

Trachoma

SIR.—In your annotation "Ophthalmology in Egypt" (February 3rd, p. 204), and referring to my paper on the Prowazek-Halberstaedter body, you write as follows. "He comes to the conclusion that trachoma without inclusion 'bodies' *may be* the pure disease, and trachoma with inclusions a secondarily infected form." (Italics mine.) I am afraid that my writing must have been obscure, and I would certainly substitute "is" for "may be."—I am, etc.,

Giza, Egypt, Feb. 11th.

F. H. STEWART.

Obituary

EDWARD JOHN CAVE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Consulting Physician, Royal United Hospital, Bath

Dr. Edward John Cave died in Bath on February 16th, after a few days' illness, and the city lost one of the most brilliant of the many able physicians that have served her.

Born in 1859, educated at Chard Grammar School, and a medical student at Bart's, Cave graduated M.B.Lond.—with gold medal—in 1885, and two years later obtained the M.D. degree, qualifying for the gold medal. In 1912 he was elected F.R.C.P. After serving as resident medical officer at the Royal United Hospital, Bath, and subsequently at Leeds and Newcastle, he started in general practice in Crewkerne, Somerset, where he was soon recognized as a practitioner of unusually high skill, and medical men who knew his worth when he was resident in Bath persuaded him to return to that city, where he rapidly made a great and widespread reputation as a consulting physician.

Dr. Cave had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-nine years. He served for two periods on the Central Council, and was a past president of the Bath and Bristol Branch. At the Annual Meeting of the Association in 1925 he was vice-president of the Section of Medicine. He was one of the founders of the Bath Clinical Society, a member of the Bristol Medico-Chirurgical Society, and a member of the Association of Physicians of Great Britain. Though not a voluminous writer, what he wrote was good; among his papers were: "Recent Applications of Bacteriology to Clinical Medicine," "Pneumococcal Arthritis," and "Spa Treatment of Neurasthenia." His contributions to discussions at medical meetings were not frequent, but highly valued for their convincing logic. He went to Bath at a time when a scientific outlook in spa treatment was peculiarly valuable, and he found and inspired able colleagues who have continued the same high tradition which has placed Bath in the position it now holds in the medical profession. He had a large practice among visitors to the baths, mostly sent to him by medical men, among whom his reputation stood so high. But it was chiefly as colleague and consultant that he was known to and valued by the medical men in that part of England.

Gifted with a remarkable memory, a logical mind, and rapid perception, he had all the qualifications for a physician and consultant; a sound, thorough, and up-to-date knowledge of his calling, the result of much reading with critical induction of new ideas of pathology and treatment and a large experience of hospital and private practice; deliberate and thorough in examination, yet a rapid thinker; a quiet but genial manner with a real sense of humour and a sympathy born of the knowledge of the import of illness to the patient. A man of the world, his opinion, given with a dignity peculiarly his

own, with due regard for his colleagues' views, was rational in its appeal and practical in its suggestion for treatment. With nothing whatever in manner or word of affectation or pretension, he had that peculiar personality which gave confidence and satisfaction both to patient and to doctor. Never in a hurry, quiet and unassuming, shunning anything that might savour of advertisement, he was not so much in the public eye as he might have been, but he held that position in the profession and among his patients that nothing could disturb. At one time he talked of retiring and living in the country, for he enjoyed farming and shooting, but the call of his profession kept him to his work, and although of late years he preferred to do less and to take life more leisurely, he kept himself to the very last fully conversant with the literature and practice of the day. He was a brilliant chess player, president of the Bath Chess Club, and played for the county of Somerset; he was also a good billiards player. A man of liberal views and sound judgement in all manner of things, his colleagues and friends looked on his opinion as that of a judge, and now, alas! he is no more there when we may want him. He was a widower, and leaves a daughter, Mrs. Marshall, to whom our sympathy is extended.

Dr. Cave was buried on February 20th at St. Andrew's Church, Bath. A very large congregation of medical men testified to the appreciation and affection of all who knew him.

E. CANNY RYALL, F.R.C.S.I.

Senior Surgeon, All Saints' Hospital for Genito-Urinary Diseases

We regret to announce the sudden death, on February 11th, of Mr. Canny Ryall, at his home in Harley Street. He was senior surgeon to All Saints' Hospital for Genito-Urinary Diseases in Austral Street, E.C., which he himself had founded on a small scale twenty-three years ago in Vauxhall Bridge Road.

Born on May 6th, 1865, Edward Canny Ryall traced his descent from one of Cromwell's officers who settled in Ireland at the termination of the Irish wars. His father, E. C. Ryall, M.R.C.S., served through the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny as surgeon to the 18th and 86th Regiments. His brother, Sir Charles Ryall, senior surgeon to the Cancer Hospital and the Bolingbroke Hospital, London, died in 1922. After studying medicine in Dublin and at several London hospitals, and also in Continental clinics, Canny Ryall obtained the diploma L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1890, and the M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1893, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland in 1900. At the Westminster Hospital he served for some years as surgical registrar, curator of the museum, and senior demonstrator in anatomy and physiology; he was then appointed surgeon to the Westminster General Dispensary and to the Kensington and Fulham General Hospital. A growing interest in genito-urinary surgery, and the possession of ample means, led him, in 1911, to found the All Saints' Hospital, and thenceforward his professional life largely centred in that institution. He was also consulting genito-urinary surgeon to the Clacton-on-Sea and District Hospital, and to the Musicians and Concert Artists' Benevolent Society.

