

is it to say that his professional brethren threw obstacles in his way and ridiculed his theories. Nothing beyond healthy criticism was called forth by his lectures on this subject, and the publication of his great treatise, "*de motu sanguinis*."

Harvey's family were distinguished in commerce, his brothers being wealthy merchants in the Eastern trade. At the age of nineteen he took his B.A., in 1597, at Cambridge. After a long course of study abroad he became a Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1607, and in the following year, by the recommendation of the King, the President of the College of Physicians, and several of its senior fellows, was appointed physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. After nine years spent in study and experiment, the treatise was published. Harvey was always high in favor at court. In 1615 he was physician extraordinary to James I. In 1629 he was appointed by the King travelling physician to Lord Lennox. In the annals of the College of Physicians it is related how when Harvey gave up the Treasurership he called the Fellows together, and "*post splendidum convivium*" publicly resigned office.

Harvey was in attendance upon Charles I. at the battle of Edgehill in 1642. In 1645 he was by Royal favor made Warden of Merton College, Oxford. He died in affluent circumstances in 1652. The College of Physicians during his lifetime erected a statue of him in their hall.

Aubrey, a contemporary, describes Harvey as being "not tall, but of the lowest stature; round faced, olivaster (like wainscot) complexion, little eye—round, very black, full of spirit—his hair black as a raven, but quite white twenty years before he died."

Charles I., with all his faults, is greatly to be commended for the encouragement he gave to all arts and sciences, and for the personal interest he took in them. Harvey's experiments interested him greatly, and the fashionables of 1642, instead of, as in 1882, throwing obstacles in the way of advancing science, not only witnessed dissections of living animals, but actually furnished the subjects for them. Aiken tells us that the interest his Majesty took in Harvey's researches were of singular