

sary permission. It is remarked as not a little curious that the house of this great denouncer of quacks should now be the property of the proprietor of a quack medicine. Perhaps the reason for the refusal grew out of the quack proprietor, after buying the house, taking to reading Carlyle's works for the first time from simple curiosity, and suddenly coming upon the Cagliostro essay, or some other work in which quacks are lashed with fury.

A MAN OF MANY TALENTS.—One of the most versatile of medical men of the present day is Sir Henry Thompson. He attained eminence many years ago in his own profession, specially distinguishing himself in the field of urethral surgery. He is also well known as an artist, having frequently been an exhibitor at the Royal Academy. He is not unknown as a writer and speaker, having on several occasions championed the cause of temperance reform. He is now busy with a new novel, and bids fair to attain equal renown in the field of romance.

POISONOUS WALL-PAPERS.—A bill has been submitted to the Massachusetts Legislature prohibiting the manufacture and sale of wall-papers containing more than one-fourth of a grain of arsenic to the square yard. Dr. Edward S. Wood claims that arsenic is sometimes put into paste to prevent its souring. It seems that a law permitting the use of arsenic to the extent of one-half grain to the square yard, as required by English law, would answer the case. In Germany, Sweden and Bavaria the law forbids the sale of arsenical wall-papers.

—Messrs. Wyeth & Bro. claim for their Liquid Malt Extract superiority over any other in the market. The small percentage of alcohol it contains renders it a safe and effectual preparation when given to the most delicate infant or invalid.

—Wm. H. Day, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., &c., 10 Manchester Square, London, W., says:—I like the preparation **BROMIDIA**. In the cases in which I have prescribed it, it has had the effect of tranquillizing the nervous system and inviting calm sleep.