

Newton's maxim that "no more causes are to be admitted than such as suffice to explain the phenomena," and Sir William Hamilton's Law of Parsimony, that "a plurality of principles is not to be assumed when the phenomena can possibly be explained by one." We advise our readers to study the book and decide for themselves whether the author has succeeded in explaining the phenomena of disease by the principle of unconscious memory. The book is another evidence of the wide spreading influence over modern thought the doctrine of evolution has obtained.

Personal.

Dr. James Stewart is now in Berlin.

Dr. Mustard has commenced practice in Coleman, Mich.

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins sails for Germany early this month.

Dr. N. A. Powell has been appointed Associate Coroner for the County of York.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT FROM HOT SPRINGS.—A friend of ours went to the Springs for change and rest. The waiters got his change, and the hotels the rest.—*Med. Review.*

AN exchange credits Mrs. Grundy with the saying: "That the doctor who writes a book, gives himself away, by showing that his time is not disturbed by patients."

PASTEUR.—*Mrs. Muldoon*: "Mrs. Mulcahey, have ye heard the new rimidy for hydrophoby?" *Mrs. Mulcahey*: "No, faith. Phat is it." *Mrs. Muldoon*: "Plaster of Paris, begorra!"

A QUICK FILTER.—Take a clean piece of Chamois skin, free from thin places, cut it of the desired size, wash it in a weak alkaline solution and rinse thoroughly in cold water. Tinctures, elixirs, and syrups, and even mucilage are filtered rapidly. By washing thoroughly after using, it will last a long time.

NOVEL LIVER SURGERY.—In a case of acute hepatitis with enlarged liver, ascites and other symptoms pointing to a fatal termination, Dr. George Harley introduced a trocar and canula into the liver and drew off twenty ounces of blood. The patient made a good recovery. Dr. Harley thinks hepatic phlebotomy is destined to rank in therapeutics as a safe and effective measure.

STATISTICS OF M. PASTEUR'S HYDROPHOBIA PRACTICE.—At a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, M. Pasteur announced that he had treated the following number of people from different countries for bites from mad dogs: France 505, Algeria 40, Russia 75, England 25, Italy 24, Austro-Hungary 13, Belgium 10, North America 9, Finland 6, Germany 5, Portugal 5, Spain 4, Greece 3, Switzerland 1, Brazil 1. This makes a total of 726.

A CHICAGO paper tells the following of Dr. J. Adams Allen:—When he was commencing practice on a winter's day all muffled, he was riding in a street car, when he overheard two persons talking about him. One asked the other what sort of a doctor was this Allen? "All I know of him is that he snatched my aunt from the grave last summer." "Did he, indeed?" said the other; "well then he must be a pretty good doctor. What was the matter with your aunt?" "Oh, she was dead and buried, you know."—*Amer. Lancet.*

FOTHERGILL'S ADVICE.—Let the student strive to see what are the indications for treatment, what in this case calls most imperiously for attention. He is taught too exclusively, at present, to look at disease from a deadhouse point of view. To make a diagnosis which would be corroborated in the deadhouse is a great matter. In practice for yourself, remember that a living, grateful patient, recovered under your care, is worth more to you than any amount of accurate diagnosis which, so far as other persons and their opinions are concerned, is as voiceless to further your interests as the tombstones in the churchyard which mark your failures.