The morphological question as to whether these are examples of the law of "reversion to original types," or whether they are truly accessory mammæ or enlarged sebaceous glands may be answered by showing that they do not imitiate in their situation and structure those of any particular mammal, as they would do if they were genuine reversions; that the lower mammalia have similar adventitious glands; and, finally, mammæ with true milk-bearing glands are also found in the human male in unusual situations.

I am very pleased to see that the proposed *crèche* will likely be successful. How to assist and yet not pauperize the poor, and especially the poor mothers of a large city in their struggle for existence and in their efforts to bring up a large family of children, is a problem worthy of the consideration of every medical man.

He knows best of all how many women of the lower classes are kept in ill-health by the worries and the cares incidental to the management of a household upon a small and precarious income. To relieve her for a certain number of hours of the day of this constant care will confer a boon upon many an overworked woman who might otherwise be obliged to seek needed rest in hospital.

We badly need another aid to the deserving poor, and that is some system of nursing them at their homes while laid up from illness. It has been suggested that women of their own sphere of life should be trained not only to do the required nursing but to assist in the house work while the mother is prevented from attending to it.

The fees receivable by nurses of this class might be paid partly by public subscription and partly by the patients themselves. There is urgent need of some such system in this city. The annual cost would be small and great good might be accomplished thereby. If some charitable association would take the matter in hand I am sure it would receive the hearty support and co-operation of the profession.

I suppose we shall have the usual rate of infantile mortality during the next summer. The cries of the innocent go up for a summer sanitarium, but no one appears to heed them.

With St. Helen's and Nun's Islands close at

hand, and suitable sites thereon for a temporary hospital resort, it is a pity that nothing can be done to fight the grim array of deaths from diarrhæa, cholera infantum, dyspepsia, infantile debility and all the other evils that largely result from life in close, hot and ill-ventilated houses. The fresh, cool air of the St. Lawrence would work wonders for many a child struggling with disease, and it is a wonder that in this city of charities and high deathrate among children nobody has taken up the work.

"Comments on Pasteur's Method of Treating Hydrophobia" by Dr. Chas. W. Dulles of Philadelphia, a reprint from the Medical Record, has come to hand and deserves the attention of every unbiased searcher after truth. Pasteur was a great scientist long before the world heard of him in connection with the treatment of rabies, and it seems to me a pity that his claim upon our gratitude and our respect, should not have rested alone upon the work which in the past he did so well for France and for all mankind.

This hydrophobia rage, as in my humble way I pointed out some time ago, is a transitory thing which when it subsides will detract greatly from the fame of the man who first gave it birth. Even if Pasteur has discovered a cure for hydrophobia it is of exceedingly little importance to us in Canada. Of the millions of dog bites that have occurred in this small Dominion of ours how many in the past ten years have resulted in human rabies?

As far as I know, not one, and I question whether any living Canadian doctor has ever seen here a genuine case of hydrophobia.

With Dr. Dulles' conclusions as to the results of Pasteur's method I entirely agree: "One death under his hands, with a lame explanation; over a hundred persons to testify that his inoculations probably do no immediate harm; an almost equal number to illustrate the well-known advantage of having one's fears allayed—in all, no more than is credited to a host of nostrums. Besides which, the excitement it has aroused has brought about a senseless alarm in regard to dogs, and the killing of innumerable innocent and unfortunate animals to bear witness to the sharpening of men's fears and the dulling of their judgments."

P. A. LAVER, M.D.

MONTREAL, March 20th, 1886.