

Obituaries

technical triumphs, and if in his pleased smile there was a suggestion of the consciousness of his superiority, he was well entitled to it.

JAMES DUNDAS-GRANT.

DR WALTER JACKSON FREEMAN (PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.).

At his home, in Spruce Street, Dr Walter J. Freeman died on 20th December 1920. He studied at Cornell and graduated in the University of Pennsylvania. Between 1886 and 1890 he was in Europe studying in London, Berlin, Munich, and Florence.

He was a well-known laryngologist, and belonged, since 1901, to the select body of the American Laryngological Association.—St C. T.

ARTHUR WASHINGTON DE ROALDES
(NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.).

All who met De Roaldes at the various Congresses he frequented in Europe during the last decade of last century will hear with regret of his death. Of French descent, he combined the charm and vivacity of the Latin race with the sterling qualities of the Anglo-Saxon. Speaking fluent French, decorated with the Legion of Honour for his gallantry at the Battle of Sedan, he was as much at home in New York, Paris, and London as in his own state, Louisiana, where for many years he was the leading figure in laryngology.—St C. T.

WALTER FRANKLIN CHAPPELL (NEW YORK, U.S.A.).

The death of Walter Chappell robs New York of one of its most successful laryngologists, a man who was as popular with his colleagues as with his patients. For several reasons he was a close link between America, Canada, and Great Britain. His father was born in Gloucester and his mother in Ireland. He was born in Canada, studied in Toronto and then came to England, where he worked under Morell Mackenzie and Sir Frederick Treves, taking the Diploma of M.R.C.S. He practised for a time in the east end of London; he next joined the British Navy as a surgeon, and was on board H.M.S. *Condor* when she bombarded the forts of Alexandria under the command of the late Lord Charles Beresford. Dr Chappell was one of a landing party when a shell wrecked the boat and he had to swim for shore. He reached it safely but with several wounds on his head and shoulders and minus five teeth. He retired from the Navy, settled in New York, and became attached, in the year 1886, to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. He rose from Clinical Assistant to be President of the Board of Surgeons.

His professional success is described as "phenomenal."

To some, his reticence made him appear ungenial, but his many friends were devoted to him on account of his bright disposition and his unswerving loyalty.—St C. T.