

the dilettante, none for the social lion or for the strategist, who uses the church to further his own ends in his struggle for a practice. The young physician in looking back among his ideals finds some few standing out in the forefront and becomes better acquainted with them than with many others. Among these we may mention Harvey, whose discovery of the circulation of the blood originated the study of physiology, medicine and comparative anatomy; Jenner, whose wonderful discovery was destined to save so many lives and banish smallpox from our midst; Simpson, whose ardent advocacy placed the use of anesthetics on a firm footing and insured to humanity the alleviation of pain; and Lister, whose

“ Faultless patience, his unyielding will,
Beautiful gentleness and splendid skill,”

introduced the dawn of a new era of Listerism with all its beneficent results.

We all aim to achieve legitimate success, but, unfortunately, of those who enter the race but few attain the goal. Success can only be attained by hard work. Osler defines success as *getting what you want and being satisfied with it*. It is an interesting study to sit down and endeavor to fathom the depths of the minds of the great men who have made a success of their work in the fields of medicine and surgery. Parkes says of Harvey: “When anyone examines into this discovery of Harvey’s and gradually recognizes its extraordinary importance, he cannot but be seized with an urgent wish to know how the mind which solved so great a problem was constituted.” There was no accident about it; it was worked out and thought out point after point, and it had not been anticipated.

But often when success has been attained, due recognition has been withheld and the worker may become discouraged. When Marshall Hall endeavored to establish his method for producing artificial respiration, the Humane Society looked coldly upon the novel plan and ignored it for a long time. However, a life-saving institution, having so much inherent value in it, forced itself upon the public, and to-day it is universally adopted, and has been the means of saving many lives, and asphyxia from any cause has been robbed of many of its terrors.

But we admire the humbly great, such as Jenner and Lister. Humble in his tastes, Jenner resented the glare of the limelight; he sought the seclusion of the valley and not the conspicuousness of the mountain-top. He longed for neither fame nor fortune, and had quite enough to satisfy his modest tastes. To him fame was but a gilded butt forever pierced with the arrows of malignancy.

In Vienna, during the first five years of the nineteenth century,