beloved by all who came in touch with him and willing, at any time, to give advice and help. Even after he had retired from his private practice in 1921, his vast experience was repeatedly called upon by his colleagues. Characteristic of him was his reply to a young ophthalmic surgeon. A patient had got a pan-ophthalmitis after an otherwise uncomplicated cataract extraction in his single eye. The doctor sent in his distress for his old chief, who met him with the words: “Call for me at any time. I know what Professor Hjort did for me when I was young!” University students, as a rule, are pitiless critics, who quickly detect any weakness on the part of their teachers. Characteristically the undergraduates of Professor Schiøtz nicknamed him “Alfader” (All-father) the very name the old Norsemen attached to their foremost mythological god “Odin” (Woden) meaning not to designate him as an imperious Titan, but as the all-embracing father. “Alfader” was meant to stand for the lenient gentleness radiating from him to his fellow beings.

Professor Schiøtz was a member of numerous domestic and foreign medical societies. He has published several treatises and scientific works in Norwegian, including text-books for undergraduates in English, French, and German. He also was in possession of a series of decorations. Thus, about a year ago, he was appointed Commander of the First Class of the Order of St. Olav for his introduction of the tonometer in the treatment of glaucoma. He had been Knight of this Order for a number of years.

Harald G. A. Gjessing.

BROWNLOW RIDDELL

Brownlow Riddell, O.B.E., M.D., died suddenly in Glasgow on January 19, 1928. He had a long connection with the Glasgow Eye Infirmary and had been full surgeon since 1919. Riddell was associated with the late James Hinshe1wood, in his hospital work and in his investigations of nervous disorder, and he had himself made a special study of eye symptoms in the early diagnosis of disseminated sclerosis (Trans. Ophthal. Soc., 1924). During the war Riddell acted as Medical Superintendent of Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow, and the success of this hospital was largely due to his efficient organization. For his war-time services he was awarded the O.B.E.