

1926, which devotes more than a column to Lawrence's career under the heading "A Benefactor of Cullen." Though Lawrence spent most of his life at Chester, his heart was in his native town, the picturesque Royal burgh of Cullen, which he visited annually, and where he was a well-known figure and a "valued and mindful friend to the town." In 1910 he and his sister jointly presented the town with its one public clock, a gift of some munificence, which was placed in the steeple of the United Free Church, in memory of their father, who was for many years a leading office-bearer. Lawrence was a keen golfer, an enthusiastic and skilful angler and an ardent naturalist. He knew the flora and fauna of his district well. He had stories to tell of every peak and glen and bit of rocky coast thereabouts, and was a delightful companion, whether ascending the Bin or at golf on Cullen links, or when plying the rod in the Cullen burn. He was, moreover, a lover of books and a great reader of the best literature of this country and of France—a pleasure it is sad to relate he had to forego during the last year or so of his life owing to blindness. Good humour, kindness and modesty were his outstanding features and he had a host of warm friends and admirers, both in his native town and at Chester, many of whom attended his funeral at Anfield, Liverpool. He left pleasant memories with all who knew him. He died worth £40,381 all of which he bequeathed to the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund, except a gift of £250 to the Chester Royal Infirmary, and about £5,000 in bequests to relatives and friends.

Lawrence was born at Lintmill—a suburb of Cullen, Banffshire—on October 29, 1845. He received his early education at Breadalbane Academy, Aberfeldy, and at the old Grammar School, Aberdeen. He passed on to the University of that city and graduated in Arts in 1866. Taking up medicine as a profession he obtained the degrees of M.B., C.M. in 1869, and the degree of M.D. in 1872.

After holding an appointment as clinical assistant at the West Riding Asylum, Wakefield, he was appointed, in 1870, second Assistant Medical Officer, County Asylum, Upton, Chester, where he succeeded Dr. Davidson as Medical Superintendent in 1895. He retired on superannuation in June, 1910, and died at the great age of 81. For a time he was Superintendent of the Chalmers Hospital, Banff.

The Cheshire Asylum, when he joined the staff there, accommodated only about 500 patients. Under his superintendency many notable advances in care and treatment were made, including the completion of the new buildings, which more than doubled the accommodation.

Lawrence had breadth of mind, great good humour and kindness which, disarming criticism and opposition, made him a successful administrator. He was highly respected as a psychiatrist, especially in Chester, but his quiet and unassuming disposition favoured a life of retirement and he never sought publicity. He was interested in many sciences, and for many years a member of the Chester Society of Natural Science. He took part in the research work of his friend Dr. John Elliott, of Chester, but never, as far as we know, made any contribution to medical literature himself.

Dr. Lawrence was unmarried and an only son. His only sister, Miss Jane Lawrence, of Cullen, died in February, 1927.

J. R. LORD.

JOHN CARLYLE JOHNSTONE, M.D.Glasg.

Once Medical Superintendent, Roxburgh District Mental Hospital, Melrose.
Ordinary Member since 1878.

As recorded in the January issue, the death of Dr. J. Carlyle Johnstone took place in Edinburgh on November 6, 1927.

Born in 1855 at Hobkirk, in the county of Roxburgh, Dr. Johnstone received his school education partly at Dumfries Academy and partly on the Continent. At the University of Glasgow he was the most distinguished student of his year, taking five first medals and graduating M.B., C.M., with first-class honours in 1877, and M.D. in 1891.

In 1878 he was appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Fife and Kinross District Asylum, and became a member of our Association. In 1880 he was appointed Assistant Physician to the Edinburgh Royal Asylum at Morningside, under Sir Thomas Clouston, and in 1885 he became Medical Superintendent of the Roxburgh District Asylum at Melrose—a post he held with much distinction for over thirty years.

His contributions to the literature of psychiatry, published chiefly in this Journal and in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, include studies in aphasia, general paralysis, exophthalmic goitre, and the action and uses of sulphonal. He also assisted Sir Thomas Clouston in the preparation and production of the first edition of *Clinical Lectures on Mental Disease*—for so long the most outstanding work of its kind in this country, and famous for its detailed clinical pictures of individual cases.

He was one of the most accomplished of the large band of brilliant "Cloustonians" who added lustre to the name of Morningside, and who, filling as they did for a generation many of the superintendentships in this country, have helped so much to raise British mental hospital administration to the pre-eminence it has enjoyed for so long.

Under his able direction the Melrose Asylum saw many important changes. Always an enthusiastic believer in the "hospitalization" of such institutions, he was one of the first to introduce hospital trained sisters and to adopt female nursing in the male hospital. He devoted infinite thought and care to the teaching of the nursing staff. Among many admirable structural improvements, the female hospital blocks and isolation blocks deserve special mention as models of what such buildings should be. His activities, however, were by no means confined to indoor administration, and much of the charm of the grounds at Melrose is due to the excellent taste he displayed in the variety and distribution of the trees planted during his earlier years there.

In later years he was a martyr to rheumatic troubles, and though he often continued to work under circumstances which would have confined a less determined man to his bed, he felt obliged to resign his post in 1916. It was, however, entirely foreign to his nature to rest on his oars, and after a short period of recuperation he cheerfully undertook the post of Assistant Physician at Morningside, until the end of the Great War, in order to set free a younger man during the country's dire need.

