

America, perhaps, better deserves such an honor. His career has been unique. As a young man, a working physiologist, now one of the best known names in American medical science, but still a physiologist—even an investigating physiologist. With the enthusiasm of youth and the ripeness of years, he uses physiology to interpret medicine and medicine to light the obscure paths of physiology. Such an one is a sort of fulfilled prophesy of the manner of man the physician of the future will be—at least so we hope. Among the pure working physiologists of the day none had better claims to the place than Dr. Bowditch, and to him it has fallen to be the first president. Dr. H. N. Martin is to discharge the duties of secretary-treasurer.

Several questions arise in my mind. But twenty specialists to respond to the call for organization now, how many such members will form the body physiological after the lapse of twenty years? What will be the condition of physiological science then? What its influence on general science and on medicine in the interval? What the resultant of that influence after two decades have passed when some, at least, of the original founders shall in all probability have left the scene? Twenty years hence! Watchman, what of the night?

T.W.M.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There is at present under observation at the Philadelphia Hospital an interesting case which illustrates, I think, the protracted course of gastric ulcer. A man aged 40, admitted Jan. 3rd, had been suddenly seized with hæmatemesis on the 1st, and brought up a large quantity—two quarts, he said—of blood; a second attack occurred on the 2nd, and a third on the day of admission. Blood was also passed in the stools. He was extremely blanched, very short of breath, and could not sit up on account of the dizziness and weakness. He was given ice, liquid food in very small quantities at a time, and bismuth. The blood count was below one million red corpuscles per cubic millimetre; on the second day in hospital the number sank to 770,000 per cubic millimetre. The hæmoglobin was about 20 per cent. The history was remarkable. He had the first hemorrhage in 1870