

of the blood of a sheep let into his body ; and it is to be done on Saturday next. They propose to let in about 12 ounces ; which they compute is what will be let in in a minute's time by a watch. On this occasion Dr. Whistler told a pretty story related by Muffett, a good author, of Dr. Caius, that built Caius College ; that being very old, and living only at that time upon woman's milk, he while he fed upon the milk of an angry, fretful woman, became so himself ; and then being advised to take it of a good-natured, patient woman, he did become so beyond the common temper of his age. Their discourse was very fine ; and if I should be put out of my office, I do take great content in the liberty I shall be at of frequenting these gentlemen's company."

John Evelyn was constantly meeting Whistler at little dinners and cosy little suppers. In February, 1676, he supped with Sir John Williamson, "where were our (the Royal) Society—Mr. Robert Boyle, Sir Christopher Wren, Sir William Petty, Dr. Holden, sub-Dean of His Majesty's chapel, Sir James Shaen, Dr. Whistler (then President of the College of Physicians), and our Secretary, Mr. Oldenburg. The same people met at Sir Joseph Williamson's in 1683. We are told what they talked about. "The conversation was philosophical and cheerful on divers considerable questions proposed ; as of the hereditary succession of the Roman Emperors ; the Pica mentioned in the preface of our Common Prayer, which signifies only the Greek Kalendarium. These were mixed with lighter subjects." After a dinner at the College of Physicians Evelyn speaks of Whistler as being the "most facetious man in nature."

Charles II. died of apoplexy after an illness of *but four days*. The history of his case written by Sir Charles Scarborough is deposited in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries. I obtain my information from the essays of Sir Henry Hallford.* At 8 A.M. the King lost speech and motion. He was engaged at the time in making chemical experiments. Sir Edmund King, surgeon employed in the army, who was giving the King

* *Essays and Orations*, read and delivered by Sir Henry Hallford. London, 1842.