characterize them; this he made the subject of his Presidential Address at the Royal Society of Medicine.

Hepburn's personal charm, his modesty, geniality and unselfishness combined with a certain sense of humour won him many friends, but in those who were privileged to know him well the chief feeling which he inspired was one of affection. He was the most loyal of colleagues and utterly incapable of a mean thought or action.

Those students who passed through Moorfields during the years of his deanship will remember gratefully the fatherly concern which he shewed in their affairs and his constant desire that they should be enabled to make the best use of their opportunities.

Hepburn was a keen sportsman and a good player of tennis, cricket and fives. But apart from his work the outstanding interest of his life was mountain climbing. He was a climber of great experience and distinction, a member of the Alpine Club and a conqueror of many of the most difficult peaks in the Alpine chain. His love of the Alps amounted to a passion, a statement to which anyone who had the privilege of accompanying him to Switzerland can testify. His contributions to the subject of mountain-sickness published in the Journal of the Alpine Club were recognized by the Royal Geographical Society, of which he was elected a Fellow.

Hepburn leaves a widow, a son and three daughters.

FRANCIS ANTILL POCKLEY, of Sydney

Mr. Pockley, who had been our Sydney representative on the general Committee of the Journal since our foundation, died on July 3, 1941.

In war it is almost impossible for the Editors to keep abreast of such news, and it was not until Dr. Lockhart Gibson wrote to notify us that we knew of Mr. Pockley's death. He asked the Editor of the Med. Jl. Austr. to send us the issue of August 9, 1941, which contains appreciations from an old friend and from Dr. Lockhart Gibson. We wish to acknowledge our appreciation of this kindness as it enables us to give our readers some idea of Mr. Pockley as a highly distinguished Australian and ophthalmologist.

Pockley was born in 1857, the son of Captain Robert Pockley, a well-known seaman of that epoch. His ancestors were Yorkshiremen, where they have been located for centuries. Pockley's mother was Miss Selina Antill, daughter of Major Antill, who was A.D.C. to Governor Macquarie in 1809. Major Antill had served under Wellington in the Black Watch and no wonder that Pockley was proud of his lineage.

Pockley started on a business career after education at Sydney Grammar School, and later came to Edinburgh to study medicine. His academic career was one of great brilliancy. He was house
surgeon at Edinburgh and then undertook post-graduate work at Vienna and returned to Australia as surgeon-superintendent of an emigrant ship.

He began in general practice in Sydney, but quickly settled on an ophthalmic career, having been one of the first four men in New South Wales to become full-time eye specialists. He was appointed lecturer in ophthalmic surgery in the newly organized medical school of Sydney University, and ophthalmic surgeon to the Prince Alfred Hospital.

He retained his lectureship for the record period of 37 years, and was held in high estimation throughout Australia. At various times he was president of the N.S.W. Branch of the B.M.A. and president of the Australian Medical Congress of 1911; he also took a leading part in the foundation of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons. He had many hobbies, was an early motorist and delighted in long car tours through the continent; he was a keen student of history, particularly that of Australia and his native city of Sydney, and he was a great gardener. Dr. Lockhart Gibson contributes a fine appreciation of Mr. Pockley as an ophthalmologist and the article is accompanied by a striking photograph.

NOTES

Death

We regret to record the death on May 25, 1942, of Herbert Henry Taylor, late of Hove, in his 84th year. Born September 21, 1858, he was the son of Francis Taylor, of the Audit Office. He was educated at Merchant Taylor's School and St. George's Hospital. At hospital he was a prize winner and he took the Conjoint diplomas in 1880, proceeding to the F.R.C.S. in 1887. After qualification he was House-surgeon and house-physician at the West London Hospital and later R.M.O. Brompton Hospital. For a few years he was in practice in the Lewisham Road, but moved to Hove in 1890. In earlier years he was a member of the Ophthalmological Society, but his medical writings seem, for the most part, to have dealt with more general matters. For years he was Surgeon to the Sussex Eye Hospital and Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children. Taylor was J.P. Sussex and had been president of the Brighton and Sussex Medico-Chirurgical Society. More than thirty years ago he joined the Territorial Army, R.A.M.C., and during the last war was O.C. Ophthalmic Centre for Sussex, with a Brevet Majority.

Taylor was a famous Rugby Football player in his youth. He played for England at half-back from 1879 to 1882, and was a