OBITUARY

DR JONATHAN WRIGHT

ALTHOUGH Dr Wright had retired from active practice many years ago, his recent death which we regret to report, will recall to many, a brilliant personality, who was one of the pioneers of laryngology in America.

He was connected at various times with the Roosevelt Hospital, the De Milt Dispensary and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospitals and had an extensive practice in Brooklyn and New York.

He was the author of two books, one a History of Laryngology and Rhinology in 1902, the other a text book of Diseases of the Nose and Throat, with Dr Harmon Smith in 1914.

Besides this he made many investigations in a variety of directions—Atrophic Rhinitis, Lymphoid cysts, and Tuberculosis of the upper air passages being but a few. He was particularly interested in the pathological conditions underlying disease and in more recent years was responsible for the pathological chapter in Sluder’s book on Headaches of Nasal Origin.

In addition, he was a very considerable Classical scholar and employed his leisure in belles-lettres and philosophy at the country home to which he had retired. WALTER HOWARTH.

MR ARTHUR H. CHEATLE

THE death of Arthur Cheatle has removed from the otological firmament one of its very brightest stars.

He was born sixty-two years ago and with the exception of a slowly developing deafness, which did not appear so marked to those around him as it did to himself, he presented the picture of manhood vigorous both in body and mind up till the last year or so. It was only then that a vascular lesion struck him down and that he disappeared from our midst to pass away from this life on the 11th of May. In his early days the present writer was asked by a mutual friend to lend a helping hand to our late colleague, apparently unconscious of the irresistible energy and ability with which he was so richly endowed and of his independence of any outside help, however well intentioned.

His education was obtained at Merchant Taylors’ School and King's College Hospital. He took the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1892 and was duly appointed Assistant Aural
Obituary

Surgeon in collaboration with the late Urban Pritchard as his senior. The relations between the two were of the happiest, and the tradition of original research with which Pritchard was identified in relation to the histology of the labyrinth was well maintained by Cheatle in his monumental work on the anatomy of the temporal bone. It was on the strength of this contribution that a most coveted distinction, that of the “Adam Politzer Prize,” was conferred on him in 1912.

He also added to the indebtedness of the otological world by his inexhaustible activity in arranging and cataloguing the specimens sent in for the Museum of the International Congress of Otology in 1899.

The Royal College of Surgeons has in its museum the historical Toynbee Collection, the foundation of scientific Pathological Otology, and as a superstructure of wonderful perfection there is beside it the collection prepared by Cheatle and presented by him to the Hunterian Museum of the College and equally worthy of its position. Politzer in his early days came to London to see Toynbee and study his collection. Aspirants may well come to study the collection which is truly a monument to Arthur Henry Cheatle.

Arthur Cheatle's face and figure will not be easily forgotten by those to whom he was known. He was tall and well built and his erect carriage indicated the fearlessness with which he looked the whole world in the face. His inflexibility in maintaining any opinion he had formed was very characteristic of him, but it will be generally agreed that what might in some have been put down to obstinacy was in him attributable to well-reasoned conviction. He admitted that he was apt to express himself with a vigour which militated against the amenities of debate, but he most strenuously disclaimed any intention of depreciating those with whom he differed. I think it will be agreed that he never intervened for the sake of saying something but only when he had something to say, and something to which he had given serious thought. If he seemed unconciliatory at times it was often from a desire to avoid unnecessary verbiage and to present his views cut and dried when perhaps a little explanatory detail might have added to their acceptability.

He had his soft side, and was capable of the kindest actions, as the writer of these lines can from personal experience heartily testify. His loyalty and adaptability as a colleague and fellow-worker were conspicuous when he was a member of the Special Aural Board of the Ministry of Pensions, and those who occupied humbler positions were delighted to work under Mr Cheatle.  JAS. DUNDAS-GRANT.