the *x*-ray campaign of 1957, which he directed and in which some 750,000 people were *x*-rayed in Glasgow. The result of his planning in the environmental sphere has been the elimination of smoke pollution from over three-quarters of the city, and his labours brought vast benefits to the mental and physical well-being of its citizens. In 1966 he was appointed C.B.E.

Dr. Horne was a past president of the Scottish division of the National Society for Clean Air, and at the time of his death he was a member of the Clean Air Council for Scotland. A man of outstanding personality, once he had determined on the right course he trod it fearlessly, always preferring the hard right to the easy wrong. This made him a valued counsellor in both public and private life, and his advice, always so readily given, was often sought. He is survived by his wife.—A.R.M.

W. H. BAILEY

B.SC., M.B., B S., F.R.C.S.ED.

Mr. W. H. Bailey, formerly senior consultant surgeon at Scunthorpe and District War Memorial Hospital, died on 15 April. He was 69.

Warwick Hector Bailey was born on 29 October 1904 at Newcastle, New South Wales, and educated at Parramatta High School. Having obtained the B.Sc. at the University of Sydney he was awarded a grant by the Australian Council for Scientific Research and worked in the anatomy department for a time. Thus prepared, he entered the medical faculty and graduated in 1933. He worked as a medical and surgical registrar at Sydney Hospital before going to the United Kingdom in 1936. He was appointed house surgeon at the Scunthorpe and District War Memorial Hospital, where later he became resident surgical officer and eventually senior consultant surgeon until his premature retirement in 1962 because of ill health.

Warwick Bailey was a man of unusual intelligence. Surgery was his main interest, but in other fields of medicine he was most informative, and his talent as a teacher was apparent by the success of the many who began their surgical careers under his guidance. He worked long and hard hours and had little time for hobbies. A recurrent disability interfered with his operating and eventually forced him to retire from the N.H.S. He returned to work when possible and held a consultant post to the Army in Berlin, was director of surgery for a time at Benghazi, and later worked as a consultant surgeon in the Yukon Territory. He returned to Britain in 1970 and at the time of his death was part-time medical officer at Rampton, Nottinghamshire. He is survived by his wife, daughter, and son.—V.L.