

the theory of the broken heart, and adding some criticisms as to the testimony drawn from the works of artists. The editor of the journal was prepared to publish the letter, and Turner consented, but first asked it back as he wanted to make some further investigations among the great paintings with the help of his friend, the Rev. Dr. Gordon Gray, in Rome. About a year ago I pressed him to publish his observations, which he said he was quite willing to do, but was still waiting for the collaboration of Dr. Gray. It must have been at that same call on him that he spoke of an article in the new Y.M.C.A. magazine on "Surgical assuagements of war," in which it was indicated that some of the men to whom the world was indebted in this direction were confessedly Christian men. Among these necessarily was the name of Lord Lister. Now Lister came to Edinburgh only a couple of months or so after Turner. The two young men drew together and became fellow-workers and fast friends. I do not know that I ever saw Turner exhibit more emotion than on that occasion when, referring to his old colleague, he said, "I have a place where I keep memorials of Lister, and I have put the little article among them."

John Goodsir, James Paget, Joseph Lister are shining names in the firmament of science. The three each laid their crown at the feet of Christ. William Turner was a kindred spirit.

DR. FRANCIS GETHIN HOPKINS, late P.M.O. Gold Coast Colony, died at Plymouth on February 2nd, while serving as Lieutenant R.A.M.C. He was in his fiftieth year, and was the son of the late Rev. J. W. Hopkins of Abiem, Fermoy. He graduated B.A., T.C.D., and took the M.B., B.Ch. (1888), and the M.D. (1903). After some years as resident to the City Fever Hospital and the Brownlow Hill Infirmary, Liverpool, he entered the West African Colonial Medical Service in 1894. He served with the Anglo-French Boundary Commission between Dahomey and the old Colony of Lagos, and was promoted senior assistant colonial surgeon, Lagos, in 1897. He became senior medical officer on the formation of the West African Medical Staff in 1902, was promoted Deputy P.M.O. on the amalgamation of S. Nigeria and Lagos in 1906, and P.M.O. Gold Coast in 1911. For many years he was M.O.H. Lagos, and also a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Gold Coast. During his administration of the Medical Department of the Gold Coast Colony the scope of his activities was widely extended by the development of the sanitary branch, and no small share in the improvement in health conditions must be attributed to the department over which Dr. Hopkins has presided. He was instrumental in obtaining provision of pensions to widows of men in the W. A. medical staff. Dr. Hopkins was a Freemason and helped to found two lodges and a chapter in West Africa. Dr. Hopkins's career in the West African Medical Staff was characterized by serious and energetic work, and he was held in high esteem by natives and Europeans. On his return home in September last he accepted a commission as Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. and was appointed Medical Officer-in-Charge Troop Citadel Barracks, Plymouth. On January 27th he developed pneumonia, probably post-influenzal, and died on February 2nd. The funeral, which took place at the New Cemetery, Plymouth, was attended by full military honours. Dr. Hopkins leaves a widow and four children. A friend of more than thirty years writes that Dr. Hopkins, though a man with high ideals of and devotion to his work, was also a keen sportsman. He was an expert fly fisher and a good shot. It is, he adds, sad to think that after a strenuous career of working for his country he has been taken away when he might reasonably have hoped for many more years of useful and active life.

SURGEON-MAJOR FREDERICK CARTER, Bengal Medical Service (retired), died at Wearden Ash, Ongar, on January 24th, aged 85. He was born on March 20th, 1830, took the diploma of M.R.C.S. in 1832, and entered the I.M.S. as assistant surgeon on August 4th, 1855, becoming surgeon on August 4th, 1867, and surgeon major on July 1st, 1873. He retired on April 25th, 1887. He served in the Indian Mutiny with the 17th Light Field Battery, Bengal Horse Artillery, and with the Punjab movable column under Brigadier-General Nicholson, and received the Mutiny medal.

Medical News.

SIR JOHN ROSE BRADFORD, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., Colonel A.M.S., has been elected President of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society, Limited, in place of the late Dr. George Allan Heron.

PROFESSOR WEINBERG, Chef de Laboratoire, Institut Pasteur, Paris, will give a Dr. James Finlayson lecture in the hall of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (242, St. Vincent Street) on Tuesday next at 4.30 p.m. The subject will be gas gangrene, and all medical practitioners are invited to attend.

A NATIONAL congress on home problems after the war is being arranged by the National Housing and Town Planning Council, to consider the preparation of housing schemes for the building of urban and rural cottages, and the need for Government aid in the preparation by local authorities of schemes for the clearance of insanitary areas. It hopes to assist in the preparation of town planning schemes in anticipation of future developments. The congress will be held in London from April 11th to 14th. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the secretary at 41, Russell Square, London, W.C.

MEETINGS of the Central Midwives Board were held on February 17th and 18th for hearing penal charges. Sir Francis Champneys presided. The reports on four out of six adjourned cases were satisfactory, and the other two were again adjourned for a month. Twelve fresh cases were heard, and in four instances the women were struck off. Judgement was postponed in three cases; three other women were censured, one case was dismissed, and the remaining one concerned an old woman of 81, whose resignation the Board accepted. Allegations of neglect in respect of ophthalmia, rupture of the perineum, and delayed labour were among the charges. One woman, it was alleged, in a case of twins of which one was still-born and the other died before the arrival of a doctor, herself took the bodies to the cemetery in a cardboard box and buried them in a hole 6 in. deep. The monthly meeting was held on February 16th. The Standing Committee reported a letter from the Town Clerk of Rotherham with reference to an apparent case of "covering" of an uncertified woman by a local practitioner, and asked the Board to make the necessary representations on the subject to the General Medical Council. The secretary was instructed to take the necessary steps. The names of sixteen women were removed from the roll on their own application. The chairman reported that arrangements had been made for temporary accommodation during the completion of the new offices.

As chairman of the board of governors, Dr. Edwin Rayner, J.P., Treasurer of the British Medical Association, presided at the opening of the fine new buildings of the Stockport Grammar School erected to replace those opened in 1832, which had become too small. Dr. Rayner recalled the history of the foundation of the school in 1487 under the will of Sir Edmund Shaa, some time Lord Mayor of London, who was born at Dukinfield, near Stalybridge; he left certain land in the City of London to the Goldsmiths' Company, the proceeds of which partly paid for the upkeep of the school to this day. Colonel Dixon, chairman of the Cheshire County Council, in declaring the building open, said that there were only two other public schools in the country which had more ancient foundations—Winchester (1387), and Eton (1441). The school was transferred by the Goldsmiths' Company to the Corporation in 1860, and had been enlarged from time to time. In proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, Canon Bird said that not only Stockport, but the whole of Cheshire, knew the gr at educational work Dr. Rayner had done. He recalled the fact that Dr. Rayner had himself been a boy at the Stockport Grammar School; his interest in it had continued to the present day. Sir Thomas Holland, in seconding, congratulated the governors on the great growth of the school. Dr. Rayner, in acknowledging the vote, said it was the duty of the community to afford to every responsible man an opportunity of becoming a good citizen, and to teach the duties of citizenship would be, he hoped, one of the principal objects of the school. The new buildings contain a fine Hallam assembly hall, called after the Mayor of Stockport in 1860; a Sykes lecture room, named after a former chairman of the governors and a generous benefactor; a manual training room, fitted with benches; and a Norris gymnasium, named after two old boys and benefactors.