where he devoted himself exclusively to eye work, having become a colleague of the late Mr. A. S. Percival on the honorary staff of the Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle Eye Infirmary. Here he later held the post of senior ophthalmic surgeon until his retirement in 1934.

Mr. Bennett performed valuable work as an ophthalmic referee under the Workmen's Compensation Act, belonged to the North of England Ophthalmological Society and the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, and was elected vice-president of the ophthalmological section at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association held in 1921 at Newcastle upon Tyne. His eponymous epilation forceps are still in use to-day. He was particularly well known for his surgical skill as well as for his kindness to patients.

THEODORE HAMBLIN

Gerald Henry Wingate, whose nom de lunette was Theodore Hamblin, was seized with sudden illness at Macclesfield on September 13, during a tour of his northern branches. He died less than an hour later. By more than one generation of ophthalmologists his name will be remembered with respect, because he worked so hard in the interests of their patients. Many surgeons will recall how wholeheartedly he applied himself to some difficult problems of spectacle-fitting, or to the evolution of a new instrument, or to the swift preparation of any appliance that might be urgently required. Then again it often turned out that some apparently insurmountable difficulty could be solved in a moment by one of his realistic suggestions. Many years ago he began to accumulate a valuable collection of slides and pictures illustrating abnormalities of the inner and outer eye; and this collection was freely available for lectures and demonstrations at a time when no comparable facilities existed elsewhere. His early encouragement of contact-lens fitting was another great service which must never be forgotten. Many of the instruments he designed have achieved world-wide renown—and rightly so.

Mr. Hamblin was a man of courteous and distinguished presence, who had the gift of promptly focusing his attention upon any matter in which his advice was sought. When he gave his opinion, the words were clearly enunciated, and free from slovenly or ambiguous expressions. Moreover, this business capacity was fortified by a firm resolve to avoid disappointing any client. If he said that a piece of work would be ready on a certain date, it was usually completed several days before time. He did not deal in glib promises. The news of his death brings a particular shock because he hardly seemed to have grown any older in the last quarter of a century. It seems difficult to imagine that he will be missing from exhibitions of instruments at future congresses in Oxford and London, where his enterprising vigour was so often manifest. Mr. Hamblin is survived by a widow, a daughter, and two sons, and readers of the Journal sympathize with them all.