Obituary

Lieut.-Colonel JOHN VALENTINE SALVAGE

On April 5, 1951, Lieut.-Colonel John Valentine Salvage, M.D., R.A.M.C. Retired. Born in Mynyddyslwyn, Wales, June 20, 1858, he took the L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. in 1884, and the M.D.Durham (Gold Medal) in 1886. He took the D.P.H.Durham the same year.


He was re-employed from December 12, 1914, to May 4, 1919, being twice brought to notice for valuable services rendered in connexion with the war—communique September 18, 1917, and list published December 24, 1917.

He had no war service. Age at death 92.

J. G. F.

Lieut.-Colonel RALPH FRANKLAND MORRIS FAWCETT

In Boddington, Beds, on April 6, 1951, Lieut.-Colonel Ralph Frankland Morris Fawcett, D.S.O., J.P., R.A.M.C. Retired.

Son of Colonel Morris James Fawcett, the Royal Fusiliers, he was born in Whitehaven, October 2, 1873.

Having taken the M.D.McGill in 1899, the L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., and the L.R.F.P.S.Glasgow, in 1900, he was commissioned Lieutenant R.A.M.C. November 29 the same year.

He was promoted Captain, November 29, 1903, and Major, November 29, 1912, he retired with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel December 12, 1919.

He took part in the operations in the Transvaal in 1901 and 1902, receiving the Queen’s Medal with four Clasps.

He served in France from September 18, 1914, for three periods up to April 12, 1919.

He took part in the Retreat from Mons, action at la Cateau, retreat to Paris, battles of Marne and Aisne; actions near la Basse October 1914, Ypres 1915.

Twice mentioned in despatches he was created D.S.O. and awarded the 1914 Star and Clasp, the British War and Victory Medals.

J. G. F.
Obituary

Lieut.-Colonel HENRY PERCIVAL HART

In Ottery St. Mary, Devon, on April 8, 1951, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Percival Hart, M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C. Retired. Born November 22, 1880, he took the M.B.Dublin in 1907 and was appointed Lieut. R.A.M.C. July 29 the same year. He was promoted Captain January 29, 1911, Major July 29, 1919, and Lieut.-Colonel October 25, 1931, he retired November 22, 1935, and three days later took up the Retired Pay appointment at the Nelson Barracks, Norwich, which he held till April 30, 1945.

He served in France from October 12, 1914, till December 27, 1915, and in Mesopotamia January 29, 1916, till September 20, 1918.

He was awarded the M.C. for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, when, although himself wounded, he went out, dressed and brought into safety the wounded under heavy shell fire—L.G., May 31, 1916.

He also received the 1914 Star and Clasp, the British War and Victory Medals.

J. G. F.

Lieut.-Colonel ROBERT FRANCIS BRIDGES

In Appleford, Berks, on March 29, 1951, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Francis Bridges, R.A.M.C., M.B. Retired. Born July 25, 1883, he took the M.B.Oxon in 1910 and was commissioned Lieutenant R.A.M.C., winning the de Chaumont Prize July 29 the same year.

Promoted Captain January 29, 1914, Major July 29, 1922, and Lieut.-Colonel May 1, 1934, he retired December 10, 1937.

He won the Alexander Memorial Prize in 1936.

In 1914–18 he took part in the operations against Mohmands and Swatis, receiving the 1914–15 Star, British War and Victory Medals. He again saw service in the third Afghan War, receiving the medal with Clasp and in the operations in Waziristan 1921–24 being awarded a clasp to the Afghan Medal.

J. G. F.

Colonel EUGENE RYAN

In Cork on April 11, 1951, Colonel Eugene-Ryan, C.M.G., D.S.O. Born September 29, 1873, he was educated at Queen's College, Cork, and Edinburgh University, and took the L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.Edinburgh and L.R.F.P.S.Glasgow, in 1898.

Having served as a Civil Surgeon September 6, to December 2, 1900, he was appointed Lieutenant R.A.M.C. January 29, 1901.

Promoted Captain January 29, 1904; Major January 29, 1913, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel January 1917, Lieut.-Colonel March 9, 1923, and Brevet Colonel February 18, 1926, he retired September 29, 1930.

He was an Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy of India April 3, 1921, to February 15, 1925, and an Honorary Physician to the King from February 18, 1926, till he retired.
After retiring he was Recruiting Medical Officer, London Recruiting Depot, August 13, 1927, to September 28, 1938.
He took part in the operations in Cape Colony, Orange River Colony and Transvaal in 1901 and 1902, receiving the Queen's Medal with five Clasps.
He served in France from August 13, 1914, to May 5, 1919, being appointed Surgeon to the C. in C. (Lord Haig) from whom he received a photograph (now in the H.Q. Mess and Millbank) autographed "To/Mickie Ryan with heartfelt gratitude for what he has done to keep myself and staff fit from the date of mobilization to the end! D. Haig. F.M. Xmas 1918."
Seven times mentioned in despatches, he received the Brevet of Lieut.-Colonel, was created C.M.G., D.S.O., Chevalier Legion d'Honneur and Commander of the Order of the Crown of Roumania. He received the Medaille de la Reconnaissance Francais en Argent, the 1914 Star, British War and Victory Medals.

J. G. F.

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**Book Reviews**

**Health and Human Relations in Germany.** Report of a Conference convened by the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation, with the co-operation of The Children's Bureau and the National Institute of Mental Health (U.S. Public Health Service), and with the full approval of the Department of State. June 26–30, 1950. World Federation for Mental Health, 19, Manchester Street, London, W.1. Price 5s.

The Josiah Macy Foundation convened this conference. Its members were workers (Governmental and Voluntary) in such fields as psychiatry, psychology, sociology and education who had experience of conditions in Western Germany. The majority were Americans with a scattering of French and Germans, whilst Dr. Rees and Professor Simey represented Great Britain. It was, in fact, Dr. J. R. Rees, Director of the World Federation of Mental Health and Consulting Psychiatrist to the Army, who, during a visit to the United States in 1949, suggested the calling of such a conference.

The report is not easy reading. The fact that abstract ideas, dealing with reactions and attitudes, are being conveyed, involves a certain amount of circumlocution. The language is necessarily that of any meeting of psychologists and sociologists, whose enthusiasm enables them to breathe easily in the peculiarly rarefied atmosphere of the intellectual concerned with broad sociological trends and concepts. The individual reader, untrained in this "discipline" (as the report would put it) cannot help, at times, harbouring the feeling that, there may be something to be said for basic English.

Having noted this difficulty, the report itself is obviously of great value both because of the picture it presents of current conditions in Western Germany.
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