

manufacture. It would appear that a quantity of sterilized culture fluid is inoculated with colonies of tubercle bacilli, which rapidly multiply until they have exhausted all the nutrient material, when further multiplication ceases. During the process of growth, these bacilli which are among the lowest form of vegetable life, give off certain excreta, the presence of which in a cultivation fluid in sufficient quantities, may itself exhibit the growth of the tubercle bacilli, in a somewhat similar way that a certain quantity of alcohol in a solution of sugar and water will put a stop to the process of fermentation set up by the growth of the yeast plant, which is however, a little higher up in the scale of vegetable life. In case however, that any of the bacilli should remain alive in the cultivation fluid, the liquid is passed through a chamberlain filter to remove the germs. The excreted substance, is then extracted from the cultivation fluid by a 50 per cent solution of glycerine. It is this glycerine extract of the excreta of the tubercle bacilli which fills the little bottles of golden colored fluid sold for six dollars, for 75 minims or 5 grammes and which is diluted 100 to a 1000 times before being used. A great deal of care is exercised in the preparation of the liquid, and every lot is tested on at least, three tuberculous animals before being allowed to leave the laboratory. As Koch says himself, it would take a good bacteriologist six months to learn how to manufacture this liquid. So that taking all things into consideration, we think it better in the interests of humanity, that Koch and his friends should receive a handsome reward, than that so powerful a drug should be entrusted to incompetent manufacturers, who, in their greed for gain would lower the cost of production at the expense of accuracy. Our attitude, therefore, will be one of patient expectancy, feeling sure that we shall soon know the true value of the remedy, which is being so carefully experimented with by such a large army of trained and reliable observers.

## DR. A. P. SCOTT.

The late A. P. Scott, M.D., was born in the Eastern Townships of this Province in the year 1859, and at an early age he studied for pharmacy, and subsequent to passing his pharmaceutical examinations he acted as assistant to several well-known druggists in Montreal, until finally in 1884 he entered into partnership with Mr. Avery Reed and started business for himself on St. Catherine street west, the firm being known as "Scott & Reed."

In the spring of 1883 he matriculated for the Medical Faculty of the University of Bishop's College, and entered that institution the same year. Through his four years' course at this university he proved himself a steady and persistent worker, and took a high standing in both his primary and final examinations.

In the spring of 1887 he graduated the degree of C.M., M.D., being conferred on him. Shortly after this he went to London, Eng., and there studied in the various Metropolitan hospitals, also presenting himself before the Royal College of Physicians and successfully passing the required examinations entitling him to the qualification L.R.C.P., Lond. He remained in London for about eight months, returning to Montreal late in the fall of 1887, and at once started practice.

In 1889 he was appointed Professor of Anatomy in the Medical Faculty of the University of Bishop's College, and continued to fill this very arduous position, to the satisfaction of all, up to the time of his decease. In his professional life he was a general favorite amongst his confrères, and was ever ready and willing to do a good action by giving his services even when well aware no return would or could be made. On the 29th of December, 1890, he took seriously ill (although for some weeks previous to this he had been feeling far from well) and was compelled to take to his bed, the cause of all this proving to be pleurisy. Several of his professional friends were in daily attendance, and he appeared to be progressing to a favorable termination, when on the morning of January 16th, 1891, on endeavoring to sit up in bed heart-failure suddenly set in, and before medical assistance could be secured he expired. He was married in 1884, his widow surviving him. *Requiescat in pace.*