number of pictures, no one exactly like another." This sentence illustrates the three qualities of the mind of Paracelsus which I have just mentioned, and surely such a mind as this deserves a better fate than to be remembered in connection with the word "bombastic." Browning has given him fairer treatment, but I almost begin to doubt if even he has done him complete justice. He makes him say:

"Suppose my labour should seem God's own cause "Once more as first I dreamed,—it shall not balk me "Of the meanest earthliest sensualest delight "That may be snatched; for every joy is gain, "And gain is gain, however small. My soul "Can die then, nor be taunted—'What was gained?"

But he does not fail to continue

"Nor, on the other hand, should pleasure follow As though I had not spurned her hitherto, Shall she o'ercloud my spirit's rapt communion With the tumultuous past, the teeming future, Glorious with visions of a full success."

But the last words Browning puts into the mouth of our hero satisfy me:

"As yet men cannot do without contempt; It's for their good, and therefore fit awhile That they reject the weak and scorn the false, Rather than praise the strong and true, in me: But after they will know me. If I stoop Into a dark tremendous sea of cloud, It is but for a time; I press God's lamp Close to my breast; its splendour soon or late Will pierce the gloom; I shall emerge one day."

W. L. GOODWIN.

THE TOXÆMIA OF PREGNANCY.

In looking over a number of medical journals which had accumulated during the summer and autumn months, I was particularly struck with the large number of articles on eclampsia which appeared therein. And yet this disease, with its sudden onset and terribly fatal consequences, is not a new one. It has been studied and discussed as far back as the literature