

CANADA

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RUDOLPH VIRCHOW.

The occasion of the sixtieth birthday of this renowned man has directed the attention of the profession and public to his extraordinary career, unexampled in the history of medicine. We have before us an address by Dr. Jacobi, delivered at the opening of the session at the College of Physician and Surgeons, in which he deals with the life and work of Virchow, and an article, for which we are indebted to the author, our friend, Prof. Ewald of Berlin, in which he treats of the influence upon clinical medicine of Virchow's work. The address of the former will be particularly welcome to English readers, as it supplies a long-felt want. In our remarks we shall draw largely from it.

Rudolph Virchow was born in Schivelbein, a small Pomeranian town, in the year 1821. He graduated at Berlin in 1843, and shortly after became Frorieps' assistant in the Pathological department, of which he obtained full charge in 1846. These early years witnessed the production of some of his most important works, as "Leukæmia," "Thrombosis" and "Embolism," the "Puerperal condition," "Septic infection," &c. In 1847 he founded his *Archiv for Pathological Anatomy and Physiology and Clinical Medicine*, which exists to-day in its 86th volume, the most important scientific journal in the profession. In 1848 he took part in the revolution in Berlin, and the following year edited the *Medical Reform*, a caustic publication, which brought upon him the wrath of the Government, and he was dismissed from his positions. The public and professional opinion was so aroused in consequence that he was reinstated, but shortly after