

year there, among his other activities being the organization of a medical unit which saw active service in war. He returned a victim of malaria which, for a time, considerably impaired his health; then assumed his usual work in the department. In 1931 he was appointed professor of surgery and head of the department of surgery in the Medical College and director of the Surgical Service of the Cincinnati General Hospital. These positions he occupied at his death.

Such, in bald outline, is a statement of his career. But it conveys little of his distinction as a surgeon, as a teacher of surgery, as a contributor to the art and science of surgery, as a citizen and as a man. For it can be said of Mont Reid that he won distinction in many fields. His long training under Halsted, whose principles and methods of surgery but few of his pupils better understood or more carefully followed, made him a careful, meticulous surgeon of unusually sound judgment. As a teacher he was not a brilliant lecturer nor an inspiring master of the clinic method of instruction. But at the bedside his kindness to patients, his attention to the salient facts of history, his careful physical examinations, his interpretation of clinical data, his technic in the operating room and his good judgment were an example to his students, both undergraduate and advanced, which stimulated them to do sound medicine. In his association with Halsted, whose assistant he was during his experimental work on vascular surgery, Mont Reid early in his career became interested in the surgery

of the vascular system and some of his most important research lies in this field. He was also particularly interested in the surgery of the thyroid gland and contributed importantly to this subject. For the rest he was, like his distinguished teacher, concerned with the fundamental principles of surgery such as the healing of wounds and the control of infection. As a citizen he was not only interested in the development of the Medical College with which he was identified but in the affairs of his city generally; and to the Commercial Club of which he was a member he brought, no doubt, the same good judgment he exhibited in his chosen field. As a man he was tolerant, kindly, patient, and possessed an unusually winning personality which won him a host of friends and the esteem of those in all walks of life. He seems peculiarly to have fitted into his environment, a community of citizens who have an enduring memory for those who serve them well. By them, particularly, Mont Reid will not soon be forgotten.

GEORGE J. HEUER

#### RECENT DEATHS

DR. HERMON CAREY BUMPUS died on June 21 at the age of eighty-one years. Dr. Bumpus was from 1902 to 1911 director of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and from 1914 to 1919 president of Tufts College.

DR. ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN, professor of surgery at the Medical School of the University of Chicago, died on June 10 at the age of eighty-two years.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### RULES FOR AFFILIATED HOSPITAL UNITS OF THE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

REGULATIONS were issued on June 8 for Affiliated Hospital Units of the Office of Civilian Defense, of which Dr. George Baehr is the chief medical officer.

One hundred and ninety-one hospitals and medical schools have been invited by the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service to organize affiliated hospital units of the Emergency Medical Service of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense. The invitation was extended to so large a number of civilian hospitals because each unit will be called upon for service only in a war emergency affecting its own region. Units will be activated only in event of a grave military disaster affecting the civilian population or military personnel in the area in which the parent hospital is located. Activation of a unit will take place only upon recommendation of the State Chief of Emergency Medical Service and the Office of Civilian Defense Regional Medical Officer, subject to certain

limitations imposed by the Surgeon General and the Chief Medical Officer of the Office of Civilian Defense and by agreements with the invited hospitals.

Because these limitations may not as yet be understood by all physicians and hospitals which have been invited to participate in the Emergency Medical Service, the rules governing activation of affiliated units are set down as follows:

(1) Members of the staffs of affiliated units are commissioned in the inactive reserve of the U. S. Public Health Service, generally with the rank of Passed Assistant Surgeon, Surgeon or Senior Surgeon (equivalent, respectively, to Army ranks of Captain, Major or Lieutenant Colonel). They will remain on inactive status for the duration of the war unless urgent need for their services should arise in their region because of an air raid or other grave wartime disaster. When activated under such circumstances, these officers will receive the pay and allowances of officers of equivalent grades in the armed forces.

(2) The two specific purposes for which a unit may be activated are: