

## OBITUARIES

JAMES ANGUS DOULL, M.D., DR.P.H.  
1889-1963

James Angus Doull, medical director of the Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy and internationally known for his work in public health, died of cancer of the colon on April 6, 1963, at the age of 73 in Baltimore, Md., where he had been hospitalized since early February. His career was a particularly distinguished one.

He was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on September 8, 1889. His academic degrees were B.A. (1911) and M.D.C.M. (1914) from Dalhousie University, Halifax; D.P.H. (1919) from Cambridge University, England; and Dr.P.H. (1921) from Johns Hopkins University.

During World War I Dr. Doull served in the Royal Army Medical Corps, attaining the rank of major. Immediately thereafter he was an intern at Brompton Hospital, London, and then at Willard Parker Hospital, New York City. He entered Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health as a Rockefeller Fellow in 1920, became associate in epidemiology in 1921, and subsequently served as associate professor from 1924 until 1930. While in Baltimore he conducted special studies of the epidemiology of diphtheria and of the common cold. He also published on the epidemiologic aspects of poliomyelitis, typhoid fever and tuberculosis.

For fifteen years, beginning in 1930, Dr. Doull was professor of Hygiene and Public Health at the School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. During this period, at the request of the then surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service, he conducted surveys on public health in various parts of the world. During World War II he had several important governmental assignments, one of which was to make preliminary arrangements in Europe for the proposed international health organization.

In 1946 Dr. Doull resigned from Western Reserve University to join the U. S. Public Health Service, from which he retired with rank of Medical Director in 1953. Since 1948 he had been on leave to serve as medical director of the Leonard Wood Memorial, Dr. H. W. Wade having relinquished that position in order to continue as the Memorial's pathologist at the Culion Sanitarium in the Philippines.

While with the Public Health Service he served with the U. S. Delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organizations in San Francisco in 1945, which created the United Nations, and was active in connection with the establishment of the World Health Organization, which he continued to serve as a consultant and member of the leprosy panel. Among other things he worked with the Pan-American Sanitary Organization, in which he served as a delegate and as a member of the Directing Council.

As medical director of the Memorial Dr. Doull concerned himself especially with establishing precise methods of evaluating the usefulness of new drugs in the treatment of leprosy, and carried out numerous projects pertaining to the treatment and epidemiology of the disease, particularly in the Philippines. The Memorial's unit for basic research in leprosy, especially in bacteriology, which had been established by Dr. John H. Hanks at Culion before the war and at the Harvard University Medical School shortly afterward, was transferred to the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University.

Among other activities as the Memorial's medical director he served as consultant on leprosy for the National Institutes of Health. In 1954 the surgeon general of the U. S. Army called upon him to make a survey of leprosy in the Ryukyus Islands, with a view to improving the health of the native population and to protecting American military and civilian personnel in Okinawa.

First as a member of the Memorial's Advisory Medical Board, he attended the International Congresses of Leprology in Cairo (1938) and Havana (1948), and subsequently those in Madrid (1953) and Tokyo (1958) to which he contributed significantly.

Dr. Doull was the recipient of many awards, including the Military Cross, Great Britain; the Croix de Guerre, France; the medal of Chevalier, Ordre de Sante Publique, France; Commander, Military and Sovereign Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem; and honorary memberships of several foreign societies. He was a member of numerous medical and scientific organizations, including the American Epidemiological Society, which he served two terms as president; the American Public Health Association, of which he was a member of the governing council and the executive board; the Pasteur Club of Cleveland; and the Cosmos Club of Washington.

Dr. Doull became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1931. He is survived by his wife, Ethel Mary (MacQuarrie) Doull, of the family home in Arlington, Virginia; a son, Dr. James A. Doull, Jr. of Cleveland; a daughter, Dorothy (Mrs. Richard M. Miller) of West Hartford, Conn., and six grandchildren. Also surviving are two brothers and a sister, all resident of Canada.

As a final honor, he was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery.