inquiries regarding these clinical facilities should be made to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital.

Fees: For the whole course of Parts I and II, £15 15s.; for Part I separately, £10 10s.; for Part II separately, £10 10s.; for one single series of lectures in Part I, £4 4s.; for one single series of lectures in Part II, £2 2s.

Inquiries as to Lectures, etc., should be addressed to "The Director of the Pathological Laboratory," Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E. 5.

The National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, W.C. 1.—Syllabus of Post-Graduate Course, February 2 to March 27, 1925.

The Course will consist of the following subjects: (1) Out-patient Clinics,

The Course will consist of the following subjects: (1) Out-patient Clinics, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, 2 p.m.; (2) Clinical Lectures and Demonstrations, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 3.30 p.m.; (3) Lectures on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System (if sufficient applicants), Mondays, 12 noon; (4) Lectures on the Pathology of the Nervous System, Thursdays, 12 noon; (5) Clinical Demonstrations on Methods of Examination (if sufficient applicants), Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 a.m.; (6) Lectures and Demonstrations on the Neurology of the Eye, Mondays and Wednesdays, 3.30 p.m. For further information apply to J. G. Greenfield, Dean of Medical School.

## ROYAL COMMISSION ON LUNACY LAW AND ADMINISTRATION (ENGLAND AND WALES).

The Royal Commission on Lunacy Law and Administration commenced its sittings at Old Palace Yard, Westminster, on Tuesday, October 7, 1924. The first witnesses examined were Sir Frederick Willis, Mr. S. J. Fraser Macleod, K.C., and Dr. C. Hubert Bond, of the Board of Control.

Sittings have continued since, but it is not expected that the Commission will be able to conclude its labours for some months.

We do not propose to report in extenso the proceedings, excellent summaries of which are appearing in the Lancet and British Medical Journal, but in due course a summary will appear in our pages of all material evidence and also the findings of the Commission.

## OBITUARY.

ARTHUR HILL TREVOR, Barrister-at-Law, Commissioner of the Board of Control.

MR. ARTHUR H. TREVOR, besides his wide and active participation in the work of the Board of Control and his unremitting efforts to ameliorate the conditions and to advance the treatment of persons suffering from mental illness, took such a friendly and helpful interest in the welfare of the Medico-Psychological Association that the news of his sudden and altogether unexpected death, which occurred in his sleep during the night of the 27th and 28th of last September at a shooting lodge at Elvanfoot in Lanarkshire, came as a painful shock; and, despite the interval that has elapsed, it is still difficult to realize that he has gone from our midst. By his death the Commissioners are deprived of a colleague of great personality, who was highly esteemed as a friend by each one of them.

Born in 1858, the only son of Charles Binney Trevor (an Indian Civil Servant), he was educated at Winchester and at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He was in those days a well-known cricketer—indeed, a famous bat. And, as sporting and athletic instincts formed an important element in his character and often enabled him to find a coign of vantage in dealing with patients who would otherwise have maintained an attitude of reserve, it is fitting that they should find at least an allusion in any outline of his life and work. His prowess at cricket is delightfully recited in the Morning Post of September 30 last: A member of the Winchester eleven of 1877 and of the Oxford elevens of 1880-81, he also in the years 1880-84 played for Sussex, and scored a century on his first appearance for the county in the match at Brighton against Kent; those were the days in 'Varsity cricket when, to secure a place, meant a great deal more

than ability to play a sound game. It is said that the feat of which he was most proud was his share in the greatest total of runs scored in one innings by any pair of batsmen; this was in 1882 at Rickling Green, in the famous match between the Orleans Club and Rickling Green, when, out of the former team's score of 920 runs, Trevor (338) and G. F. Vernon (250) totalled 603 runs for the second wicket—the Rickling Green total was only 94. He was also a good shot, by no means mediocre at golf, and very fond of motoring. As to all these attainments he wasvery modest, and at moments when reminiscences were the subject of conversation, it was rarely that he referred to any triumph of his own; for instance, it was not until the last of the writer's annual travels on circuit with him that he had heard of the above-mentioned famous innings.

Called to the Bar in 1884, he for some years practised on the South-Eastern Circuit and at the Sussex Sessions, and was the author of a book published in 1904—The Solicitors' Act of 1888, with Special Reference to Procedure and Practice.

Appointed Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy in November, 1905, in succession to Mr. L. L. Shadwell, he rapidly acquired so close and deep an interest in his new work, that it was no small satisfaction to him and no surprise to those of us who had already come in contact with him, when, two years later (October, 1907), he was chosen to fill the vacancy on the Commission created by the death of the late Mr. C. H. Urmson who, it may be remembered, was the victim of a murderous assault by a patient during an official visit to Bexley Mental Hospital, which, though it was not the immediate cause of his death, had left him in impaired health.

