

again, are not everybody's recreation ground, but Martley exulted in them; there was nothing too recondite for him in financial or actuarial calculations, and his day of triumph was the annual meeting of that body when he was able to announce some excellent "with-profit" bonus. One felt, listening to his speeches on those occasions, packed with big figures, how much he enjoyed it all. When this war came and the staffs of insurance offices were depleted, and especially after the offices of his insurance society were destroyed, Martley took on his shoulders still more work; work for his society was the hobby of his retirement. No financial detail ever bored him.

His expertness in accounts and financial transactions generally (on behalf of other people, be it said, for he was not the man to make anything of it for himself, content as he was with his modest director's fee) was so remarkable that many people almost forgot that he was a doctor. But in fact he was a man of considerable academic distinction. He entered Cambridge in the late 'eighties, took the B.A. with honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos in 1887, and the M.A. in 1891. After training at St. Mary's Hospital he qualified as M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and proceeded to the M.D. Cambridge in 1895. His early work took him to Dublin, where he was demonstrator in chemistry at the Royal College of Surgeons and anaesthetist to Dr. Steevens' Hospital, a large hospital associated with the medical school. During his work in Dublin he began to take an active part in the affairs of the British Medical Association, which he had joined in 1895. He was a member of the Annual Representative Meetings in 1905 and the two following years; he also served on the Public Health Committee at headquarters at this time, and he was honorary secretary of the Section of State Medicine in 1907 at Exeter. Meanwhile he had become a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland and had taken the D.P.H.

After the last war, when Martley appeared again in the central work of the Association, it was as representative for Kensington, of which Division he was honorary secretary from 1920 to 1922, chairman in 1925-6, and representative for the whole period, with the exception of two years, from 1921 to 1934. In London he returned to his old hospital, St. Mary's, and worked in the Inoculation Department, where his chief was another man of close Dublin associations, Sir Almroth Wright. One of Martley's interests was blood grouping, and he wrote several papers in the *Transactions* of the Medico-Legal Society, the *Analyst*, and other journals, on the use of blood-group reactions in forensic investigation.

The B.M.A. has lost a most able and well-liked member; he was a man of great integrity and loved his profession, to which he gave without stint of the unusual abilities with which Nature had endowed him.

Dr. STUART ALEXANDER TIDEY, who died at Winchester on October 29, was born at Reading in 1858, the son of Alfred Tidey, who was an artist. From the age of 8 or 9 onwards he lived with his parents in Jersey and subsequently in various parts of the Continent, attending schools in Corsica, Switzerland, and Biberich in Germany. On returning to England he put in for a competitive student interpretership, which he just missed, and spent the next two years studying engineering at the Crystal Palace. He then entered St. Mary's Hospital, taking the London M.B., B.S. in 1888 and the M.D. and M.R.C.P. in 1891. He had taken the L.S.A. in 1886 and the M.R.C.S. in 1887, and in 1889 secured the Swiss Federal diploma in medicine at Geneva University. Dr. Tidey held the posts of house-surgeon, assistant pathologist, and curator at St. Mary's Hospital. In 1890 he started practice in Montreux, and in 1892 moved to Florence, where he was a prominent member of the British colony. From 1901 to 1912 he again practised in Montreux, and in 1912 went to British Columbia, where he combined farming with medical work. He then joined John Antle's medical mission to loggers, and was in charge of hospitals on the coast and inland. In 1914 he joined the hospital ship *St. George*, which he helped to fit out, and in 1917 was placed on the staff of the County of Middlesex War Hospital at Napsbury, near St. Albans. In 1920 he joined the Elders and Fyffes Line as surgeon on banana and passenger

boats to Central America and the West Indies, doing the voyage eight times a year until 1931, when Elders and Fyffes were shortening staff. It was characteristic of him that he was deeply disappointed at giving up the work, though at the age of 73 he might reasonably have considered that a little leisure was indicated. Every aspect of medicine and surgery interested him, and though his body was weakened by paralysis agitans his mind was active to the last. Dr. Tidey was author of articles on treatment of compression in pulmonary lesions, on the treatment of empyema and of corpulency. He was a very English man, in spite of his many foreign sojournings, quiet in speech, and retiring in manner, while setting out the gist of any subject in a few words. He was intensely interested in music and natural history, and gardened until incapacitated by gradually advancing disease.

