

previously accepted ideas, and though his theoretical deductions were not altogether accepted, his papers showed that to a most extensive experience he had added most careful and accurate powers of observation.

In private life he was extremely retiring and took no active part in public affairs, being most happy when he could spend his spare time in the fields or rambling over the Derbyshire moors. On December 5th he was apparently in good health and did several operations, but towards evening pleurisy and pneumonia suddenly developed and ran a most rapid course. The scenes at the hospital with which he was connected when his death became known will long be remembered, and showed how widely he was esteemed and how sincere was the feeling of irreparable loss among his numerous patients and friends.

EBENEZER TOLLER, M.R.C.S.ENG., L.S.A.LOND.,
FORMERLY MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, GLOUCESTER COUNTY ASYLUM.
Mr. E. TOLLER, who died at his residence, Scarborough, on December 20th, 1906, was a member of a remarkable Bedfordshire family. His grandfather and three great-uncles were each between 7 ft. and 8 ft. in height, and his four great-aunts are described in an old engraving as the "four beauties of Bedfordshire." Mr. Toller's father died suddenly whilst speaking at a public Whig meeting at the time of the first Reform Bill, and shortly afterwards his mother died also. Young Toller studied medicine at King's College Hospital, where he had as associates Thomas Buzzard, George Lawson, and Robert Liveing. He became M.R.C.S. in 1857 and L.S.A. in 1858, and at once began work in lunacy as Resident Surgeon to St. Andrew's Castle private asylum, Bury St. Edmunds; he next went to Middlesex County Asylum, Colney Hatch; then served as Medical Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital for Lunatics, London; and, lastly, held a similar post at Gloucester County Asylum from 1863 to 1882. This asylum had been gradually built up from small beginnings to a structure holding rather less than 600 patients, and the constant demand for increased accommodation was first met by boarding some patients in other asylums and by placing others in suitable cottage homes. After some years, however, a branch asylum on the pavilion system was erected a mile further from the city to accommodate 400 more patients. The extra work and anxiety connected with this extension caused Mr. Toller so complete a breakdown in health that he was compelled to retire.

He was the pioneer in providing in asylums those entertainments which are now held in every asylum. His musical ability helped him in organizing concerts for the patients when he was at Colney Hatch Asylum in 1862, and these and other entertainments received the recognition of the Commissioners in Lunacy. He strongly advocated the treatment of the insane in surroundings as homelike as possible, and deprecated their being kept in large numbers in great buildings. These views he brought before the Association of Medical Officers of Asylums in 1864 in a paper which was published in the *Journal of Mental Science* in 1865, with plans of cottage asylums. Mr. Toller made the welfare of the patients, especially in regard to their clothing and their surroundings in the wards, gardens, and fields, his constant care; but he also considered the ratepayers, by keeping down, as far as justifiable, the number of lunatics chargeable, so that in his nineteen years of office the patients in the Gloucester county asylums increased from 573 to 692 only; in the following nineteen years the number ran up to 1,060. He was a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society and a constant recorder of atmospheric conditions. He was often in the hunting field, and was a good cricketer. Of his five sons, only one, the oldest, survives him; the deaths of the other four cast a great gloom over his life and that of his wife. His second son, Dr. Seymour Graves Toller, was Assistant Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, London, but, his health failing, he was appointed Physician to the Government Hospital, Cairo, and Lecturer on Medicine. He died there suddenly, and his funeral was attended by Lord Cromer, as principal mourner. A children's ward and an annual prize in medicine at St. Thomas's Hospital, bearing his name, are memorials to his worth. As a student he had won an exhibition and a scholarship, the Mead Medal at St. Thomas's, a gold medal at the Apothecaries' Hall, and

three gold medals at the University of London; he was, further, a brilliant violinist, and a member of the Royal Amateur Orchestral Society. The loss of such a son was a great blow to the father.

At Scarborough Mr. Toller interested himself in public affairs, and he there died after a prolonged and painful illness. The funeral service was held at Holy Trinity Church, being conducted by the Venerable Archdeacon Mackarness, the Rev. C. W. A. Clarke (Vicar), and the Rev. C. D. Fothergill, and was attended by a large number of the inhabitants.

WE regret to announce the sudden death of Dr. PAUL JULIUS MOEBIUS, Extraordinary Professor of Neurology in the University of Leipzig in the 54th year of his age. He was born at Leipzig in 1853, took his doctor's degree in the university of his native city in 1876, qualified there as *Privat-docent* in 1883, and was appointed Extraordinary Professor in 1893. He was the author of a manual of the diagnosis of nervous diseases, and of a monograph on Basedow's disease which made his name well-known to the whole profession. He also published a number of neuro-psychological studies of poets and authors, written in a semi-popular style.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL JOHN ANDERSON COX, M.D., late of the Madras Medical Department, died in London on January 6th in the 80th year of his age. He joined the department as Assistant Surgeon, February 10th, 1851, and became Deputy Surgeon-General, June 9th, 1877, in which year he retired from the service.

SURGEON-GENERAL JOHN LYSTER JAMESON, retired, Army Medical Department, died in London on November 24th, 1906. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, January 2nd, 1852; Surgeon, December 31st, 1858; Surgeon-Major, December 15th, 1871; Brigade Surgeon, November 27th, 1879; Deputy Surgeon-General, April 4th, 1880; and Honorary Surgeon-General on retirement from the service, May 2nd, 1883. He served in Bengal with the 87th Fusiliers during the Indian Mutiny in 1857-8, receiving the medal granted for that campaign.

LIEUTENANT NORCOTT D'ESTERRE HARVEY, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, died at Osborne on December 21st, 1906, at the early age of 26. He was appointed Lieutenant, August 31st, 1903.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Ferraz de Macedo, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Medico-Chirurgical School of Lisbon, and one of the founders of the *Correio Médico de Lisboa*; Dr. Baltasar Unterholzner, of Vienna, a leading authority on children's diseases, aged 71; Dr. J. Borlée, Emeritus Professor of the University of Liège, and a past President of the Belgian Academy of Medicine, aged 90; Dr. Frank E. Beckwith, sometime Professor of Obstetrics in the University of Yale, aged 58; and Dr. Henry W. Dudley, one of the oldest and best-known physicians of Massachusetts, and sometime Professor of Pathology and Lecturer on Legal Medicine in the Tufts Medical School, aged 75.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Appointments.

A UNIVERSITY Lecturer in Hygiene and Pathology, with a stipend of £100 annually, has been appointed in connexion with the Special Board for Medicine.

Mr. F. Darwin, M.A., of Christ College, has been appointed a member of the Board of Biology and Geology.

Diplomas.

The following have been approved for the diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene:

M. S. L. Cummins, A. Fenton, S. A. Harriss, H. B. G. Newham, J. B. Smith, A. E. Horn, W. G. B. Orme, F. M. Suckling.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

RECTORIAL ADDRESS.

ON January 10th, in the McEwan Hall, the Lord Rector (Mr. Haldane) gave his Rectorial Address to the students of the University of Edinburgh, his subject being The