

the second place, our conviction, so opposed to Dr. Ritchie's, is founded upon the frequent observation of the extremity of bodily debility to which the victims of this vice can be reduced, without the superinduction of actual insanity. The morbid effects of masturbation are, in fact, to be observed not so much in asylums as in the out-patients' rooms of hospitals and in dispensaries.

---

#### OBITUARY NOTICE.

DR. A. J. SUTHERLAND, aged 79, died on the 24th day of May, at his residence, Silver Hill, Torquay. Dr. Sutherland occupied for a long period the foremost place among the alienist physicians of his day. He was educated at Westminster School, and was a staunch old Westminster. Many of his old school-fellows now living will remember with pleasure the social gatherings at his house, at the annual dinners which he gave on the second night of the Westminster play. He went to Edinburgh in 1800, and took his M.D. degree in 1805; was admitted a Licentiate of the London College of Physicians in 1808, and made a Fellow of the same in 1836. Upon the resignation of Dr. Simmons, he became a candidate, with Sir George Tuthill, for the office of Physician to St. Luke's Hospital, and was elected after a severe contest. He resigned St. Luke's in 1841. He was examined as a witness in all the great cases, from that of Lord Portsmouth to that of Dyce Sombri; and his opinion had great weight with the jury owing to the straightforward manner in which he gave his evidence, and owing to the strict integrity of his character. Dr. Sutherland was not merely an alienist physician of vast experience; he had the quick intuitive knowledge of disease, which is possessed only by those who are born, as it were, to the profession. The writer of these lines has often had reason to wonder at the rapidity and soundness of his judgment; and it is remarkable that the tonic treatment of insanity, which has only of late years gained ground in the profession at large, found in him one of its earliest advocates, and in St. Luke's its earliest domicile. In his evidence before the Parliamentary Committee on Mad-houses, in 1815, he said that his patients at St. Luke's invariably had tonic medicines, and he repudiated the system of bleeding, purging, and vomiting, which, at that time, constituted the established treatment of the insane. Dr. Sutherland's amiable disposition, courteous manners, and liberality of mind endeared him to all who knew him.

J. C. B.