

him time and again for upwards of twenty years as their representative on the senate of this university.

Genial, kind-hearted, true, and honorable, he trod his daily path in simplicity and singleness of heart. He was respected and honored by his confreres, and beloved by old and young, rich and poor, among his patients. Industry and devotion to duty were prominent features in his character, he wore his harness to the last, and died honorably at his post. Of him it might be said, as of the noble Brutus,

" His life was gentle ; and the elements  
So mixed in him that nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, ' This was a man ! ' "

This sad death took place in February of the present year. In the *British Medical Journal* of July I read of an almost identical case, which most happily ended in recovery under treatment by the anti-streptococcus serum. The feeling of satisfaction with which one reads of such a triumph is somewhat clouded by regret that the discovery was not made six months earlier ; but we rejoice in the progress which science is making, and we look forward hopefully to still greater achievements along the same lines.

Serum-therapy is yet in its early infancy, and it behooves us not to be carried beyond our depths on the crest of the wave of enthusiasm ; but there is strong reason to hope that this discovery may yet prove worthy to be ranked with those of vaccination, anæsthetics, and antiseptics.

#### ANIMAL EXTRACTS.

There is also another class of diseases not due even remotely, so far as we know, to the action of germs, to which a somewhat novel method of treatment is now being applied. I refer to the exhibition of what are known as "animal extracts" in certain forms of disease, which I shall mention presently. Much as we pride ourselves upon the advanced state of physiology, there are certain organs and tissues in the human body of the functions of which we are still entirely ignorant. It may, however, be taken as an axiom that each and every organ either has or has had some duty to perform in the economy of the human organization.

Strangely enough, where physiology fails us pathology sometimes rallies to our assistance, and we occasionally learn something of the functions of an organ by noting the character of the departure from health which accompanies its disease or removal. It has thus come to be an accepted view by physiologists that each of those enigmatical organs exerts an influence on the general well-being of the individual, either by adding something to, or abstracting something from, the blood which circulates in it.

If, then, through degeneration or failure of development of one of these