

trained, and effective nurse. But then he began with "The Hanwell Wall," and the days of auld lang syne, while we are interpellating *le dernier cri*.

OBITUARY.

F. A. Inderwick.

We regret to record the death of Mr. F. A. Inderwick, K.C., which occurred at Edinburgh in August. Mr. Inderwick had only joined the Lunacy Commission in 1903, but even in his short period of service he had earned golden opinions from all who had come in contact with him. His long legal experience made him at once a valuable addition to the strength of the Commission, while his charm of manner, many-sided interests, and unflinching tact insured his success in his official relations.

Mr. Inderwick, in addition to his distinguished position as a barrister, had represented the Borough of Rye in the House of Commons, and was also a keen antiquarian.

SIR FREDERIC BATEMAN.

This distinguished physician died at his house at Norwich on the 10th of August of a stroke of paralysis. He came of an old Norfolk family, one of whose members was Cardinal Bateman, well known in the history of the fifteenth century. Frederic Bateman was born in 1824. He was the son of Mr. John Bateman, who was sheriff of Norwich in 1836. He pursued his medical studies at University College, London, and at Paris, where he got the qualification of *Officier de Santé* in 1846. He used to tell that in 1848 he was pressed to fight at a barricade; not being interested in the quarrel, he took the first opportunity to leave.

In 1849 he became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and in 1866 took the degree of M.D. at Aberdeen, and was elected Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1876. He married the only daughter of Mr. John Gooderson, of Heigham Fields House, Norwich, who brought him a considerable estate. Dr. Bateman settled in practice in his native town in the picturesque house in Upper St. Giles Street, where he lived till his death. He was for many years Physician to the Norfolk Hospital, and Consulting Physician to the Bethel Hospital for Lunatics and to the Eastern Asylum for Idiots at Colchester. His contributions to medical literature were numerous and important. He took a special interest in neurology and insanity. His principal published work was on *Aphasia and the Localisation of the Faculty of Articulate Language*. This book was based upon some remarkable cases of aphasia which he had observed and followed out. These cases induced him to doubt the correctness of the localisation of motor aphasia in the portion of the frontal convolution assigned to it by Broca, whose thesis he regarded as "not proven." The book was honoured by the Alvarenga prize from the Academy of Medicine in Paris in 1891, and he was made a Foreign Associate of the Medico-Psychological Association of France.

About this time he published a new and enlarged edition. He also wrote a book entitled *Darwinism Tested by Language*, in which he argued that the faculty of speech was peculiar to man. Another of his books was *The Idiot and his Helpers*.

Dr. Bateman was a man of highly cultivated intellect, an accomplished linguist, and well read, not only in the lore of medicine, but in general literature. He was a magistrate for Norfolk, and served as Sheriff for the city of Norwich in 1872. He received many honours from learned societies, which gratified him highly. At the same time, he was ever ready to acknowledge merit in others. In 1892 he received the honour of knighthood, and the year after the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Aberdeen. In 1897 he suffered the loss of his amiable wife, and some time after he was visited by a slight paralytic stroke, from which he made a good recovery. I saw him in the autumn of last year, and was pleased to see how alert and intelligent he still was. He had three sons, who

all entered the medical profession, and three daughters. Sir Frederic was conservative in his modes of thought, but took little interest in politics. He was always ready to help medical and other charities. Altogether a courteous, kindly gentleman, much beloved and justly esteemed by all who knew him.—WILLIAM W. IRELAND.

HARRY ARTHUR BENHAM.

Dr. Benham was born at Gloucester, the second son of the late Mr. William Benham, Ph.D., formerly of Camden House, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol. Educated privately, he was for a short time, 1872 to 1874, engaged in mercantile pursuits, ultimately abandoning these for a medical career in 1875. His studies were pursued first at the Bristol School of Medicine, and subsequently at the London Hospital and Aberdeen. He took the degrees of M.B., C.M. of the latter university, and the Licence of the Apothecaries Hall in 1880, proceeding to the M.D. in 1883.

Dr. Benham early turned his attention to the study of insanity, and his first appointment was that of Assistant Medical Officer at the Royal Asylum, Dundee.

In 1883 he was elected to the post of Assistant Medical Superintendent at the Bristol City and County Asylum at Fishponds, becoming Superintendent of that institution on the retirement of the late Dr. Thompson in 1890. During his superintendency the asylum was almost entirely remodelled, largely extended, and in every way brought in line with modern requirements. A member of the Medico-Psychological Association, he was a regular attendant at its meetings, and took an active part in the business of the council. In 1899 he was appointed Registrar, the duties of which office he carried out with great tact and energy till ill-health compelled him to abandon the post, together with the Lectureship on Mental Diseases which he held at the Bristol University College.

