

fill the vacant post of obstetric physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in October, 1877, and from the first devoted a large portion of his time and his great experience, and gradually his affection also, to his wards and his students.

His influence at the hospital may be summed up in the statement that by his teaching and example he transformed the teaching of obstetrics and gynaecology from an almost insignificant position to one of the greatest importance. This change was soon felt, not only by his colleagues on the staff of St. Bartholomew's, but by the students and junior officers who flocked to his lectures and wards to learn from his example that the practice of midwifery and gynaecology could be as noble and as full of dignity as that of the highest standards of surgery and medicine. This transformation was due not only to his learning and greatness as a teacher and to his success as a leading consultant—both of which were sufficiently recognized far beyond the limits of St. Bartholomew's and even of London itself—but also to the greatness of character which made it impossible for any one to be brought in contact with him, either in hospital or palace, without feeling that the branch of the profession which he practised was as noble and dignified as that practised by the greatest physicians and surgeons. In this respect, as in the high standard of his teaching, his example diffused itself in every direction, and it is no injustice to other great teachers of his time to say that it raised the whole standard of teaching obstetrics and gynaecology throughout London.—Abstracted from *Brit. Med. Jour.*