

utility"), and the equipment factory leather has not had so much of its "nature" spoiled by chemicals to improve its appearance, and permit the leather to be polished. The blacking not only hardens the leather, no matter how supple it was originally, but also rots the stitches, thus shortening the life of the boot.

In England the brown leather is also spoiled to permit it to be polished with "bronco," so that it is much weakened, and is as liable to crack as patent leather. Polish also prevents transpiration, so that the feet are moistened by perspiration. In India boots are softened with dubbin for long marches and manœuvres, but the odour is detestable and attracts flies, so it is to be wished that experiments could be tried of dubbin made of vaseline, with one or two per cent. of carbolic acid in it and no salt. I have tried the new asbestos soles, which are efficacious in keeping the feet warm in winter at home, and I have sent some to India to be tried in the hot weather, to see if they will keep the feet comparatively cool. They weigh less than 1½ ounce per pair, so they add nothing appreciable to the weight. Make room for them in the boot by having a good firm outer sole, and make the sole of best leather, then no middle sole would be wanted, and the boot would be dried more easily, while there would be less risk of creaking when dry.—I am, etc.,

R. TEMPLE-WRIGHT.

Jersey, Jan. 5th. Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel (retired).

OBITUARY.

ARTHUR JACKSON, M.R.C.S.,

Secretary of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association
Senior Surgeon to the Sheffield General Infirmary.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. Arthur Jackson, of Sheffield, for many years Secretary to the Yorkshire Branch and a representative on the Council of this Association. He passed away on December 29th, 1895, at the early age of 51, after an illness of little more than a fortnight's duration.

Mr. Jackson was the fourth son of the late Mr. Henry Jackson, Surgeon to the General Infirmary, and held in high repute for his skill and honesty of purpose. An elder brother is Dr. Henry Jackson, of Cambridge. His education commencing in Sheffield was completed at Cheltenham College. He became a student at the Sheffield Medical School, and attended the practice at the infirmary. Subsequently he studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and many of those on the staff at the time remained his steadfast friends. He served the office of House-Surgeon at that hospital, and it was always a matter of regret to him that the unfortunate loss of his father almost immediately after he qualified compelled him to relinquish the more prolonged course of studies which had been planned for him, and necessitated his returning to his native town to take up the responsibilities of an extensive practice. Almost directly a vacancy occurring on the surgical staff of the public hospital and dispensary, he was successful in obtaining it. This office he continued to hold until he was elected Surgeon to the General Infirmary in the early part of 1877, and at the time of his death he was Senior Surgeon to the last-named institution. His experience as a hospital surgeon was thus unusually extensive, and as he was a sound surgeon and good operator, naturally his opinion was much sought by his professional brethren.

His interest in the medical school commenced almost immediately after his return to Sheffield. For the long period of twenty-one years he filled the post of Secretary, or as it would now be called Dean, and after occupying other offices he was, at the time of his death, Lecturer on Surgery. In the projected incorporation of the school with Firth College as a constituent college of the Victoria University he was deeply interested; into it he threw his wonted energy, and the last meetings he attended were those having to do with this object.

Great as his loss will be felt to be in many directions it may be safely asserted that it will be more deplored at the infirmary and the Medical School than elsewhere, as they were the two institutions nearest his heart, and for which he had laboured most persistently.

For some years he was Secretary also to the Medical Society, contributed much to its success, and he retained

his interest in it to the last. Outside his native town he will be chiefly remembered by his long services as Secretary to the Yorkshire Branch, and also as representative on the Council of the Association. While filling the Presidential Chair of the Branch in 1879 he took over (on the death of Dr. Proctor, of York) the duties of Secretary, and continued in the same office until his decease. Well known, therefore, to his medical brethren all over the county, his striking presence will be much missed at the meetings.

He was also Local Secretary to the Annual Meeting of the Association in Sheffield in 1876, and very much of the success of that meeting was due to the characteristic enthusiasm with which he threw himself into the work. He was very anxious that the Association should this year meet at some town within the county, and before the place of meeting was definitely fixed he used his influence in this direction.

Mr. Jackson was a man of unusual brain power, great energy, greedy of work, and never seeming to tire, and thus in multitudinous ways he found time for occupations outside his profession. Politics, local and imperial, claimed his attention, and for many years he was a member of the City Council, with a prospect of ere long occupying the mayoral chair. Here there can be no question that his presence was of a distinct value to the profession on many occasions as it was also to the city. But, besides these, many other positions of trust and responsibility were filled by him at one time or another.

