

went on of interest in the town. He gave liberal help towards the restoration of the beautiful old church, and with his sisters gave the stained glass window at the east end in memory of his father and mother. He was instrumental in establishing the new cottage hospital, liberally subscribing himself and collecting money for the building and equipment thereof. He was a man of great culture, and his knowledge of the archaeology and antiquities of the locality was unsurpassed, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to impart his knowledge to others, and show them the beautiful spots in the lovely old Cotswold town—that forgotten town with all its glorious memories on the banks of the Windrush.

The funeral took place on December 19th, 1906, and was very largely attended, the church being completely filled by a crowded congregation, showing in what deep esteem Mr. Cheate was held by every one.

HERBERT W. KENDALL, F.R.C.S.,

SURGEON, ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, BRISTOL.

WE regret to record the death, on December 22nd, 1906, of Mr. Herbert W. Kendall, F.R.C.S., at Clifton, Bristol, at the early age of 39. Mr. Kendall was one of a much-esteemed family at Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, where his father practised and his brother now practises as solicitor. He joined the Middlesex Hospital in 1887, and his loss will be much felt by the many friends he made during his career there, for he was one of those men who by sterling worth and honest integrity of purpose attract life-long friends. In his studies he was gifted with steady energy and met with much success, and before starting in practice in Bristol in 1895 he had held the posts of House-Surgeon and of Obstetric Officer to the Middlesex Hospital, and later that of House-Surgeon at the Great Northern Hospital, London. In these appointments he gained much experience and the affection of those with whom he was associated.

On taking up medical work in Bristol he soon acquired a growing connexion, and could count many of his patients amongst his best friends. He became Surgeon to the Bristol Hospital for Children, and served that institution with characteristic perseverance and ability, and his loss will be keenly felt by his colleagues and Committee. In addition he was Medical Officer to the Maternity Home and to the Surgical Aid Society.

It was during the performance of his busy private and public services that he first became ill, dating his malady from the time he had to operate on a child for appendicitis. After about a day's malaise he was seized suddenly with acute and general abdominal pain, with a short rigor, and pyrexia. Next day the temperature fell, but for more than a week it never became subnormal; and although the pulse was slow, slight pain and tenderness persisted in the region of the appendix. During this time he was devotedly nursed by his wife, who was formerly connected with the Great Northern Hospital. After ten days the local pain and tenderness increased, and the temperature began to rise. After consultation between two of his surgical friends, he was transferred to a nursing home and the inflamed appendix removed. The abdominal symptoms then completely subsided, but in a short time pulmonary signs developed. These, in turn, improved; and with the wound healed at the end of a week it was confidently hoped that he would completely recover, but during the next two days slight hæmoptysis occurred, and after a cheerful day, and sleeping peacefully during the early part of the night, he cried out suddenly, became unconscious, and passed away in a short time, the cause of death being pulmonary thrombosis.

Mr. Kendall was a deacon at Tyndale Chapel, and at the funeral service on December 27th, attended by numerous professional and lay friends, the Rev. Dr. Glover said, "We are here by our presence to express our high regard for the dead, our sacred sympathy with the living, and to give a last farewell to one who was the friend of all who knew him. One who was very true, very tender, strong, able, manly, very fit for life and fit for death. . . . He leaves amongst the poor a multitude of grateful hearts, and amongst all who knew him a sweet memory of love and a quickening example of faithfulness." The interment subsequently took place at Bourton-on-the-Water. The profession is the poorer for the loss of so high-minded and true a practitioner of the healing art, and the social

area of his work will sadly miss his presence. We record our sincerest sympathy for Mrs. Kendall and the three young children left behind, and for the family of which he was a living example of constancy and devotion.

ANDREW BALFOUR, M.D., J.P.,

PORTOBELLO.

By the unlooked-for death, on December 26th, 1906, at the age of 57, of Dr. Andrew Balfour the medical profession of Portobello and the Edinburgh district generally has lost one of its most highly esteemed and influential members. His illness—a heart affection—was but of a few weeks' duration. He was born in Hong Kong, where his father had medical charge of the Seaman's Hospital, and was brought at the age of 2 years to Portobello, where his father settled and soon developed a large family practice. In 1873 he took the degrees of M.B. and C.M. at the University of Edinburgh, and in 1877 the degree of M.D. Immediately after graduation in 1873 he joined his father in practice, and since his father's death, twenty years ago, had been in partnership with his brother Dr. John H. Balfour. Till Portobello became a part of Edinburgh he was for ten years medical officer for that burgh. Since 1896 he had been local police casualty surgeon, and more recently medical officer for the Portobello district of Edinburgh parochial administration.

In 1877 he was the chief founder of the Portobello Working Men's Institute, and he held office as President for a period of all but thirty years. In connexion with this Institute he organized and carried on for a long time a Sunday Bible Class. For twenty-seven years he was the Superintendent of the children's service in the mission district; he took infinite pleasure in making them happy, and the children enjoyed nothing better than having "Dr. Andrew" among them or speaking to them. For many years he was Superintendent of the Sunday School at New Craighall. In 1888 he founded the local company of the Boy's Brigade, and since that time he had filled the office of President, and had taken a deep interest in all work in connexion with the company. He interested himself in the pastimes of the miners, in billiards, bowls, and golf, and his interest was always practical and personal. For many years he was an Elder in Portobello Free Church, but after the union with the United Presbyterian Church he associated himself with the Established Church of Scotland, of which he became an Elder.

He was a member of the British Medical Association, and had recently joined the Poor-law Subcommittee of the Scottish Committee, but only lived to attend one meeting. In politics he was a keen Conservative, and took a lively interest in the local political association.

At the time of his death he held something like thirty official appointments, most of which were honorary. He was the most important factor in the social life of Portobello, and he will be greatly missed for many a day to come. How he found time to do so much for the social life of his district and yet carry on a large family practice is a marvel and a reproof to his profession.

Dr. Balfour is survived by a widow, a daughter, and three sons—one a medical student, another a botanist, and the third an architect—to whom much sympathy will be given by a wide circle of friends of the late "Dr. Andrew." His death causes a serious blank in the social life and work of Portobello.

FREDERIC CHARLES GRIFFITH GRIFFIN,

M.A., M.B. OXON.,

CONSULTING SURGEON, WEYMOUTH HOSPITAL.

THE death is announced of Dr. Griffin, of Weymouth, who, though in ill-health for several years, has until quite recently been constantly to be seen in Weymouth taking the air in a bath-chair. Dr. Griffin was the second son of the late Mr. Griffin, a surgeon who in the middle period of last century likewise practised in Weymouth; he was born on December 4th, 1837. His general education he received at King's College School, London, and afterwards at Oxford; medicine he learned partly at Oxford, partly as a student of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, partly in Paris. To Oxford he went in 1856 as a scholar of Lincoln College, and there had a most distinguished career. He obtained first-class honours in Natural Science in 1860, and became