

In University circles Dr Walker was a prominent figure for many years, serving on numerous committees. He was a member of the University Court and of the Faculty of Music. His services to the latter, especially in connection with the Reid Concerts, and to the Students' Union, were as unstinted as they were unobtrusive, and will long be remembered. In 1919, in virtue of his great services to the University, the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him.

Dr Walker was elected a Fellow of the Society in March 1922, and died at his residence in Edinburgh on 27th July 1922.

WOODHEAD, Sir GERMAN SIMS, K.B.E., was born in 1855 at Huddersfield. He was educated at Huddersfield College, from which he entered the Medical Faculty of the University of Edinburgh, graduating in 1878. He also studied in Berlin and Vienna. For three years (1887-90) Professor Woodhead was superintendent of the Laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, resigning this post in 1890 on his appointment as director of the Conjoint Laboratories of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London. This appointment he held until 1899, when he was elected to the Chair of Pathology in the University of Cambridge, where it was largely due to his initiative and energy that the New Medical School buildings were erected, including the Memorial Museum to Sir George Humphry.

Professor Woodhead was an Hon. LL.D. of Birmingham and Toronto Universities, a Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Hon. Fellow of the Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, a member of the Executive Committee of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, and a member of the Scottish Universities Committee. He was President of the Royal Medical Society (1878), President of the Royal Microscopical Society (1913-16), and founder and conductor for many years of the *Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology*. In 1895 he drew up a report to the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, and was a member of that commission of 1902.

During the war Professor Woodhead was appointed Inspector of Government Laboratories in the Military Hospitals in the United Kingdom, a post which involved much travelling and discomfort. Within this period he devised a method for the chlorination of drinking water for the troops. In 1919, in recognition of much valuable work, he was created K.B.E.

He contributed papers to several medical journals, and was the author of the following works:—

1883. *Practical Pathology*, which reached its fourth edition in 1910.

1885. *Pathological Mycology* (with A. W. Hare).

1891. *Bacteria and their Products.*

1894. Published with Dr Cartwright Wood *An Investigation on the Efficiency of Domestic Water Filters.*

1894. *Village Settlements for the Tuberculous* (with P. C. Jones Varrier).

1895. *Report on Diphtheria to the Metropolitan Asylums Board.*

Professor Woodhead was elected a Fellow of this Society in 1886, served on the Council from 1887-90, and published several papers in the *Proceedings* between the years 1884 and 1889. He died on 29th December 1921.