

Obituary.**ON SERVICE.**

CAPTAIN ROBERT MCKENZIE MORISON, M.B., CH.B.,
ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (TEMP.).

THE death of Captain R. M. Morison, which occurred on 8th ult. at the 31st Combined Clearing Hospital, Aleppo, of typhus fever, adds another Glasgow graduate to the long list of medical officers who have died on military duty during the war.

Robert McKenzie Morison was a Greenockian, and studied medicine in the University of Glasgow, where he took the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. in 1908. Subsequently he was house surgeon in the Greenock Infirmary, and assistant medical officer to the Wye House Asylum at Buxton. His leanings, however, were towards public health, and he was for a period on the staff of the Glasgow Fever Hospitals.

When the war broke out he served with the Serbian Red Cross, and saw a good deal of infectious disease with the Serbian Army, receiving for his services the Order of St. Sava. The hardships which he underwent while so employed were not lightened during a period of captivity with the Bulgars, and when he was set free he returned home somewhat impaired in health. His energy and enthusiasm were, however, unabated; and, as soon as he could, he obtained a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C., and was posted to Blackpool Training Centre. Here he acted as Adjutant, and became well known to the large numbers of temporary R.A.M.C. officers who served at the Training Centre. Ultimately he was drafted to Egypt, where he was posted to the 78th General Hospital, E.E.F. None too robust, he was not long in wearing himself down by hard work, necessitating an enforced rest. But after a very brief interval he was again on duty, and he accompanied the Unit to Deir-el-Belah, on the Palestine Lines of Communication.

His aptitude for infectious diseases led to his being placed in charge of dysentery cases, and, in addition, he supervised the water-supply and general sanitary arrangements of the hospital. These duties were carried out with the thoroughness that characterised all Morison's work; and he very quickly came to be recognised as a conscientious man who, if not judiciously controlled, would run himself to death. As it was, he was for a time laid aside, during the prevalence of bronchial affections, by an acute chest condition. He made a good recovery, however, and during convalescence might often be found studying Russian. His service in Serbia seemed to have roused in him an interest in Slav peoples, and he often declared his intention of practising in Serbia after the war was over.

When the 78th General Hospital was broken up, early this year, he was posted to the 31st Combined Clearing Hospital at Aleppo, where he was placed in charge of fever patients; and where, after an all too brief tenure of office, he fell a victim to typhus.

Morison was a man of gentle disposition, and eminently lovable. He was possessed of a dry wit, but his shafts were not barbed, and they never rankled.

His sterling honesty and uprightness, his capacity for work, and his unswerving devotion to duty combined to make him a son of whom Glasgow had reason to be proud. His death at the post of duty was characteristic of the man.

He is survived by his wife and his widowed mother, to both of whom we tender our respectful sympathy.

CAPTAIN J. H. MAGOVENY, M.B.,
ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

It is with regret that we also have to announce the death in Russia, on 19th April, of Captain J. H. Magoveny.

Deceased took the degrees of M.B., Ch.B. Glasg. in 1913. Subsequent to graduation he became house surgeon in the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow, and later he served as house physician in the Royal Infirmary of Bradford.

He took a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C. during