

## John James Graham Brown, M.D.

JOHN JAMES GRAHAM BROWN, who died at his residence in Edinburgh on 28th February 1925 at the age of 72, was elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Society of Edinburgh on 2nd July 1883. His earliest paper is published in the *Proceedings* of the Society for 1875, and is entitled "The Action of Bile Salts on the Animal Economy." He was born in Edinburgh, a son of the Reverend Thomas Brown, D.D., author of *The Annals of the Disruption*. Educated at Edinburgh Academy, he proceeded to the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M., in 1875. A distinguished student, he was Senior President of the Royal Medical Society, in which he retained his interest throughout life. After graduation he worked for a time with the late Professor C. S. Roy on problems connected with the circulation; their results were published in 1879 in the *Journal of Physiology* under the title of the "Blood Pressure and its Variations in the Arterioles, Capillaries, and Smaller Veins"; this paper has become a classic. He afterwards spent some time studying medicine in the Universities of Berlin, Vienna, and Prague. In 1880 he started practice as a physician in Edinburgh. In 1882 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh, of which body he became President in 1912. In 1885, along with C. S. Sherrington and C. S. Roy, he served as a member of a Commission appointed by the Royal Society, London, to investigate an epidemic of cholera then prevailing in Spain.

As a physician he devoted himself chiefly to diseases of the nervous system, and in 1909, when a Lectureship in Neurology was established in the University, he became the first lecturer. He had for many years given instruction in this and other subjects of clinical medicine in the wards of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

Besides those already mentioned, the following are his chief publications:—Books: *A Manual of Clinical Methods*, 4th ed., 1897; *A Treatment of Nervous Diseases*, 1905. "On salicylate of quinine as an antipyretic," *Edin. Med. Journ.*, November 1876; "The therapeutics of diphtheria," *Journ. Anat. and Physiol.*, vol. xii, 1878; "On a new form of respirator for continuous inhalation," *Edin. Med. Journ.*, May 1883; "On bronchial contraction" (with C. S. Roy), *Journ. Physiol.*, vol. vi, 1885, p. xxi; "On the changes of the circulation produced by rise in temperature," *Edin. Hosp. Reports*, vol. ii, 1894, p. 62; "The Perigraph: an instrument for

delineating the shape of the thorax and for clinical mensuration generally," *Scottish Med. and Surg. Journ.*, July 1897; "Notes on the treatment of diseases of the nervous system," *Ibid.*, 1899-1903; "Note on a new form of æsthesiometer," *Journ. Physiol.*, vol. xxvii, 1901, p. 85; "Syphilis and life insurance," *Scottish Med. and Surg. Journ.*, January 1923; "Ataxia," *Edin. Med. Journ.*, 1912; "Hypertonus of the sympathetic in relation to intestinal toxæmia," *Ibid.*, February 1920; "A note on asthma: its pathology and treatment," *Ibid.*, February 1922; "Note on sthenic dyspepsia-hyperchlorhydria," *Ibid.*, October 1922.

A man of much ability and replete with original ideas, but of a modest and unassuming demeanour, Dr Graham Brown possessed a charming manner which was quite exceptional, and which, combined with his other sterling qualities, endeared him to his friends. His loss leaves a gap in the scientific and medical circles of Edinburgh which will not readily be filled.

He is survived by a daughter and three sons. His eldest son is Professor of Physiology in University College, Cardiff.

E. S. S.