the School, who passed before the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, previous to the School becoming affiliated to a University, giving the date of their license, and second, a list of its graduates since its affiliation with Victoria University, with the year of their graduation. Such a list would be valuable. We hope our friends will take the hint.

The Calendar of the Laval University has also been received. This school seems to have its share of students, and its course is certainly a most complete one.

THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

We are pleased to notice by the September number of the Canadian Pharmaceutcial Journal, that the interest taken by Pharmaceutcial Students in the Ontario College of Pharmacy is steadily increasing. At the first examination which was held in August, 1874, only five candidates presented themselves, while in August, 1875, forty-three entered their names. This is most satisfactory information, and we trust the same success will attend the Quebec College of Pharmacy.

BOWKER vs. BEERS.

By a mistake, which we cannot well explain in our last issue, we published the decision of Judge Taschereau of the Court of Appeal, which decision was in favor of Mr. Beers, and neglected to give the decision of the majority of the Court, which was in favour of the plaintiff, Mr. Bowker. We, therefore, as a matter of simple justice to Mr. Bowker, publish the entire decision of the Court. We have kept our readers posted on this law-suit, which has dragged its weary length along, for several years—because we believed many of them would feel interested in the case, from having read the article of Mr. Bowker, which appeared in the Canada Medical Journal, and which was the commencement of the difficulty which ended in the present suit.

Beers and Bowker.—Taschereau, J., dissenting:—Bowker, a dentist, sues Beers, another dentist, for libel in an article in a medical journal. The latter says he was only replying to a previous article of Bowker's. Is there compensation of damages? Bowker had condemned the use of amalgam in stuffing teeth, saying it was poisonous and hurtful, those who used it were either dishonest or ignorant. Beers replied that nearly all practitioners in Canada used it, and even Bowker himself did. Is the amalgam injurious? A large number of doctors and dentists say it is innocent. Judgment went for \$10 damages and costs of the Superior Court. I would reverse this, and send the parties out of Court, each to pay his own costs.

Dorion, C.J.:—We won't attempt to decide whether amalgam is injurious or not. We will leave that to the doctors, and it is notorious that doctors differ. The libel is in Beers charging Bowker with using this amalgam he so strongly condemned, which was equivalent to ealling him an imposter and a charlatan. I may say it was not at all proved.

RAMSAY, J.:—Bowker is a fortunate litigant. He indulged in lively writing and laid himself open to an answer, but the answer went too far. The charge is that of using what he said was poisonous and injurious. I may say there is no plea of compensation in the record, but one of provocation, which does not go so far. Beers went beyond the rights of fair criticism and was guilty of a serious offence.

Sanborn, J.:—Bowker only wrote against a body. Now, if a man should accuse a whole nation of a certain offence, each individual of the nation would not have an action to avenge the wrong. It is no question of amalgam, but whether Bowker used what he condemned. In the medical profession thay have no umpires to decide disputed points; so their criticisms are apt to be more severe than is permissible. Judgment confirmed. Carter & Keller for appellant; A. & W. Robertson for respondent.

ARTIFICIAL COOLING OF ROOMS.

In the hot months it is worth while to bear in mind the plan adopted by M. Martin in order to keep the rooms of the sick in a state of freshness. This consists in opening the windows widely, and then hanging wet cloths before them. The water as it vaporizes absorbs the caloric, and lowers the temperature of the apartment by several degrees, while the humidity which is diffused renders the heat much more supportable. By adopting this plan, patients find themselves, even in the height of summer, in a freshened atmosphere, analogous to that which prevails after a storm.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Hingston, Mayor of Montreal. was married at Toronto, on Thursday, the 16th of September, to Miss Margaret McDonald, daughter of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario. On the Saturday evening previous to his marriage, his backelor friends in Montreal entertained him at dinner at the St. James Club; and on the Monday evening following, his backelor friends in the Medical profession, also entertained him at dinner at the Metropolitan Club. Dr. Roddick occupied the Chair, and Dr. Brosseau did the duties of the Vice-chair. We are sure we only