

For the last year, owing to the breakdown in health of his colleague, he was the only doctor in the mission. In a letter received by the writer just before the news came of his death he gives his statistics for the year. He had seen during the year 8,104 new out-patients, with 35,000 attendances; he had had 677 in-patients in the hospital; and he had performed 1,331 operations—no mean record for a man of 66.

The value of his work was recognized by the Government when in 1905 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind silver medal "for public service in India," for his work in years of plague and famine. In 1912, for further service, the gold medal was conferred on him. In 1905 he had obtained the D.T.M. Liverpool.

Lieut.-Colonel H. F. Jacob, C.S.I., for many years First Assistant Resident in Aden and the greatest living authority on the Yemen, refers in glowing terms in his books to the value of the Keith-Falconer Hospital, and Dr. Young's work there, as a means of establishing friendly relations with a great part of the Arabian peninsula. So widespread is the hospital's reputation that it is no uncommon thing to have patients coming thirty and even forty days' journey, from the almost unexplored wilds of the Yemen, Asir, and the Hadthramaut, to seek the help of its medical staff.

Dr. Young's crowded life and his very large private correspondence did not leave him much time for literary work. What he wrote mostly took the form of articles for mission magazines and the *Expositor*. His little book entitled *Children of Arabia* has had a wide sale. For his M.D. thesis in 1921 he wrote on Arabian medical and surgical lore and practices.

A man of sterling moral rectitude, devoted to his duty as he saw it, untiring and absolutely unsparing of himself, extraordinarily generous, always the champion of the oppressed, thousands of his friends in many lands will feel that the world is the poorer by his passing. "He was ever a fighter," he has fought "one fight more, the last and the best."

A. MACR.

H. R. PRENTICE, M.B., M.R.C.P.,
Medical Superintendent, Seamen's Hospital.

We regret to record the death, in his 47th year, of Dr. Hugh Ridley Prentice, which occurred at Greenwich on February 3rd. He was the eldest son of Thomas Ridley Prentice, a distinguished musician of his time and professor of the piano at the Guildhall School of Music, who in 1869 started some popular concerts at Brixton, and about 1880 gave concerts at Kensington Town Hall, called "twopenny concerts," for the working classes. His father died when Prentice was 15; from him he inherited a fondness for the study of music and a marked technical ability. It was one of his chief sorrows that his crippling disabilities should have made it impossible for him to exercise one of his most cherished hobbies. From his mother he inherited a taste for literary study, and his knowledge of philosophy added power and clarity to a mind always at once orderly and far-seeing. He had two brothers; one was killed in France in 1915, and the other, who resides abroad, survives him.

Prentice was educated at Weimar and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, took his English Conjoint Diplomas in 1906, the M.R.C.P. in 1912, and graduated M.B., B.S. Lond. in 1913. For four years after qualifying he held the post of resident medical officer at the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, where he worked directly under Sir Victor Horsley. He then commenced a consulting practice in Welbeck Street, selecting neurology as his particular study. In 1914 he was appointed assistant physician to the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, to the Belgrave Hospital for Children, and to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich. During the war he held a commission in the Royal Navy, and was seconded for duty at the Seamen's Hospital. After the war he was appointed medical superintendent of the Seamen's Hospital, retaining at the same time his position on the honorary medical staff of that institution, the while he still continued his connexion with the West

End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. It was soon after his appointment as superintendent that there appeared the first indications of the long and painful illness which eventually led to his death. His attitude throughout was one of philosophic courage, which masked his sufferings so effectually that only those who were most intimate with him were able to gauge their intensity.

He leaves a widow and three children, the eldest of whom is 5. By his death the Seamen's Hospital has suffered a great loss, for his tolerant clarity of mind and speech could always be relied on to guide his colleagues when intricate questions of policy were under discussion.

His many friends will learn with deep regret the news of the sudden death, on January 30th, of Dr. WILLIAM DAVID MOORE, who recently retired from the position of medical superintendent of Holloway Sanatorium, Virginia Water. While attending a committee meeting summoned to appoint his successor, Dr. Moore was suddenly seized with a heart attack, and died soon after. He was born in 1858, and received his medical education at Queen's College, Belfast, Galway, and the London Hospital. He graduated M.D., M.Ch. of the Royal University of Ireland in 1880, and obtained the diploma L.M. of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland in 1888. After acting for some time as an assistant in private practice, he became assistant medical officer to the Wilts County Asylum, and subsequently, after another period of private practice, was appointed medical officer of health at Alresford. In 1892 he became senior assistant medical officer at the Holloway Sanatorium, and in 1899 was appointed medical superintendent in succession to Dr. Sutherland Rees-Philipps, whose recent death abroad we reported in our issue of January 23rd. Dr. Moore devoted himself whole-heartedly to improving this institution, and bringing it into the front rank of hospitals dealing with mental diseases. In his earlier days he took an active interest in athletics, including, rowing, swimming, and skating. He represented Ireland in international Rugby football in 1878 and the two following years. He was a member of the Wiltshire county cricket team, and reached the semi-final of the amateur golf championship. His great sympathy, tact, and patience won him an abiding friendship with his patients and the hospital staff, and his memory will long be kept green in the hearts of those who were associated with him. His wife predeceased him in 1917.

On February 5th, after an operation for duodenal ulcer, there passed away in London Dr. HENRY JAMES GORRIE, who, since the war, had built up an extensive dental practice in Sutton, and who also held the appointment of dental surgeon to the Banstead Mental Hospital. Dr. Gorrie was educated at Dundee University College and Edinburgh, where he obtained the diplomas L.D.S.R.C.S. in 1905, and L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., and L.R.F.P.S. in 1906. Dr. Gorrie at first practised dentistry with his father in Dundee, and later at Carnoustie, Forfarshire. Immediately on the outbreak of war he was mobilized with the 3rd Highland Field Ambulance, and served in France with the 51st Division throughout the whole campaign, except for a short period of illness. For his war service he was decorated with the O.B.E., and he retired on demobilization with the rank of major, R.A.M.C.T. He returned home in poor health, but started a practice in Sutton which steadily increased. A colleague writes: To have known Henry Gorrie, as I have, for thirty-five years was a privilege. He was a man of the most charming personality and of the greatest sincerity, whose cheerful disposition endeared him to everyone. He was always breezy and full of that dry pawky humour characteristic of his Scottish nationality. Of strong convictions, he only laughed at difficulties, and in all the years I knew him I never heard him complain or say aught against any man. Gorrie had many friends, both in and out of the profession: few could command such a wide circle of constant friends, who will not readily find another so true and sincere as he was. To those in the profession less fortunate than himself his charity and kindness was