which he was stricken with pneumonia. The attack at first seemed mild, but meningitis developed on the third day and death came

two days later.

In medicine John McCrea will be known to us for his admirable teaching, and a number of researches of which his investigations on the relation of extensive superficial burns to duodenal ulcers, acute mycotic aneurysm of the aorta, necroses of the liver and a clinical study of scarlet fever are among the most important. He was co-editor with Professor Adami in the writing of a Text-book of Pathology. He edited the department of Pathology and Bacteriology in this Journal for a number of years. However, he is much more widely known to a general audience for his literary essays and poems. During the present war the poems given herewith are among his best. "In Flanders Fields" has received favorable criticism everywhere, and has been republished the world over.

John McCrae leaves a host of friends to mourn his untimely end. All will sorely miss him and his genial presence. Those who knew him will carry forward his torch, not forgetful of the living spirit of the man and a character as true as steel. His last poem, "The Anxious Dead," may almost be regarded as an answer to "In Flanders Fields."

THE ANXIOUS DEAD.

O guns, fall silent till the dead men hear Above their heads the legions pressing on (These fought their fight in time of bitter fear And died not knowing how the day had gone).

O, flashing muzzles, pause, and let them see The coming dawn that streaks the day afar: Then let your mighty chorus witness be To them, and Caesar, that we still make war.

Tell them, O guns, that we have heard their call, That we have sworn, and will not turn aside, That we will onward, till we win or fall, That we will keep the faith for which they died.

Bid them be patient, and some day, anon, They shall feel earth enwrapt in silence deep, Shall greet, in wonderment, the quiet dawn, And in content may turn them to their sleep.

(LONDON "SPECTATOR," 1917.)

OSKAR KLOTZ.