

suitable diet, or a proper environment. By his prompt recognition that the sick poor of the metropolis constituted a class with paramount claims upon him, as the figurehead of the kingdom, he proved himself to be at the same time observant, practical, and tender-hearted. It is not only, moreover, with his more conspicuous actions that the medical profession associates the zeal of King Edward in the cause of the sick and the suffering. Over and above aid given in the raising of funds on behalf of individual hospitals or by ready participation in the opening ceremonies that inaugurate new buildings, new wings and new wards,—besides all these, there have been acts of kindness and individual sympathy that have won hearts even more completely because fewer have known of them. There have been visits to hospitals without ceremonial accompaniment, informal inspection of organization and detail, kind words spontaneously spoken but ever remembered by those whose claim upon royal attention lay only in the fact that they were poor and in pain. Instances of unpretending kindness such as these show that amid the conventional surroundings of royalty, the King, and here we should include also the Queen of this great realm, are endowed with a human sympathy that holds nothing human alien to it. To the sweet lady whose smile has inspirited and whose voice has cheered so many of her humble subjects the heart of those subjects goes out to-day in her sore trial.

The king is no stranger to illness and suffering. The deep anxiety felt by this country when he lay upon a bed of sickness more than 30 years ago will still be remembered, as well as the gloom that overshadowed the British dominions when the grave relapse of Dec. 8th, 1871, was made known. Eagerly every symptom of recovery was noted in the constantly issued bulletins throughout the world, and great was the rejoicing that celebrated the Prince of Wales' restoration to health. The country must be prepared to go through a similar period of sickening apprehension. We do not belittle the gravity of His Majesty's condition when we urge that it is quite a common one, relieved daily in our hospitals by just such an operation as has been successfully performed upon him; nor do we magnify its gravity when we say that until convalescence is established every symptom must be watched with the deepest solicitude. In the circumstances Sir Frederick Treves' address on appendicitis, which is published in our columns this week, will have an absorbing interest for our readers. All our surgical records serve to show that much apprehension of evil sequelæ, cannot be justified. In God's hand is the issue.

But to one point in the first bulletin we must draw attention. It is evident that the King fought with the utmost gallantry to