accepted a call to Wurzburg, where he remained, as Professor of Pathology, until 1856, when he returned to Berlin. occasion of the completion of his 25th year as Professor in the University is to be appropriately celebrated on the 19th of this month. The contemplation of the amount of work accomplished by him in medicine alone is simply stupifying to an ordinary intelligence. In 1856 he published his celebrated "Versammette Abhandlungen," a collection of his papers on scientific medicine. In 1879 was published "A collection of Treatises on State Medicine and Epidemics," in two large volumes, which contain numerous monographs, written between 1849-79, on "Subjects connected with public hygienic reform of medicine, epidemics and endemics, statistics of morbility and mortality, hospitals, military medicine, cleaning of cities, school hygiene, criminal law, and forensic medicine." His lectures on Cellular Pathology appeared in 1859, and were translated into English. It is worthy of remark that the two epoch-making works in medicine and science-Virchow's Cellular Pathology and Darwin's Origin of Species-appeared in the same year. The work on Tumoursthat monument of German science, as some one has called itwas published between 1863 and 1867. In addition to these are scores of papers and monographs scattered through the volumes of his Archiv and in the Transactions of various Societies. It may safely be said that there is no single department in the whole range of medicine that has not been enriched by his keen observations. Take up any special work which possesses an index of authors, and it is surprising the length and depth of the lines containing the references to his name.

In another department of science his name is pre-eminent. As an Anthropologist and Archæologist he ranks second to none, and his studies in these subjects have been most extensive. Among the ceremonies at the forthcoming celebration will be the presentation to him of the keys of an Anthropological Institute.

Outside of his professional and scientific pursuits, he has found time to devote part of his energies to the service of his city and country. For twenty-two years he has sat as "alderman," and has been the moving spirit in all the sanitary measures which