

that "King Edward was vaccinated against the grip or pneumonia before he went to Biarritz, and he benefited much from it. It kept him in excellent health for fifteen months. His attack at Biarritz in nowise related to this treatment." Notwithstanding this denial and from so high a source, the statement is again being repeated.

There does not appear to be any limit to the degree of misrepresentation and exaggeration to which these people will go. There is no excuse for this, as the scientific facts are at their disposal, and they might with very little trouble make themselves acquainted with these to such an extent as would convince them that there is value in experimental research and that man has benefited vastly by it.

DR. A. H. WRIGHT.

Dr. Wright was born in Toronto on 6th April, 1846. During these many years he has given of his best to his native city. For many years he was actively engaged as a teacher in some branch of medicine. In the early days of the history of the Toronto School of Medicine, he was associated with the late Dr. Richard Zimmerman in instructing the students in microscopy. In these days he also acted as the secretary of the Medical School. In the college songs of those days, and at the annual dinners of the students, he would be referred to in a kindly way as the one who gently relieved the students of their "tin."

Dr. Wright specialized obstetrics and came to be in time one of the soundest exponents of this branch of the healing art. He was one of the sanest teachers that ever occupied a chair in any medical college. He was never carried away by new theories, and, yet, his ear was ever on the ground for new views and advances. These had, however, to be sifted and tested in the fire many times before he would give them out to his class. It could be accepted, and was accepted, that when he made a clear statement on any subject nothing had been left undone to find out that the announcement was founded on solid observations and facts.

Dr. Wright took an active part in bringing about the change that induced the Toronto School of Medicine to give up teaching, and re-establish the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto as an active teaching body. This has been of immense value to the uplifting of medical teaching in this province. He has been for many years a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto. In this capacity he has ever given his influence for the improvement of medical education. We feel that his quiet, but kindly manner had much to do a few