

David Middleton Greig, T.D., M.B.C.M., LL.D., F.R.C.S.Ed.,
Member of the Order of St John of Jerusalem.

DAVID MIDDLETON GREIG died in Edinburgh on May 4, 1936, aged seventy-two. The earlier part of his professional life was spent as a surgeon in the city of Dundee. At the age of fifty-seven he retired from practice to devote himself to the study of pathological material collected in the course of his work as a surgeon to illustrate problems which had interested him. He was offered and accepted the post of Conservator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and held that post until his death fifteen years later.

Greig studied medicine at St Andrews and Edinburgh, served a few years in the Army and settled in Dundee, where his father and grandfather had practised medicine. His inclinations led him to specialise in surgery and he early gained his opportunity as Surgeon to the Dundee Royal Infirmary and Lecturer in Clinical Surgery in the School of Medicine. He also served as medical officer to the Baldovan Institution for mentally defective children, to which he devoted a great deal of time. To these activities was added the work of a very busy surgical practice, so that Greig lived an exceedingly full professional life. In spite of that, he found time to devote himself to the intensive study of many problems in surgical pathology and to the collection of a large amount of pathological material.

In addition to his book on the surgical pathology of bone he published 139 papers. The more important of these dealt with "Oxycephaly"; "The Skull of the Mongoloid Imbecile"; "A Neanderthaloid Skull presenting Features of Cleidocranial Dysostosis"; "Acrodysplasia, Type: Syndactylic Oxycephaly." Others dealt with cranial defects of less significance and with a large number of subjects of general surgical interest. A complete bibliography of his contributions to medical literature will be found in the obituary notice published in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* (August 1936).

Greig was a remarkable personality. Genial, kindly, and tolerant in his personal relationships, he was idolised by his patients and had a wide circle of admiring and devoted friends. At the same time his instincts and outlook were those of the man of science and in all his work he sought the truth with quiet persistence and unwearrying energy. Nothing that he could possibly overtake himself was ever delegated and so

manifold were his activities that he might have been described as a one-man team.

He accumulated an immense store of knowledge and has left behind him as a worthy memorial contributions of permanent value in the field in which he laboured.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1925.

J. W. S.