

He was appointed Deputy Medical Superintendent at St Bernard's Hospital, Southall in 1946 and two years later, with the advent of the NHS, became consultant psychiatrist at that hospital. He remained in this post until 1967, with out-patient commitments at Ashford Hospital, Ashford, Middlesex. In addition he held an out-patient clinic at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, and was psychiatrist in charge of the Goodfellows Therapeutic Social Club for six years between 1946 and 1952.

Following retirement from St Bernard's he worked as part-time consultant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women for a number of years, and entered private practice, being attached for some years to Bowden House Psychiatric Clinic in Harrow. He also took a special interest in forensic psychiatry, appearing in Court, usually for the defence.

He gave up private practice in 1981, although he continued to be consulted by old patients.

Donald wrote one book, *Modern Drugs for the Treatment of Mental Illness*, published by the Staples Press in 1963 which, he claimed, was the first book ever published in this country on this subject. Between 1938 and 1971 he wrote 36 papers on a large variety of topics including articles on epilepsy, schizophrenia, alcoholism and drug addiction; the treatment of schizophrenia with cardiazol and insulin, and the effects of ECT. He wrote on the organisation of social clubs, on music therapy, on industrial rehabilitation units, the importance of group therapy and the importance of a multi-dimensional approach to the treatment of mental illness and on the psychiatric sequelae of head injuries as well as various articles on medico-legal topics.

He was responsible for the introduction of the combined capsule of epanutin and phenobarbitone in the treatment of epilepsy, and, as early as 1939, co-authored a paper on the use of epanutin in the treatment of epilepsy. He claimed that the paper he wrote in 1949 on 'Multi-dimensional Treatment of Mental Illness' was the first paper to envisage a day hospital for the mentally ill. His paper on 'The Treatment of Severe Depression by Imipramine' was the first paper in this country reporting the effect of imipramine on a large number of cases.

He was a pioneer in the use of music in the treatment of mental disorder and served as Vice President of the British Music Therapy Society for some years. He was Chairman of the Medical Section of the British Academy of Forensic Sciences from 1964–1969.

He enjoyed a happy retirement in rural Suffolk, sharing a beautiful Elizabethan farmhouse with his wife Eleanor, both being devotedly supported in their old age by their son Michael. Of his two other children, one is a physician and the other a barrister.

In his retirement Donald played an active part in village politics. He enjoyed helping those who

still came to him for advice and he kept up a lively correspondence with old friends.

I got to know Donald well during the 17 years we were colleagues at St Bernard's Hospital. He had a vivid personality. Warm, kindly, eager at all times to help and alleviate suffering, he was unsparing of himself and most generous with his time – a characteristic which often made him late for appointments, resulting in very protracted out-patient clinics. He was an enthusiast for the causes which he embraced, such as music therapy, art therapy, and the heroic treatment of desperately ill psychiatric patients. Never in my experience did he turn away any patient who asked for his help. His warm personality and general friendliness inspired corresponding loyalty and appreciation from patients and staff alike, although he had little time for those who disagreed with his views and opinions.

UBHB

DECLAN MARCUS LYNCH, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Turner Village Hospital, Colchester, Essex

Dr Lynch died on 12 December 1988 aged 68.

He was born in Carrick on Shannon in the Republic of Ireland and was educated at Clongoes Wood College and the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, qualifying in medicine in 1944. After house jobs in Dublin he joined the Royal Fleet Auxiliary and served in the Far East in 1944–5. After the end of the war he returned to Britain and trained in psychiatry, specialising in mental handicap. He worked as a registrar at Harperbury Hospital and then moved to Essex, working first at Bridge Hospital, Witham, and later at Essex Hall and Turner Village Hospital, Colchester.

Marcus pioneered the concept of community care by establishing out-patient clinics away from the main hospitals. This led to the development of community support services, which reduced the need for permanent admissions to institutional care. He fought hard for what he considered to be the best interests for his patients, and his dedication to them enabled many to overcome their handicaps and live in the world at large.

Marcus retired in 1982 because of ill health, the sequel to two bouts of rheumatic fever in his teens and 20s. He continued his interest in golf, spent time with his family, enjoyed gardening, and had many holidays in France. Unfortunately, his health deteriorated in the last 18 months, but he bore this bravely and never lost his sense of humour. He is survived by his wife, Ruth and six children, two

of whom have followed him into the medical profession.

DNL

This obituary first appeared in the *British Medical Journal* of 29 April 1989 and is reproduced by kind permission of the Editor.

JULIUS LOUIS ROWLEY, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Cassel Hospital, Surrey

Julius Louis Rowley was born in Belfast on 13 March 1911 and educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institute and Queen's University, where he was awarded both school and university Scholarships and Exhibitions. In 1934 he qualified MBBCh, BAO (Belf) and came to England where he did a variety of medical jobs until 1938 when he went into general practice in an isolated country area until he joined the RAMC in 1940. Here he worked as an officer in a Forward Psychiatric Unit and in Personnel Selection. In 1945 he returned for two years to general practice, this time in an industrial area, and then entered the psychiatric profession. He gained his further psychiatric experience at the Belmont and West Middlesex Hospitals and eventually became part-time consultant psychiatrist at the Cassel Hospital, where he was responsible for much of the in-patient treatment. He was a Foundation Fellow of the College. At the same time he was training at the Institute of Psychoanalysis, being elected an Associate Member of the British Psychoanalytical Society in 1952 and a Full Member in 1955. He became a training analyst in 1956, from 1960–63 was Honorary Training Secretary and from 1963–64 Chairman of the Training Committee. In 1976, he retired from both the National Health Service and his private psychoanalytic practice to live in the country.

He published three papers; 'Two's Company, Three's a Crowd', was stimulated by his experiences

at the Cassel. 'Rumpelstiltskin in the Analytic Situation' and 'Rehearsal and Collusion' were based on his interest in words and language, an interest he shared with his analyst, Michael Balint. He was a quiet, receptive analyst but his interventions were always pithy and to the point and he was greatly appreciated by trainees. In his private life, he was very reserved and unassuming, hence difficult to get to know, yet he was also a very kind and helpful person. Unfortunately, like Freud, he was addicted to tobacco and eventually paid the terrible price, dying in 1987 of lung cancer. He leaves a widow, his second wife, the first having died in 1974, and two children, a son and daughter who both live overseas.

HS

MICHAEL RAYMOND LEAHY, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, St James' University Hospital, Leeds

It was felt noteworthy in the wake of the death of Dr Richard Wilkie (*Psychiatric Bulletin*, 13, 396) that Dr Leahy, a Member of the College, suffered the same tragic fate at the hands of one of his patients.

The deaths of the following have also been reported:

NENAD BOHACEK, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

THOMAS HOUSTON GRAHAM DICK, 32 Augusta Road, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN ADAMS ERSKINE, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Garlands Hospital, Cumbria.

SIR ALEC MERRISON, formerly Vice-Chancellor, The University, Bristol.

DAVID MORRIS, Consultant Paediatrician, 24 Wimpole Street, London W1.

JAMES ERNEST RUNIONS, Consultant Psychiatrist, University of British Columbia Health Sciences Centre, Vancouver, BC, Canada.

HEINZ HERMANN OTTO WOLFF, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, The Maudsley Hospital, London SE5.