

Protestant. He studied medicine, became a doctor, went to Italy, and whilst still a Protestant was appointed physician to an Italian hospital. There he was subjected to the prayers and arguments, chiefly prayers, of a holy and tenacious nun, who compounded the medicines, and was quite determined that Stenson should abandon his Protestant views. In the course of time he did, and became a Catholic. Now Stenson shines in several sciences, but in two directions particularly is he an outstanding man. First of all, he was a geologist. He was the first person who established the real meaning of fossils, as it is held today, and so great is his reputation in the geological world—although perhaps nobody in this room ever heard of him before—that at a Congress of the Geologists of the world in Italy some fifty years ago, a tablet was erected to the memory of Stenson, in which he is described as the Father of Geology. Now Fallopius made a stupid mistake. Of course he knew no better, nor did anyone else at that time. Stenson cleared this matter up, and you will find a very curious statement about him in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. "Cautiously at first, for fear of the Church, he advanced his theories, then he became bolder and made them all public." Now if Stenson had not been a Catholic, my suggestion as to what would have been said is: "Cautiously at first, until he felt quite sure of his facts, but more boldly afterwards when he had got those facts in hand, he made them public."

Apart from that, Stenson was a very great anatomist. He discovered the duct that crosses one's face below the cheek-bone, and he made another very remarkable discovery, which is so interesting, that I might delay over it for a few minutes, and that is in connection with the circulation of the blood. Everybody of course knows that the blood passes from the heart into the arteries, and so on through the veins, and then back again. That view was first of all published by William Harvey, one of the great ornaments of Britain and