accurate observation. Of his career of late years we know nothing personally, but the record is to be found in the Medical Directory. He was M.A., M.D., C.M., McGill University, 1846 ; L.R.C.S.J., and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1848 ; M.R.C.P., London, $\vdots 1859$; Fellow of the Medical Society, also Medico-Chirurgical and Anthropological Societies of London; Member Pathological Society, of the British Medical Association, and many other societies on this continent and in Europe; Fellow of the Geological Society, \&c., \&c. ; L.L.D., conferred by the University of Laval, Quebec, in 1864. To be a member or fellow of a literary society was not sufficient for Dr. Gibb, and on reference many of the transactions of the above-named societies will be found to contain contributions from his pen. But besides writing occasional papers, all of worth and interest, he found time to collect his views into book form, and published a treatise on Whooping Cough; also a brochure on morbid states of the urine, and a work on Diseases of the Throat and Windpipe as reflcted by the Laryngoscopi. He translated "Czermak's Work on the Laryngoscopi" for the New Sydenham Society, and subsequently published "Observations on Diseases of the Hyoid Bone," and also "The Laryngoscopi in Thrcat Diseases." This, we believe, gave him a widespread name both at home and abroad, and the wheel of fortune seemed to have turned in his direction, but unfortunately he left the beaten track he had so far trod well, and devoted the remaining years of his life in seeking after a bauble which, when found, was worthless. Had the empty title to which he laid claim carried with it a few broad acres, we could then understand his striving for its possession. But it was a false step, one which we verily believe he himself regretted. It, in a great measure, cut him off. from all that was congenial to him as a scientific enthusiast, and rendered him misanthropic and taciturn. It was a weakness of charaeter deplored by his truest friends, and ridiculed by those not his equals in capacity. In connection with this assump-