Mr. Jackson was a striking personality. His appearance suggested strength, and he had in no small degree the courage of his opinions, and his profession was certainly the gainer by having a member who could say the truth when occasion required it without attempt at diplomacy, and regardless of any personal consequences. His manner was somewhat brusque and calculated so to impress a stranger; but behind this lay a tender and sympathetic nature easily touched, which made him the ready counsellor and adviser of those in any kind of difficulty. His generosity was almost a fault, and aided by the sympathy of his wife, there are many inside and outside his profession who received assistance at his hands in no niggardly manner.

He was, moreover, a man of literary tastes. His library was very large, and as an antiquarian perhaps there was no one possessing such a knowledge of the old times in his native town. He wrote but little, and thus his rare stores of information are gone with him.

Mr. Jackson was, of all things, an honourable, high-minded, upright man, incapable of harbouring a mean thought or doing a questionable act. His well-known honesty of purpose and inflexible integrity did much to win for him the warm affection of many intimate friends, and commanded the respect and confidence even of those whose opinions might not quite coincide with his own.

His decease, generally quite unexpected, has cast a gloom seldom if ever experienced to such a degree before in local medical circles, and in addition to his own colleagues, personal friends, and representatives of public bodies, his funeral was attended by his medical brethren in very large numbers.

We are indebted to a Member of the Council of the Association for the following observations on Mr. Jackson's services:

In Yorkshire, at any rate, and as for many years the Local Secretary of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association, Mr. Arthur Jackson was well known and greatly esteemed; and at the meetings of the Branch his entry into the room, with his cheery personality and his well-known and well-worn bag (in which something was generally found to have been either misplaced or left behind), was invariably the signal for an outburst of applause such as can only greet the coming of an old and well-tried friend. Indeed, everyone looked upon him as a personal friend; and, though his duties were not such as always favour friendship, they were always so performed as to leave no unpleasant impression behind. If one impression more than another will live in the minds of his friends concerning him, it will be the remembrance of his unfailing geniality. At the dinners of the Branch meetings over which it was usually his

province to preside, his cheerful company was always sufficient to make all go well, and his merry joke or fit of railery, whether directed at others or against himself, were alike sufficient to insure success. For how many years he held the secretaryship is unknown to me, but his tenure of office must have been a long one, for his presence at many a meeting of the old "Committee of Council" in the dingy room in Great (or Little?) Queen Street in days long gone by suffice to stamp his service as an ancient and well-worn one. Time had again brought him back to his old position, and once more as a direct representative of the Yorkshire Branch upon the Council his interest had been fully revived, and those of his colleagues who had fought side by side with him for so many years can only regret his premature decease, and silently bewail the loss of a faithful friend and colleague.

JAMES DIXON, F.R.C.S. ENG.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. James Dixon, who died at his residence, Harrow Lands, Dorking, on January 3rd, aged 82. He was one of the most accomplished and respected surgeons of his day. He was the contemporary of Bowman and White Cooper, and held a high position alongside them. His high-bred manner and courteous personal bearing belonged to the best school of an earlier professional generation. Little seen and seldom heard in public, his opinion was valued and the weight of his personal influence was felt to an extent far beyond his public utterances.

He was at one time Assistant Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, and was for many years Consulting Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital. He was author of a *Guide to the Practical Study of Diseases of the Eye*, which went to a third edition, and while resident at first in Green Street and afterwards in Portman Square he enjoyed a very large practice as an ophthalmic surgeon. In 1870, in consequence of the illness and subsequent death of his wife, he left London and gave up the active exercise of his profession. The last twenty-five years of his life were passed in retirement at Dorking, where he was ever ready with skilled advice and kindly help in cases of ophthalmic trouble among his poorer neighbours. Much of his leisure was devoted to the study of the English language, and he had a special acquaintance with English literature and history of the eighteenth century and the earlier part of the present century. He qualified as M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1836, becoming a Fellow of the College in 1843.

His contributions to medical literature were unfortunately rare. He was an occasional contributor and constant friend and frequent correspondent, publicly and privately, of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and although the opportunities of such communications have been now for some years comparatively rare, he was a constant reader of the JOURNAL, and from time to time favoured us with pleasant and interesting communications on literary and professional questions, in which we were always glad to be favoured with his views and reminiscences. His loss will be felt by many old and early friends, although his contemporaries and associates have for the most part long passed away.

THE LATE MR. ROUSE.

