

had returned to her native town of Limavady, in which she settled in practice, and was appointed as medical officer to the Union and District Hospital. In this she found a field for her enthusiasm and energy, and was responsible for transforming what had been an ill-equipped and antiquated institution into a modern and up-to-date hospital. Dr. Katherine Robertson was a regular attender at B.M.A. meetings, and also showed a lively interest in her work. Those who knew her well record that she was a successful physician and a skilful operating surgeon, who will be much missed by her numerous patients, by whom she was generally loved. There is no doubt that an unfortunate accident has robbed the district of a useful member of the medical profession, who had apparently a long period of successful service before her.

We regret to report the death, on November 30th at the age of 78, of Dr. EDWARD ROBERTS, who was for many years surgeon to the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital. He received his medical education at Guy's Hospital, and obtained the diplomas M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1883. His early appointments included those of resident obstetrician at Guy's Hospital, and ophthalmic surgeon to Chorlton Hospital. The greater part of his long professional life was devoted to diseases of the eye, and he won esteem for his knowledge and skill in a branch of surgery in which such strides were made during his lifetime. To these advances he made important contributions, and was the author of numerous articles in the medical press. His services to the Royal Eye Hospital at Manchester were recognized by his appointment as consulting surgeon when he retired. His later years were spent in Aberllynw, near Aberystwyth, where he devoted himself to the welfare of the Aberystwyth Infirmary and Cardiganshire General Hospital, of which institution he was president at the time of his death. He had been a member of the British Medical Association for fifty years.

Dr. JAMES WILLIAMSON PATRICK, who died suddenly in his garden at Leicester last September, had been a member of the British Medical Association for over thirty years. Born at Killeshandra, County Cavan, in 1862, he received his medical education in Dublin and Edinburgh. He obtained the diplomas L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed. in 1886, and the M.D. degree of Durham in 1902. After holding hospital appointments, and practising for a time in London, Norwich, and elsewhere, he went to Leicester in 1890, where he remained in general practice in the Stonegate district until his retirement in 1923. He was a family physician of the best type, and was widely respected and popular. He opposed the panel system, and never joined it. He interested himself in the Territorial Force, and held the commission of captain before 1914. He served from 1915 at the Fifth Northern Base Hospital in Leicester, and was on the staff of the North Evington War Hospital. In 1918 he went out to the base hospital at Amiens. Dr. Patrick engaged in various sports, and formerly played hockey for Stonegate; he was a member of the Leicestershire Rugby football, cricket, and golf clubs. He was a keen Freemason, and a P.M. of the Albert Edward Lodge. In 1895 he married the daughter of Sir William Vincent of Leicester; he is survived by his widow, a daughter, and two sons, one of whom is in the medical profession.

On September 29th South Kensington lost one of its senior practitioners in the person of FREDERICK ASHTON WARNER, known to hosts of friends as "Fred"—and one of the most popular, both with his patients and his colleagues, that have ever practised there for the length of time that he did. Born in 1859 in Trinidad, the son of N. F. Warner, C.M.G., barrister-at-law, he was educated at the College, Trinidad, and at St. George's Hospital, where he was a contemporary of, and shared

"diggings" with, his lifelong friend Dr. H. A. des Vœux. He became M.R.C.S. in 1884, L.R.C.P. in 1886, and F.R.C.S.Ed. in 1887. In the latter year he started practice in South Kensington, which he relinquished as lately as the beginning of this present year, owing to the effects of a severe illness in 1934. Up to the latter date Warner was a man who looked and acted like a man fifteen or twenty years younger than his real age. At various times he held appointments in connexion with two or three children's hospitals, an eye hospital, and a midwifery service. During the war he was Visiting Medical Officer to the Weir Red Cross Hospital at Balham, and also temporary surgeon to out-patients at his old school, St. George's. To his great gratification he was, in recognition of this, later granted the honorary but coveted distinction of "Visiting Apothecary" to St. George's Hospital. Though much beyond military age, he was not satisfied to be out of the war zones, and spent some months as assistant surgeon to the French Red Cross Hospital at Arc-en-Barrois. It is, however, less as an energetic worker for hospitals than as one of the very best type of general practitioner that he will be long held in remembrance: wide outlook, clinical sagacity, and genial sympathy were among the qualities that brought him a large practice. At the meetings of the Kensington Medical Reading Society, of which he had been a member time out of mind, he will be especially missed by his medical neighbours. He was a keen cricketer and hunting man in earlier days, and kept up his lawn tennis until comparatively a few years ago. Mr. Warner leaves a widow, a daughter, and two sons, both of them fairly senior members of the Civil Service.

The death took place on December 4th at his home in Renfrew of Dr. WILLIAM GOLDIE STEVENS. He was born in 1842, and took his medical course at Glasgow University in the sixties of last century, where he was a student in the wards of Lord Lister and was present at the first operation performed by that surgeon in the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow. This was before Lister began his researches on antiseptics—Dr. Stevens qualified in 1863. After qualifying, he acted for a time as surgeon on Anchor liners from Glasgow to America, and assisted his father, who was a medical practitioner in Ardrossan. He then settled for a time in practice in Glasgow, and later in Renfrew. In 1888 he was appointed medical officer of health for the burgh of Renfrew, a position which he held for over forty years, and when he retired from this post his services were so much appreciated that the Town Council retained him in the capacity of a consultant. As a young man he took a great interest in the Volunteer movement in its early days, and ultimately attained the rank of surgeon lieutenant-colonel in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, becoming later a lieutenant-colonel in the Sanitary Service of the Territorial R.A.M.C. He also took up warmly the open-air treatment of tuberculosis in the early days of that movement, and had done much to further its development in his capacity of a medical officer of health. For many years he enjoyed a large practice in Renfrew, and his genial personality was greatly appreciated by his patients. Dr. Stevens is survived by his widow and a grown-up family, of whom the eldest son, Dr. John Barr Stevens, is in medical practice in the North of London.

The death took place suddenly at Ayr on December 1st of Dr. ANDREW YOUNG, who had been engaged for over thirty years in medical practice in that burgh. Dr. Young graduated M.B., C.M. at Edinburgh in 1888, and after a period of practice at Crieff he took up work in his native town of Ayr, and at the time of his death was the senior physician of Ayr County Hospital. He had held various other public appointments, including that of medical officer to H.M. Prison, Ayr, for some twenty years. He joined the British Medical Association in 1904.