Dr. Lockhart Robertson's resignation removes a prominent and distinguished personality from the active ranks of our specialty. A slight outline of his past work will, we are assured, be of interest to his fellow associates. Dr. Robertson's earliest appointment, after a short service as an Assistant Surgeon in the Army, was the post of Assistant Staff-Surgeon to the Military Asylum at

Dr. Robertson's earliest appointment, after a short'service as an Assistant Surgeon in the Army, was the post of Assistant Staff-Surgeon to the Military Asylum at Yarmouth, which he held for five years, and during this period assisted the late Dr. Ranking, of Norwich, in preparing his "half-yearly abstract," in which his thorough knowledge of French and German was of great service. His tenure of office at Yarmouth having expired, he resigned the Army service, entered at Cambridge, graduated as M.B. in 1853, and practised as an alienist

His tenure of office at Yarmouth having expired, he resigned the Army service, entered at Cambridge, graduated as M.B. in 1853, and practised as an alienist physician for four years in London. In 1858 he was appointed Medical Superintendent of the Sussex County Asylum, then in course of erection. This post he held until 1870, when he was appointed Lord Chancellor's Visitor.

His management of the Sussex Asylum was distinguished by marked originality, and soon rendered it one of the institutions to which alienist physicians from other countries paid special attention.

His literary contributions, not only to the pages of this Journal, but to the Lancet, British Medical Journal, and the Brighton Medico-Chirurgical Transactions, were numerous and varied, especially bearing on the treatment and modes of care and accommodation of the insane poor. He also translated, in conjunction with Dr. Rutherford, Griesenger's classical work Mental Pathology and Therapeutics, published by the New Sydenham Society in 1867.

With the Medico-Psychological Association his connection has been long and intimate. From 1855 to 1862 he was General Secretary, and from 1862 to 1870 he edited this Journal in association with Dr. Maudsley. In 1867 he was President, and it will be remembered how ably he presided over the Mental Diseases Section of the International Medical Congress in 1881. Even this number of the Journal contains a record of a valuable presentation of books to our latest departure, the library. This Association, therefore, is deeply indebted to Dr. Robertson for his past

This Association, therefore, is deeply indebted to Dr. Robertson for his past services, and its members must unanimously unite in the hope that Dr. Robertson's health may be so restored, by relief from his duties, that he may long enjoy his well-carned and honourable rest.

DR. NICOLSON'S APPOINTMENT.

The succession of our highly-esteemed President to the post of Lord Chancellor's Visitor, vacated by Dr. Robertson, will be generally hailed with intense satisfaction. There is always some apprehension that these appointments may be in a measure biased by personal motives. On the present occasion there can be no doubt that intrinsic merit has decided the question, and we can, therefore, heartily congratulate Dr. Nicolson on the promotion which has resulted from his long and able services at Broadmoor, and the distinguished ability that he has so often manifested.

PRESENTATION TO SIR ARTHUR MITCHELL.

On the 24th of January last, in the library of the Society of Antiquaries, Queen Street, Edinburgh, Sir Arthur Mitchell was presented with his portrait, along with other gifts to Lady Mitchell and himself, on the occasion of his retirement from the General Board of Lunacy. Lord Kinnear occupied the chair, and there was a large and representative gathering of Sir Arthur's friends. After reading letters of apology for absence, Dr. ROBERT MUNBO, Hon. Secre-

After reading letters of apology for absence, Dr. ROBERT MUNBO, Hon. Secretary of the Committee, read a report recalling the steps which had led up to the present gathering. It mentioned that at a meeting held in December, 1894, under the presidency of Sir Douglas Maclagan, it was agreed that the occasion of Sir Arthur Mitchell's retirement from the Lunacy Board was a fitting opportunity of testifying in some tangible form the respect and regard entertained for him