

He was the second of six sons of the late Dr. Alexander John Sutherland, and grandson of the late Dr. Alexander Robert Sutherland. Both his grandfather and father held the office of Physician to St. Luke's Hospital for the Insane. Dr. Henry Sutherland was born in 1841. He took the M.A. and M.B. degrees of the University of Oxford in 1869. In 1870 he became a Member of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and in 1872 M.D. Oxon.

He received his medical education at St. George's Hospital, London, and at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. Devoting himself to the study of mental diseases, he had his early training at Bethlem Royal Hospital and at the West Riding County Asylum at Wakefield. After leaving Wakefield he returned to London, and he was soon appointed Lecturer on Insanity at the Westminster Hospital Medical School, and a Physician to the St. George's (Hanover Square) Dispensary. He became actively engaged in professional work as an alienist, and he was Visiting Physician to Otto House and to Newlands House.

He was a Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical, Obstetric, and Medical Societies, and a member of the Medico-Psychological Association, and of the Pathological, Clinical, Neurological, and West London Medico-Chirurgical Societies.

He was the author of *A Directory of Justices in Lunacy*, and of articles on "Feeding (forcible) of the Insane," "Menstruation and Insanity," "Cases on the Borderland of Insanity," "On Arachnoid Cysts," "The Histology of the Blood in the Insane," and on a number of other subjects of much practical interest.

Dr. Sutherland won for himself the affection and esteem of his colleagues and patients, and he will long be mourned by a wide circle of friends.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL CLARK.

The members of the Association will learn with deep regret of the death of Dr. Campbell Clark, which occurred at Hartwood House, Lanarkshire, on November 28th, 1901. Belonging to Lochgilphead, Argyllshire, Dr. Clark in early life, before he turned his attention to medical study, was connected for a time with the lay staff of the district asylum there, and in this way he had the opportunity of viewing asylum work from an unusual standpoint. It made a deep impression on him; and in subsequent life he showed much sympathy with the lay staff in their work, and a large-hearted capacity of understanding and dealing with their difficulties. His experience at Lochgilphead led him to select the medical profession, with the object of devoting himself to asylum practice; and with characteristic pluck and perseverance he carried out his purpose in spite of obstacles of worldly circumstance which would have proved insurmountable to many men. He graduated at Edinburgh University in 1878, and immediately afterwards became Assistant Medical Officer in the Roxburgh District Asylum, Melrose, under Dr. Grierson. After a few months' service there he joined the staff of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum as Assistant Physician under Dr. Clouston. Promotion to independent work came to him very quickly by his appointment in 1880 to the Medical Superintendship of the asylum at Bothwell, near Glasgow. At that time the lunacy affairs of Lanarkshire were in an unsettled and indeterminate state, and it was recognised that the existing asylum accommodation was altogether insufficient. The remarkable success with which the small institution at Bothwell was made for several years to meet the wants of a large and very populous district until permanent arrangements could be made, was due entirely to Dr. Clark's energy and ability. The estate of Hartwood had been purchased with the intention of building there an asylum sufficient for the requirements of the whole county. Subsequently it was thought better to make separate provision for the two large urban parishes of Glasgow, and Hartwood then became the site of the new asylum for the county of Lanark, exclusive of Glasgow. Dr. Clark had a very important part in drawing up the plans of the new institution, and when the buildings were ready for occupation he went there from Bothwell as Medical Superintendent, which post he still held at the time of his illness and death. In some respects the plans of Hartwood followed lines which were new in asylum construction, and Dr. Clark's practical knowledge was justified by the result, as in his hands the asylum quickly obtained a very high reputation for efficiency and successful administration. Very soon after entering on the duties of superintendship Dr. Clark began to devote attention

to the special training of attendants and nurses in asylum work, and it was mainly on his initiative that the Scottish Division took up the question of providing more systematic instruction for them. He acted as convener of the first committee appointed for that purpose, and wrote one section of the *Handbook for Attendants*, which has since been enlarged and adopted by the Association as its authorised text-book for the examination for the certificate of proficiency in nursing and attendance on the insane. He found time also for original investigations in the more strictly medical portion of his work, and made valuable contributions to the journals, his papers on puerperal insanity being especially noteworthy. He likewise filled the post of Mackintosh Lecturer on Psychological Medicine in St. Mungo's College, Glasgow, and published a *Clinical Manual of Mental Diseases*. During the last two years the state of his health had caused much anxiety, and for a time he had to give up work entirely and go to the South of England to recruit. He rallied somewhat, but his health was never good again, and the end has come all too soon to an active life. He was twice married, and leaves a widow and family, with whom much sympathy is felt in their loss. To know Dr. Clark in private life was to recognise his broad-minded sympathies, his great consideration for others, and his thorough goodness of heart. By his death the Association, and particularly the Scottish Division, loses a most valued member, and one who was foremost in working for the advancement of everything connected with our special department of medicine.

RESIGNATION OF THE REGISTRAR.

Every member of our Association will regret to hear that Dr. Benham has felt it necessary to place his resignation in the hands of the President. His health has been unsatisfactory of late, and he has been obliged to apply for a long leave of absence. Dr. Beveridge Spence has kindly consented to carry on the work until more permanent arrangements can be made. The Association is deeply indebted to these gentlemen for all the laborious work which they have done in the office of Registrar. We hope that Dr. Benham will return to his post with renewed health and vigour.

NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

EXAMINATION FOR THE NURSING CERTIFICATE.

One hundred and twenty-seven candidates applied for admission to the November examination for this certificate. Of this number eighty-nine were successful, thirty-three failed to satisfy the examiners, and five withdrew. The following is a list of the successful candidates:

Derby County Asylum, Mickleover.—Males: George Davidson Anthony, Walter Thomas Smith, Henry Yates. Female: Agnes Campbell.

Kent County Asylum, Maidstone.—Males: William Albert Bradford, Percy Hubbard, Clement Newman, John Moore Richards, Jesse George Stanford, John Woodsell. Females: Lucy Flora Hayter, Nellie Reeves, Emily Spurgeon.

London County Asylum, Bexley.—Males: William Bengier, Arnold Carryer, William Henry Carver, Frederick Montague Jeffery, Edward Mitchell, James Robbens. Females: Margaret Hassell, Alice Holland.

Somerset and Bath County Asylum, Cotford, Taunton.—Males: William John Homer, Philip Pook. Females: Ellen Locke, Alice Miller, Lily Tuck.

Warwick County Asylum, Hatton.—Females: Rose Anna Boyle, Clara Chance. Mary Jemima Harvey, Elizabeth Mason, Henrietta Elizabeth Steadman.

Joint Counties Asylum, Carmarthen.—Males: Thomas Evans, Arthur Fishpool. Females: Theodosia Davies, Mary Ann Griffiths, Lillian Margaret Jeffreys, Mary