Canny Ryall's book *Operative Cystoscopy*, published in 1925, incorporated the results of many years of study, with an abundance of illustrations by Mr. Thornton Shiells. Many of the instruments described in that work had been invented or modified by the author, and still bear his name. As in his other writings, the letterpress was marked by a strong individual flavour and a dramatic touch seldom found in English surgical authors. The operative measures he advocated have not found favour

with all urological surgeons, though his industry and enthusiasm were widely recognized. A paper on the treatment of calculi impacted in the pelvic portion of the ureter appeared in these columns in 1920, and as long ago as 1907 he had written on the value of spinal analgesia. He was an enthusiastic golfer, and well known to all the members of the Sandy Lodge Club. A challenge cup presented by him, and bearing his name, is competed for regularly at the meetings of the Medical Golfing Society, of which he had been president.

COLIN MACKENZIE, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Surgeon, Bradford Royal Infirmary

We much regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. Colin Mackenzie on February 10th, while on a cruise in the West Indies. He was born in 1883, and was educated at Eastbourne College and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. (Natural Sciences Tripos) in 1904. He then went to the Middlesex Hospital, where he obtained the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. diplomas in 1908, and the F.R.C.S.Eng. in 1912. In 1914 he graduated M.B., and also M.D.Cantab. He was junior Broderip Scholar at Middlesex Hospital in 1908. After graduating he served as house-physician and house-surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital, and in 1913 he was appointed resident surgical officer at the Bradford Royal Infirmary. On the outbreak of war in 1914 he volunteered for service, and went to France in the very early days, where he served with a casualty clearing station as surgical specialist, and took part in the retreat from Mons. In 1916 he was appointed surgical specialist, at No. 14 General Hospital, Wimereux, under, the then, Colonel John Goodwin. During the latter part of the war he was appointed officer in charge of the surgical division of the same hospital, and had over two thousand beds under his care. For his services he was awarded the O.B.E. (Military Section), and he held the rank of major on demobilization.

After the war Mackenzie returned to Bradford and commenced practice as a consulting surgeon. He was appointed honorary assistant surgeon to the Bradford Royal Infirmary in 1919, and was promoted to the full staff in 1923. He was also appointed surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, in 1920. Both of these posts he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the British Medical Association, and from 1925 to 1931 served as honorary financial secretary of the Bradford Division, and in 1932 he was chairman of the Division. He was a very keen Freemason, and was a Past-Master of the Middlesex Hospital Lodge, and also of the Pentalpha Lodge, Bradford. In his younger days Colin Mackenzie was a Rugby football enthusiast, and he also took great interest in amateur theatricals. Later in life fishing and flying were his recreations, and recently he obtained his pilot's certificate.

As a surgeon, he was a man of outstanding merit; his diagnoses were remarkably accurate, while his judgement and operative technique were very sound. He was a man of sterling qualities, possessing an attractive manner and a keen sense of humour, both of which inspired confidence in his patients, and also brought him a large circle of friends. He would go out of his way to do a kindness, and, no matter what time of day or night it was, he would always respond cheerfully and promptly to a call for assistance. Those who had the privilege of knowing him and working with him feel that they have lost a loyal friend and colleague, whom it will be difficult to replace. He will long be remembered with affection and esteem in the medical and social life of Bradford.

Truly the following might apply to him:

"One who never turned his back but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake."

A memorial service was held at St. Barnabas' Church, Heaton, Bradford, on February 15th, and this was attended by a very large number of his professional brethren, fellow Masons, and friends. He leaves a widow and four young sons.

W. N. W.-W.

We regret to record the death, on January 29th, of Dr. EMILIEN EDOUARD FROSSARD, who had practised in Bishop's Lydeard, near Taunton, since 1889. Of distinguished French descent, he was born at Bagnères de Bigorre in 1865, and was educated in Bordeaux. He received his medical training at King's College, London, obtaining the diplomas M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1889. At one time he was assistant house-surgeon and dresser to Lord Lister. He built up a large practice in Bishop's Lydeard, in the general social life of which he took great interest from the beginning of his residence there. He was public vaccinator for the district, and formerly medical officer to the board of guardians. During the war he served as medical officer to the local prison camp for German officers. In his younger days he captained the local cricket team. He was chairman of the working men's institute, and organized many concerts and other entertainments. About twenty years ago Dr. Frossard's services were recognized by the presentation to him of a motor car and an illuminated address. Although in failing health for several years, he had continued actively in practice, and his death occurred suddenly a few hours after he had been called out at midnight to an urgent case. He had been a member of the British Medical Association since 1892, and was president of the West Somerset Branch in 1902-3. He is survived by his widow and three sons, one of whom is in the medical profession.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. J. CANTACUZÈNE, professor of bacteriology and director of the Institute of Serums and Vaccines at Bucarest, representative of Rumania at the International Health Office in Paris, and former Minister of Health for Rumania, aged 70; Dr. ALBERT HOGGE, professor of the Liège Faculty of Medicine and member of the French Urological Association, aged 66; Dr. WLADYSLAW FILIPOWICZ, director of the surgical clinic of the Protestant Hospital at Warsaw; Dr. J. GORTANI of Terzo Aquileia, near Trieste, probably the oldest practitioner in the world, aged 106; Professor EUGEN JOSEPH, for many years director of the urological department of the Berlin Surgical University Clinic, aged 54; Professor GEORG ABELSDORFF, a Berlin ophthalmologist, aged 64; Geheimrat Professor ERNST VON ROMBERG, director of the First Medical Clinic at Munich, aged 68; Professor GEORG ROSENFELD, an authority on metabolic diseases, aged 73; and Dr. ALFRED FABIAN HESS, professor of clinical paediatrics at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, aged 58.

The Services

MEDICAL DIRECTOR-GENERAL R.N.

The Admiralty announces that the appointment has been approved of Surgeon Rear-Admiral Robert W. B. Hall, C.B., O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to be Medical Director-General of the Navy, in succession to Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald St. G. S. Bond, K.C.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.B., C.M., D.P.H., to date July 2nd, 1934.