

and St. Andrew's, and on becoming qualified he entered the Army Medical Service, which led to his becoming Assistant Surgeon to the Yarmouth Army Lunatic Asylum, and after holding this post for some years he resumed his medical studies at Cambridge.

Taking his degree in this University he, for a short time, entered on consulting practice in London, but soon abandoned this in favour of our specialty and became Superintendent of the Sussex County Asylum. From this post he was advanced to that of Lord Chancellor's Visitor, which office he held until quite recently.

Dr. Lockhart Robertson's association with the Medico-Psychological Association has been both intimate, prolonged, and distinguished. He must ever rank amongst those who materially contributed to its success, when yet in its earliest childhood. From 1855 to 1862 he acted as General Secretary, a period in which the Association strengthened very considerably.

From 1862 to 1870 he became Editor, in conjunction with Dr. Maudsley, taking the place of Dr. Bucknill, who resigned in 1862, and in 1867 he became President. His interest in the Association has been manifested in many ways up to the latest period of his active professional life, and on resigning his post quite recently he made a very handsome donation of books to the Asylum Library.

On the occasion of the meeting of the International Congress in London, Dr. Robertson was selected as the President of the Medico-Psychological Section, a post he filled both with dignity and ability. His presidential address on that occasion dealt with the position of lunacy at that date and in every way justified his character as a man of clear views and foresight, with a cultured power of expression.

His personality, too, well fitted him for the post of honour he then held, as well in appearance as in manners, tact, and linguistic knowledge.

Dr. Robertson's strictly professional reputation will rest more on his great ability as an administrator than as a writer. Under his charge the Sussex Asylum obtained a distinct reputation for its successful administration, and was undoubtedly in the first rank of English Asylums.

His literary contributions were numerous and principally devoted to practical administrative matters. His name will probably be best known in this aspect from the translation of Griesinger's work on Mental Disease for the Sydenham Society in conjunction with Dr. Rutherford.

Dr. Robertson married quite late in life the daughter of Colonel Rochfort. For many years he suffered much from ill health and was from time to time constrained to take periods of rest from work, and this probably helped to limit the literary output which might have been expected from such an active-minded, experienced and cultured man.

A large number of the members of this Association who knew him during the more active portion of his career will deeply regret his loss, and those to whom he was less intimately known must regret the loss of one who had been so long and actively connected with the Association.

THE LATE DR. C. LOCKHART ROBERTSON: A REMINISCENCE.

It was in the summer of 1859 that the writer, then a candidate for the Chaplaincy of the Sussex Asylum, Haywards Heath, first made the acquaintance of Dr. Lockhart Robertson, who had recently been appointed Superintendent. In a few characteristic words he introduced himself, conveying the impression that he already felt himself in authority. His decisive manner and the keen glance of his eye intimated his capacity for government. Rule he did, and his strong will made itself felt not only in the wards and household, but also in the committee-room. The asylum, then newly constructed, had not received its first patients when Dr. Robertson made himself known to the future Chaplain. "It is easier," says the proverb, "to walk on the road than to make the road." And the Superintendent had to *make* the road; and this he did so successfully that many travelled

along the iron way of the L.B. and S.C.E. to visit an asylum which gradually acquired a distinct reputation. No doubt he was ably seconded. Mr. Mortlock, whose valuable services are still at the disposal of that asylum, was Clerk and Steward; Mr. Knox—a shrewd Scotchman—was over the male staff; and Miss Buckle, almost from the commencement, had the management—which she continues to undertake—of the nurses. Of the assistant medical staff the writer would make mention of one to whom he was much attached, and who was suddenly cut off at his work in the asylum—Dr. W. Valentine Brown—a tablet to whose memory was placed in the chapel.

It, perhaps, seemed that one principle of Dr. Robertson's management was that of the saying that the "Master's eye is worth more than both his hands." Personally he was not very much in the wards, his visits being occasional and irregular, but the establishment was maintained in good order; and even when absent, the telegraph, it has been said, conveyed his instructions. Year after year the Commissioners in their Report expressed their high approbation of the results of the doctor's administration. He was a man of considerable ability. He graduated at a later age than is usual at Caius Coll., Camb., at the time, if rightly remembered, when Mr. Mackenzie, 2nd Wrangler, was tutor. His knowledge of foreign languages was no doubt useful to him, both as Editor of the *Journal* and in his communication with foreign alienists and others. His remarks were somewhat caustic at times, and inclined to be aggressive; and if it is not presumptuous to hazard an opinion in his speciality, he was progressive in ideas and treatment.

The writer may be permitted to add a few words in reference to Dr. Robertson's early association with the "Association for the After-Care of Poor Persons discharged Recovered from Asylums for the Insane." On the occasion of a drive to Southgate in the spring of 1879 the subject was discussed. It met with his approval. Subsequently a letter was received by him in which he wrote:—"Dr. Bucknill will gladly aid your scheme, and places his drawing-room, 39, Wimpole Street, at your disposal for, say, 4th or 5th June." On the latter day a meeting was held. There were present Dr. and Mrs. Bucknill, Miss Cons, Dr. D. Hack Tuke, Dr. Lockhart Robertson, Mr. W. G. Marshall (then one of the Superintendents of the Colney Hatch Asylum), Dr. Harrington Tuke, etc. A paper, printed in the October number of the *Journal of Mental Science*, was read by Rev. H. Hawkins. It was moved by Dr. Lockhart Robertson, and seconded by Dr. Hack Tuke, "That this meeting do form itself into an Association." The names of Dr. S. Duckworth Williams and of Dr. Savage were, at Dr. Robertson's request, added. It was moved by Dr. Robertson, and seconded by Mr. W. G. Marshall, "That Dr. Bucknill be invited to take the office of President." In the autumn of the same year Dr. Robertson attended another meeting at the same trust; and he was again present and spoke, at a gathering in 1881 in the house of Dr. Andrew Clark, when the Earl of Shaftesbury (President) was in the chair, and among others, Lady Frederick Cavendish and Mrs. Gladstone were present. Dr. Robertson's official duties prevented him from attending the meetings of the Association in after years, but he recently became one of its Vice-Presidents, which office he held at the time of his death. The Association is much indebted to him for his valuable aid at the outset of its career, as it is also to the late Dr. Hack Tuke for his strenuous and influential support. Dr. Savage, also, has been its friend from the commencement; and the kind offices of Dr. Rayner, the present Chairman, call for respectful acknowledgment.

HENRY HAWKINS.

THE HACK TUKE MEMORIAL.

At a meeting the Executive Committee of this fund it was finally decided to hand over this fund to the Medico-Psychological Association, to be held in trust; the interest to be applied to the purposes of the Library of the Association, which it may be hoped will be known as the Hack Tuke Library. By a liberal donation from Mrs. Tuke, the fund will amount to three hundred and fifty pounds.