

fresh atmosphere and change of interest made a welcome break in one's routine. Sir Temistocle Zammit was not only a scientist but a man who, by his unselfish kindness, made a great contribution to the growth of better understanding and greater sympathy between Great Britain and Malta. *Requiescat in pace.*

WILLIAM LAMB, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Consulting Surgeon, Ear and Throat Hospital, Birmingham

With regret we report the death, on November 12th, of Dr. William Lamb of Birmingham at the age of 80, after a very active professional life, which included general practice and, later, consultant work in ear, nose, and throat diseases.

William Lamb had been distinguished from his student days at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1876, and proceeded M.D. with honours in 1881; he obtained the diploma M.R.C.P. in 1898. Oto-laryngology was even then a special interest to him, and he studied it as well as other medical subjects in the universities of Vienna, Paris, Berlin, and Prague. He subsequently spent some years in general practice at Arnold, Nottingham, and the measure of the esteem and popularity which he won there was indicated in some measure by the number of his one-time patients and friends who journeyed to be present at his funeral in Birmingham. He removed to that city in 1898, and was appointed consulting aural surgeon to the Birmingham Medical Mission. Later Dr. Lamb became surgeon to the Birmingham Ear and Throat Hospital, and on his retirement, after seventeen years' service, he was placed on the consulting staff; he was also president of the aural board of the Ministry of Pensions for Birmingham and district. Dr. Lamb had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-two years, and for a long period reported the proceedings of the Oto-laryngological Section at Annual Meetings: he was secretary of this Section when the Association met at Cheltenham in 1901, and vice-president of it at the meeting in Birmingham in 1911. He was the author of a practical guide to diseases of the nose and throat which recently achieved its fifth edition, and also translated from the German Grünwald's *Nasal Suppuration*.

A colleague writes: Dr. William Lamb was of a retiring but lovable disposition. He looked upon his professional work not so much as a means of livelihood, but rather as a means of benefiting humanity. Love of his work came before financial considerations. He was respected by a wide circle of colleagues in this country and on the Continent, most of whom have passed away. I have personally known him for thirty years, and have never known him to do an unworthy action or ever heard of his doing one. He held a refined and exalted view of life, and it was a privilege to be numbered among his friends. He leaves a widow and three sons, two of whom are in the medical profession.

ETTORE MARCHIAFAVA, M.D.

We regret to announce the death on October 22nd, at the age of 88, of Professor Ettore Marchiafava, the grand old man of Italian medicine. With the exception of Professor Pierre Marie, elected in 1896, Marchiafava was the most senior Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, having received this high honour in 1905, the centenary year of the parent society, together with the present King, then Prince of Wales, Professor Pavlov, and twelve others now deceased. He was born on July 3rd, 1847, in Rome, where he qualified in 1872. He first served as assistant to Tommassi-Crudeli, professor of morbid anatomy in the Faculty of Medicine of Rome, and succeeded him in 1883. During his occupation of this chair he carried out the

important work which placed him in the front rank of Italian malariologists. Translations of his articles on the changes in the red cells in malarial infection, and the origin of melanaemia, written in conjunction with Angelo Celli, and on aestivo-autumnal fever, with Bignami, appeared in the New Sydenham Society's publications in 1888 and 1894 respectively. In 1916 he succeeded Professor Baccelli in the chair of clinical medicine, from which he retired in 1921, though he still continued to take active interest in medical science, and, in addition to articles on malaria, wrote on syphilis, tuberculosis, and renal and pulmonary diseases. In 1923 he published, with Nasari, a detailed account of the unique case of the Rumanian statesman Take Jonnesco, whose death was due to rupture of an abdominal aneurysm caused by ulcerative aortitis in convalescence from typhoid fever. One of his last publications was a communication, on May 18th, 1933, to the Section of Neurology of the Royal Society of Medicine, on degeneration of the brain in chronic alcoholism, a subject to which he had paid attention for the last thirty years.

Dr. PERCY TARGETT-ADAMS, who died on November 6th in Balham, had had an extensive public health career in South Africa as well as in Great Britain. The son of one of the first appointed medical officers of health for Maidstone and county public analyst for Kent, Percy Targett-Adams received his medical training at Guy's Hospital and Newcastle-on-Tyne, and from the days of childhood took a very special interest in the subject of public health. He obtained the diploma L.S.A. in 1886, the M.R.C.S. in the next year, and the D.P.H.Eng. in 1892. His major appointments were as follows: medical officer of health and Government bacteriologist and analyst in the Orange Free State, 1902 to 1910; assistant medical officer of health to the Union of South Africa, 1910 to 1923; and Government medical officer and resident medical officer in Francistown, Bechuanaland, 1924 to 1926. He had also a short term of service in Bombay, and held the rank of surgeon major in the South African Medical Corps. He was the author of numerous reports on public health and preventive medicine, and contributed articles on these subjects to various medical periodicals, including the *British Medical Journal*. The merit of his writings was enhanced by lucid and succinct portrayal of the statements and arguments. Dr. Targett-Adams was elected a member of the British Medical Association in 1902.

The death is announced of Dr. WILLIAM ROBERT ELSTOB UNTHANK of Cleckheaton, Yorkshire. Dr. Unthank took the degrees of M.B., B.S. at the University of Durham in 1910, proceeded M.D. three years later, and obtained the M.S. in 1919. He received the diploma in public health of the University of Cambridge in 1912, and in 1918 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Dr. Unthank held the post of senior house-surgeon at Ingham Infirmary, South Shields, before moving to the Spen Valley some sixteen years ago. He was for some years deputy medical officer of health for Spenborough and surgeon to the Spenborough Education Committee's school clinic, and also a certifying factory surgeon for the area. He joined the British Medical Association towards the end of the war and remained a member until his death. Dr. Unthank was a bachelor and lived with his sister, who is well known for her voluntary work for nursing divisions in the district.

The death is announced of Professor ALBERT MAIRET, honorary doyen of the Faculty of Medicine of Montpellier. Born in 1852, he was appointed in 1888 clinical professor of mental and nervous diseases, and held this appointment till he retired in 1922. The death is also announced of Professor BAYLAC of Toulouse at the age of 63. He was an expert in children's diseases, and took an active part in the promotion of child welfare.