OBITUARY NOTICE

Cleeve Russell Amies
8 Sept. 1903–23 Dec. 1975

PLATE IX

Dr Amies, who died at the age of 72, had a varied career covering many different subjects in many different lands. Born in Staffordshire, he was educated in London at St Paul's School and at St Thomas's Hospital, where he was House Physician to Sir Farquhar Buzzard. After taking his DTM&H at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, he spent 3 years as Malaria Research Officer in the Institute for Medical Research at Kuala Lumpur. Returning in 1931, he took his MD in Tropical Medicine, and was awarded a Research Fellowship at the Lister Institute to work on the Rous chicken sarcoma with a grant from the British Empire Cancer Campaign. He then joined the staff of the Institute and was appointed Bacteriologist in Charge of the Serum Department at Elstree. During the 2nd world war he served for 2 years in Egypt as a Specialist Bacteriologist in the RAMC studying the acute ophthalmias. After the war he returned to Egypt as Pathologist to the Memorial Ophthalmic Hospital at Gizeh, but resigned after a year in favour of a post as Senior Bacteriologist at the South African Institute for Medical Research at Johannesburg. In 1951 he was invited to the United States by the Armed Forces Commission on Immunization and worked for a time in the AMS Graduate School in Washington, DC. He then migrated to Canada, and, after 3 years at the University of Alberta as Associate Professor of Bacteriology and later Professor of Preventive Medicine, he joined the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories in Toronto, devoting himself to the study of immunity in viral diseases. His last official appointment was to the Central Public Health Laboratory in Toronto where he acted as Chief Bacteriologist from 1962 until his retirement in 1968. His years of retirement were occupied in service to three of the Toronto hospitals in the capacity of Consultant Bacteriologist.

Much of Amies's work was carried out at a time when the study of immunity in chlamydial and viral diseases was still in its infancy; but though he made no great discoveries he was always in the front line of attack helping to prepare the way for the striking advances of recent years. He worked intensively to the end. Like his colleague at the Lister, D. McClean, he will be remembered by the older pathologists as a colourful and familiar figure at meetings of the various medical societies and clubs in between the wars.

SIR GRAHAM WILSON

J. MED. MICROBIOL.—VOL. 10 (1977) 145