Ophthalm., as well as Editor of the Trans. Amer. Acad. of Ophthal. and Oto-laryng.

He was the author of numerous papers and he translated Franke's "Ocular Therapeutics."

Dr. Loeb "was a man of sterling uprightness and unimpeachable character, strictly ethical . . . and straightforward . . ." No better tribute to a man's life-work could be made than this. His health broke up about five years ago and he died on May 26, 1935.

His premature loss is a great blow to ophthalmology.

GEORGE YOUNG, M.D., of Colchester

DR. GEORGE YOUNG, Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Essex County Hospital, whose death at the early age of sixty occurred on October 30, was born in Bucharest, where his father, Dr. Young, was attached to the Court in a medical capacity.

He was educated at Zürich and studied medicine there and in Philadelphia, taking his M.D. Zürich in 1901. In 1902 he came to England and took his M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. He worked in the Ophthalmic Department at the London Hospital under Roxburgh and also at Moorfields, where he became a clinical assistant. He also studied under Professor Fuchs in Vienna. In 1908 Young went to the United States, qualifying there by obtaining the M.D., New York State, and he practised in New York until 1914. He was Assistant Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Central and Neurological Eye and Ear Infirmary, and did much work in association with the late Dr. Marple. On returning to England in 1914 he immediately volunteered for the Army, but was not accepted, so he settled in Colchester, where he was appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Essex County Hospital and he did much valuable work amongst the soldiers during the war.

As can be gathered from his professional record, he was an extremely good linguist, and a man of very wide experience. In his professional work the subject that probably interested him most was the treatment of glaucoma. He was very enthusiastic about the miotic treatment of suitable cases, and he worked out with the tonometer how frequently pilocarpine had to be used to keep the tension within normal limits and found that he was able to control cases satisfactorily by this method. For those requiring surgical treatment he devised the operation known as double sclerectomy and published his first results in the Trans. Ophthal. Soc. U.K., in 1924, and he described the operation again with his latest modifications at the last meeting of the
Oxford Ophthalmological Congress in 1934. He became a member of this in 1917 and I believe never missed a meeting. He was a great lover of Oxford and to show his appreciation, wished to take the Diploma in Ophthalmology of that University, but he was persuaded instead to undertake the task of giving the lectures on physiological optics, which he did in spite of indifferent health and often at considerable inconvenience to himself. He worked for hours endeavouring to perfect his lectures and took an immense amount of trouble in making them as helpful to his audience as possible.

In addition to his ophthalmic work, Young was a man of extremely wide interests, the foremost of which was music. He was late Chairman and President of the Colchester Chamber Music Association and was also closely associated with the Colchester Music Club and his patience and perseverance with young artists has encouraged many to shine in the art which he so dearly loved. He was a great friend of Mr. Albert Sammons, with whom he often played in public. One of his many hobbies was the making of violins, many of which are now being used by young artists. Another hobby of his was rose growing, which, living where he did in the neighbourhood of several noted rose nurseries, he could indulge in freely.

Persian rugs, architecture and animals were other interests of his, in fact, it was difficult to find a subject in which he was not interested or to mention anything about which he had not a surprising amount of knowledge and information to impart. With it all he was modest and unassuming and never pushed himself in a way that he might justifiably have done.

He was the essence of kindness and good nature and his loss will be deeply mourned by his many friends and his patients, rich and poor alike.

P.H.A.

NOTES

On Monday, October, 1, 1935, the new Lecture Hall was opened and the first lecture delivered by Mr. Percy Flemming, Consulting Surgeon to the Hospital. The lecture was entitled "Where and what was Moorfields?—A Chapter in the History of London."

Mr. Theodore Luling took the chair. The lecture, which was illustrated by lantern slides mainly of old maps of the Moorfields area, traced the gradual development of the district with which Moorfields Eye Hospital has been associated from its establishment in Charterhouse Square, its transference to Blomfield Street, and then to City Road.