

life began to tell upon him, and he resigned his appointment. His retirement was of short duration; and he died 26th July 1882.

PROFESSOR JAMES SPENCE. By Professor Chiene,
M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

James Spence was born in Edinburgh on the 31st day of March 1812. His father sent him, in the first instance, to a boarding-school at Galashiels, and afterwards to the Edinburgh High School. He entered the University at the age of 13, attended the medical classes in the University and Extra-mural School, and obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1832. His first ambition was to enter the army or navy, and for this purpose he studied in Paris, and passed the examination for a surgeon in the navy. After two voyages to India in troopships, he apparently abandoned the idea of public service, and settled in Edinburgh. It may with truth be said that he then (1835) commenced that career as a teacher and surgeon which paved the way for his appointment as Professor of Surgery in 1864. He first, for seven years, acted as Demonstrator of Anatomy to Professor Monro (*tertius*). He then taught Anatomy in the Extra-mural School until 1849, when, having obtained the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, he became a Lecturer on Surgery. He held this appointment until his election as Professor of Surgery in 1864. In 1865 he was made Surgeon in Ordinary to the Queen for Scotland. In 1866 he became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

For nearly half a century James Spence was intimately associated with the teaching of Anatomy and Surgery in this city. From the very first he adopted a course of self-education, and under many difficulties he gradually but surely made his way to the front; and at the time of his death (June 1882) he had attained a position in which he was esteemed by all as the representative of Scottish Surgery. He possessed most marked manipulative skill, and was a very successful practitioner.

He has left, as a result of his long practical experience, a most valuable work on the Practice of Surgery. To tracheotomy, herniotomy, the ligature of vessels, urinary diseases, and methods of

amputation, he paid special attention, and has done much to advance our knowledge.

James Spence is an example of a man who slowly rose to eminence by earnest, honest work. He will be remembered as a teacher who had always something worth telling on every practical question, and who told it in a way easily remembered. His systematic lectures were essentially clinical.

Much loved by those who knew him best, his memory will long remain in the Edinburgh school as a faithful teacher, a good operator, and a kind friend.

FREDERICK HALLARD. By Thomas M'Kie, Advocate.

Frederick Hallard, Advocate, senior Sheriff-Substitute of Mid-Lothian, died in this city on 12th January 1882, aged sixty-one. His father was a soldier in the French army, who, after the Revolution of 1793, emigrated to this country, and, along with other Royalist refugees, took up his abode in Edinburgh as a teacher of his native language. Here he married, lived, and died. His son Frederick was born in this city in May 1821. At the age of four, he was taken to Avranches, his paternal home in Normandy; and there, and at Paris, he received a sound and liberal education. At sixteen he returned to Edinburgh. The strong affection he always had for the city of his birth arose not more from admiration of its material beauty, than out of regard for its intellectual renown, and the friendly intercourse which existed between it and France in the olden time. Being destined for the Scotch bar, young Hallard attended the usual classes at the University of Edinburgh, and proved himself a diligent and distinguished student. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, joined the *Speculative Society*, and after acting for some years as a reporter on the *Jurist*, he was, in 1855, appointed by the late Sheriff Gordon junior Sheriff-Substitute for Mid-Lothian. From that time until his death, he discharged the duties of his office with a manly independence of spirit and judicial integrity of purpose, rarely equalled. The year before his judicial appointment, he married Mary Carr Robertson, a daughter of the late Mr. James Robertson of this city. The marriage was one of affection, and for