

a liberal supporter of many charitable and religious institutions.

Dr. Millington leaves a widow, who is a sister of Sir Robert Ball, the Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge, and of Sir Charles Ball, the Regius Professor of Surgery at the Dublin University, both of whom attended his funeral.

#### SAMUEL McBEAN, M.A., M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS, UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

AFTER a protracted illness, which had laid him aside from active work for the last two years, Dr. McBean quietly passed away at his home in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on November 6th, at the age of 72.

By his death Newcastle has lost a much respected and highly esteemed medical practitioner. He commenced his college career as a student in arts in Edinburgh University in 1856, and two years later transferred his attention to medicine; he subsequently completed his professional training at the College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Shortly after taking the diplomas of L.R.C.P. and S.Edin. Dr. McBean was appointed to the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth. Here he received his commission as Assistant Surgeon to H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*. A year later he was transferred to the *Argus*, and sailed to the Far East, where he saw active service; he was present at the bombardment of Kagosima in Japan, and at Yokohama he acted as Surgeon to the Royal Naval Hospital. In 1864 Dr. McBean was present at the bombardment of Simmosoki, Japan, and was with the Naval Brigade on shore when the town and forts were taken. For the part he played on this occasion he was mentioned in dispatches by the admiral. Later on he was surgeon on board H.M.S. *Lee* on an expedition up the Niger. By this time young McBean had seen enough of foreign service, so that on his return home, and after a short residence in the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, he left the navy in 1868 and settled down in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where by degrees he built up a large and influential practice, being held in high esteem as a good all-round and reliable family doctor.

In 1873 he was appointed Joint Lecturer on Botany in the College of Medicine with Dr. H. E. Armstrong; five years later he was transferred to the chair of *Materia Medica*. In 1882 he added to the duties of his chair those of Lecturer on Therapeutics. The University of Durham conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1888, and from the University of St. Andrews in 1889 he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Of a gentle and retiring disposition, making his presence rather felt than asserted, Dr. McBean was a favourite alike with his colleagues of the College of Medicine, the students, and the general public. His influence with the students lay more in his power of quiet exposition than as a class-room lecturer. He was a favourite especially at examinations. There was no table in the examination hall less dreaded than that presided over by the late Dr. McBean, with Dr. James Murphy as colleague and assessor. Many men now in active practice must still retain pleasant memories of the kindly treatment they received at the *Materia Medica* table.

It was a special delight to Dr. McBean to talk of his early years as a naval surgeon, and of his experience in foreign waters. Almost to the last he kept up his acquaintance with old naval associates and friends by an annual visit to Portsmouth and to the naval ports of the South Coast.

Dr. McBean contributed little to the medical journals. His papers were marked by literary ability and good judgement. A widow, three sons, and three daughters survive him. Two of his sons are in the medical profession. One was in partnership with the father; the other is in the Royal Navy. The funeral was attended by several of the professors of the College of Medicine, and by students as well as by members of the medical profession and a large circle of friends.

K. P. GUPTA, M.A., M.B.CAL., F.R.C.S. EDIN.,  
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL I.M.S. (RET.).

We regret to have to record the death of Lieutenant-Colonel K. P. Gupta of Calcutta. It took place on August 28th, in the 69th year of his age, and brought to an end a

career reflecting throughout its course much credit on Dr. Gupta himself, on the community to which he belonged, and on the socio-political conditions which made it possible. A member of a family which possessed no means, and having lost his father while still a small child, Dr. Gupta owed his early education to a mission school in his village, and at the hands of its authorities was baptized when he reached the age of 16. Subsequently he pursued his general education in Calcutta under the same auspices, and at length, in 1863, entered Calcutta Medical College. From this institution he emerged as M.B. five years later, having passed in the first division. He had also pursued the Arts course at the university, and besides heading the list of candidates for the M.A. degree had obtained first class honours at a special examination in natural and physical science. From the beginning he had proved an admirable student, and, thanks to his success in winning scholarships and money awards throughout his student career, he was enabled not only to pay his own expenses in this way, but to contribute towards those of his family. His education in India completed he proceeded to Scotland, where after taking the diploma of L.R.C.P. Edin. he became a candidate for the Indian Medical Service. Here, again, he was successful, and took a high place on the list. At a later date he paid a further visit to Edinburgh and was admitted to the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons. In the Indian Medical Service he was employed for a few years on military duty on the North-West Frontier, but spent the greater part of his life on the civil side. At one time and another he held several civil surgencies, but his most important work was done as Deputy Sanitary Inspector for Bengal. For such work he had specially qualified himself by paying a further visit to England and taking the diploma in Public Health at Cambridge almost as soon as it was established. In the last few years of his active career he frequently acted as Principal Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, and in that capacity rendered very valuable service. On his retirement from the service some twelve years ago with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel he took up his residence in Calcutta, where his death is the cause of very deep regret. This is easily comprehensible, for, apart from his intellectual capacities, Lieutenant-Colonel Gupta was a man of exceptionally amiable disposition, and possessed many other attractive personal qualities. In particular he exhibited a capacity for loyal friendship and markedly benevolent instincts. Throughout his life, indeed, he had proved a very generous friend to his native village. Not only did he show constant interest in its progress and assist in the promotion of the education of the younger members of the community; but among several things that it specifically owed to him personally were the establishment of a dispensary, the construction of a much-needed road, and the building of a public tank and bathing ghat.

THE death at Saltash is announced of Surgeon-General ROBERT WYATT MEADOWS, M.D., in his 78th year. His commissions were as follows: Assistant Surgeon, May 26th, 1854; Surgeon, August 22nd, 1865; Surgeon-Major, March 1st, 1873; Brigade Surgeon, November 27th, 1878; Deputy Surgeon-General, February 6th, 1883; and Surgeon-General, October 16th, 1889. He served with the 9th Regiment in the Crimea from October, 1854, and was present at the battle of Inkermann and at the siege, assault, and fall of Sebastopol, receiving a medal with clasp and the Turkish medal. He was also in the Afghan war in 1879-80, including the actions at Ahmed Khel and Urzoo, near Ghuznee; he was mentioned in dispatches and granted the medal with clasp.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are: Professor Philipp Stöhr, who succeeded Kölliker in his chair in the University of Würzburg, aged 62, and who made valuable contributions to the literature of descriptive anatomy and the history of development; Professor Steinert, one of the chief physicians of the medical clinic of the University of Leipzig, aged 37; and Professor A. Binet, of Paris, the well-known psychologist, aged 54.