

Surgery, he was greeted with applause so long continued that he had to wait some time before he could make himself heard.

Lord Lister's distinguished confrère, Sir Frederick Treves, in a paper on "The Progress of Surgery," during the Victorian Era, published in the *Practitioner* (English) in 1897, speaks as follows about Lister and his work :

"The great feature in Victorian surgery has, it is needless to say, been the introduction of the antiseptic method, and the great name which stands out above all others in the array of Victorian surgeons is the name of Lister.

"Lister created anew the ancient art of healing; he made a reality of the hope which had for all time sustained the surgeon's endeavors; he removed the impenetrable cloud which had stood for centuries between great principles and successful practice, and he rendered possible a treatment which had hitherto been but the vision of the dreamer. The nature of his discovery—like that of most great movements—was splendid in its simplicity and magnificent in its littleness. To the surgeon's craft it was but 'the one thing needful.' With it came the promise of a wondrous future; without it was the hopelessness of an impotent past. It might well have been in Browning's mind when he wrote—

'Oh! the little more and how much it is!
And the little less and what worlds away!'"

—*Canadian Practitioner, Special Lister Number, Sept. 1897.*

SIR FREDERICK TREVES.

Sir Frederick Treves was born in 1853, and was educated at the Merchant Taylor's school, and at the London Hospital. He became a licentiate of the London Society of Apothecaries in 1874, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1875, and a Fellow in 1878. He became in due course surgeon to and lecturer on surgery at the London Hospital, and has the distinction of having been the youngest man that ever held a double professorship at the Royal College of Surgeons of England, having been appointed Wilson Professor of Pathology in 1881, and later, Hunterian professor of anatomy. He was surgeon extraordinary to Queen Victoria, and is sergeant-surgeon to the King, and surgeon in ordinary to the Prince of Wales. As consulting surgeon to the South African Field Force with the Ladysmith Relief Column he rendered signal services to the soldiers and the empire, for which service he received the C. B. and the Knight Commandership of the