

no narrow spirit that these men went to work. As we have seen, Linacre had undertaken with his friends, Grocyn and Latimer, a translation of Aristotle, and we have the authority of Erasmus that Linacre had finished his section. Plato, too, came within the sphere of their devotion, and the well-known Lyons physician, Champier, published a little book, *Symphonia Platonis*, (Plate III) etc., in which the frontispiece shows an orchestra composed of Hippocrates, Plato, Aristotle, and Galen, the four princes of medicine executing a symphony with their violins. As I have mentioned in another place¹, among the men of the latter 15th and early 16th centuries, given in chronological order in Bayle's *Biographie Medicale*, more than one half had translated or edited works of Galen and Hippocrates. In reality it was not so much that they swept away the impurities in Arabian

¹ Harveian Oration, 1907.