

well read in many subjects, and proved himself a capable lecturer on art, politics, and many other subjects, in which he took a deep interest. Possessed of a warm and affectionate nature, he will be long remembered for the interest he took in every one with whom he came in contact, and the generous, but wise, assistance he was ever ready to afford in advancing the well-being of all who had the good fortune to know him.

Among the papers which he wrote were "The Worth of Wages"; "Dimensions of Sea-going Ships"; "On the Difficulties of Speed Calculations," for the latter paper he was awarded the Marine Engineering Medal of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland; "The Speed and Carrying of Screw Steamers," being the Watt Lecture delivered before the Philosophical Society of Greenock; "On the Question of Success"; "Christianity in this Life"; of the latter he was only spared to conclude the first part.

Mr Denny was appointed by the Government a member of the Load Line Committee, and he took an active part in all its investigations. He was a member of Council of the Institution of Naval Architects, a member of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was also member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and of the Iron and Steel Institute. He was elected a Fellow of this Society on 3rd February 1879.

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Dr DANIEL RUTHERFORD HALDANE. — From materials supplied by Dr John Smith, LL.D., and Dr Heron Watson.

Dr D. Rutherford Haldane was the son of James Alexander Haldane, who founded the Scottish Congregational body, and has sometimes been called the Whitefield of Scotland. He was of the family of the Haldanes of Gleneagles.

Our deceased Fellow was educated at the High School of Edinburgh, and during the six years of his attendance there his usual place in class was about third,—the dux for the first three years being "blind Laurie," and when that distinguished pupil left,

the next dux was one who afterwards has done good work in another profession, the Rev. John M'Laren, D.D., minister of Larbert.

On leaving the High School, he studied at the University of this city until he obtained his medical degree. When he graduated as Doctor of Medicine, a gold medal was presented to him for his thesis on Diseases of the Liver.

He subsequently went abroad for the purpose of further study at the great medical schools of Vienna and Paris. He resided at the latter capital for eighteen months, and whilst there acquired a remarkable fluency in the French language, which he ever afterwards retained. On his return to Edinburgh he was appointed House Physician to the Infirmary, in which capacity he had acted prior to going abroad, and not long after this he was elected Physician to the Royal Public Dispensary and the New Town Dispensary. He subsequently became a Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, and Teacher of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy in the Extra-Mural School at Surgeons' Hall. On Dr Alexander Wood retiring from his Lectureship at the College of Surgeons, Dr Haldane began to lecture on the Practice of Physic in that institution, and at the same time he gave lectures on Clinical Medicine at the Infirmary. His classes were very popular with the students, as he had the reputation of being one of the best teachers in the Edinburgh School of Medicine. In 1876, about three hundred of his former pupils, among whom were many of our best known practitioners, presented him with an address in which his powers of accurate diagnosis, the clearness and grace of his style as a lecturer, and his vivid powers of description, were adverted to in terms of grateful appreciation.

In 1852 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; and he afterwards held successively the offices of Secretary and President of that body. Whilst acting as Secretary to the College of Physicians, he took an important part in promoting the scheme under which the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Edinburgh, with the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, arranged to grant a conjoint examination and diploma to their students, known as the Double Qualification.

For his services in instituting this diploma, a handsome service of silver plate was presented to him. He was the representative of the College of Physicians at the General Council of Medical Education, and at the Infirmary Board. The General Council, Edinburgh University, elected him their assessor at the University Court.

He was also for several years medical officer of the Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society. In acknowledging his services in this capacity, the Directors stated in their minutes—"that his perfect mastery of his profession, and the sound judgment which characterised his opinions were so conspicuous, that the Board placed the most perfect confidence in his advice, and are certain that it has been of the utmost value to the Society."

Dr Haldane chiefly devoted himself to the teaching and consulting departments of his profession. His contributions to the science of medicine were mainly of the nature of occasional practical papers, read before various professional bodies and associations, and constituted in not a few cases interesting additions to our knowledge of diseases of the heart, the nervous system, and alimentary canal. For a number of years he edited the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* with ability and success.

His life was destined to be cut short unexpectedly. On the Christmas day of 1886, when leaving his house, his foot slipped, and in falling he broke the lower part of his right leg. Complications, leading to a complete collapse of his system, followed on this injury, and he died on the 12th of April 1886.

The death of a physician so eminent and so widely known and appreciated, was the occasion of much regret both to the profession and the public of Edinburgh; and the more so as in private life he was distinguished by the gentleness and courtesy of his manners, his straightforwardness and high sense of honour. His funeral was attended by the Presidents and Fellows of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and by a large assemblage of the general public. He was elected a Fellow of this Society in 1867.