

lished his great work on "The Pathology and Surgery of Diseases of the Joints." He was a pioneer in subcutaneous surgery. He held firmly to the view that the main duty of a surgeon was to save limbs, not remove them. He was adored by students and patients. He was president for a time of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Michael Faraday (1791-1867) is noted as a great chemist and physicist. He made very many important discoveries in heat, light and electricity, which bear closely upon medical science and progress. From him we have the term "Faradism." He was the son of a very poor smith and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of a bookbinder and stationer. While in this position, through the kindness of a friend he was given three tickets to lectures that were to be delivered by Sir Humphrey Davey. He took notes of these lectures and sent them to Sir Humphrey. Shortly afterwards Sir Humphrey sent for him and made him his assistant. Faraday was of slight and frail physique, but endowed with tremendous energy, and no skull ever contained a more active brain. In all his walk and conversation he was a perfect gentleman.

James Wardrop (1782-1869) was an Edinburgh Scot and graduated from the University of his native city. He settled in London in 1809. In 1808 he wrote his famous "Essay on the Morbid Anatomy of the Eye." He adopted the method of treating aneurisms that had been suggested by Brasdor in the eighteenth century by tying the artery on the distal side of the tumor. In 1809, he performed this operation twice successfully on the carotid, and in 1827 he successfully ligated the subclavian for aneurism of the innominate.

Benjamin Ward Richardson (1828-1896) is worthy to find a place among any collection of noted physicians. He was not as a voice crying in the wilderness; but a true force and reformer in the great field of preventive medicine. For this work he was knighted in 1890. Among his writings may be mentioned "The Disciples of Aesculapius," "Preventive Medicine," and "The Asclepiad" which he issued from 1885-95. His writings have a special verve which carries the truths they contain home. To those who knew him in life it will be a genuine pleasure to look upon his face again.

The Alchemist is a beautiful old engraving. Connoisseurs tell us that this picture is now very rare. It was engraved by Baillie after the famous painting by Teniers. Just note the intense eagerness of the Alchemist as he works in his primitive laboratory in search of "The Elixir of Life" or some method of turning one of the common metals