Dr. Benham was an enthusiastic Freemason, attaining to high provincial rank, a past master of his lodge, the Royal Sussex 187, a P.Z. of the Chapter, and past master of nearly all the degrees in the province of Bristol.

As stated above, his health had shown signs of breaking up for some time before his death, and in 1902 he took a prolonged holiday, from which he returned considerably improved, and was able to resume his administrative duties. Latterly, however, he became much worse, and died suddenly from heart failure while writing at his desk on September 14th, 1904.

Dr. Benham was unmarried, and at the time of his death was in the fiftieth year of his age.

His was a strong personality, and in dealing with his work and daily affairs he combined a sound common sense with a special aptitude derived from his early business training.

He was deservedly popular, and his catholic tastes and genial disposition gained him hosts of friends, among whom his loss will be deeply deplored.

His contributions to medical literature were as follows:—"Case in Asylum Practice where Seven Ribs were discovered to be Fractured after death," *Journ. Med. Sci.*, 1885; "Calculus on Foreign Body in Bladder of an Epileptic Patient," *Bristol Med. Chirurg. Journ.*, 1886; "Some Remarks on Suicides in Public Asylums," *Journ. Mental Sci.*, 1903.

Dr. Lionel A. Weatherly writes as follows:—"It was with feelings of the deepest regret and sadness that I heard the news of the death of my old friend, Harry Benham. I had been a fellow student with his deceased brother in 1870, and knew him then, but had no idea at that time that he intended to enter the medical profession. When he obtained the post of Assistant Medical Officer at the City of Bristol Asylum, I well remember how quickly Dr. Thompson recognised the valuable helper he had in Dr. Benham, and when in 1890 ill-health caused his retirement, it was clear that no candidate for the office stood any chance against our friend, who, at so early an age, has passed away from our midst. The Committee can never have regretted the choice they then made, for in Dr. Benham they had a superintendent whose common sense, powers of organisation, clinical knowledge and humane feelings eminently fitted him for the difficult work of presiding over such a large and important institution as the Asylum of the City and

County of Bristol. We shall ever feel his death, and the medical profession of the West of England has indeed lost a valued member.

"He has gone from amongst us at a comparatively early age, but the memory of a true and kind heart, of a well-balanced and common-sense mind, will long remain with all who could claim him as their friend."

A City Alderman, who has long been on the Asylum Committee and has seen much of Dr. Benham's work, writes of him as follows:—"By few will Dr. Harry Benham be more sincerely missed than the members of the Visiting Committee of that institution of which he was the able Medical Superintendent. When I first joined the Committee I was at once struck by Dr. Benham's courteous and genial manner, and during the whole time I knew him this never varied. But, speaking strictly from a committeeman's point of view, it was his administrative ability—which was of a very high order—that one most admired. It is difficult for an outsider to realise the innumerable matters, many of them of a difficult and complex nature, which have to be dealt with in an Asylum containing nine hundred patients, and a necessarily large staff of nurses, attendants, and others; but day by day Dr. Benham did deal with these matters quietly, yet firmly, always with tact and good judgment, and, so far as my experience goes, invariably with the approval of the Visiting Committee. He was devoted to his work, and the welfare of the patients was his first consideration. A man of artistic tastes, he designed the decoration of the various wards in the Asylum, which decorations were carried out by the inmates with the most satisfactory results, and it was his constant care to see that everything about the wards was as bright and cheerful as good taste could make it. He grew a large number of plants and flowers, but only that his patients might enjoy them. The Corporation of Bristol has lost a faithful and valuable officer, and it is difficult to realise the committee-room at Fishponds without Dr. Harry Benham's familiar presence."

NOTICE BY LIBRARIAN.

Presented to the Library since last Annual Meeting.

By Dr. MAUDESLEY (his own works):

"Life in Mind and Conduct." 1902.

"Pathology of Mind." 1895.

"Physiology of Mind." 1896.

"Natural Causes and Supernatural Seemings." 1897.

By Dr. THEO. B. HYSLOP:

"Mental Physiology." 1895.

By Dr. SAVAGE:

"Studien über Klinik und Pathologie der Idiotie." 1895. Dr. Carl Hammerberg.

NOTICES BY THE REGISTRAR.

The next examination for the Certificate of Proficiency in Nursing will be held on Monday, November 7th, 1904.