

Shakespeare makes use of it in the well-known passage of Henry V., where Dame Quickly describes the death of Falstaff: " 'A parted just between twelve and one at the turning o' the tide ; for after I saw him fumble with the sheets and play with the flowers and smile upon his fingers' ends, I knew there was but one way ; for his nose was as sharp as a pen, and 'a babbled of green fields."

The passage I have read to you from the *Prognostics* of Hippocrates I chose partly because it was simple and vivid. There is much in the treatise that is more valuable and recondite. It deals fully with every condition of the patient, sweats, respiration, position in bed, &c., from the point of view of Prognosis. Modern medical authorities who have given attention to this subject of ancient medicine regard the treatise of Hippocrates as of high value still for the modern student. The *International Encyclopædia of Medicine* says of it: "We recommend it to all members of the profession who wish to learn the true inductive system of studying medicine."

It is easy, even for one who has no special professional knowledge of medicine, to see the greatness of the intellect, akin to that of an Aristotle and a Bacon, which could lift medical science out of a chaos of casual empirical information and fantastic speculation and make it a complete, co-ordinated system of knowledge based on true methods of research. Hippocrates had all the qualities of a great physician who combines scientific analysis and philosophic breadth of vision with that keen, clinical eye which misses nothing that is characteristic of a case.

Hippocrates was also a master of surgery, though that is too technical a subject for me to enter upon. Dr. Adams, in his *Life of Hippocrates*, says of his work in this field, "In surgery he was a bold operator. He fearlessly, and as we would now think, in some cases unnecessarily, perforated the skull with the trepan and the trephine in injuries of the head. He opened the chest also in empyema and hydrothorax. His extensive practice, and no doubt his great familiarity with the accidents occurring at the public games of his country, must have furnished him with ample opportunities of becoming ac-