

time for the thorough prosecution of his appointment as Medical Inspector of Schools, and worked out and applied a scale whereby the intelligence of the pupils could be measured. Subsequently, when the School Clinic was established, he was appointed Mental Expert for the Education Department, attached to this clinic, and busied himself vigorously with the whole matter of child welfare. He was also the expert applied to by the Juvenile Court concerning the mentality of delinquents. In 1918 he became Honorary Assistant Physician on the staff of the Johannesburg General Hospital, but in 1921, on a visit to Europe, his failing health broke down completely. He returned to South Africa in 1922 and was appointed Consulting Neurologist to the hospital, and in the following year became the first Lecturer in the newly founded Department of Psychiatry in the University of the Witwatersrand. But he never fully regained his strength, and he had not completed his first course of lectures when the insidious illness which daily dragged him lower overcame even his pertinacity. It is not given to many generations of students to witness the noble figure of a man, who was too weak to deliver his lectures standing and whom death had obviously claimed for her own, heroically and unconcernedly carrying on the ordinary duties of life.

Moll was largely responsible for the present position of psychiatry in South Africa. No vaunted cure was too drastic, none too far-fetched to be overlooked in the possible amelioration of mental distresses. He was the first to introduce practically every new and celebrated treatment for mental diseases in South Africa and to report on their results before medical audiences. He made intelligence tests and laboratory methods in psychiatry a commonplace in South Africa. It was largely owing to the initiative of Dr. Moll the importance of general psychiatric training of future graduates in medicine there is stressed to a degree, and regarded as ranking in value with any of the major divisions of medicine and surgery, and its study extends over considerably more than an academic year.

As a prolific and thoughtful contributor to literature, both the purely scientific and the eminently practical and clinical, he was well known to a wide circle of Colonial, European and American friends. He left his extensive modern library to enrich the libraries of the mental hospital and of the medical school. His loss will long be felt, and his kindly influence remembered amongst those who knew his genial and stimulating companionship.

J. R. L.

THE LATE DR. PERCIVAL L. LANGDON-DOWN.

[*A Correction.*]

The association of the late Dr. Percival L. Langdon-Down with Normansfield should have been stated to have been from 1900, not 1920 as given in our obituary notice on p. 161.

NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

FINAL EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR THE NURSING CERTIFICATE, NOVEMBER, 1925.

List of Successful Candidates.

Those marked * are "with distinction."

Cambridgeshire.—Hilda Collins, Nellie Dorothy Irons, Rhoda Winifred Prior, Albert Gentle.

Cheshire, Chester.—Herbert Alyn Jones, Edward Lloyd Tinsley, Edith Boswell, Jessie Louie Guy, Effie Jones, Mary Tynan.

Cheshire, Macclesfield.—Eva D. Gerecht.

Cornwall.—Harriet Matta, Winifred Weale.

Derby County.—Herbert Heath, John Pegg.

Devon.—Ivy Lilian Pridham.

Essex, Brentwood.—Josephine StClair, Mabel Musgrove, Violet Cranmer, William Charles Capon.

Hants, Knowle.—Cyril Ernest Eugene Hill, Edward William Leigh, Mabel Mary Eliza Bennett, Florence Mabel Cross.

Hants, Park Prewett.—Arthur Frederick Pink, Mollie Whelan, Gertrude Curtis, Dorothy Annie Lentall.