

## Obituary

and the lamina cribrosa in the direction of the brain, where it caused an abscess the size of a nut in the right lobus frontalis, could not have been prevented even by operation. The patient died of meningitis. The examination did not indicate lues. In the beginning the blood picture besides granulocytopenia (Leucocytes 1,200) showed the typical displacement to left (Links-Verschiebung) characteristic of sepsis and only later on, when the whole condition became worse, did the blood picture of a pure agranulocytosis form. This supports the conception that the agranulocytosis as described by Schultz is only a biological variant of sepsis. We have a right to ask whether agranulocytosis is not spirillosis, partly because of the influence of arsenic and because of the resemblance of the clinical form of the ulcer to lues.

[Author's Abstract.]

## OBITUARY

DR. ALBERT ALEXANDER GRAY

OTOLOGISTS throughout the world will learn with genuine regret of Dr. Gray's death on January 4th, 1936, following an illness of only a few days' duration. He was apparently in his usual good health when, during a visit to relatives in Argyll, he developed influenza and acute abdominal symptoms which demanded his hurried transference up Lochfyneside and over "Rest-and-be-thankful"—through scenes which he knew and loved so well—to a Glasgow Nursing Home which he reached moribund, and where he died the next day.

Dr. Gray came of Quaker parentage to which some of his fine qualities may be attributed. Born in Glasgow in 1869, he was educated partly there and partly in Bootham School, York. In due course he studied medicine at Glasgow University and obtained the degrees of M.B. and C.M. in 1890 and M.D. in 1896, all with commendation.

Having spent two years in general practice in Blackburn and a period in Munich studying oto-rhino-laryngology he returned to Glasgow and began the practice of his speciality. His first hospital appointment was that of Surgeon for Diseases of the Ear to the Victoria Infirmary. During the time of waiting and probation he became associated with the late Professor J. G. McKendrick and together they wrote the chapters on the Ear and Vocal Sounds for Schäfer's *Text-Book of Physiology* which was published in 1900.

From an early period in his career he spent much time in making and photographing anatomical preparations of the ear, especially of

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the labyrinth. In order to secure the results aimed at much experimenting was necessary, new methods had to be devised and special apparatus constructed. The stereoscopic pictures finally obtained were of surprising beauty. A collection of these was published in 1907 and 1908 in two volumes entitled *The Labyrinth of Animals*.

Two years later *The Ear and its Diseases* was produced: a book which appealed to both student and aurist because of various original features and the excellent illustrations.

Dr. Gray was a leading authority on otosclerosis and in 1917 a volume from his pen dealt at length with the subject.

Mr. George Wilkinson and he together wrote *The Mechanism of the Cochlea*, which appeared in 1924.

In the same year the first volume of what proved to be his *magnum opus*, entitled, *Atlas of Otology, illustrating the normal and pathological anatomy of the temporal bone* was published. The second volume followed in 1933. This magnificent work, which must have demanded an immense amount of skill and labour, was received with acclamation by otologists at home and abroad. In the course of one of the many reviews it was stated that—"No man has done more to maintain the standing of British otology in the scientific world than Dr. Albert Gray."

In the meantime he had been appointed University Lecturer on Diseases of the Ear and Surgeon for Diseases of the Ear to the Western Infirmary, and to the Cancer Hospital.

Dr. Gray married at a comparatively early age Miss Mabel Henderson, a lady well known in artistic circles in Glasgow, who took some part in local government. Her death in 1927 led to his retirement from the University, hospital and private practice, and his leaving Glasgow. In London he found solace in continuing his researches for which an outstanding opportunity was offered by the liberal provision of equipment and material at the Ferens Institute of the Middlesex Hospital.

It is consolatory to recall the fact that his labours were recognized by his confrères and did not pass unrewarded. In 1909 he gained the Lenz Prize in Otology. In 1911 he was Gold Medallist of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otology. In 1929 he received the Guyot Quadrennial Prize of the University of Groningen and in 1933 he was recipient of the Dalby Memorial Award.

He also held the following posts: President of the Section of Otology, Royal Society of Medicine, 1914-16; President of the Section of Otology at the British Medical Association Meeting in Glasgow in 1922; President of the Collegium Oto-rhinolaryngologicum at the London Meeting in 1929.

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Notwithstanding his highly successful scientific career he was modest and unaffected. Many a man would raise a fortune on a method of treatment such as he recently introduced for otosclerosis ; but the making of money was of little interest to him ; he was more concerned as to the validity of his observations than their potential pecuniary value.

Albert Gray was a lovable man, of a cheery and sociable disposition and possessed of the quality of *politesse de cœur*. He had many friends at home and abroad. Outside his professional work he was interested in various forms of sport. He found great inspiration and delight in Shakespeare and in some of the byways of literature. Above all he was a keen naturalist and was happiest when on holiday on the shores of the sea lochs of Argyll. Throughout life and up to the last he preserved his youthful enthusiasms and in a large measure his physical activity. Beloved of the gods, he died young.

He is survived by his two sons : the elder is Headmaster of Bootham School, York, and the younger is a doctor in Haslemere, Surrey.

A.B.K.

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**DR. TOMASO BOBONE**

San Remo (1852-1935)

IN pre-war days there was a flourishing English Colony in San Remo. At one time, at the end of last century, it was large enough to supply good practices to three English Physicians. They and their patients were long indebted to the services of the Otolaryngologist who has just died at the age of 83. Dr. Bobone was one of the kindest and most genial of men. He was fond of our country-people and knew our language so well that, even up to quite recently, he was a regular contributor to the special publications in Italy of abstracts taken from this Journal. He retained all his faculties and his cheerful spirit until near his death. Indeed, only three days before this occurred in October, he wrote to an old friend telling of some trouble in his foot, which interfered with his regular walk and ended his letter with the words : " Otherwise I feel very well, except that I have to recognize that my muse is becoming old."

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**FREDERICK HIBBERT WESTMACOTT, C.B.E., D.L., F.R.C.S.**

It is with regret that we record the death on December 20th, of Mr. F. H. Westmacott. Born in Manchester in 1867, and educated at the Manchester Grammar School, Mr. Westmacott obtained his medical education at the Manchester University, qualifying with