

Campbell, Westfield, N.Y.; R. Ripley, Amherst, N. S.; T. A. Kidd, Carp.; P. May, Pine Orchard; J. A. Sewell, Quebec; S. A. Rogers, Mount Forest; De la Haye, Winnipeg; J. J. McIlhargy, Lucan; A. A. Riddel, Toronto; T. Beatty, Lambton Mills, J. Hughes, Toronto; H. E. Manwaring, St. George, Ont.; W. McGill, Oshawa; D. A. Johnston, Bridgewater; E. H. Trudel, Montreal, etc.

Among those abroad may be mentioned Paul Dubois, Pacini, Thuillier (a member of the Cholera Commission to Egypt), Geo. M. Beard (New York), George Fox (Philadelphia), Bischoff, Ranney (New York), Rand (Philadelphia), Surgeon General Barnes, Washington; VanBuren, New York; Rinecker, Wm. Farr, Von Bruns; — Mosher, Albany; Depaul; J. Marion Sims; Bence Jones; Hilton Fagge, and others.

There have been no serious epidemics at home or abroad during the year, if we may except the outbreak of cholera in Egypt. Yellow fever, which usually prevails to the south of us during hot weather, was of a milder type than in former years and did not spread as far north as is its wont in some seasons. But what with volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and storms on sea and land there has been an appalling loss of life during the year, a loss which, from such causes far outstrips that of any former year in our recollection. The country has been very prosperous and free from those sudden calamities which, by an inscrutable providence, have been visited upon other nations. In conclusion, we wish our readers a happy new year, abundant prosperity, and the fullest enjoyment of their best desires.

**INFANT MORTALITY IN OTTAWA.**—The House of Bethlehem in Ottawa, under the charge of the Grey Nuns, is a home for the care of infants, the chief source of its inmates being a Lying-in-Hospital with which it is intimately connected. The official reports show the death-rate per annum to be above 88 per cent. of all admitted. A large mortality was known to occur, and the fact much commented upon by residents of the city, but no action was taken until the City Council was asked to grant a sum of money to cover the burial expenses. Before any aid was voted an investigation was ordered, and six physicians appointed to enquire into the worthiness of the charity. The

report commends the individual efforts of the attending physicians and sisters in charge, in their endeavors to attend to the wants of their little patients. The situation of the building is not considered as favorable as it might be, but their conjoint opinion is, that the blame must be laid to the system of dry-nursing. The two weeks of maternal nursing required by law they consider insufficient, and advise that some other method of rearing the infants be adopted. In consequence of this report, the Council has ordered the charity to be closed until it offers better means for preserving the infants' lives. Should the warning be disregarded the attention of the Legislature will be directed to the matter.

**NEW METHOD OF EXCISING THE KNEE-JOINT.**—Mr. Davy of the Westminster Hospital, London, (*British Med. Journal*, Oct. 20,) describes a new method of excising the knee-joint. It consists in removing a rectangular wedge from the femur and tibia. A mortice is then cut in the head of the tibia, into which the femur, shaped as a tenon, is introduced, impacted and retained by pressure upon the foot. The limb is then placed in a swinging apparatus, where it is kept until recovery takes place. The term applied to this procedure is tibio-femoral impaction. It is claimed as an advantage that this procedure effectually guards against displacement during the healing process.

**FRACTURE OF THE PATELLA.**—Prof. Lister read a paper recently before the Medical Society of London, (*Lancet and British Med. Journal*, Nov. 3rd, '83,) in which he mentions several cases of transverse fracture of the patella, successfully treated by wiring the fragments together. He makes a longitudinal incision down to the fragments; freshens the surface when of old standing, drills them obliquely so as not to encroach on the cartilaginous surface, and wires them together with stout silver wire. At the end of eight weeks the wire is removed by an incision through the cicatrix. Osseous union was seen in every instance.

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QUARANTINE OFFICERS.  
medical officers attached  
Quarantine Stations in

— Dr. O. Robitaille,  
Sec.-Treas.; Drs. C.