

knowledge. Whether the conversation turned on his own specialty, medicine or surgery in general, military or naval policy in the war, or motor cars, Johnston was invariably well informed, and never hesitated to express his views tersely and without hesitation or excuse. Johnston was upright and sincere to a fault, if that be possible. Diplomacy in private life or in professional work he neither used nor countenanced. His cheeriness and friendliness, his optimism in spite of a clear view of his own prospect of life, were alike the wonder and the admiration of visitors, many of whom will miss him for years to come. He is worthy to be placed in the category with his teachers, Robert Campbell and William McQuitty, too early gone to their reward, leaving a rich memory to their friends, and to their school an irreparable loss.

DANIEL B. BALDING, F.R.C.S.,
Royston.

THE death of Mr. D. B. Balding, of Royston, at the ripe age of 92, is reported elsewhere in this issue. He received his medical education at the Middlesex Hospital and took the diploma of L.S.A. in 1852 and that of M.R.C.S. in 1853. He became F.R.C.S. Eng. in June, 1858. He was the oldest Fellow with the exception of Mr. T. Pridgin Teale, of Leeds, who took the diploma on May 23rd, 1857, and who continues to follow the progress of medicine and surgery from his retreat near Leeds. After acting as resident medical officer at his old hospital, Mr. Balding began to practise at Royston, where he was medical superintendent of the hospital. He was coroner for Hertfordshire for more than forty years, and was very well known throughout the counties of Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire, in both of which he was justice of the peace. He had served with the first Hertfordshire Volunteer Regiment, attaining the rank of surgeon lieutenant-colonel and receiving the Volunteer Decoration.

He was long a loyal member of the British Medical Association, and had been president of the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch. For many years he represented the interests of the Poor Law medical officers on the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association, and was also for some time President of the Poor Law Medical Officers' Association. He was an adviser and frequent contributor to this JOURNAL on Poor Law matters. In early life he was associated in this work with Dr. Joseph Rogers, and strenuously maintained the principles which that remarkable man enunciated. Mr. Balding was in his prime a big burly man, with a genial manner and generous heart, which combined with his obvious sincerity to endear him to all who were associated with him in the crusade for the betterment of Poor Law conditions, both for doctors and patients, which was his chief life work, and owed so much of its success to his energy and tenacity.

THE death of Dr. T. A. MURRAY of Penketh, near Warrington, took place somewhat suddenly on March 21st; he had been in ill health for eighteen months, but his cheerful manner kept his trouble hidden even from his friends. At midnight on the 19th he had a severe heart attack; he recovered, and insisted on doing a full day's work on the 20th, but during the night had another attack, which proved fatal. Thomas Alexander Murray was born 61 years ago at Levenshulme, near Manchester; he was educated at the Manchester Grammar School, the Owens College, and the Manchester Royal Infirmary. He obtained the L.R.C.P.I. in 1887, and started practice in Penketh in 1889; this village was up to then dependent on the doctors from Warrington, but he soon established a very large and wide practice. Shortly after qualifying he joined the British Medical Association, and had always been an enthusiastic member; for many years (about sixteen), and at the time of his death, he was honorary secretary to the Warrington Division, never missing a meeting whatever the weather, although he lived three miles from Warrington. He was the first secretary of the Warrington Panel Committee, and held that post for seven or eight years. During the war he was for a long time—and after the armistice—a visiting physician at the Lord Derby War Hospital (Winwick Asylum, near Warrington) which meant a six miles' journey each way from his residence; this journey he often did twice a day in addition to carrying on his large practice. He was also a member of the National Service Medical Board, and since the war he has been a chairman of the Pensions Medical Board. In addition to his medical work he entered into the village life: he held or had held

such posts as chairman of the Old People's Treat, manager of the Council School, chairman of the Warrington Rural District Council, and member of the Warrington Board of Guardians. Some ten years ago he resigned from the Rural District Council and was appointed medical officer of health, and continued to act in his usual thorough manner until his death. To the foregoing particulars Dr. E. E. Bowden adds: "Among his professional brethren Dr. Murray was highly respected; he was conspicuously honest and straightforward, and while he was never known to do an unkind act, he did many kind ones. His funeral on March 24th was attended by large numbers of villagers (his patients) and representatives of the Rural District Council, Warrington Insurance Committee, personal friends, and nearly all the medical practitioners and dentists of Warrington and district."

WE regret to record the death at Kelso, on March 21st, of Dr. GEORGE MCKELLAR, medical officer of health of the burghs of Hawick, Kelso, and Selkirk. Dr. McKellar received his medical education at Edinburgh University, and graduated M.B., C.M. in 1896, and M.D. (with high commendation) in 1898; he took the D.P.H. in 1897. He was house-surgeon in the eye wards of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and subsequently assistant ophthalmic surgeon at the British Ophthalmic Hospital, Jerusalem. He went to Kelso twenty-two years ago, and, besides holding the appointments mentioned, he was also school medical officer of Hawick and a medical officer of Kelso Cottage Hospital. For some years he was chairman of Kelso School Board, maintaining to the end a keen interest in educational matters. He was a Fellow of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Society and an old member of the British Medical Association. He formerly held a commission in the R.A.M.C. (T.F.), retiring with the rank of captain; during the war he was commandant of the local detachment of the V.A.D. Whatever interested him Dr. McKellar took up with enthusiasm; he was a man of strong and forceful personality, yet with a kindly, sympathetic disposition.

DR. CARL SPENGLER, a Swiss authority on tuberculosis, has recently died at Davos at the age of 64.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Meeting of the Senate.

A MEETING of the Senate was held on March 21st. The resignation on the ground on ill health by Professor W. D. Halliburton of the University chair of physiology at King's College was accepted as from July 31st, 1923.

It was reported that the King and Queen had consented to lay the foundation stones of the new buildings provided by the Rockefeller Trustees in connexion with University College and University College Hospital Medical School at the latter part of May, and that on the conclusion of the ceremony their Majesties would visit and inspect the new anatomy building.

The Senate approved revised regulations in medicine for internal and external students; they will apply to all internal students who commence their courses of study for any of the examinations leading to medical degrees in or after October, 1923, and to external students in respect of the following examinations: (1) first medical examination in and after July, 1924; (2) second medical examination, (a) Part I, in and after March, 1924; (b) Part II, in and after March, 1925; (3) M.B., B.S. examination in and after October, 1926. Copies of the revised regulations may be obtained in due course on application to the Academic Registrar or the External Registrar.

The regulations for exemptions at examinations in medical degrees for external students (Blue Book, September, 1922, paragraph 4 (iii)), were amended as below; the amendment consists of the addition of the words printed in italics:

¹ Candidates who have passed the B.Sc. (Pass) examination with physiology, or the B.Sc. Honours examination in physiology, or who have obtained honours at the B.Sc. examination, having taken the pass examination in physiology in respect of their subsidiary subject, will not be required to pass the physiological portion of the second examination for medical degrees, Part II, but candidates who avail themselves of this exemption will not be eligible for marks for distinction.

The Vice-Chancellor (Mr. H. J. Waring) was appointed a member of the Council of the London Day Training College and Dr. E. Graham Little a governor of the Chelsea Physic Garden.

The annual service for members of the University will be held at Westminster Abbey on Presentation Day, May 3rd, at 5 p.m., when the Dean of St. Paul's (Dr. W. R. Inge) will preach. The graduation dinner will take place on the same evening at the Grocers' Hall at 7.30 p.m.

Mr. V. Warren Low, C.B., has been appointed the representative of the Royal College of Surgeons of England on the Senate for 1923-27, and Lord Dawson of Penn and Dr. H. L. Eason have both