



R P Warin

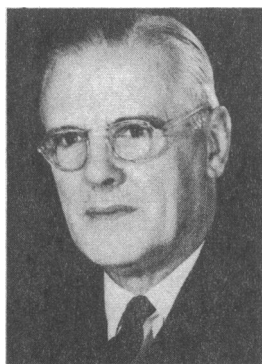
R P WARIN

MD, FRCP

Under Bob Warin's guidance the dermatology department in Bristol flourished. He had a great interest in, and concern for, his staff and a gift for attracting friendship, which resulted in a particularly happy unit. Despite a heavy NHS commitment and a large private practice he maintained his interest in research into urticaria, becoming an international authority on this; he was still producing scientific articles at the time of his death.

Although dermatology was his main love, Bob had many other interests. In his youth he excelled at hockey and played for Leeds University, the combined universities, Yorkshire, and Gloucestershire. He was on the council of Bristol Zoo for more than 25 years and, when asked, gave the zoo dermatological advice. On one occasion the whole department made a domiciliary visit to a white tiger with a large wart on its head; discretion dictated "masterly inactivity" as the treatment of choice, and the wart resolved spontaneously a few weeks later. Bob was also a governor of Clifton High School, a keen naturalist, and an enthusiastic and knowledgeable gardener who, in recent years, regularly opened his garden to the public. His wife, Anne, wrote several books on historical subjects, two of them in collaboration with Bob after his retirement. Bob and Anne died together in a car crash; they are survived by five children and 10 grandchildren.—ROBIN D G PEACHEY

Robert Phillipson Warin, a consultant dermatologist at Bristol Royal Infirmary, Bristol Children's Hospital, and Southmead Hospital 1948-80, died 1 July aged 76. Born 19 December 1915; educated St Peter's School, York, and Leeds University (MB, ChB 1939). Served in Royal Army Medical Corps in north Africa and Middle East 1941-6 as medical specialist with rank of major. Registrar in dermatology, Leeds General Infirmary. President of British Association of Dermatologists 1976-7.



V W Dix

V W DIX

FRCS, MRCP

Early in his career Victor Dix developed an interest in urology. After seeing von Lichtenberg use Uroselectan for urography in Berlin he used the method himself in Britain and gained an international reputation for the surgery of hydronephrosis. While serving in north Africa during the war he saw large numbers of dehydrated young troops with ureteric calculi; he developed a technique to remove these that was unrivalled for accuracy, speed, and simplicity.

Dix was an elegant and rapid operator though not easy to assist, his headlamp making it difficult for anyone else to see into the depths of a wound. In urethral instrumentation his mountaineer's hands were surprisingly delicate and dexterous: no stricture was too difficult for him to negotiate, no bladder calculus could resist his classical lithotrite. The method that he developed with Walter Shanks for treating bladder cancer with radon seeds was a major advance over the cruel techniques then widely used. For one who kept such meticulous notes it is a pity that he wrote so little, for to his wide experience he added total recall. Much of his effort went into editing the multivolume *Encyclopaedia of Urology* from 1958 to 1965.

Although his main interest was urology, he persuaded the board of governors of The London Hospital

to build a surgical research laboratory and used this to entice the brilliant young Scottish investigators W T Irvine and H D Ritchie to the hospital. They changed the whole style of surgical teaching and, among other research projects, instigated fundamental studies into the physiology of peptic ulceration that eventually led to the H₂ antagonists, which virtually eliminated the need for surgery.

With his colleague Gerald Tresidder, Dix established a purpose built outpatient department with its own x ray suite, and there, long before day case surgery became a catchphrase, large numbers of procedures were performed under local or general anaesthesia. Twice each month in the combined cystoscopy follow through clinic some 50 check cystoscopies for cancer would be performed by his team of assistants at four tables between 1.30 and 4 pm.

