

OBITUARY.

LIONEL E. KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH, M.A. CANTAB.,
M.R.C.S.

H.B.M. Vice-Consul at San Remo.

THE death of Mr. Kay-Shuttleworth deprives the British medical profession on the Riviera of one of its best-known and most esteemed members. He was born in 1849, the third son of the late Sir James Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary to the Council of Education. His mother was one of the founders of the English colony at San Remo, where the greater part of her son's active life was passed.

He was educated at Wellington College, entered St. John's College, Cambridge, graduated B.A., and subsequently proceeded M.A. Having settled upon medicine as his profession, he entered at St. George's Hospital. At this school he held the posts of House-Surgeon and Anaesthetist. Becoming interested in aural surgery he was appointed Assistant in the Aural Department, at the same time being associated with Mr. (now Sir William) Dalby in his private practice.

In the year 1882, partly from early associations, he decided to start practice in San Remo. He early became one of the Surgeons to the International Hospital for Eye and Ear Diseases, where his former experience proved of the greatest value, his opinion being highly esteemed by his colleagues. The San Remo Ladies' Home he served for many years, both as Medical Officer and Treasurer.

In 1897 he became British Vice-Consul, and employed in this duty his business abilities and singular kindness of heart. He was a good surgeon, excellent in the fashioning of all mechanical appliances, and a dexterous operator. Latterly he had taken up the study of the Roentgen rays, and had achieved considerable success. The bent of Mr. Shuttleworth's mind was essentially mechanical; in many handicrafts he was much more than an amateur. But beyond the purely practical character of his pursuits, he was a man of singular kindness of heart, devoted to his patients, and in turn beloved by them.

Imbued with deep, though unostentatious religious feeling, he was for many years the churchwarden and mainstay of St. John's Church in San Remo. To many of his former patients and friends scattered over many lands his death will come as a severe personal loss. To those among whom he lived and worked, the town authorities, the English residents, and his colleagues, his memory will remain as that of a singularly upright and kindly man.

The funeral took place on December 16th, and was attended by the civic authorities, the consular body, the officers of the garrison, the various philanthropic societies, and the medical men of all nationalities practising in the town, as well as by the English colony, and Italians from all walks of life who wished to show the last tribute of respect.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,

Formerly of Saddleworth.

DR. WILLIAM BLACKBURN, one of the oldest members of the profession and of the British Medical Association, passed quietly away at Nottingham on December 9th, 1900.

Dr. Campbell, of Saddleworth, who succeeded him in practice, writes: William Blackburn was born at Delph, Saddleworth, in the year of the Battle of Waterloo. He served a seven years' apprenticeship to Dr. Broughton, of Dobcross, and towards the end of it attended lectures at the School of Medicine at Manchester; and in those days it meant hard work. He would constantly by night tramp miles over the wild Saddleworth Hills, attending confinements whilst still in his teens; then walk five miles to Oldham to catch the coach, walking back again from Oldham in the evening to look after his master's "surgery" and night work.

At the termination of his apprenticeship he went to Dublin to complete his studies. So important was the event that many members of his family journeyed with him by coach to Liverpool to see him "set sail" on the *Royal William*, which is said to have been the first steamer to cross the Atlantic. (The writer remembers the vessel: she had bows like a tub; and the engine worked up and down between the paddle boxes). In Dublin he had the advantage of the teaching of

Graves and Stokes, and attended the Rotunda Hospital. Over forty years after he could recount tales of their wonderful skill in diagnosis, and of their patient methods of observation; and he was an apt pupil, for there never was a more patient practitioner.

The most modern practitioner requires the chemist to aid him in the diagnosis of, say, "enteric." The writer believes he is correct in saying that Dr. Blackburn could *smell it*; and he was remarkably successful in its treatment. He did not appreciate or trust the thermometer, placing all confidence in what the pulse and the face told him. In obstetric work—of which he had great experience—his patience was unrivalled. He would wait for hours at the bedside of his poorest patient, and instrumental interference was rarely resorted to.

Outside his professional work, one of his favourite hobbies was music. He loved his violin, on which he was no mean executant, and frequently played in concert with a few friends. He was also an ardent Mason. His mother Lodge was "337 Candour." In craft and archmasonry he held high provincial office, and he was also a Knight Templar. At his funeral, which took place at Saddleworth Church on December 14th, his Masonic brethren were well represented.

A Nottingham friend writes: Another "William Maclure" has passed away. He had not been long settled in Nottingham on retiring from his practice before his geniality, his punctilious care about the rights of others, his high sense of honour and natural courtesy, his loyal friendship and his unbounded hospitality gathered round him a delightful circle of friends. How pleased he always was to see them, and they him; and how regretfully, when compelled by old age, he relinquished the pleasure of entertaining them. The present Mayor of Nottingham, F. R. Radford, J.P., and the writer, with many others, clung to him to the last. The home of his nephew, Alderman George Blackburn, J.P., was a great joy to the doctor, and the latter used humorously to say, when considering the state of their healths, "Never mind, George, I will wait for you." The jocular saying came wonderfully true—the doctor died on December 9th, and George, though ten years his junior, on December 11th. Dr. Blackburn had no particular ailment—he died of old age purely; the machinery refused to work, and he ceased to be in his 85th year. He was never married.

THOMAS TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,

Bocking, Essex.

ON December 23rd passed away one of the best-known practitioners of East Essex, and one of the few now left who have served under the old apprenticeship system. Born in 1819, Thomas Taylor, when 15 years of age, was apprenticed for five years to Mr. Hester, a prominent surgeon at Abingdon. On the termination of his articles he came to London and entered at St. Bartholomew's, living whilst there in the house of Mr. Stone, the then medical officer to Christ's Hospital. Even here Taylor's love of nature asserted itself, for he did his best to cultivate a window garden. He gained the diploma of M.R.C.S. in 1842 and L.S.A., in 1843, and shortly afterwards obtained the appointment of House-Surgeon at the Essex and Colchester Hospital, where he remained till 1853, when he settled in the village of Bocking, where he remained for the rest of his life. He possessed a strong and attractive personality, and was a familiar figure in the district where he lived. He delighted in seizing opportunities for quietly and unostentatiously giving pleasure to others, and he was a strong supporter of the Royal Medical Benevolent College, having acted as local honorary secretary for some years.

His professional services were highly appreciated; his practice extended over a wide district; his opinion was frequently sought in consultation by his colleagues; and he always kept himself well abreast with the advance of medical knowledge. To his patients he was gentle and sympathetic, and as he knew the personal history of a large proportion, and was gifted with sound judgment, his advice was often asked on other than professional matters.

Taylor's mind was essentially a scientific one; his interests, outside his profession, were in horticulture, geology, natural history, and microscopy, but particularly the first-named, for