in dispatches. The C.B.E. was subsequently conferred upon him. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He retained an active interest in athletic and sporting pursuits, and was a member of two golf clubs, the Toronto Hunt and Jockey Clubs, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Royal Canadian Institute. He is survived by his widow and three brothers. His uncle, Frederic Newton Gisborne, was the originator and first manufacturer of the earliest submarine telegraph, and connected Cape Breton and Newfoundland by nearly ninety miles of cable.

The death of Dr. WILLIAM BROGDON PATERSON at his home at Aigburth on May 11th takes from Liverpool a practitioner who was widely known and respected by a large circle of colleagues, patients, and friends. For the last four years he had struggled against serious illness; and when, a few months ago, the inevitable end became clear to him and to those who were looking after him, he met it with quiet courage. He was born in 1865, his father being minister of Tranent, East Lothian. He was schooled in medicine at Edinburgh, where he qualified M.B., C.M. in 1887, afterwards becoming resident physician at the Cowgate Dispensary, Edinburgh. Later he came to Liverpool as house-surgeon to the Royal Southern Hospital. For some time he was medical officer to the Liverpool Medical Mission, and afterwards he became a partner of the late Dr. John Grimes of Grassendale, with whom he remained until 1903. Until a few years ago he was associated in partnership with Dr. H. R. Hurter of Cressington. His colleagues honoured him at various times by electing him first librarian and later vice-president of the Liverpool Medical Institution. His small stocky figure, with bright and kindly eyes shining from behind rather shaggy eyebrows, became well known to the men and women of all walks of life who made up the field of his large and widely extended family practice. His skill as a practitioner kept pace with the rapid advances of medicine, and to his professional duties he brought a discipline and integrity of purpose which left him with neither time nor inclination to waste words or energy on small talk or trivialities. At times life had hit him hard, but he emerged out of disappointment and sorrow to a fine sensitivity and sympathy, which was all the stronger for his reticence. His love of the beautiful in life brought him delight in art, in the engaging loveliness of children, and most of all in the contacts of his daily work. He possessed that austere sense of fitness and restraint which is associated with the classical Greek spirit, but with it were fused a serene kindness and an unusual power of feeling. A man's relations with children are a revealing touchstone of its quality; I had the intimate privilege of seeing how, busy as he was, he treated children with winning dignity and seriousness, so that they loved him and regretted he could not stay longer on his visits. I learned too his power not only of saying the right thing but of giving that rare sympathy which has an astringent and strengthening quality in it. He leaves a widow, whose comradeship and courage supported him always, especially in the last years. To her his colleagues offer their sympathy.

ROBERT COOPE.

Dr. WILLIAM RUTHERFORD WOOD, who died at the age of 35, on May 17th, of septicaemia following the removal of tonsils, was one of the most promising of the younger practitioners in the Oxford district. The son of a medical man, he was educated at Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall, and after matriculation served with the R.F.C. during 1917 and 1918. After the war he went up to Pembroke College, Oxford, and in 1923 took second-class honours in natural science (physiology). Proceeding to St. Thomas's Hospital, he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. and B.M., B.Ch. in 1926, and completed his training with a year as resident at the Radcliffe Infirmary. He then entered general practice in Oxford. In 1929 he married Elinor, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Smith-Hill of Braithwaite, Cumberland; she, with two daughters, survives him. Although never robust of physique, Wood enjoyed all outdoor pursuits, and was never happier than when boating or swimming in his beloved Thames, or floundering in Alpine snows to improve his considerable prowess on skis. He lies buried at Thornthwaite, surrounded by the hills which were his spiritual home. Shy by nature, and always diffident of his own powers, "Bill" Wood was no showman. Medicine has lost a conscientious servant, and humanity a loyal and sympathetic friend.

H. N. B.

The death took place on May 23rd at his residence, 73, Murrayfield Gardens, Edinburgh, of Dr. H. C. GIBSON, who was well known in connexion with the neurological activities of the Ministry of Pensions. After a medical course at Edinburgh University, Hugh Craigie Gibson graduated M.B., C.M. in 1904. During the war he served as a major in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and after doing duty for some time at the Edinburgh War Hospital, Bangour, was placed in command of the special Neurological War Hospital at Glen Lomond Sanatorium. He afterwards became director of the Ministry of Pensions neurological clinic, Glasgow, and was attached to its neurological clinic in Edinburgh. Dr. Gibson was a member of the British Psychological Society and of the British Medical Association, which he joined in 1906.

We regret to announce the death, on May 16th, of Dr. RICHARD HENRY CYRIL GOMPERTZ of Barnstaple, at the age of 57. He was educated at Bedford Grammar School, King's College, London, and King's College Hospital, where he had a distinguished student career, gaining the junior and senior Clothworkers' scholarships and the Sambrooke scholarship. He obtained the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. diplomas in 1904, and, after graduating in 1907 as B.Sc. M.B., B.S. (gold medal, with honours in medicine and surgery), was appointed demonstrator in physiology at King's College and surgical registrar to the hospital. He served throughout the war, mainly in France, with a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C., and was mentioned in dispatches. After a few years as medical officer to Berkhamsted School, Dr. Gompertz went to Barnstaple in 1923, joining a partnership there, and was appointed honorary medical officer to the North Devon Infirmary, with charge of the x-ray department. At Barnstaple he continued his close interest in the first-aid movement, and was medical officer to the local Voluntary Aid Detachment. Dr. Gompertz was a man with intellectual gifts beyond the ordinary, and found time to cultivate varied tastes outside the work of a busy general practitioner.

The following well-known foreign medical men have recently died: Dr. MAX VON KRYGER, emeritus professor of surgery, Erlangen, aged 72; San.-Rat Dr. HANS AXMANN, an Erfurt dermatologist, aged 72; Dr. ANTON LIEVEN of Aix-la-Chapelle, a prominent syphilologist; Professor ROBERTO NOVOA SANTOS, professor of general pathology at Madrid, aged 49; Dr. FRANCISCO FABRÉ GAS Y MAS, ex-president of the Academy of Catalonia; Professor PIETRO LIGABUE, dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Florence; Professor THEODOR GÖTT, professor of children's diseases at Bonn, aged 53; Dr. RODRIGUEZ CADARZO, rector and professor of anatomy at the University of Santiago de Compostello; Dr. SCHREVE, formerly secretary of the Dutch Society of Medicine, aged 66; Dr. K. A. IOUDINE, director of the ophthalmological clinic at Saratov University and organizer of the anti-trachoma institute on the Lower Volga; Dr. BOUSQUET, emeritus professor of surgery and director of the medical school at Clermont-Ferrand and national correspondent of the Académie de Médecine; Dr. HEINRICH HAIKE, extraordinary professor of otology at Berlin, aged 70; and Geh. Rat Professor ALBERT SIPEL, an eminent Frankfurt gynaecologist, aged 83.