

his thumb over his shoulder to Dr. Belmont. This was a characteristic gesture of Herrick's, as will be seen by a reference to Canniff's Medical Profession in Upper Canada, p. 427.

Dr. Belmont (Dr. Beaumont) then examines, but his questions are plainly travestied and we may pass them over—one characteristic question may however, be mentioned—the student is asked the name of the inventor of a certain instrument. Dr. Beaumont was himself such an inventor.

Dr. Stowell* then examined on physiology, asking his questions on the liver, "slowly as if calling to his mind the experiments of Bernard and the appearance of Kiernan's liver under the microscope." I have no doubt we have here a side hit at an incident which did much to make Dr. Gwynne famous. A young man attempting to climb a lamp post one night fell down, suffering a fatal internal injury. The medical men called in were puzzled, but Dr. Gwynne alone said the liver was ruptured, which the post mortem proved to be the fact. (Claude Bernard's investigations upon the glycogenic functions of the liver are of course classical). As Dr. Gwynne was Professor of Physiology in the University, the identification of Dr. Stowell with him seems very probable; but I do not know any reason for dubbing him "Stowell." Dr. Stowell asks, "State to the Board the physiology of the organ and particularly with reference to the formation of sugar." The student answered, "Sugar! Never heard tell of such a thing, you know, Sir! Some of them English and French know a mighty deal more nor we Cannucks." His ignorance of the results of the then very recent experiments and investigations was not to be wondered at and was certainly shared by a very large proportion of the profession everywhere. The rest of his answers showed him a perfect master of his subject so "that the assemblage, principally students, could not forbear applauding him." After the examination had covered the liver, etc., it went on to the making of gruels, broths, etc., for the sick and ended by an inquiry into the proper formulæ for "drinks." The student's prescription for a gin cocktail I copy as indicating what was considered a "drink" sixty years ago:

℞ Simpl. Syrup	ʒ ss
Sto-ton Bitter	ʒj
Genev.	ʒjss a ʒij
Aq.	quant. suf.
Misce per swizzle—stick. †	

*I had thought that this might be Dr. James Bovell, who was professor of the Institute of Medicine in Hodder's School (Trinity University), but Dr. Bovell does not seem to have been a member of the Medical Board.