

privilege of association with him for well over a quarter of a century. My earliest recollections of him were the occasions of the meetings of medical officers of health in the West, and his reception of the young members well exemplified his kindness of heart; however humble the contribution, never was man more encouraging than Dr. Davies in the way he picked out any good points in the address and encouraged the junior to further efforts. During our long association he took pleasure in keeping me in touch with his work and special experiences—in the very early days of the century when he started a small laboratory in his office for the examination of diphtheria swabs, and later in his almost pioneer discovery in 1906 of the enteric fever "carrier" at the Bentry Inebriate Home in this county, and in his inimitable dealings with introductions of small-pox and plague into the port of Bristol. Few in this county and in the country at large realize how much they owe to men like Davies, and how great the troubles they save this country. It was a great loss to one who had had the privilege of his friendship so long when he resigned his appointment as medical officer of health for Bristol a few years ago, and finally retired to Devon. When I saw him there last September he displayed the same mental keenness in work and friendship, and the same charm of manner. Other sides of his character will be described by other persons, but there is no one who appreciated more than myself the value of his work, his lack of ostentation, his friendship, and his kindness of heart.

#### SIR GEORGE CUSCADEN, F.R.A.C.S.

Consulting Surgeon, Women's Hospital, Melbourne

We have to announce with regret the death of Sir George Cuscaden on February 6th in Melbourne, at the age of 75. He was a leading figure in the medical and civic life of the city, and had played a prominent part in the medical services of the Commonwealth of Australia.

George Cuscaden was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1857, and, after qualification as L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.Ed. in 1880, served as a ship surgeon in oversea liners. He was present as a transport surgeon during the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882. He settled in Melbourne, and took up private practice forty-seven years ago. Very early in his career Cuscaden took an interest in municipal affairs, and was a member of the Port Melbourne Council, and later mayor of that city. In 1912 he was elected to the Melbourne City Council, and in 1929 he became an alderman. In later years he was chairman of the Health Committee of the council, and represented it on the committees of many public organizations. On the professional side he also played a prominent part. He was honorary surgeon to the Women's Hospital, Melbourne, for many years, and was at one time president of the Victorian Branch of the British Medical Association. As an obstetrician he was a leading practitioner and consultant during the greater part of his long and very active practice, and was trusted and esteemed by his patients and professional colleagues.

At the outbreak of war in 1914 he was appointed Principal Medical Officer in Victoria. Early in 1918 he became Director-General of the Medical Services of the Commonwealth, which position he held until he retired in June, 1921. In 1923 he was created Knight Bachelor in recognition of his military services. He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Australia. His death leaves a gap which will be hard to fill in the ranks of many organizations carrying out social services, particularly those associated with public health and infant welfare.

Sir George Cuscaden is survived by a widow, two daughters, and a son—Dr. W. G. H. Cuscaden of Melbourne.

Dr. ALLAN OGIER WARD, who died on March 25th, aged 80, was the only son of Thomas Ogier Ward, M.D., first honorary secretary of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association, who practised for many years in Kensington and afterwards lived in France, where the family underwent trying experiences at St. Germain during the war with Prussia. In the winter of 1870-1, after the declaration of the amnesty, Allan went with the first party from England to France, and had many adventures before reaching St. Germain. Owing to the vicissitudes of home life his school education was much interrupted, and he only began the study of medicine at Edinburgh after some years as private tutor and in a London bank. In 1883 he obtained the M.R.C.S. diploma and graduated M.B., C.M.Ed., proceeding M.D. three years later. After graduation he spent some time in Prague and Leipzig, and returned to practise for seventeen years in Tottenham; he then took consulting rooms in Cheapside, and became chief medical officer for England to the New York Life Assurance Company, being appointed later principal medical officer to the British General Insurance Company and other offices. For some years before and during the war he practised in Onslow Square. Having been trained at Edinburgh in the Lister tradition, Dr. Ogier Ward was always a firm believer in the value of antiseptics. He was a thoroughly well educated man; without being a scholar he had a general knowledge of the classics, an intimate acquaintance with natural history, and took a deep interest in palaeontology, ancient history, astronomy (in its non-mathematical parts), and geology. His instincts and the family medical tradition made him a sound doctor, who kept himself abreast of recent additions to professional knowledge by his habit of continuous study. In 1925 he sent several notes to this *Journal* on the association of high barometric readings during November with deaths from circulatory diseases. For thirty years he was honorary medical referee to the British Home and Hospital for Incurables at Putney, and a member of the board of management since 1926. His wide knowledge and excellent memory made him a welcome companion to old and young. During the whole of his active professional life he was a member of the British Medical Association. His wife, a daughter of the late Dr. John Cox Lynch of Sudbury, Suffolk, survives him, with one son, Mr. Ronald Ogier Ward.

Dr. GRAHAM ROBERTSON, who had been in general practice at Dartford, Kent, since 1911, died in London on March 29th, after an operation, aged 49. He was educated at George Watson's College, and graduated M.B., Ch.B. at Edinburgh University in 1906. In the following year he was appointed house-surgeon to the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, and subsequently held the appointments of assistant house-surgeon at Liverpool Infirmary for Children, house-surgeon at Queen's Hospital for Children, London, N.E., and house-physician at Brompton Hospital for Consumption, before entering into practice at Dartford.

## Universities and Colleges

### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

The Theodore Williams Scholarship in Physiology has been awarded to R. H. S. Thompson of Trinity College.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

#### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL

The following scholarships and exhibitions, tenable at University College Hospital Medical School, are announced. Two Goldsmid Entrance Scholarships (value 112 guineas each), entitling the holder to the final course of medical study, are offered for competition in July, 1933. They are open to students preparing for degrees of the Universities of London, Cambridge, Durham, and other British universities, or for the diplomas of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, or for the licence of the Society of Apothecaries. One Goldsmid Entrance Exhibition, entitling the holder to a reduction of £80 in the fees due for the full course of final medical study. The Filliter Entrance Scholarship in Pathology,