to learn foreign languages and his ability in this respect proved very useful, particularly at the Endell Street Clinic, where a fair proportion of the patients were Cypriots, Italians, and Spaniards, usually employed in the catering establishments of Soho and the West End. Dinner with him at almost any restaurant in this area often involved his being recognized and warmly greeted as "my doctor" by at least one and not infrequently many of the waiters.

He had a wide circle of friends, particularly in the medical and theatrical professions, and enjoyed meeting them when giving or attending a dinner party.

He was a remarkably even-tempered and tolerant man with much courage. This was probably best demonstrated by his acceptance of the diagnosis and inevitable prognosis of motor neurone disease. He continued with his work and only gave up when he could no longer write. Even then, he continued to meet his friends both as host and guest and was never heard to complain of his increasing disability. He made it possible for us to forget for a time what was so obviously and painfully happening to him. He was not happy at the thought of admission to hospital and it was perhaps a final mercy that he died within 24 hours when he finally had to leave his home and go into hospital to await the inevitable end.

Ralph Baker was unmarried but he leaves many friends—including many patients—for whom his death is felt as a deep personal loss. N.R.

FREDERICK SILVESTER BONUGLI, 1913–1967

Dr Frederick S. Bonugli, consultant venereologist to the Northern Ireland Hospitals Authority, died suddenly on August 28, 1967. After attending his clinic in Coleraine, County Londonderry, he was taken ill in his car and died in Ballymoney Hospital. He was 54 years old.

Frederick Bonugli was born in Larne in 1913. He was educated at the Methodist College, Belfast, where he played Rugby for the School’s First XV. He received his medical education at the Queen’s University of Belfast, graduating M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. in 1937. In 1939 he gained the Diploma of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists after working in the Royal Maternity Hospital and the Gynaecological Wards of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.

He served in the R.A.M.C. in the second world war and on his return to civil life proceeded to the degree of M.D. at Queen’s University, Belfast, in 1946. In the meantime he had decided to specialize in the field of venereology. He was appointed to the Venereal Diseases Department of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, in 1946 and in 1951 became a consultant venereologist to the Northern Ireland Hospitals Authority with his main clinics at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, and Coleraine Hospital, County Londonderry, an appointment which he held at the time of his death.

He was a member of the Medical Society for the Study of Venereal Diseases for many years and a correspondent member of the American Venereal Diseases Association. In 1946 he contributed a paper on “Syphilis Untreated” at the First International Symposium of Venereal Diseases in Washington.

He was a Clinical Teacher in Venereal Diseases and a Lecturer in Venereal Diseases in Social and Preventive Medicine to the Queen’s University, Belfast, Medical School.

A keen family man, he is survived by his widow and two daughters to whom we extend our deep sympathy.

J.S. McC.