professor of pathology in the Medical Department of Drake University, Des Moines, in 1897-98, and of neurology and psychiatry in 1899-1902. During part of this time he was in medical practice in Des Moines with Dr. Eli Grimes. He was the first superintendent and director of the new Cherokee State Hospital for Insane, serving from 1902 to 1915. He aided greatly in planning and supervising construction of the new State Hospital and Colony for Epileptics at Woodward and was its first superintendent and director, serving from 1915 until his death. He was a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Iowa State Medical Society, holding positions of honor and responsibility in each, and being president of the Iowa society in 1910-11. He was fitted by nature, talent, education and knowledge of science for the many duties he assumed. His fine personal qualities and good administrative ability added to his qualifications.

Alva C. Hobart was born at Royalston, Wisconsin, July 26, 1860, and died in Palo Alto, California, August 25, 1934. Burial was at Palo Alto. His parents were Caleb E. P. and Eliza Ann (Tibbetts) Hobart, who removed with their family to Cherokee, Iowa, in 1870. Alva C. was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1885, began the study of law, was elected clerk of the District Court of Cherokee County in 1886 and served two years, was admitted to the bar in 1889, was elected county attorney in 1890, was re-elected in 1892, serving four years. He also served for some time as mayor of Cherokee. In 1895 he was elected senator, was re-elected in 1899, and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth Extra, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He took an active part in important legislation, being chairman in his last session of the Committee on Corporations. In 1900 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general of the state, losing in the state convention to Charles W. Mullan. Not long thereafter he removed to Palo Alto where he resumed the practice of law and participated actively in public affairs. He served that city as mayor and occupied other positions of public trust.

Margaret Billingsley Mills was born near the village of Glasgow, Jefferson County, Iowa, September 8, 1861, and died in Ottumwa September 30, 1934. Burial was in the Glasgow Cemetery. Her parents were Elijah and Prudence (Strong) Billingsley. She was graduated from Howe's Academy, Mount Pleasant, in 1884, attended the State University of Iowa, and received her M. D. degree from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in 1893. For more than thirty years she was a practicing physician in Ottumwa, being associated in her profession with Dr. Alice Stark, and her husband, Dr. Frank W. Mills. She served as city health officer of Ottumwa for four years, was active in the work and support of the Y. W. C. A. of Ottumwa, was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was active in its sup-
port, as well as in many phases of civil and welfare work. During the World War her record as chairman of the women's division of the Liberty Loan drive was notable. Her name is one of those inscribed on the bronze tablet in the Historical, Memorial and Art Building in Des Moines in company with others in recognition of their services in the cause of woman suffrage. Her life was one of service.

Edwin P. Healy was born at Greenwich, Huron County, Ohio, November 30, 1853, and died in Britt, Iowa, August 21, 1934. His parents were Abram and Phoebe C. (Warren) Healy. He lived on a farm until fourteen years old, attended public school in the country, and later, Oberlin College for a time, and night school in Cleveland. When seventeen years old he engaged as a brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, not long thereafter becoming a conductor. He removed to New Hampton, Iowa, in 1876, learned telegraphy, and in 1879 became station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Britt. He entered the banking business at Britt in 1890, organized the Farmers Savings Bank, became its cashier, and followed banking the most of his active business career. He was a member of the local school board, and was a member of the Britt Town Council, holding both positions several years. He was elected representative in 1923, was re-elected in 1922, and served in the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Fortieth Extra general assemblies. In politics he was a Republican, was reared a member of the Quaker church, but at Britt affiliated with the Congregational church.

Edward Montgomery McCall was born in Nevada, Iowa, August 30, 1873, and died in Fort Dodge October 28, 1934. Burial was at Nevada. His parents were Thomas Clifton and Mary Abigail (Boynton) McCall. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Nevada, took one year in the preparatory department of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, three years in liberal arts in the State Agricultural College, Ames, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1896. He began practice of the law at Nevada. He was city attorney of Nevada two years, 1900 to 1902, and county attorney of Story County four years, 1905 to 1909. In 1910 he joined with J. A. Fitzpatrick in the law firm of Fitzpatrick & McCall. The fall of 1914 he was elected a judge of the Eleventh Judicial District and served ten years, or until 1925, when he removed to Fort Dodge to become a member of the firm of Helsell, McCall & Dolliver. When C. A. Helsell was transferred to Chicago in the legal department of the Illinois Central Railroad in January, 1934, Judge McCall was named district attorney for the railroad.
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