WITH reference to the obituary notice of Mr. Rouse, published last week, Dr. Isambard Owen writes: Mr. Rouse, at the time of his election to the Assistant-Surgeoncy of St. George's Hospital (December, 1867) had for at least eight years been holding various appointments in connection with the hospital and the school. He was Surgical Registrar during 1860 and half of 1861, Demonstrator of Anatomy from 1859 or 1860 to 1862, Joint Lecturer in Anatomy with Mr. Holmes from 1863 to 1866, and sole Lecturer from that year onwards. Mr. Holmes writes in a similar sense.

DR. CHARLES FAUVEL, of Paris, who died recently, was one of the pioneers of laryngology in France. He was born in 1830 at Amiens, where his father was one of the leading practitioners, and studied medicine first in his native town and afterwards in Paris, where he was *interne* at the Lariboisière and Charité Hospitals, and had Cruveilhier, Velpeau, Tardieu, and Nélaton among his chiefs. He took his degree in 1861, the title of his thesis being Du "Laryngoscope au Point de Vue

Pratique." He was of a highly sociable disposition, and acquired a large circle of acquaintance among singers, actors, artists, and journalists. Taking up diseases of the throat as a speciality at a time when the field was unoccupied, he quickly won his way in practice. If success be measured by the number of patients, Fauvel was one of the most successful practitioners in Paris; he himself is the authority for the statement that between 1871 and 1890 he saw 19,000 patients. Among those who sought counsel of him were the late Emperor of Brazil, the Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, and all the stars of the opera and the stage. He was the author of a treatise on the diseases of the larynx, and of many contributions to the literature of his speciality. He was a skilful laryngologist, but he was still more a man of the world. He was a thorough Parisian, with all the qualities and all the limitations connoted by that term.

THE *Times* mentions the death of Dr. ST. LAWRENCE FRENCH-MULLEN, a retired officer of the Royal Navy, who contested South Dublin as a Parnellite candidate in 1892. It took place on December 28th, at his residence, Warrington Place, Dublin. He was born in Tuam, co. Galway, and received his early education at the Christian Brothers' Schools and at St. Jarlath's College, Tuam. He afterwards went to the Queen's College, Galway, where he qualified for his degree in medicine and surgery. In 1868 he joined the Navy, serving in the *Hercules*, in the Channel Squadron, and the *Chameleon* in the Pacific. In 1875 he was appointed to the *Excellent* at Portsmouth, and later to the *Rupert* in the Mediterranean. After two years in this vessel he was appointed to the Royal Naval Hospital at Malta, and promoted to Staff-Surgeon. For medical services in Egypt he received the thanks of the Admiralty. After three years' experience in North America and on the West Indian Station he was promoted to Fleet-Surgeon, and retired from the service in 1888. He then returned to Ireland, and since 1891 took an active part in political life.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL GEORGE CUNINGHAME MEIKLEHAM, M.D., died on January 1st at Southsea. He was educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow, and entered the Army Medical Service as Assistant Surgeon, June 16th, 1840; becoming Surgeon, March 28th, 1854; Surgeon-Major June 16th, 1863; Deputy Inspector-General, November 30th, 1870; and Honorary Inspector-General on retirement on half pay, November 29th, 1871. He served with the 51st Light Infantry during the war in Burmah in 1852, and was present at the storming of the White House Redoubt, and also at the storming and capture of Rangoon. He was awarded the medal with clasp. During the Russian war he was at Sebastopol, and took part in the assault on the Redan, for which he received a second medal with clasp as well as the Turkish medal. Subsequently he served with distinction with the 70th Regiment during the war with New Zealand, 1863, and in the Abyssinian expedition, 1867-68, receiving medals in connection with both campaigns.

WE published recently a notice of the death of Mr. T. E. AMYOT. The following are a few particulars of his life and work. He was educated at Westminster School, studied at St. Thomas's Hospital and the Hunterian Schools, and afterwards at Berlin and Paris. He qualified as M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1839, and was elected F.R.C.S. in 1866. Settling in the village of Scole (Norfolk) in 1843, he moved two years later to the neighbouring town of Diss, where he very quickly acquired a practice, perhaps among the best and largest in that part of East Anglia. In the work of the British Medical Association he took the greatest interest, and in 1878 was elected President of the East Anglian Branch, which that year held its annual meeting at Diss. Of the Norfolk and Norwich Medico-Chirurgical Society he was also a President. He was a man of very varied attainments, a good naturalist and botanist, and an excellent microscopist. About five years ago he appears first himself to have recognised the symptoms of aortic dilatation, but it was only last winter that alarming symptoms of cardiac failure supervened. He rallied from this and several subsequent attacks, until the last, on November 29th, 1895, which was accompanied by some angina