

belief that now, assuredly, the exorcism must have worked off. "Yet," said he, "while — — might in his learning and piety exorcise us so that we sank and died, it is good to think that he could do no more; for in the Talmud it is stated that, whoever he be, he who has done good work in this life, has increased knowledge and benefited his kind, will be received into heaven, because heaven cannot afford to lose such an one."

Few, in our time, have accomplished so much as did Ernest Hart for his kind—for the ordinary every-day people throughout Great Britain. As a writer in the *British Medical Journal* remarks: "Mr. Hart brought his keen interest to bear on the glaring evils of the time, and by a persistent attack on one blot after another he let light into many of the dark corners of our social life. He had the not too common gift of seizing the most favorable opportunity for securing attention to glaring evils, and he had the tact and courage to persevere until the reforms he had in view were attained."

So long ago as 1856, when still a medical student, he, with Timothy Holmes, started a successful agitation to improve the position of junior naval surgeons. His first great work, begun in 1865, was on behalf of the sick poor in the London workhouses, just as one of his last was to expose the miserable condition of many provincial workhouse infirmaries. He it was who led the crusade which in two years caused the establishment by the Government of state hospitals and asylums for the sick pauper. He accomplished a much needed reform in the abolition of the barrack schools for pauper children. The commission which he and his paper appointed led to an exposure of the hideous evils of baby farming, and to the passage in 1872 of an act for the Protection of Infant Life. The influence of milk in spreading zymotic disease and the distribution of pure milk, water-borne disease and the best forms of filters, smoke abatement, vaccination, practical means of aiding temperance and the development of the coffee tavern system—these are but some of the movements in the development of which he was the means of accomplishing more than any of his contemporaries. Of a truth he did good work. Of slight build, active and nervous, he was all energy despite the diabetes, which for fifteen years had relentlessly undermined his constitution. It was a touching sight last summer, when already he was the prey of diabetic gangrene, to see him, the invalid, at his lovely country cottage outside London, full of his projects, actively pushing forward half-a-dozen good and useful movements, with a keenness and an enthusiasm which shamed us who were in good health; yet with an interest in everything connected with medicine and art and life in general, over and