himself with great passion into other interests which lay beyond his studies.

(Biography.)

From January to autumn, 1862, he appeared sound and healthy but suffered greatly during these months from co.ds, hourseness and frequently recurring pains in the eyes and head preventing study, etc. (Aged 18.)

He was excused from school in order to get reliet from severe headache and pain in the eyes; by means of walks and baths he recovered "soon and

completely." (18.)

He was always backward in and disliked mathematical studies. (19.)

After a number of instances of breaking school rules, he seemed to have gathered himself together and made himself a model scholar, well liked by his companions. (20.)

"He writes and reads daily from the rising hour until 8.30 evenings with-

out intermission except to eat." (Letter, aged 20.)

He was the picture of health and strength, broad-shouldered, brown with heavy dark hair, etc. (21.)

Health from day to day pitiable. What will be the end?" (Letter, 22.) "Since the last vacation I have suffered severely with rheumatism in my

left arm." (Biography, 21.)

"I have been very ill during the last weeks, have been confined much to bed, even during the most beautiful days. My complaint is a violent pheumatism which crept from my arms into my neck, from there into my back, thence to my teeth and at present daily causes me the most intense headache. This continuous suffering has very much exhausted me. On certain days when I was better I went to Ems with most gratifying results from the quiet life there and the freshness and exhilaration of nature." (Biography, 21.

During his vacation the rheumatism again "crept" back from the head to his arms and spoiled the first weeks. (Biography, 21.)

"Bodily suffering persisted; for 14 days I was forced to go to bed at two o'clock in the morning to rise at six. A nervous excitability seized me and who knows to what extreme of folly I might not have gone had not the pleasurers of life, vanity, and the compulsion of regular study prevented."

Suddenly in February word came home that he had twice fainted away during the drill, and it was found that two days previously he had severely injured his breast bone against the pommel of his saddle in attempting to mount a fiery horse. In spite of great and increasing pain in his left side, he continued his drill, etc. Fever, confinement to bed, and severe pus-formation followed, and after a long convalescence he recovered his health with the exception that the wound remained open and the pus continued to flow.

The abscess continued to discharge and in June an operation was considered necessary. He was sent to Halle and placed under the care of Volkmann, who succeeded in closing the wound and healing the abscess without an operation. The injury never troubled him any more. (24.)

He was appointed professor at Basel in classical philology in 1868.

In attempting to be of service to his native land he went to Erlangen to care for the sick and wounded. He contracted diphtheria from a patient; to this his sister traces much of his later had health. (26.)

"My health is so bad that my physicians are sending me south. Inflammation of stomach and intestines. Horrible insomnia!" (Letter, 26.)

He was exceptionally moderate in all things, quiet in his manner and bearing-prone to gaiety-in all things the opposite of a nervous or excitable person. In 1888 he wrote. "My blood runs quietly;" a physician who treated me for a long time as one nervously ill. finally said, "No, it is not your nerves that trouble you-it is I myself that am nervous.... Before he lost his health and even afterwards my brother was a great friend of hygiene and natural cure; cold rubs and baths, walks, house gymnastics, were zealously carried out, and even the problems of nutrition occupied his attention while his digestion was still good. He even tried vegetarianism for a while. . . . He was incited to this by the example and the enthusiastic advice of Wagner." He finally thought that nature revenged herself upon Wagner in this respect,