

brilliant surgeon was the most lamentable. Cleverness found its proper field, not in the operating theatre, but at the Egyptian Hall. Again, it was said: "I cannot succeed; I have no influence." No person succeeded better than the man who stood entirely upon his own feet, depending on no one to assist his progress. The absence of means was another ground of lamentation; but the men who had succeeded most conspicuously were the men who started on nothing. The things that made for progress were difficult to define. Hard work came first. Then there must be close observation. Of course, too, a man must know his profession. As Sir William Jenner put it, "He must be in a position to be dogmatic." There were two classes of dogmatic persons—those who knew everything and those who knew nothing of a subject. Again, a man must be kind. It was not kind to blurt out to a lady the news that she had a malignant disease. The last quality he would mention as necessary to a successful medical man was honesty, and it could not too emphatically be laid stress upon. The late Sir Andrew Clark was a man who had no knowledge of dullness, and an infinite capacity for work. He was a particularly shrewd observer, amusing in his dogmatism, a man than whom none had a kindlier heart, and almost pedantically honest. Sir Andrew started without money, friends, or influence, and he rose to the highest position in his profession.—*New York Medical Journal*.

Autopsy on King James I.

Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., in his *Archives of Surgery* for April, says that in the Harleian Manuscript 383, there is a copy of a letter from a Mr. William Neve to Sir Thomas Hollande, concerning the embalment and bringing to town of the body of King James. The writer says, "The King's body was about the 29th of March disembowelled, and his heart was found to be great, but soft; his liver freshe as a young man's; one of his kidneys very good, but the other shrunke soe little as they could hardly find it, wherein there was two stones. His Lites and Gall, blacke; judged to proceed of melancholy. The semyture of his head so stronge as they could hardly breake it open with a chesill and a saw; and soe full of braynes as they could not upcn the openinge keepe them from spilling: a great marke of his infynite judgment."—*New York Medical Journal*.

PHYSICS.—First Boy: "Did you take physics at your school?"
 Second Boy: "No; but ma made me take physics at home."—*Boston Transcript*.