to his long connection with the town's hospital and to his fifteen years' service in the Royal Infirmary. We join with Dr. Ritchie in his hope that recollection of Dr. Robertson will remain fresh and inspiring for many years to come.

## PRESENTATION TO DR. C. B. BURR.

Dr. Burr, of the Oak Grove Sanatorium, Michigan, was entertained by a surprise party lately to commemorate the twenty-first anniversary of his comection with hospital work. Dr. E. A. Christian, of Pontiac, in a happy speech presented him with a loving-cup from his former professional associates. Dr. Burr's friends on this side will unite in their best wishes on this auspicious occasion.

## PORTRAIT OF THE LATE DR. PAUL.

We are glad to draw attention to a presentation lately made to the Association. Mrs. Casberd-Boteler has given a framed engraving of a portrait of her father, our friend and treasurer, the late Dr. Paul, which has been hung in the room of the Association at Chandos Street. Due acknowledgment of this interesting souvenir will be made at the next general meeting.

## OBITUARY.

REGINALD SOUTHEY, M.D.Oxon., F.R.C.P.Lond., late Commissioner in Lunacy.

Dr. Reginald Southey, whose death occurred rather suddenly on November 8th, at his country residence, Belringham, Sutton Valence, had been in failing health for some time. As a member of the College Club he dined with some of his old friends only nine days before his death, and no one then present could have

suspected the end to be so near.

suspected the end to be so near.

Reginald Southey was born in 1835, being the youngest son of Henry Herbert Southey, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., and nephew of Robert Southey the poet. He received his early education at Westminster School, and in 1852 proceeded to Christ Church, Oxford. From here he graduated as B.A., with a first class in the Honour School of Natural Science in the year 1857. He pursued his medical education at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, reading with the late Sir William Savory and Mr. Henry Power, and in the year 1860 he passed the examination for the membership of the Royal College of Physicians of London. In this year, too, he was elected Radcliffe Travelling Fellow. In the following year (1861) he took his M.B. at Oxford, and immediately, in accordance with the conditions attached to his Fellowship, went abroad to continue his medical studies, working for a year in the hospitals of Berlin, Prague, and Vienna. In 1862 he travelled to South America, visiting Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, and Buenos Ayres, passing the winter of 1863 in Madeira. In 1864 he was elected physician to the City of London of 1863 in Madeira. In 1864 he was elected physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, and also physician to the Royal General Dispensary in the City, posts which he held until the following year (1865), when he was elected an assistant physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. In 1866 he took his M.D. degree at Oxford, and was in addition elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, being appointed Goulstonian Lecturer for 1867. For this set of lectures he chose as his subject the Nature and Affinities of Tubercle. In 1870, after unusually rapid promotion, he was elected as full physician to and teacher of clinical medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he also delivered an annual course of lectures upon Public Health and Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical School. The latter lectureship he held for a period of fourteen years. He had the honour of being placed upon the Council of the Royal College of Physicians of London in the years 1878 and 1879, and from 1877 until 1883 he was physician to the Hospital for Incurable Children at Cheyne Walk, continuing on the Committee until the year 1888. He delivered the Lumleian Lectures in 1881 on Bright's disease, and in connection with this subject we may remind our readers that he was the inventor of Southey's tubes for slow drainage of anasarcous limbs. Dr. Southey was a vigorous writer. Amongst his medical works may be mentioned the article on "Personal Health" in Quain's Dictionary of Medicine. He contributed numerous and important papers to the St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Clinical, Pathological, and Royal Medical and Chirurgical Societies, and also translated the articles on the "Structural Diseases of the Kidney," and the "General Symptoms of Renal Disorders," as well as that on "Diffuse Diseases of the Kidneys" in vol. xv of von Ziemssen's Cyclopædia of the Practice of Medicine. He was frequently consulted in cases of questionable sanity, and in reference to the evidence of lunacy in criminals, and in 1883 he resigned his various offices at St. Bartholomew's Hospital on his appointment as Commissioner in Lunacy in succession to Dr. Nairne. He continued to discharge the onerous and yearly increasing duties Dr. Nairne. He continued to discharge the onerous and yearly increasing duties of that office for fifteen years, when failing health caused him to resign the Commissionership in 1898.

During all those years it is not too much to say that he steadily acquired and retained the good opinion and kindly regard of all with whom he was brought in

contact.

A conscientious worker himself, he readily recognised and acknowledged conscientious work in others, but while striving towards a high ideal he did not fail to realise the special difficulties of that department of it in which mental physicians were engaged. He never lost the keen medical spirit which actuated all his working life.

It is needless to add that his relations with his colleagues on the Commission were of the pleasantest kind. His efficient and unstinted co-operation while strength remained commanded their respect, and his genial and kindly nature secured

their affectionate regard.

Dr. Southey was an admirable specimen of the scholarly Oxford physician. He was a good French and German linguist and well read in the literature of both countries, an excellent clinical teacher, and a man of great ability; but he never sought fame or advertisement, going on his path through life unpretendingly, and doing what he had to do with faith and earnestness.

## NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

Examination for the Nursing Certificate.

One hundred and thirty-one candidates applied for admission to the November examination for this certificate. Of this number 106 were successful, 17 failed to satisfy the examiners, and 8 withdrew.

The following is a list of the successful candidates: City Asylum, Exeter.—Males: William Richard Tucker, John Thomas Head. Female: Matilda Milford.

City Asylum, Bristol .- Males: Robert Daws, Samuel Richer. Females: Harriet

French, Isabel Blanche Hardy, Annie Louisa Raggatt, Hilda Toogood.

Borough Asylum, Rowditch, Derby.—Males: James Crooks, George Newbold.

Females: Gertrude Kelly, Ada Robinson, Harriet Singleton, Ethel Taylor.

The Warneford Asylum, Oxford .- Females: Alice Maude Goody, Beatrice Alice Hallett.

Kent County Asylum, Maidstone.—Males: Roden Basil Hill, George Henry Jeine, Herbert Ruler, Walter Tompkins. Females: Maria Annie Kate Earl, Theresa Fennell, Isabella Hilton, Frances Nolan, Annie Poile Funnell.

James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.—Females: Louisa Chambers, Mary Mackintosh, Nellie Robertson.

County Asylum, Mickleover, Derby.—Males: John Hutchinson, Thomas H. anders. Females: Mary Campbell, Florence Curtis, Ethel Dunstan, Florence Gordon, Florett Matilda Hitchenor, Ida Lightfoot, Minnie Florence Williams. The Retreat, York.—Female: Charlotte Elizabeth Thomasson.

North Riding Asylum, Clifton, York.—Males: John Edmund Clifford Biggs, Thomas Benson, Hezekiah Kennett. Females: Elizabeth Musgrove, Annie Silversides.