

OBITUARY.

ARNOLD, William Withering, M.D., (M.B. 1800), formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge, at Leicester, on the 8th January, aged 77.

BUTLER, T. S., Esq., M.R.C.S.Eng., Assistant Surgeon H.E.I.C.S., at his father's house, Brentwood, on the 5th May, aged 32.

DALRYMPLE, John, Esq., Surgeon to the London Ophthalmic Hospital, etc., etc., on the 2nd May, aged 48.

After many days of suffering, subsequent to a prolonged and distressing indisposition, this eminent surgeon and estimable man breathed his last at his house in Grosvenor Street. He was the eldest son of the late William Dalrymple, a surgeon of Norwich, who had acquired an European reputation. Under the auspices of his father, the son commenced in 1820 the study of medicine at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. He subsequently went to Edinburgh, and ultimately completed his curriculum of study at the Borough Hospitals. He became a member of the College of Surgeons in 1827.

During his period of pupilage in London, he took an active part in those proceedings that laid the foundation of the School at Guy's Hospital; and there he formed those friendships, the recollections of which are yet fresh in the memories of many who now lament his loss.

In 1827, he found himself settled in the city, an aspirant for practice, and possessing many qualities for ensuring it; as the result of later years fully proved. In 1832, he was elected Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, where he laboured with his colleagues to preserve the high character of that charity, and contributed largely to rescue the treatment of diseases of the eye from the hands of the empiric, and to place ophthalmic surgery in its legitimate honourable position. In 1834, he published his work on the *Anatomy of the Human Eye*, being the first complete and comprehensive work on that subject in the English language.

Steadily toiling, and slowly advancing in practice, in 1839 he removed to the West End; and now his success may be said to have been decided. In 1843, he became full Surgeon to the Ophthalmic Hospital, and in the same year was elected a Fellow of the College of Surgeons; but, in 1849, he was compelled by the state of his health to resign his appointment at the hospital. The governors of that institution fully appreciating his merit, and anxious to retain his name and his cooperation, elected him to the office of Consulting Surgeon. He was also, in 1847, requested to accept the appointment of Consulting Surgeon to the North London Eye Infirmary, an institution in which he took much interest, and of which he was a liberal supporter.

In 1850, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1851, he was chosen one of the Council of the College of Surgeons.

He was one of the founders, and a zealous supporter of the College of Chemistry.

Of late, and for some years past, he had been engaged on his great work, *The Pathology of the Human Eye*. For beauty and truthfulness of delineation, and for accuracy and conciseness of description, it will long remain a monument of the author's fame, and of the great extent to which the medical literature of England is indebted to him. In an early number, we propose to give our concluding notice of this classical work.

Great industry, and experience in all that related to ophthalmic disease and ophthalmic surgery, added to a disposition at once honest, considerate, and kind, had ensured for John Dalrymple, in a comparatively short period, the confidence of his professional brethren, and a large share of public esteem. While the profession and the public have to lament his death, the former must feel that they have lost a friend, and the latter that they have been parted for ever from a liberal and talented adviser. But, though much endeared to his medical brethren, it must be the melancholy privilege of his family and intimate friends, fully to appreciate his noble, generous, and gentle nature.

He was the cotemporary and intimate companion of Liston. The two friends are now laid side by side in the same grave. Both were cut off in the prime of life, and in the zenith of their success.

FITZPATRICK, Nicholas, M.D., late of the Royal Artillery, at his residence, the Lodge, Bedford, on the 13th May.

HARRY, John, M.D., on the 8th March, aged 70. Dr. Harry was formerly Private Physician to Her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess of Oldenbourg, and afterwards to her sister, the Queen-Mother of the Netherlands.

HOGG, Thomas, Esq., formerly Surgeon to the 76th Regiment, at Edinburgh, on the 12th February.

MURRAY, Thomas, Esq., of the Bengal Medical Service, on the 11th January, at Calcutta, aged 35.

THOMSON, William, M.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow, at Edinburgh, suddenly, on the 12th May, aged 49.

He had for some years been subject to severe attacks of bronchitis, and was also afflicted with disease of the heart and liver. On the 10th, he went on a visit to Edinburgh: on the 11th, he was pretty much in his usual state of health: on the evening of the 12th, he was seized with alarming symptoms, and expired in a few hours.

Dr. Thomson was a man of extensive learning, varied accomplishments, gentlemanly bearing, and great uprightness of conduct. He was, we believe, more attached to pathology and medical literature, than to the study of therapeutics.

The deceased professor was the eldest son of the late illustrious Dr. John Thomson, of Edinburgh. In Edinburgh, he filled successively the offices of Physician to the Royal Dispensary and Royal Infirmary; and for one or two sessions, he delivered, as his father's substitute, the Lectures on Pathology in the University. On the death of his predecessor, Dr. Badham, in 1841, having been presented by the Queen to the vacant chair, he removed to Glasgow.

Dr. Thomson's principal works are—*A Treatise on Diseases of the Liver*; *A Memoir on Coal-Miner's Phthisis*; and *A Biographical Sketch of his Father*.

BOOKS PRESENTED TO THE EDITOR.

[*Exclusive of Periodicals Received in Exchange.*]

ANDERSON, William John. Diseases of Pregnancy. 8vo. pp. 119. London: 1852.

ARMITAGE, T. R., M.B.Lond. Hydropathy as applied to Acute Disease. Illustrated by Cases. pp. 187. London: 1852.

BUDD, George, M.D., F.R.S. Diseases of the Liver. *Second Edition.* Plates. 8vo. pp. 486. London: 1852.

GREGORY, William, M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, Hand-book of Organic Chemistry. 12mo. pp. 532. London: 1852.

HARRISON, John, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Pathology and Treatment of Stricture of the Urethra. Plates. 8vo. pp. 102. London: 1852.

HUTCHINSON, John, M.D. The Spirometer, the Stethoscope, and Scale Balance: their Use in Discriminating Diseases of the Chest. 8vo. pp. 79. London: 1852.

MONRO, Henry, M.B.Oxon. Articles on Reform in Private Asylums. 8vo. pp. 23. London: 1852.

MURPHY, Edward William, M.D., Professor of Midwifery in University College, London. Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Midwifery. Illustrated by Lithographic Plates and Wood-cuts. 8vo. pp. 616. London: 1852.

PARKIN, John, M.D. Statistical Report of the Epidemic Cholera in Jamaica. 8vo. pp. 61. London: 1852.

ROSER, W., Professor of Surgery in the University of Marburg. Chirurgisch-Anatomisches Vademecum für Studierende und Ärzte. 8vo. pp. 226. Stuttgart: 1852.

ROSER, W. Die Lehre vom Hornhaut-Staphylom. Nach dem gegenwärtigen Standpunkt der Wissenschaft zusammengefasst. 4to. pp. 44. Marburg: 1851.

THOMSON, Spencer, M.D. Dictionary of Domestic Medicine and Household Surgery. Parts III, IV, V, and VI. London: 1852.

. We have been much pleased with the matter and the tone of this work: in an early number we hope to have room for some extracts.

WILLIAMS, Joseph, M.D. Insanity; its Causes, Prevention, and Cure, including Apoplexy, Epilepsy, and Congestion of the Brain. *Second Edition.* pp. 317. London: 1852.