

J. R. LONG, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
Dover.

WE regret to record the death of Dr. John Reginald Long, consulting surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover. He was born at Dover in 1870, and was educated at King's School, Canterbury, at Heidelberg, and at the Westminster Hospital. He obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.R.C.P.Lond., and soon after qualifying went to help his father in practice. During the earlier years, when he had leisure, he read for the Bar, and was called at Gray's Inn as a barrister. He subsequently studied public health, and obtained the D.P.H. of Oxford. He was for some years on the staff of the Dover Hospital, but on his father's retirement in 1915 he relinquished hospital work owing to the call of his practice. He held the appointment of school medical officer for some time, but as his private practice grew he gave up all appointments.

One of his medical colleagues writes: Dr. Long came of a line of doctors on both sides of his family. His grandfather Long practised in Barham nearly a century ago, doing a large country practice on horseback up to a ripe old age; his father, Arthur Long, settled in London Road, Dover, over sixty years ago, moving later to 1, St. Martin's Place. Both grandfather and father were Masters of the Society of Apothecaries of London—an unusual circumstance since the election of Master of this old City company depends upon seniority. Dr. Long's mother was the daughter of a Dr. Beadles of Broadway, Worcestershire, himself a descendant of three generations of doctors, while seven of Dr. Long's uncles were medical men, so that he may be said to have been born into the profession. Whether heredity had anything to do with it or not, Dr. Long represented the very best type of general practitioner. He was unceasing in his devotion to his practice and his work, and extraordinarily patient and equable amid all the worries which such a busy practice entails. His power of getting through a large amount of work, including much night work, was well known to his medical colleagues, to whom his death comes as a great shock. There is no doubt, however, that the recent unhealthy winter altogether overtaxed his strength. For many weeks he had lunch in his car and never sat down until 9 or 10 o'clock at night, and the tragic result shows that he had called upon his robust constitution to stand more than it could bear.

THE LATE MR. A. E. MORISON.

PROFESSOR CAIRD (Edinburgh) writes: All too soon and suddenly has A. E. Morison passed from the active band of surgeons who so honourably sustain the reputation of British surgery.

His life was guided by the ideals he had found in youth, and they were strenuously followed to the last. In 1884, when acting as house-surgeon under his revered chief, Professor Chiene, Morison gave early promise of the worth that years increasingly developed, for already he began to evince the remarkable powers of clinical insight and prompt decision which so characterized his work in later years. Starting in general practice he adopted the broadest outlook, extending by degrees his knowledge into the various specialties of his profession, and, remaining ever a student and a keen one, he thus came to rank as a first-class hospital surgeon of enviable wisdom and wide reputation. His rather short figure, of neat and athletic build, was so welcomed on the football field that it became the recognized thing for his patients to leave him free on match days, since his alacrity and prowess in play was as marvellous as the dexterity of his neat, small hand. Morison's holidays were mainly of the "study leave" type. He was well known at the European and American hospitals, for he made a point of personally knowing and seeing every advance in surgical science and weighing its value. He was a most charming travelling companion, for his catholic spirit led him to investigate everything, be it an international socialistic association or a municipal sterilization of milk, or to study the erection and planning of infirmaries or the organization of "team work." His shrewd observation, his humour, his love of beauty in art and Nature,

rendered his society most attractive. Morison was always self-sacrificing and at the public call. He gave excellent service during the South African and the great war. Upright and straightforward, with the honour and progress of his profession at heart, he was fearless in expressing his views, and while tenacious of his own opinions was generous in considering those of others. His teaching, like his papers, was concise, lucid, and convincing, and he has left a legacy of valuable articles, more especially upon the surgery of the abdomen, of the thorax, and of the bones. He has passed amidst the affection and esteem of all.

Dr. WILLIAM ALFRED WILLS died at his residence at Stedham, Midhurst, on April 1st, aged 61. A son of the late Mr. Justice Wills, he received his medical education at Westminster Hospital Medical School, took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. in 1884 and M.R.C.P. in 1891, and graduated M.B.Lond. with honours in materia medica, anatomy, and forensic medicine in 1885. He proceeded M.D. in 1890, and two years later was elected F.R.C.P. He had served as physician to out-patients and medical registrar at Westminster Hospital, physician to the St. Marylebone General Dispensary, and consulting physician to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children. On retiring from practice he removed to Stedham, where he took great interest in local affairs. For many years Dr. Wills was a member of the West Sussex County Council and served on several of its committees. He was keenly interested in infant welfare work and assisted in the formation of the successful centre at Midhurst. He was also a good friend to the West Sussex Nursing Association. In 1912 he was appointed a justice of the peace on the Midhurst bench, where he showed considerable knowledge of legal matters. One of his recreations was mountaineering; he had been secretary of the Alpine Club, of which his father was one of the founders. Dr. Wills was the author of the chapter on diseases of the mouth in Allbutt's *System of Medicine*, 1897, and the chapter on mountain sickness in Quain's *Dictionary of Medicine*, 1901.

Dr. EDWARD ARTHUR SANDERS of Northampton died on April 8th, aged 48. He was born in India, the son of Colonel Edwin Sanders, a retired officer of the Indian Medical Service. He was educated at Cheltenham and King's College, London, and took the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond. in 1901. After serving as house-surgeon at King's College Hospital he became assistant to the late Dr. Rae of Northampton, but subsequently set up in practice by himself. His devotion to duty and the kindness of his nature won him the affection of a wide circle of patients and friends. During the war he held a temporary commission as captain in the R.A.M.C., and served both in France and Salonica. Dr. Sanders was a member of the Northamptonshire Division of the British Medical Association, and a very popular member of the local profession. He is survived by his widow, one son, and one daughter. A large number of medical colleagues and patients attended the memorial service held on April 11th at All Saints', Northampton.

Dr. ALEXANDER MAXWELL ADAMS, who died recently at Tibshelf, Derbyshire, was the eldest son of the late Dr. A. M. Adams of Friarsfield, Lanark. He was born in 1863, and studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B., C.M. in 1884. After serving as assistant curator in the Pathological Museum of the Victoria University, Manchester, he became assistant to Dr. Craig of Pathhead, near Dalkeith, and then settled in practice in Glasgow. He next removed to Alva, where he continued to practise up to the time of going to Assam, where he became medical officer to the tea gardens. He subsequently proceeded to Gambia as Protectorate surgeon, where he carried out researches into the cause of sleeping sickness, the results of which he published in our columns in 1903 and the following year. He finally settled down to practice at Tibshelf, where he gained the high esteem of his patients and friends. He was the author of *A Dynasty of Doctors, or the Medical History of the Adams Family*, published in 1922. His brother is Dr. D. V. Maxwell Adams of Lanark.