

have already appeared, would not form less than fifteen volumes if they were finished. In order to show how much his works were appreciated abroad, we would mention that a great number of them have been translated into the German, English, Spanish, Italian, Magyar and Russian languages. No one among his contemporaries, has been so highly honored, a fact which, moreover, reflects immortal credit on French science.

The Salpêtrière had become in a manner his second home. He interested himself in every thing which took place there. It was in this way, although indirectly, that he lent his assistance to the success of the Nursing School. We would not have spoken of it if the attacks, of which he has lately been the object, did not compel us.

The Salpêtrière on account of its population, from the variety of patients which it contains, old people, chronics, lunatics, epileptics and children was chosen by us for the creation of the first Nursing School. Two years as interne, eight years as voluntary assistant in the wards of M. Charcot, devoted to epileptics and hysterics; some services rendered during this period to the *personnel* of the Hospital had given us a certain influence, which contributed to the success of the school. M. Charcot, who knew by experience what was done in the hospitals of London, by generous gifts, in which Madame Charcot and her family participated, encouraged the nurses from the beginning to profit by the means of instruction that were placed at their disposal. It has always been the same since 1878 until the distribution of prizes on the 29th of July last. As a man of progress how could he be disinterested in a work which placed his staff in a better condition to second his efforts? He demanded a great deal from them and he obtained all he wished.

As they saw him carefully examine his patients, giving a great deal of time to them, each one followed his example and devoted all their energies to the work. All loved him. It would have been ingratitude on his part, therefore, if he had not, the occasion offering itself, done justice to all the staff, who modestly and constantly, night and day, helped him so attentively. This occasion presented itself at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary in the Hospital's service of Mlle. Bottard. In order to show how he appreciated his assistants, we reproduce the passage of a

speech, full of feeling, which, amidst the applause of all, he delivered at that ceremony.

"Thirty years ago, a little more perhaps, have you and I marched side by side, here in this grand asylum of human misery that they call the 'Hospice de la Salpêtrière' treating or consoling the patients as best we could, each one following his special calling. I can then say that I know you well and am able to appreciate your long and laborious career, since I have followed it, in a way, step by step. Indeed I do not hesitate to say and even wish to declare emphatically and proclaim publicly, after having known you as I do, that in my opinion those who suppose that the lay-attendants of the hospitals are incapable of showing, in the exercise of their duties, that absolute unselfishness, that devotion without limit, and those moral qualities, the monopoly of which, according to them, would belong to the attendants of the other system; those, I say, deceive themselves, or they deceive others. A simple laic, in fact, laic according to the tradition of the Hospice, which dates back to 1656 (foundation St. Vincent de Paul), without other stimulus than an imperious sense of duty and personal dignity, increased in you, it is true, by a profound sympathy for the wretched, the incurable, the physically and morally deformed, in a word, the unfortunate of every kind; have you not during more than fifty years, quietly, modestly, and without any other aim than your ardent desire to do good, have you not, I say, led this life of renunciation and self-sacrifice required by the post of honor which has been entrusted to you!"

It was not alone to his modest assistants, attendants and nurses that he and his manifested their munificence; it was also to the aged women, the incurables, to the patients in his wards, and those who had been discharged. How many times we and his other pupils, our friends, have served as intermediaries on occasions of this kind!

His medical teachings to his own pupils, and to all students who followed his course has never been surpassed by anyone. It was not ordinary subjects that he chose, but sometimes those that were entirely original, such as multiple sclerosis, the arthropathies, the pathogenesis of cerebral hæmorrhage, etc. He gave the subject, traced the plan, furnished notes and also the bibliographical references appertaining to the history of the ques-