

would not say," murmured Giles, "that it was *impossible* for a woman to have children unless I personally had removed her uterus, both her tubes, and both her ovaries; and then I would prefer the word *unlikely*." His memory, particularly for poetry, was amazing; he was only the second person I ever knew who could repeat *In Memoriam* from beginning to end. In addition, he had a peculiar power of being able to fit quotation to circumstance. He has gone, but there are many to whom his teaching and example have been beyond price. May we be worthy of that example and of our old teacher and friend!

SIR H. MARCUS FERNANDO, M.D.

Consulting Physician, Colombo General Hospital, Ceylon

We regret to record the death in London on December 18th of Sir Hilarion Marcus Fernando after a most distinguished career in Ceylon, where he rendered great services to medicine and to the Government.

Born in that island in 1864, he was educated first at the Royal College, Colombo. At the age of 19 he was elected Ceylon Government Scholar and Gilchrist Scholar for the East, and won an entrance scholarship at University College, London, where he became a medical student, and took the degree of B.Sc. He received the Atchinson scholarship, and was gold medallist in the University of London for physiology, medicine, and forensic medicine. In 1888 he graduated M.B., and proceeded M.D. a year later, and in 1890 was elected a Fellow of University College. Returning to Ceylon, he held the post of registrar to the Ceylon Medical College from 1890 to 1897, and was first physician to the Colombo General Hospital from 1898 to 1909. In these appointments he won high esteem for his brilliant work in tropical diseases as well as in general medicine.

When he retired from the island medical service in 1909 he took up public work, for which he was eminently qualified, being descended from a family with long connexion with the island, and having himself great personal attachment to its interests. Among the appointments which he held were those of chairman of the board of directors of the State Mortgage Bank of Ceylon, and President of the Catholic Union of the island. For some years he served on the Executive and Legislative Councils there, and was created a Knight Bachelor in the New Year Honours List of 1923. In 1891 he had married Margaret Frances Mary, second daughter of Lady de Soysa of Colombo, and had a son and two daughters.

He had been a member of the British Medical Association for forty-one years. His interests were wide. His possession of considerable estates in Ceylon enabled him to have an intimate acquaintance with dairy and stock farming, as well as with work on rubber and coco-nut plantations. He was also a magistrate.

Dr. LUCIAN DE ZILWA, F.C.O.G., consulting gynaecologist to the Colombo General Hospital, writes:

With the death of Sir H. Marcus Fernando Ceylon loses one of her most prominent citizens. He was the first Ceylonese to study medicine at University College Hospital, London, whither he went with a Government scholarship won at a competitive examination. He was a pioneer who blazed the trail which was afterwards followed by many of his countrymen. At the University of London he won numerous prizes, besides taking a degree in science, and he qualified for the gold medal at the M.D. examination in the year it was awarded to Rose Bradford. On his return home Dr. Fernando joined the Civil Medical Department, and was appointed to the medical staff of the Colombo General Hospital. His versatile genius was of the greatest service to the Ceylon Medical College. It is said that there was no subject of the curriculum on which he had not lectured at one time

or another. The acuteness of his clinical instinct and the soundness of his judgement were early recognized by the public, and he acquired a large practice as a physician. However, at the age of 43, when he had risen to the rank of senior physician, he resigned from the hospital and abandoned his medical career in order to devote his energies to agriculture, economics, and politics. Naturally his views on public health problems commanded respect owing to his medical experience. The prevention and treatment of malaria were discussed by him in numerous papers. He had none of the arts of the demagogue, and was therefore not an idol of the people. But the authorities appreciated his conservatism and practical wisdom, and had the benefit of his advice in the Executive Council and on various commissions. Personally, Sir Marcus was a genial companion, fond of jokes and anecdotes, a keen bridge player, and a very popular member of his club.

G. D. MATHEWSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed.

Physician, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary

The death took place after a short illness, on December 31st, 1935, at his residence in Moray Place, Edinburgh, of Dr. G. D. Mathewson, one of the physicians to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh.

Born in 1883, George Douglas Mathewson was a son of the late James Mathewson, manufacturer, of Dunfermline, and took his medical course at Edinburgh University, where he graduated B.Sc. and M.B., Ch.B. in 1905, and became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh in 1912. After a period as resident physician in the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh and as house-surgeon in the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, he became for a time assistant to the professor of medicine in the university, and a clinical tutor in the Royal Infirmary. For a time he was one of the physicians to Leith Hospital, being afterwards appointed to the staff of the Royal Infirmary, where, on the retirement of Dr. Chalmers Watson, he became one of the physicians to the institution some two years ago.

As a physician Dr. Mathewson took a special interest in disorders of the heart, and he had published numerous articles dealing with this subject, including "Lesion of Branches of the Auriculo-Ventricular Bundle" in *Heart*, 1913; "Conduction Defects in the Heart," *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, 1913; "Clinical Observations on Atrio-Ventricular Rhythm" in the *Quarterly Journal of Medicine*, 1915; and "Examination of the Heart by Graphic Methods" in the second edition of the *Encyclopaedia Medica*. As a teacher of clinical medicine Dr. Mathewson was a lucid and attractive lecturer, highly popular with his students, and his genial humour caused him to be much sought as a speaker at medical gatherings. At the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association held in Edinburgh in 1927 he was joint honorary secretary of the Section of Medicine. The interment, which took place in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh, on January 3rd, was attended by a large number of representatives from the Royal College of Physicians and Royal Infirmary staff, as well as by colleagues in the medical profession and other friends. Dr. Mathewson is survived by a widow and two children.

Death has robbed the medical world of Grenada, B.W.I., of its outstanding personality. Dr. A. F. HUGHES, the subject of this notice, who died somewhat unexpectedly on September 19th, 1935, was born in Grenada, and received his academic education at the Grenada Grammar School and the Queen's Royal College, Trinidad. Proceeding to Scotland in 1897, he graduated M.B., Ch.B. at Edinburgh University in 1903. After undertaking a voyage to the Far East as a temporary ship surgeon he joined the Colonial Medical Service, served