IN MEMORIAM.

H. G. BROOKE.

It gives me a melancholy satisfaction to respond to the request of the Editor that I should pay a tribute to the memory of my friend Dr. Brooke in the pages of the Journal, of which we were the founders and first editors. Our acquaintance began when he entered upon a course of study at the London Fever Hospital soon after he had qualified, and it became more intimate when he attended my Out-patients' Department at St. Mary's Hospital. In later years we visited Dresden together, and enjoyed the fine music, which was one of that city's claims to artistic distinction; but his was a more critical appreciation than mine, for he was himself an accomplished musical amateur. We were also for a week the late Prof. Neisser's guests at Breslau, and had the opportunity of watching his historic inoculations of monkeys with syphilis. A more delightful companion than Brooke there scarcely could be. With a vivacious temperament and an eager and richly cultivated mind, he was unfailingly genial, and the source of his geniality was a real kindness of heart.

As a boy Brooke was an omnivorous reader and an enthusiastic student, and his brother, Mr. R. G. Brooke, has told me that he would get up at five o'clock in the morning and work at his books in a fireless room by candle-light. His medical studies were begun at what was then Owen's College, Manchester, and continued at Guy's Hospital. He graduated B.A. of London University in 1874, and M.B. in 1880. He then spent a couple of years in Vienna and Paris, incidentally acquiring a mastery of the German and French tongues and concentrating in medicine upon dermatology and throat and ear work. When he returned to Manchester it was with a divided mind...
as between those specialities; but the question was decided for him by the offer of the post of Physician in the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin-Diseases, which had just evolved out of the Lock Hospital. The offer was accepted, the number of hospital patients increased rapidly, and before long he had built up a large private practice, meanwhile throwing himself into the work of organising teaching for students. He wrote on psoriasis, lichen, the action of arsenic on the skin, and other dermatological subjects; but perhaps his chief contributions to our literature were his very able papers on seborrhœa, the first of which appeared in vol. i of this Journal (1888–89). It was his intention to write a book on dermatology—a task for which he was admirably qualified by ample knowledge and a judgment controlled by a keen, critical faculty; but this ambition was frustrated by the attack of hemiplegia which he sustained in 1906. For the rest of his life he had to fight as a wounded warrior. But fight he did, with a courage that never faltered, continuing his private practice to the limits of his strength, occasionally visiting the hospital, and not retiring to the honorary consulting staff until three or four years ago. When the night came in which no man can work he was only in his sixty-fifth year.

Malcolm Morris.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

DERMATOLOGICAL SECTION.

Meeting of the Section held January 16th, 1919, Sir James Galloway, K.B.E., C.B., President, in the Chair.

Dr. Henry MacCormac showed for Dr. J. J. Pringle a case of the condition described as "multiple, benign, tumour-like new growths." The case was one of the condition described by Schweninger and Buzzi under the title of "Multiple, Benign, Tumour-like New Growths," in vol. v, plate 15, of the International Atlas of Rare Skin-Diseases. The patient was an officer in the Cyclists' Corps, aged 21 years, and was exhibited by kind permission of the officer commanding the military hospital to which Dr. Pringle was attached. He was in perfect health, and no cause could be discovered for the development of the condition, which began in France in December, 1917, first in the presternal
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