him. It is entirely due to his efforts that the radiological department has assumed the very large proportions and importance that it occupies to-day. He was a wonderful organizer. He organized the whole department and installed the Erlangen deep x-ray apparatus for treating inoperable cancer. It was during the years that he unsparingly gave himself up to his work that he contracted x-ray dermatitis, affecting both his hands, and for which he had to forfeit two of his fingers. But this condition, painful though it was, never deterred him from giving his services cheerfully and unsparingly to his poorer hospital patients.

A. C. BALLANCE, M.A., M.B., B.CH.

Dr. Alaric Charles Ballance died after a few days' illness at his residence at Hatfield on February 20th, aged 45 years. He was the only son of Sir Charles Ballance, consulting surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, and was educated at Eton and Oxford, and in France and Germany. At the outbreak of the great war he was holding a resident appointment at St. Thomas's Hospital. Having obtained a substitute to carry on the duties he joined the Navy as a temporary surgeon on August 5th, 1914. He served at Antwerp, at Gallipoli, in the Grand Fleet, and at Archangel. Ballance landed on the first day of the landing at Cape Helles, Gallipoli (April 25th, 1915), and also on the first night of the landing at Suvla Bay. He also served in Anzac Cove, and ten years afterwards, when he visited Anzac, he found that his dug-out was but little changed. In Douglas Jerrold's book *The Royal Naval Division* occurs the sentence: "During and after the Krithia battles at Cape Helles, Gallipoli, the evacuation of the wounded had to be carried out night and day, from our front line, or in front of it, under heavy fire, and over ground wholly exposed to view. In this work Surgeon Ballance (and others) did most brilliant and gallant service." In the battle of June 4th, 1915, in the attempt to advance to Krithia Village from Cape Helles, the Anson battalion, to which Ballance was attached, was almost destroyed. The Turks respected the Red Cross; indeed, the majority disliked the idea of fighting against the English. During the battle of Jutland Ballance was in the foretop of the flagship *Orion*. He made sketches of the various stages of the battle, and sent them to his father, who was serving in the Mediterranean. It is not possible during a naval battle to move about and visit the wounded on a battleship: hence he took his station in the foretop. If his duty had not taken him on to the upper deck he would have been battened down in the operating room below the water-line, without any chance of being of service to the wounded until the battle was over. Nevertheless he received the censure of the admiral the next day; but in all likelihood if the admiral had been a temporary surgeon, instead of an admiral, he would have acted as Surgeon Ballance did.

Ballance was one of many who volunteered to serve in the Zeebrugge expedition. Towards the end of the war some of the gunboats on the Euphrates and Tigris were ordered from Basra, the hottest place on earth, to the Orkneys, and from thence to Archangel, one of the coldest places on the earth. Ballance joined the flotilla in the Orkneys. A severe gale was experienced while these flat-bottomed gunboats were crossing the North Sea to Archangel. Fuel and food were exhausted, and if it had not been for the timely arrival of the ubiquitous British trawlers it is probable that a grave disaster would have occurred. Ballance served in the Royal Navy for exactly five years. On demobilization he settled in Hatfield, where he practised till his death. The practice extended over many miles of Hertfordshire. Last year he was vice-chairman of the East Herts Division of the British Medical Association, and at the time of his death was a member of the Executive Committee of the Division. His strong and lovable personality, his devotion to duty, and his high ideals combined to surround him with a great company of devoted patients and friends—poor and rich. He lived the life of service for others. He has left a widow and four children to mourn his loss.

[The photograph reproduced is by J. Weston and Son, London.]

The death is recorded of Dr. HEINRICH OPPENHEIMER at Nice. He was born in Würzburg in 1870, graduated M.D.Heidelberg in 1892, and took the diplomas of L.S.A. in 1893, M.R.C.P.Lond. in 1895, and M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1899. He served as clinical assistant to the skin department at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and to the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars. In 1906 he graduated LL.B.Lond., and two years later was awarded the LL.D. for his thesis "Criminal responsibility of lunatics." In 1912 he received the degree of D.Lit. for his thesis "The rationale of punishment," and in 1924 was awarded the Ph.D. for his paper "The constitution of the German Republic." He was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple in 1907, was the recipient of the Campbell-Foster prize, and won the Certificate of Honour (first class) of the Council of Legal Education in 1906. Dr. Oppenheimer was chairman of the Hampstead Division of the British Medical Association in 1909, and acted as a representative of that Division at the Annual Representative Meeting held in Birmingham in 1911. In 1928 he published a book on *Medical and Allied Topics in Latin Poetry*. Dr. Oppenheimer retired from practice some five years ago on account of ill-health.

Dr. THOMAS DIVINE of Fartown, near Huddersfield, died suddenly on February 24th, at the age of 64. He was a native of Kirkintilloch, and graduated M.B., C.M.Glas. in 1892, proceeding to the M.D. in 1905, when he was awarded first-class honours and the Bellahouston gold medal; in 1903 he obtained the D.P.H.Camb. He commenced practice as a partner with Dr. Laird about thirty-five years ago in Huddersfield, where he became very popular. He was a member of the Huddersfield Division of the British Medical Association, and was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn ten years ago. His brother, Dr. John Divine, is coroner for Hull. Mrs. Divine died some years ago, leaving a daughter and a son, who is studying medicine.

The following well-known foreign medical practitioners have recently died: Professor MAX JOSEPH, the Berlin dermatologist and author of a work on cosmetics; Dr. IRVING SNOW, a Buffalo paediatrist; Dr. H. MAILLRT, president of the Central Committee of the Swiss Medical Federation; Dr. MARIE DERSHEID-DELCOURT, a prominent orthopaedic surgeon of Brussels, and president of the Federation of Belgian University Women, aged 73; Dr. PAUL RABIER of Paris, the organizer of the annual Salon des Médecins; Dr. BERNHARD RAWITZ, extraordinary professor of anatomy at the University of Berlin, aged 75; Dr. KARL KREIBICH, professor of dermatology and syphilis at the German University of Prague, aged 63; Dr. F. v. WEINGARTNER, an eminent woman paediatrist, aged 54; and Professor GIULIO ROVIDA of Buenos Aires, director of the Argentine Biological Institute, aged 36.