

meeting in 1908. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and sailed his own yacht for many years.

Dr. F. W. EDRIDGE-GREEN, Chairman of the Ophthalmic Board, Central London Recruiting Boards, writes: It is with the deepest sorrow I have just heard of the death of Mr. Devereux Marshall. I have never met a man for whom I felt more respect. Though I knew him intimately I did not know how extremely brilliant he was as an operating surgeon until I became an ophthalmic surgeon in the National Service, and on several occasions I have shown to various members of the boards cases of his as absolutely perfect results of operation for cataract, etc. He did for me the experiment which demonstrated the diffusion of the visual purple into the fovea—an experiment of such superlative difficulty that nearly every one declared it to be impossible. His small book on diseases of the eye is probably the best that has been written for the general practitioner.

ROBERT JESSOP HAMILTON, F.R.C.S. EDIN.,  
Ophthalmic Surgeon, Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool.

THE sudden death of Mr. R. J. Hamilton, on September 16th, came as a shock to his professional brethren and his many friends. He passed away in his sleep at Heswall, where he had been residing during the summer months, at the same time carrying out his professional duties. Mr. Hamilton was the son of the late Mr. Robert Hamilton, at one time surgeon to the Royal Southern Hospital. For over twenty-one years he practised ophthalmology, and, in addition to the Royal Southern Hospital appointment, was ophthalmic surgeon to the Victoria Hospital, Liscard, and to the Southport Infirmary. As a member of the Liverpool Medical Institution Mr. Hamilton frequently took part in discussion on eye cases recorded and shown at the meetings of the members. He held the post of vice-president in 1915–1916, and filled the office of treasurer to the institution. Mr. Hamilton was of a quiet disposition, and took no active part in public matters; as a churchman he was much interested in the building of the new cathedral. The funeral took place at Heswall Parish Church. Many of his colleagues of the hospitals to which he was attached and friends were present to pay their last tribute to one who had endeared himself by his kindly thoughts and actions to many who had sought his professional aid. The loss of his only son in March this year in the war was a great blow for him. Mr. R. J. Hamilton was a widower, and leaves two daughters and many friends to mourn his loss and cherish the memory of a life well spent.

WE regret to have to record the death of JOHN MERRITT CHISHOLM, M.A., M.D., on September 12th, from pneumonia, which attacked him on a visit to his relatives in Edinburgh. Dr. Chisholm was one of the oldest practitioners in Woolton, where he settled down in practice thirty-six years ago. He qualified M.R.C.S. in 1878, and took his M.D. degree in 1882. He was visiting medical officer to the Liverpool Convalescent Hospital at Woolton and police surgeon for the district. Dr. Chisholm's extensive practice prevented him from associating himself with medical matters outside purely professional work. By nature of a quiet disposition, he was not as well known to his professional brethren as would have been expected in one who had been so long in practice. A memorial service was held in Woolton Church at the time of his funeral in Edinburgh. Representatives of the institutions with which Dr. Chisholm was identified and many friends were present in Woolton Church to pay their last respect to one whom the Venerable Archdeacon Howson described "a wise doctor, a kind friend, and consistent Christian." Dr. Chisholm was unmarried.

WE regret to announce the death of CLARA HIND, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. EDIN., of Ockley Sanatorium, Surrey. This very active medical woman fulfilled her own ideal by "dying in harness." She was one of the energetic pioneers who trained at the Royal Free Hospital and the London School of Medicine for Women in the latter years of the last century. Earlier in life Miss Clara Hind was a hospital nurse at Nottingham, where she remained for some years after completing her training, and was then

appointed matron of the Clapham Maternity Hospital. For five years she held this post, and her excellent nursing and management did much to win the confidence and love of the patients, while her help in the training of women medical students and midwives in midwifery was invaluable. She never lost her touch with this hospital, and later became a physician to the out-patient department, and also a trusted and valued member of the committee, by whom her loss will be deeply felt. From the date of qualifying as a doctor in 1901 she devoted herself especially to the treatment of tuberculous patients in open-air sanatoriums. She was resident physician for some years at Rudgwick Sanatorium and was for the last fifteen years the resident doctor at her own sanatorium at Ockley. She passed away on September 16th, after a severe operation, deeply regretted by relatives, friends, and patients, many of whom were present at her grave in the quiet country churchyard at Ockley.

DR. EDWIN HARRY DAVIS, J.P., of West Hartlepool, past president of the North of England Branch of the British Medical Association, died on September 12th, after a long and painful illness. He received his medical education at St. Thomas's Hospital, and obtained the M.R.C.S. diploma in 1873, and the L.S.A. in 1874. He began practice in West Hartlepool thirty-five years ago, and from the first took a leading part in the life of the town. For many years he was a member of the old School Board and its successor the Education Committee, and of the Board of Guardians, and in 1893 he was made a Justice of the Peace for the borough of West Hartlepool. He was consulting surgeon to the Cameron Hospital, and had held the office of president of the Northumberland and Durham Medical Society. Dr. Davis had a large practice, and exercised much influence in the social and religious life of the district.

THE death is announced of Dr. HENRY BEALE COLLINS, for twenty-six years medical officer of health for Kingston-on-Thames and president of the former Thames Valley Branch of the British Medical Association. He was born in 1851. After studying medicine at King's College Hospital he qualified M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1873, and joined the Royal Navy as a surgeon, holding for a time the post of assistant instructor in naval hygiene at Haslar. He served with the Perak expedition in 1875, taking charge of a hospital for invalids, and he was medical officer in the *Cockatrice* at Galatz from 1878 to 1880. After retiring from the navy he devoted himself to public health. He was twice president of the Home Counties Branch of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health and a member of the council of the Institute of Public Health. Sixteen years ago he published a small work on the hygiene of schools and scholars. He held a commission as major *à la suite* in the sanitary section of the R.A.M.C.(T.F.).

THE death occurred on September 22nd, at a nursing home in Glasgow, of Major ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, M.D., R.A.M.C. He graduated in medicine in the University of Glasgow in 1883, and was for twenty-two years physician-superintendent of the city hospitals of the Glasgow Corporation. He also held the office of deputy medical officer of health for Glasgow, and lecturer on infectious diseases in the University. He published several papers and reports on epidemiology, and was recognized as an authority on infectious diseases. In April, 1915, he placed his services as a specialist at the disposal of the War Office, and was subsequently appointed officer commanding the military isolation hospital at Aldershot, with the temporary rank of major. His widow is the daughter of Dr. Richard Allan, M.O.H. Dumbarton.

DR. PAUL LUCAS-CHAMPIONNIÈRE, editor of the *Journal de médecine et de chirurgie pratiques*, died suddenly a short time ago at La Baule. He was the son of Just Lucas-Championnière, member of the Institute of France and surgeon to the Paris Hôtel-Dieu, who took a leading part in the introduction of Listerism among his fellow countrymen. Dr. Just succeeded his father, who founded the journal in 1830, in the editorial chair, which he