Trevor did a prodigious amount of work, not only when on circuit with a medical colleague inspecting institutions and paying other statutory visits to patients, but also in the preparation of reports, memoirs, and other literary work on behalf of the Board; in all this he was most painstaking, was never satisfied until he had looked up all available references, and what he wrote was always lucid and scholarly. He also accomplished a great deal of useful work as a voluntary member of various committees, extraneous to his official duties, but in aid of the better understanding of mental disorders and the advancement of their treatment; mention, for instance, may be made of the active share he took in the work of the Committee of the Medico-Psychological Association in connection with Lord Justice Atkin's Committee upon Criminal Responsibility, (1) before which later on Mr. Trevor, in conjunction with one of his medical colleagues, gave evidence. He was responsible, too, for several reviews of books for this Journal. He also gave evidence before the Royal Commission upon the Care of the Feeble-minded in 1908; and, upon the passing of the Mental Deficiency Act and the constitution in 1913 of the Board of Control, he threw himself heartily into the thus widened sphere of action of the Commissioners.

He was emphatically a powerfullink between the professions of law and medicine. An ardent admirer of the latter, he was acutely interested in the broader aspects of medical problems, especially such as those which came up for discussion at his Board or at meetings of the Medico-Psychological Association and of the Medico-Legal Society, at which he frequently attended. These problems he delighted to have explained to him by his medical colleagues and by the members of the medical staffs at mental hospitals, with so many of whom his duties brought him much in contact; and, endowed with breadth of vision and a ready grasp of essentials, he was a tower of strength in promoting progress.

The link between the two professions, inherent, indeed, in the constitution of the Commission ever since its inception in 1845, and which he was ever desirous to see strengthened, was perhaps specially exemplified in him by his habit of first making a careful reference to the exact words of the Statute, and then his constant endeavour, short of their actual infringement, to mould administrative action so as to conform, as far as practicable, to medical aspirations. In this connection his bent of mind, humane and progressive, was conspicuous in his persistent efforts to secure legislation to facilitate the prompt treatment of mental disorder in its incipient and early stages. Up to within a few days of his death he had been preparing with much zest evidence for the Royal Commission on Lunacy Administration and the early treatment of Mental Disorder; and, at their first meeting (on October 7 last), a moving tribute to his memory was paid by their Chairman, the Right Hon. H. P. Macmillan, K.C.

Trevor's fund of human kindness was great—as, indeed, many charitable bodies-

and undertakings on behalf of mental welfare could testify. If in his character there was, as he would have been the first to admit, a vein of irritability, it was mainly the expression of an impatience for progress; at his criticisms, however pointed, it was impossible to take umbrage, and, though the subject might be contentious, his geniality never failed. It was doubtless this charm of manner, coupled with his wide general knowledge of affairs, his ripe experience and well-balanced judgment, which made his official visits so generally welcome, and account for the number of those who have referred to his death as a personal loss.

This feeling of regard towards him was of no new growth; for, mindful of his active interest in their work and his manifest wish to co-operate more actively than the fulfilment of his official duties perhaps demanded, the Medico-Psychological Association in 1910 elected him as an honorary member, a distinction but sparingly conferred—only once previously upon anyone other than a medical man. It was partly to mark this membership, and partly to support his medical colleague who was being inducted into the Presidential Chair of the Association, that led him to offer such generous hospitality to our members in connection with the annual meeting in 1921. The spirit of comradeship with its element of sport in which this offer was made produced a great effect, by no means yet forgotten, and which has done much to cement a growing feeling of co-operation between those whose work, though it may differ in direction, unites in its aim for the advance of psychological medicine.

Sudden as it was, as he himself would have wished, there is a pathos about Trevor's death. He had asked one of his medical colleagues so to arrange their joint work that he might be free the whole of September, in order—as he put it—that he might have his last shoot. He was referring to some property in Scotland over which a party of friends, which had always included himself, had yearly shot for a quarter of a century, the lease of which terminated that season. Due to return on the following morning, and after a strenuous but apparently not fatiguing day—for, at its close, he had not hesitated to wade a river—he did, in fact, live to enjoy the day that he recognized would be the last of many happy ones, of whose associations he often talked.

Of dignified appearance, well above the average in height, with an athlete's ease of build and a strong face, its features cast in the so-called Roman mould and giving the impression of high-born courtesy, Trevor was "a Wykehamite indeed in whom was no guile," a typical English gentleman of the forensic school. Quick-witted, clear, broad and fair-minded, firm but suave, and a worthy link in the long chain of legal Commissioners, his memory will be treasured for many a long day.

Mr. Trevor never married and he is survived by his sister, Clara, the wife of Admiral Tate, R.N. (retired), of Nursling, Hants, and by their son, who is also in the Navy. The funeral took place on October 2 in the old churchyard at Westfield, Sussex, near where his parents formerly resided. Besides relatives and private friends, there were present the Chairman of the Board of Control (Sir Frederick Willis), Sir Marriott Cooke (representing the medical side of the Commission), Mr. S. J. Fraser Macleod, K.C. and Col. B. T. Hodgson, representing its legal side, Mr. J. Kirkland (the Board's architect), Dr. Carswell, representing the General Board of Control for Scotland, and several members of the Medico-Psychological Association, including Dr. J. B. Spence and Prof. G. M. Robertson as past Presidents.

In succession to Mr. Trevor, the Hon. Herbert Crawshay Bailey, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed as Commissioner of the Board of Control.

We regret to announce the deaths of Dr. W. A. Parker, Medical Superintendent of Glasgow Mental Hospital, Gartloch, and Dr. James Glendinning, late Medical Superintendent of Monmouthshire County Asylum, Abergavenny. Obituary notices will appear in due course.