A member of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association for almost half a century, he was ever one of its staunchest supporters, acting on all its committees at one time or another. He rendered special services on the Education and Parliamentary Committees. His memory should ever be held in most grateful remembrance by all engaged in public mental hospital work for the important part he played in the passing of the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act. It was largely due to the untiring energies of Dr. Carlyle Johnstone that this measure, after many vexatious delays, was eventually introduced to Parliament by the two Border members, Sir John Barran and Sir John Jardine, and became one of the statutes of the realm.

Much that was written by Dr. Carlyle Johnstone in his moving memoir of his life-long friend, Dr. A. R. Turnbull (vol. lxiii, p. 158), might be said of himself. Both were born under the shadow of the Cheviots; each was the most distinguished student of his year; they served together at Morningside at one of the most brilliant periods of its history; both had great literary gifts; each was a most lovable personality; both of them rather buried their lights under the bushel of district mental hospital administration when they might have sought greater eminence in other directions.

It was the great privilege of the writer to start his apprenticeship in psychiatry under Dr. Carlyle Johnstone, to serve under him for some three years, and to enjoy the pleasure and inspiration of his friendship for nigh twenty years. No man has better deserved esteem and affection.

Never censorious, he had the happy faculty of obtaining obedience and willing service from all. The daily round in his company was a delight, his zeal being obviously appreciated by patients and staff alike.

Sane and logical in reasoning, he was gifted with a remarkable capacity for grasping all those minor points which often prove pitfalls to the unwary—faculties which would surely have secured him eminence in a legal career. Endowed with a subtle sense of humour, ever ready with original aphorism, he was a master of benevolent satire. He could furnish a terse, graphic and entertaining character sketch in a few pregnant words.

Justly proud of an ancient Border lineage, he was steeped in Lowland lore and literature. He was, moreover, a sound classical scholar, and an enthusiastic student of all that is best in English, French and Italian literature.

It has been the privilege of the writer to listen to masterly addresses by him on the works of Boccaccio, Dante and Shakespeare and many other authors, marvelling at the exquisite diction and the range of erudition displayed, and regretting the while that they were delivered to a limited provincial audience.

Punctilious in all things, extremely courteous, Dr. Johnstone was a perfect host and the best of company.

He was a most patient instructor, and ever ready to help with his wisdom and experience.

A keen devotee of every form of sport, he was in turn cricketer, hockey player, golfer and curler, while for long his Friday tennis parties were the weekly rendezvous of many of the best players in the South of Scotland; but his true sportsmanship is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that, whereas for years he had rarely missed an important Border rugby match, he ungrudgingly confined himself to hospital for the Saturdays of three winters in order that an Assistant Medical Officer might help Melrose to secure the Border championship—a guerdon which that team had not won for over twenty years, and has not since achieved again in nearly twenty subsequent years.

It may be fitly said of Carlyle Johnstone that he never courted attention or applause, that he never played to the gallery, but always put his head down and showed his weight whole-heartedly in the thick of the scrum.

Though ill-health had led him to demit office and withdraw almost completely from the arena of professional activities, he was able, with his diverse gifts and many hobbies and lively interests, to derive much enjoyment in other directions during his years of retirement, and seemed so well and fit that his end came as a startling shock to all his friends. He passed away, as perhaps he might have asked to do, suddenly and peacefully while spending an evening of quiet enjoyment in the society of a much cherished friend.

To his Scottish colleagues in particular his name will ever bring grateful and affectionate remembrances. Take him all in all, as chief, as colleague, as friend, in all the finest qualities of head and heart, there never trod a better man.

Dr. Johnstone is survived by his widow, a daughter and a son, Dr. F. J. C. Johnstone. To these our deepest sympathies are offered. D. R.

JOSEPH WILLIAM STIRLING CHRISTIE, L.R.C.P.&S.Edin.,

Once Medical Superintendent of the County Mental Hospital, Stafford. Ordinary Member since 1880.

Dr. J. W. STIRLING CHRISTIE died on October 17, 1927, at the age of 74, after several years of failing health. He was appointed Assistant Medical Officer to Dr. Pater at the Stafford Asylum in October, 1881, prior to which he was Assistant Medical Officer at Coton Hill Mental Hospital. He succeeded Dr. Pater as Medical Superintendent in May, 1887, and retired in May, 1919, after 37½ years' service with the Stafford Asylum—32 years as Medical Superintendent. He was of a reserved disposition, and devoted the whole of his energies throughout his term of office to the welfare of the Institution under his care with unflinching tact and judgment. He was unmarried. B. H. SHAW.

HENRY ALBERT LAYTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Edin.,

Once Medical Superintendent, Cornwall Mental Hospital, Bodmin. Ordinary Member since 1883.

Dr. HENRY ALBERT LAYTON was born in 1854. In due course he became a student at University College Hospital, qualifying in 1879. He was for a short time at Broadmoor with Dr. Nicolson, prior to being appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Cornwall Asylum in February, 1883, Dr. Richard Adams being then the Medical Superintendent.

Dr. Adams retired in August, 1897, having held the post of Medical Superintendent since early in 1857, and Dr. Layton was appointed his successor.

In 1913 Dr. Layton had a severe attack of diphtheria, and his heart was so