

1836 he described before the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society an instrument for passing sutures in deep-seated parts, as in the operation for cleft palate, which was examined and admired by Brunel the great engineer, and was reputed by Tiemann the Surgical Instrument maker in New York to have been the origin of the Singer Sewing Machine. Sir James Paget told the late Dr. Fraser of this city, of the esteem in which Dr. Beaumont was held by all old St. Bartholomew's students, and that he believed that he was the inventor of the principle of the modern Sewing Machine. An account of the invention was published in the "Medical Gazette," for 1836, and the original account may be found in the Transactions of the Medico-Chirurgical Society for the same year, and a description of it may be found in the "Lancet," of March 17th, 1866. With it a continuous chain of stitches can be sewed though in the operations for which it was invented but one at a time was required. He also invented instruments for tying Polypi, a sliding Iris-forceps, a speculum, a probe-pointed Lithotomy knife, and others. He was author of essays on the treatment of Fractures of the Leg and Fore-arm by Plaster of Paris, 1831; on Polypi, 1838; "Case of Large Cartilaginous Tumor of the Lower Jaw," 1850, and he contributed "Clinical Lectures on Traumatic Carotid Aneurism" to the "Lancet," in 1854; "The Several Forms of Lithotomy." Ibid. 1857; A Deeply Penetrating Wound through the Orbit, (five and a half inches deep), Recovery. Ibid. 1862; papers on Exostosis of the Scapula, Aneurism of the Femoral Artery, &c., &c. He has made many donations of valuable preparations, casts and instruments to the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and to other collections. During the Fenian raid of 1866 he had charge at Port Colborne of the hospital for the wounded.

In the winter of 1865 he lost all useful sight of the left eye from acute inflammation, yet was able to perform operations requiring an unerring hand, among them, that for artificial pupil; but at length the left eye became completely useless and the sight of the right affected, and in 1871 greatly impaired, and by the New Year of 1873 lost entirely. Since this time he had lived in retirement with his family about him, and passed quietly away on Oct. 12th, 1875. He was a gentleman of a quiet and retiring disposition, a sound surgeon and an instructive lecturer, and his memory will be held in veneration by all with whom he came in contact.