

DR. W. E. SCOTT.

We are sure the numerous friends of Dr. W. E. Scott, Professor of Anatomy in McGill University and Surgeon of the Grand Trunk Railroad, will learn with deep regret of his serious illness. He suffered much during the winter from asthmatic attacks, but his hale and hearty appearance gave hope that their presence did not indicate serious organic disease. Within the last few weeks, however, evidence of renal and cardiac trouble became too evident to be thrust aside. He has been confined to the house for some weeks, and at the time of writing there are some signs of amelioration. We know that all his friends will join us in hoping that his vigorous constitution may be able, for a while at least, to hold in check his serious disease.

THE NEW ANATOMICAL ACT.

Public opinion has been fairly aroused on this subject, and the result has been that a new Anatomical Act has been passed by the Quebec Parliament. This Act, so far as we can gather, seems well calculated to do away with body snatching. It must, however, be enforced, or the result sought for will not be obtained. To have it enforced we must have in Montreal a thoroughly competent inspector, and this, we believe, we are likely to have. Mr. Lamirande, for the past three years the prosecuting officer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is a candidate for the office, and we hope will receive it. In our opinion he is peculiarly well qualified for such a position, and we are glad to know that his prospects are good. During the discussion in the House we regret to say that several members seemed woefully ignorant on the subject, and expressed themselves in a manner quite uncalled for. It was also opposed where we would have thought support was certain. Thanks, however to the Ministry, it was passed, and we hope in our next to give its text in full.

The Committee of the American Medical Association appointed to consider the advisability of issuing an Association journal, and to take steps to accomplish that object, has received such encouragement from the members of the Association that they feel warranted in beginning its publication. It is to be a weekly, and it has been determined to publish it in Chicago. Dr. N. S. Davis, of that place, has been selected as the editor.

WINNIPEG MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

The Medical men in Winnipeg have formed a Medico-Chirurgical Society, and elected the following officers :

President—Dr. Lynch.

1st Vice-President—Dr. Whitefield.

2nd Vice-President—Dr. Codd.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. Covertton.

Council—Drs. O'Donnell, Patterson, Jackes, Brett, Phillips and Kerr.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This magazine still maintains its hold on the public as one of the very best of our monthlies. Subscriptions can commence at any time. We give the *Century* and the *RECORD* for \$5.00 a year.

COPPER AMMONIA-SULPHATE IN NEURALGIA.

Dr. Féréol some time ago recommended ammonia-sulphate of copper in trigeminal neuralgia. Dr. Vaudenabeele (*Bulletin-Générale de Thérapeutique*, October 25th, 1882) has recently found this drug of marked benefit in certain cases of facial *tic douloureux*. In almost all it relieved the pain, sometimes immediately, and restored sleep to patients deprived of it for weeks. The dose was from one and a half grains to two and a quarter, increased, according to the sensibility of the patient, to three and five grains. The digestion was somewhat disturbed.

GALL STONES IN AN INFANT.

Dr. A. Dunbar Walker contributes the following interesting case to the *British Medical Journal*. He saw a male child, three months old, who had been brought up entirely at the breast, and had always been healthy, excepting a slight attack of jaundice, a few days after birth. In the evening it commenced to cry, and continued to do so almost uninterruptedly for six hours, when a sedative mixture afforded a little restless sleep. The next morning a dose of castor oil was given, which soon caused an evacuation. The passage was healthy in appearance, but upon close inspection, three small ovoid bodies, dark green in color, and as hard as wax, were found. The larger one weighed two grains, the other two were much smaller. These substances seemed to consist of