## Obituary

on John Freeman's preference for the use of only one species of graminae—phleum pratense.

A small dose (0.5 c.cm.) of the polyvalent extract is injected at intervals of 3-5 days for a period of 10-12 weeks starting for preference  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 months before the hay fever season. Transient immunity lasts 2-4 months, but a relative immunity results if injections are made each year. Subcutaneous injections of adrenalin are used to counteract unexpected unpleasant symptoms.

The author concludes with his personal experiences and mentions particularly a group of five serious and obstinate cases, describing more fully one of severe anaphylactic shock. He expresses the hope that he may have awakened a wider interest in the treatment of hay fever in Yugoslavia. A list is given of twenty-three references to the literature.

H. V. FORSTER.

## OBITUARY

FRANK ATCHERLEY ROSE, M.B., B.Chir.(Camb.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.)

Frank Rose's death will be deeply felt, not only in medical circles in which he was highly esteemed and recognized, but also by a large number of personal friends and grateful patients.

Rose was born on Sunday, October 5th, 1873, the third son of Mr. Edward Paine Rose, of Bedford, whose wife was formerly Miss Fanny Atcherley. He was educated at Bedford Modern School and in 1892 proceeded to Cambridge where he gained a science scholarship at St. John's College. In 1895 he obtained first-class honours in the Natural Science Tripos. He then entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he gained the Shuter scholarship and completed his medical training. In 1902 he became a bachelor of medicine and of surgery at Cambridge and in the following year was admitted Fellow of the College of Surgeons. He had a fine brain, was a very studious and careful worker and possessed such a retentive memory that he passed all his examinations with ease and became house surgeon to Mr. Henry Butlin, serving him and his assistant, Mr. C. B. Lockwood, so well that both these great men were impressed with his knowledge of surgery and by the strength of his character. Probably it was partly due to the influence of his chief, Mr. Butlin, that he decided to become a specialist in laryngology. At this time he obtained the post of Demonstrator

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of Pathology under Professor Andrewes, who encouraged him so that for the rest of his life he was keenly interested in this branch of his speciality and was regarded by his colleagues as an authority on all pathological matters.

Amongst other appointments which he held may be mentioned R.M.O. to the Metropolitan Hospital, Honorary Laryngologist to the Royal Northern Hospital and to Golden Square.

In 1907, when the new out-patient block was opened at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, a special department for throat and nose diseases, including out-patient rooms and a special ward for inpatients was created. The organization and charge of the new department was entrusted to Mr. Douglas Harmer and Mr. Rose, who worked in perfect harmony as colleagues until 1928, after which he became head of the department until his retirement in During this period great advances were made in laryngology and otology. The pathology of the various diseases, the bacteriological nature of the infections, the new methods of investigation —such as bronchoscopy and **@**sophagoscopy—the improvements in X-rays and in the operations were all developed rapidly. In all these changes Rose took a prominent part and showed a peculiar aptitude for distinguishing the good from the bad. Although not a pioneer in any of them he certainly was largely instrumental in introducing these new methods and treatment to St. Bartholomew's with great benefit to its Throat Department. He served during the war with the rank of Captain, R.A.M.C.(T.).

Rose had a strong personality. Many of his patients will remember his perfect simplicity, kindliness and sympathy. Cautious to a degree, he was a slow worker and disliked seeing too many patients either at hospital or in private. But he had an extremely logical mind and such wide knowledge of surgery that he became one of the leaders in his speciality. His opinion was highly valued on any difficult case. After mature consideration he was not afraid to express his convictions forcibly even to criticize some different opinion. Those in whom he was interested invariably became very attached to him and trusted his advice implicitly. He was a shrewd, careful and hard-working surgeon and transparently honest. Perhaps he never acquired quite as great a reputation as he deserved in any circles outside those of his close acquaintances. This was because of his retiring nature. Many people found him difficult to approach, and generally he was reserved so that it seemed difficult to get his confidence. For these reasons he did not write a great deal or publish any very original work. As a lecturer he was interesting and a good teacher. In the Section of Laryngology he was a successful Secretary and afterwards a popular President.

Apart from his profession he had few hobbies. He was interested in reading and would have made a good financier. Games did not

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attract him specially, but he rowed in his college boat at Cambridge, was at one time a good tennis player and later took up golf keenly and eventually obtained a 6 handicap. Also he was interested in billiards and chess.

In 1912 he married Marian Elizabeth Darling, the daughter of Dr. A. C. E. Harris, of Birkenhead, and was ideally happy until her death from influenza in 1919, leaving a son and a daughter.

A small group of relations and friends assembled at Golders Green on June 3rd to pay tribute to his memory. He was respected in his profession, loved by the few who were fortunate enough to know him well and will be sadly missed by his colleagues and by St. Bartholomew's.

Douglas Harmer.