L. P.

R. T. writes: Dr. JOHN GILFILLAN RONALD, whose death was recorded in the *Journal* of November 8, first assisted and finally succeeded his father in the practice at Larbert, which father and son between them held with distinction for over one hundred years. There is small wonder that he was constantly referred to not only locally but in Glasgow and Edinburgh as "Ronald of Larbert," a "title" based on the best foundations of all—affection and esteem. His quiet sincerity of thought and earnestness of purpose endeared him at once to all who came into contact with him. He was devoted to his profession, and concerned not at all by material gain or worldly advancement. For forty-six years he was responsible for the first-aid and ambulance instruction in a district noted for its efficiency and advancement in this work. The British Red Cross Society had in him and in Mrs. Ronald its strongest local enthusiasts. For many years he was chief of the East Stirling-shire Infectious Diseases Hospital at Camelon. Above all, Ronald was a great family doctor, a true guide, philosopher, and friend, and of the type we associate with that generation. He took upon himself the burdens of many, and no one heard him grumble or complain. To his intimate friends the burdens seemed to be weighing a little more heavily lately, but the heart was stout to the end. His illness lasted only a few hours, so that he was taken, as he would have wished, "in harness."

The following well-known medical men have died abroad: Prof. KEN KURE, who held the chair of medicine at Tokyo, aged 57; Prof. AUGUSTE DUCREY of Rome, who discovered the streptococcus of soft chancre in 1889; Prof. LOUIS SPILLMANN, director of the dermatological clinic and for many years dean of the medical faculty at Nancy; Dr. ERNEST DE MARIGNAC, one of the founders of bacteriology in Geneva, aged 96; Prof. PAUL SCHROEDER, founder of the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Kinderpsychiatrie und Heilpädagogik*, and formerly professor of psychiatry at Leipzig University, aged 67; Dr. PILADES O. DEZZO, professor of hygiene in Buenos Aires; Dr. ENRIQUE SUNER, president of the Spanish Red Cross and formerly professor of paediatrics at Valladolid, and founder of the National Child Welfare School in 1925; Dr. GUNN HOLMGREN, professor of oto-rhino-laryngology at the Carolinska Institute of Stockholm, co-editor of *Acta Oto-Laryngologica*, aged 65; Dr. SEVERIN ANDREAS HEYERDAHL, professor of radiology at Oslo, aged 70; Dr. H. E. MENAGE of New Orleans, head of the department of dermatology of the Tulane University of the Louisiana School of Medicine; Dr. HENRY B. CHU, medical secretary of the Chinese Medical Association; Dr. HENRY KEITH SHAW, professor of paediatrics at Albany Medical College, 1906-30, and translator of Pfaunder and Schlossmann's *Diseases of Children*, aged 67; Dr. ANGEL C. SANHUEZA, professor of children's diseases in the medical faculty of Santiago de Chile for more than thirty years; Dr. SANTIAGO SITJAR Y BAILLE, founder and director of *Habana Medica*, aged 80; Dr. CLAUDE THOMAS WOLFE, professor of ophthalmology at the Louisville University School of Medicine, aged 57; Dr. MAX ISSERLIN, professor of psychiatry at Munich; and Dr. HANS BERGER, professor of psychiatry and neurology at Jena, discoverer of the electrical waves of the human brain, aged 68.

Erratum

We very much regret that through some confusion of names an announcement appeared in the *Journal* of September 6 of the death of Dr. S. W. BECKER of the University of Chicago. We have expressed our apologies to Dr. Becker and now repeat them in public at the first opportunity.