In Part I can be seen at a glance the date of publication, the published price and the size of the book, while Part II is a model of lucid compression. The whole must have entailed a great amount of work, and the proprietors of the Library are to be congratulated upon the result, which forms a most useful book of reference.

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IN MEMORIAM

EDWARD ERSKINE HENDERSON, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis?

"What restraint or limit should there be to grief for one so dear?"

The news of the sudden death of Edward Erskine Henderson, on August 23, came as a great shock to his many friends and is an especially heavy blow to The British Journal of Ophthalmology.

The eldest son of the late Edward Henderson, M.D., of Shanghai, Henderson was born in China in February, 1870. His father was a scion of an ancient Scottish family, of whose kinship to Sir Walter Scott, Edward Erskine Henderson was proud. The father went to practise in Shanghai in the sixties of last century; and in after years the firm of Henderson, McLeod and Jennings Milles, the junior partner having been at one time house surgeon at Moorfields, became one of the best known firms in the East.

Edward was sent home to England to be educated and entered at Cheltenham; even at this early age his deafness was manifest and it was decided to remove him from Cheltenham and enter him at Harrow. At Harrow he did well and reached the sixth form. His classical education here was of the greatest advantage in enabling him to render important service to British ophthalmology in editing this journal for the past six years. From Harrow he went to St. John's College, Cambridge, and thence to Guy's Hospital. Having qualified at Cambridge in 1895, he held house office at Guy's, as house surgeon to Mr. Golding Bird and obstetric assistant to Dr. Peter Horrocks. He married on leaving the hospital and went out to join his father's practice, where he held the appointments of assistant surgeon to the Shanghai Hospital and to the police force.
EDWARD ERSKINE HENDERSON
1870—1929.
Henderson returned to England in 1898 to work for the F.R.C.S., and began the study of ophthalmology at Moorfields in the clinics of Sir John Tweedy and Mr. William Lang. Later he worked with Mr. Lang and with Mr. Lawford. He went through the mill and was a candidate for the post of curator of the museum at the election when Coats was successful; he never concealed his opinion that in electing Coats, the hospital secured the best man. At Moorfields Henderson worked for the long period of fifteen years. As a clinician he was above the average while his manipulative dexterity made him a first class operator; and yet his early promise was never fulfilled; his deafness handicapped him in the race for clinical appointments and beyond holding the ophthalmic surgeonship to the West Ham Hospital, and for a very short period, early in his career, the assistant surgeonship to out-patients and pathologist at the Royal Eye Hospital, he achieved no high position in the hospital world. He retired from practice in 1920. For twenty years, however, he held a unique position in the English ophthalmic world as editor, first of the Ophthalmic Review and then of this Journal. He took over the editorship of the Ophthalmic Review in 1910 and steered it through a very critical time until it was amalgamated with the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital Reports and the Ophthalmoscope in The British Journal of Ophthalmology. He was appointed sub-editor to Mr. Sydney Stephenson and on the latter's death in 1923, he became senior editor. Those of us who have worked with him month by month during the latter years know how great a service he performed for British ophthalmology. He will be greatly missed; his critical mind, his shrewd judgment and his sense of humour made him an ideal colleague. He took the greatest interest in the journal; he improved our English and our punctuation and sat in kindly judgment on our faults. With Professor Starling he was the author of an important piece of research on the factors which determine the production of the intraocular fluid; this work was published in the Journal of Physiology in 1904, and in the Proceedings of the Royal Society in 1906, but apart from this and the routine editorial work he wrote little. With the late R. H. Clarke he did a great deal of work on the minute anatomy of the central nervous system; in this work Henderson was responsible for all the photographic reproductions, and this was the work on which he himself set most value. An expert proof reader he was much in demand among his friends for correcting the proofs of their works.

No more stimulating teacher than Henderson could be imagined; he had a knack of rubbing in the essentials of ophthalmology that may not have been exactly relished at the time, but which was bound to stick in the memory, and his generosity was unbounded.
Outside his work he had many interests; in his younger days, a fine horseman, he was also a good shot, especially with the pistol, and he competed regularly at Bisley for some years before the war. He played a good game of golf and he was on a fishing holiday in Ireland when he died. He was well read, with an especial affection for the works of R. L. Stevenson; he was expert in heraldic matters and he did beautiful work in wood and ivory on the lathe, in which he was entirely self taught. But no catalogue of his excellencies can fill the gap caused by his death, and to the writer, who has known him intimately for more than twenty years, the blank is irreparable. In the words of Cicero,—Moveor enim tali amico orbatus, qualis, ut arbitror, nemo unquam erit, ut confirmare possum, nemo certe fuit. "For I am indeed moved by the loss of a friend such, I believe, as I shall never have again, and—as I can assert on positive knowledge—a friend such as no other man ever was to me."

Henderson's eldest son was killed in the Great War in 1918; to his widow and his surviving children the sympathy of all ophthalmic surgeons will go out in their bereavement.

Mr. Lawford writes:—

"As one who for many years was closely associated with E. E. Henderson in hospital and editorial work, I should like to add a few words expressive of my high regard for him and of my admiration for his character. Henderson's clinical work was always on a high level and his careful help and co-operation in the Out-patient room at Moorfields was such as to evoke my lasting gratitude.

It was a great satisfaction to me personally when he consented, with some reluctance, to join the British Journal of Ophthalmology as one of the Editors. I felt certain that his services to the Journal (then being launched) would prove of great value: that feeling has been more than realised.

His untimely death has diminished my circle of trusty colleagues and has robbed me of a valued friend."

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