An expert photographer, mountaineer, and tennis player, Victor was a passionate opera goer: Puccini would move him to tears. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son.—J P BLANDY

Victor Wilkinson Dix, professor of surgery at The London Hospital Medical College 1947-64, died 29 June aged 93. Born Dorset, 24 May 1899; educated privately. Served in Royal Flying Corps 1917-9. Studied medicine at Trinity College, Cambridge, and The London Hospital (MRCS, LRCP 1923; MB, BChir 1925). Appointed assistant surgeon to The London Hospital in 1930. Served in Royal Army Medical Corps in north Africa and South East Asia 1941-7. Founder member of British Association of Urological Surgeons (president 1962). Served on court of examiners of Royal College of Surgeons.

A KINSEY

MB, CHB

Alwyn Kinsey always intended to go into general practice. In his early days it was a question of daily survival from the first patient's telephone call at sunrise to the last visit long after sunset. His prodigious memory made up for the lack of note keeping; letters were filed at the weekend with his wife's help. Patients were instructed to take a tablet or capsule with them for identification if they required a repeat prescription.

With his partners he established the Essex House Clinic in Barnes, which became a team operation of doctors, nurses, health visitors, and receptionists—fairly unusual at the time. One of the original trainers, he had forthright but considerate views on how to cope with patients. Fierce waves of justifiable anger frequently erupted, but these created amusement rather than anxiety among colleagues and staff and were never directed against a patient. His protracted consultations savaged any hope of a rational appointments system, and seldom did a patient accept a consultant's proposed course of action unless Dr Kinsey agreed.

An expert shot and a member of the illustrious 21 Club in Manchester since his student days, he never missed a pheasant season. His usually exciting journey across and around the Channel with his personally chosen crew was also a high point of his year. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and two grandchildren.—PETER DOHERTY

Alwyn Kinsey, a general practitioner in Barnes 1958-90, died 23 May aged 69. Educated Manchester Grammar School, Manchester University (MB, ChB 1947). National service as medical officer in Royal Air Force in Iraq. Formerly governor of Westminster Hospital and chairman of Roehampton division of BMA.

Obituaries must be submitted exclusively to the BMJ and should be under 250 words; we give preference to those submitted within three months of the person's death. We welcome self written obituaries and good quality, recent photographs, and, as a medical journal, we encourage authors to include the cause of death.



J F M E Lamplugh

J F M E LAMPLUGH

MB, CHB, DTM&H

As a medical student, Joan Lamplugh joined the "Sir James Stewart Scientists Expedition to Russia." In 1940 she went to the dreaded Bangweulu Swamp in the Northern Province of Northern Rhodesia as a missionary doctor to the White Fathers. In 1949 she and her husband, Severian Petit, whom she had married in 1946, moved to Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), where she set up a rural practice among the Africans. She admitted acute cases to her small hospital, doing her own microscopy and haematology. Joan pioneered primary care through programmes of immunisation and education in nutrition and hygiene. She established the Glendora Trust, financed by Oxfam and other benefactors. Antenatal clinics and welfare clinics for malnourished children were a priority, and there was always free food for the children. She found it necessary to have a minimal charge for those who could pay, but only for the first visit, to ensure subsequent follow up. Her African practice was financed by her small European practice and by night casualty work.

Joan worked at Glendora until a year before she died. She was indefatigable, and her determination and sense of humour made her a stimulating teacher. She was a familiar figure at medical conferences in the United Kingdom, coming every summer to update her medical knowledge and keep in touch with the moral and ethical thinking of the day. Joan was a devout Catholic. Her husband died in 1987; she is survived by their three daughters.—JOHN KELLY, ELIZABETH CLUBB

Joan Frances Mary Elinor Lamplugh, who worked as a missionary doctor in Zimbabwe, died 4 June aged 84. Born 25 April 1908; studied medicine at Birmingham University (MB, ChB 1933). Missionary doctor in Northern Rhodesia 1940-9.



