

when it is accessible, is sutured, without attaching too much importance to a preliminary freshening of the edges, or excision of its borders. When shock does not yield to the use of hot water in the peritoneal cavity, he uses intravenous injections of the solution of chloride of sodium.

apart from the *anatomical* man he taught for so many years.

He died on October 7th, in his 86th year—nay, rather he ceased his labours, for such men never die. In the words of the poet Hallick,

"He is one of the few and immortal names,
That are not born to die."

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Few medical men have lived so long and become so well known as Dr. O. W. Holmes. He belonged to a group of rare literary talent. Dana, Hawthorne, Whittier, Longfellow, Curtis and Emerson were his intimate friends and literary companions. Grand company this to live in! There is in all his writings a fine vein of humour, which leads one along gently, yet irresistibly. His "Break-fast-table Series" are real gems, and the soul must be unsympathetic, indeed, that cannot find pleasure in them. "Elsie Venner" is a beautiful tale of destiny; in it, Holmes evolves his theories on heredity in a most attractive manner. The "Guarding Angel" is one of those stories that cannot be read without advantage to the reader. His poetry is rich, but simple, and fairly sparkles with wit, sarcasm and fun. His essays on medical subjects are worthy of study. They do not belong to that class of medical writings soon to be forgotten. They are written in such a way as to retain their freshness and greenness as the years roll by.

His life was a very quiet one. He lived at peace with all the world. He believed that man to man should brothers be the world over. His domestic life was one long golden chain of good deeds.

Few men ever understood human nature better than Holmes. As humourist, poet and philosopher, he excels in this deep insight into the *real* man as

REPEATING BY DRUGGISTS.

It is a notorious fact that many druggists repeat physicians' prescriptions without the doctor's knowledge or consent. Now, it would seem a plain duty to every druggist that this is not proper. When a doctor gives a patient a prescription, he only sells to the patient the right to use the amount ordered in the prescription. This has been tested in the court and settled. Neither the patient nor the druggist has any legal right to repeat.

But it is morally wrong. The use of a prescription may do much harm when continued in this manner. Indeed, most doctors know of cases where the use of prescriptions thus repeated has been the cause of much injury to the patient. There is a time to begin a drug, and a time to quit it. This lesson the druggist ought to learn at once.

Dispensing is not as troublesome as it used to be. Reliable houses are now putting up nearly everything the doctors require in a neat and handy form. A physician can now keep his supply of tablets, triturates, pills, dressings, etc., in such a convenient form that he can give his own medicines to his patients at very little waste of time. If the druggists are not careful, they may force medical men to keep their own supplies.

We think it would be much wiser for the druggists to meet the doctors on fair terms, than to rush into the daily press with fulminating letters. No good can