

admirably fitted him for this post. Both positions he filled with much acceptance, and he proved himself to be a colleague with whom it was a pleasure to work. Though of a gentle, retiring, and reticent disposition, he had much force of will, and a quiet power of determination. His amiability was most marked; he was never heard to say an unkind word of any one, and he had not an enemy in the world.

Some three years ago Dr. Harsant underwent a severe operation—removal of the right kidney—and although he seemed for a time to have recovered well, symptoms of mischief in the left organ showed themselves, as well as trouble elsewhere. He, however, bravely struggled on till October of last year, when advancing weakness prevented further work. He knew what was coming; but his courage never failed him, and there was never one word of repining or rebellion during all his last illness. A clerical friend who saw him often during those last months wrote: "He bade farewell to life as a brave man and a Christian ought. I always felt the better for seeing him."

He was laid to rest at Bournemouth, amidst marked expressions of regret and of esteem from his professional colleagues and from friends and old patients. The number and the beauty of the floral wreaths which were sent were a striking testimony to the regard in which he had been held and the sorrow felt at his death.

HENRY ALBERT REEVES, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.ED.,  
FORMERLY SURGEON TO THE ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.

THE death of Mr. Reeves, at the age of more than 70 years, removes from the scene one of the older generation of orthopaedic surgeons who took a considerable part in emancipating the speciality from the purely subcutaneous traditions of the pre-Listerian era.

He was born in Calcutta, the son of a mechanical naval architect, and went to school at St. Albans. He received his medical education at the Middlesex Hospital, and became M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1865, and a Fellow of the Edinburgh College of Surgeons in 1871. At the Middlesex he held the post of Demonstrator of Anatomy, but was subsequently appointed to a similar post at the London Hospital, where he became assistant surgeon in 1869, and afterwards surgeon to out-patients. For some reason—certainly not lack of ability—Mr. Reeves did not take the Fellowship of the English College, and consequently was passed over in elections to the full staff with charge of beds. He became a member of the surgical staff of the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, in 1870, and continued to work there until 1885. In 1877 he was appointed surgeon to the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, and his work there, despite his various other surgical activities, constitutes his best title to remembrance. Although never an aseptic or even strictly antiseptic surgeon, his operations on deformities of the skeleton were largely successful, and he was in some sense a pioneer in osteotomy, especially for knock-knee. In 1885 he published a record of 493 osteotomies without a death, and he stated that he only used Listerian precautions in six or seven cases.

Besides the appointments already mentioned, Mr. Reeves at one time or another held the post of surgeon to the Hospital for Women, to which at the time of his death he was consulting surgeon; to the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, and to the Westminster General Dispensary, and he had been Lecturer on Anatomy at the School of Medicine for Women.

In 1870 he served with the ambulance of the British National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded during the Franco-German war.

Of tall stature and genial manner, he was at one time very well known at the medical societies in London and in surgical circles generally, and he was probably the last practising hospital surgeon who habitually took snuff.

Besides papers in the medical journals and *Transactions* of societies, his works were *Bodily Deformities*, published in 1885 in Lewis's Practical Series; and *Human Morphology: A Treatise on Practical and Applied Anatomy*.

Mr. Reeves married the lady well known to readers of fiction as Helen Mathers.

He resigned his appointment at the London Hospital in 1892, and after his retirement from the staff of the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, shortly before its amalgamation with

the National Orthopaedic, he gradually retired from practice, and was seldom seen in professional circles.

MANY of those members of our profession who entered on their medical studies at Edinburgh University in 1894 will doubtless remember their Armenian fellow student, YERVANT ALEXANDER DJEDJIZIAN. His death from pneumonia, after only three days' illness, took place on December 14th in his native town of Adabazar, in Asia Minor. Somewhat older than the majority of the men in his year, he soon showed that previous years spent as a schoolmaster and as the editor of a weekly Armenian newspaper had been an excellent training to him, and enabled his mind to receive, sift, and remember the multitudinous facts and theories presented to him during the course of his medical studies. Of a quiet and retiring disposition, he never took a place in the social side of student life; and although he was not one of the brilliant men in his year, yet he was always among the first few in the various "class examinations." He graduated in 1899, and acted as an assistant for a few months in a general practice in Gateshead. Here he developed signs of phthisis, and, after a short holiday in Edinburgh to recuperate, he returned to his native town. His health remained indifferent for a time, but he gradually threw his old weakness off and entered more and more into the busy life of general practice. His quiet and unassuming demeanour, together with his straightforwardness, his earnest endeavour ever to give of his best, soon gathered round him a very large circle of friends. He was a man who practised not for his own gain, but solely for the sake of doing good to others. His strong Christian character and his unceasing efforts to help the poor and afflicted were recognized by everybody, and made him a great force for good in the town. The burial service in the Armenian church on December 16th was attended by 700 people, who came, in spite of the pouring rain, to show their grief at the loss of a counsellor, friend, and trusted physician.

## Medical News.

MR. A. H. TUBBY has been elected a Corresponding Member of the Société Française de Chirurgie.

THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON has consented to act as Chairman of the General Committee promoting the Health Week which will be held from November 15th to 21st.

THE staff of the Cancer Hospital, Fulham Road, has in view the delivery of a course of post-graduate lectures on the subject of the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Numbering eight, the lectures will be given in the museum of the hospital at 5 p.m. on Wednesday of each week from February 4th to April 1st.

THE Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has arranged for a course of four lectures on applications of electricity in medical practice in so far as pharmacists may reasonably be expected to be familiar with them, to be given at the house of the society, Bloomsbury Square, by Mr. R. S. Wright, A.M.I.E.E. The first lecture will be delivered on Tuesday, January 27th, at 8 p.m., and subsequent lectures at intervals of a fortnight. The lectures will deal with the medical application of low-tension and high-tension electrical currents, and with x-ray work.

DR. H. H. MILLS, one of the honorary secretaries for the complimentary dinner to be given to Dr. Addison, M.P., asks us to state that the names of Mr. Walter Jessop, Dr. Leonard Hill, F.R.S., and Dr. Lauriston Shaw were inadvertently omitted from the first list of the committee. Dr. Mills asks those who desire to attend the dinner, which will take place at the Trocadero Restaurant on Tuesday, February 3rd, to make early application to him at 21, St. Mary Abbot's Terrace, W., for tickets, price 7s. 6d. without wine.

THE council of the Eugenics Education Society has decided that the work of Sir Francis Galton shall be commemorated on the anniversary of his birth (February 16th) in each year by a Galton lecture and dinner. The first celebration will take place on Monday, February 16th next, when a dinner will be held at 7 p.m. at the Hotel Cecil, and Sir Francis Darwin, F.R.S., will deliver the lecture at 8.30 p.m. Particulars can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary of the Galton Celebration Committee, Eugenics Education Society, Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C.

AT a private meeting of a number of governors of St. George's Hospital on January 20th, under the chairmanship