R J Crawford

Robert James Crawford, FRCPATH, a consultant with the Glasgow and West of Scotland Blood Transfusion Service and honorary senior lecturer at Glasgow University since 1977, died on 4 July. Born in Inverness on 14 July 1944, Bob was educated at Glasgow High School and Glasgow University (MB, ChB 1968). He took haematology as his career at the Southern General Hospital in Glasgow in 1970 and in 1974 became senior registrar at the transfusion centre (the largest in Scotland) where he later became a consultant. Bob found many challenges in his chosen specialty. His main interests in immunology, tissue typing, and microbiology gave him much scope to influence the future management of patients with immunoglobulin disorders and retroviral infections and those requiring bone marrow transplantation. His enthusiasm for his subject was legendary, and he worked hard to influence others by his teaching and example. Lately he took more interest in his own health and fitness and told numerous stories of his abilities as a mountain climber. He is survived by his wife, Anne, and two daughters, Katharine and Helen.—R MITCHELL

George Ronald Ellis, MD, FRCP, formerly a consultant physician in Liverpool and Birkenhead, died on 3 February aged 84. Born in Liverpool in 1907, he was educated at Liverpool College and Christ's College, Cambridge, and Liverpool University (MRCS, LRCP 1931; MB, BChir 1933). He gained an honorary appointment at Wigan Royal Infirmary and then served as a lieutenant colonel in the Royal Army Medical Corps at Queen Alexandra's Hospital, London. At the Northern Hospital in Liverpool his

cardiac clinic was known as a rich source of souffles and bruits, clicks and snaps. These were accurately identified in both timing and pitch, their source and significance elegantly described, as might be expected from a man whose personal pleasures included playing the clarinet and exploring the etymological basis of English. His other interests included philosophy, the origin and basis of religion (he was not himself a believer), literature, horticulture, and Greco-Roman antiquities. During his retirement he developed Paget's disease; he died after a major road accident and subsequent myocardial infarction. He is survived by his wife, Frances, and son and two daughters.—RE FALLOWFIELD

Anne Campbell (née Astley), MB, CHB, who latterly was a locum general practitioner in the Isle of Mull, died on 18 May. Born in 1927, she was educated at Lawnside School, Great Malvern, and St Andrews University, where she graduated in 1949. She spent time in general practice in Selby, Warrington, and Cockermouth before joining a practice in Penrith in 1959. In 1963 she moved to the Isle of Mull, where she married Iain Campbell and settled down to farming. For almost 30 years she was the locum for the two practices in the north of the island. Anne's love of horses led her to take up carriage driving; her other passion was the Mull and Morvern agricultural show, of which she was secretary for 25 years.—WH CLEGG

Stella Mary Jones (née Coen), BA, MB, BCH, BAO, formerly a senior clinical medical officer with Stockport Health Authority, died on 30 April aged 78. Born in 1913 in Athlone, she graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1938. Having considered joining her father in general practice, she instead moved to England—a brave move for a single woman in those days. She became an assistant in general practice but joined the Royal Army Medical Corps at the beginning of the war. In 1941 she married Edward Jones and they settled in Manchester, but Edward died of laryngeal carcinoma only five years later. Stella was left a widow at the age of 33 with three children under 3. She joined Stockport Health Authority as medical officer of health and in addition did locum work in general practice. Stella gained great fulfilment from her professional life and continued to work long after her official retirement age. She was delighted that all of her children followed her into medicine. She had many close friends and is survived by her children and six grandchildren.—R M JONES, P A JONES, P E JONES

Hugh de Broe Warren, FRCPSYCH, formerly a consultant psychiatrist and deputy physician superintendent at Naburn and Bootham Park Hospitals, York, died on 24 February aged 69. He graduated MB, BS from St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1946 and became a consultant at St Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, and later worked in New York. His arrival in York signified the start of a golden era of psychiatric training: his training was sought throughout the region, and he was made an honorary lecturer in the department of psychiatry at Leeds University. He was a demanding consultant but was always interested in the welfare of junior doctors. Hugh's long letters to general practitioners always contained a psychopathologically accurate account of the patient's mental state and perceptive comments. He was an immense asset to the neuropsychiatric unit in York and a staunch supporter of services for people with severe epilepsy. A shy man with more than his fair share of eccentricities, Hugh was reluctant to retire at 65 but attended meetings until a few months before his death.—G J R RICHARDSON