

and yet this latter number is far too small. If all had to enter for these examinations, the competition would be keener; many good men who at present either through indolence or indifference are content to make a good pass, would, when they knew that their names would be ranked in the yearly class lists, endeavour to place themselves high in honours, and others for very shame would strive not to be last. The University scholarships and medals, high as they are valued now, would hold a still higher place in the estimation of all, and would far better fulfil the objects for which they were instituted. The status of University graduates would be raised higher still, the University would be still more honoured in her graduates, and the public at large would be still more benefitted. Had we any doubts as to this scheme of annual examinations being adopted by the University and by the Council, we would strongly advocate a regulation requiring all students appearing for their license or degree to produce certificates of having passed annually a creditable examination at the school at which they studied. We hope, too, that botany will either be removed from the curriculum, or placed among the subjects for matriculation. As at present studied, it is a nuisance and a waste of time to the student, and crowds out more important information. Part of chemistry, too, might be well added to the matriculation.

**TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.**—We hope we need only mention the subject of our subscription to elicit a hearty and substantial response. The expenses of initiating a journal are heavy, and individual subscriptions will be gladly welcomed.

**SEVEN SPRINGS IRON AND ALUM MASS.**—In our advertising columns this medicine is highly praised by several Virginia physicians. The virtues claimed for it are Tonic, Diuretic, and Alterative. Its chemical composition will be found in the adv't.

**THE ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL** will meet on June 6th. We hope the subject of annual examinations, the collection of the annual tax, and the prosecution of unlicensed practitioners will then be definitely settled.

**TORONTO EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.**—We beg to call attention to the advertisement of the removal of the Eye and Ear Infirmary. This useful institution is now situated at 153 Church Street.

### BOOK NOTICES.

*Medical and Surgical Memoirs.* By Joseph Jones, M.D., New Orleans.

*On some Practical Points in the Treatment of those forms of Eye Disease of most frequent occurrence in General Practice.* By A. M. Rosebrugh, M.D., Toronto: Dudley & Burns, Toronto.

*On the Wire Ligature in the Treatment of Ununited Fractures, and in Resections of Bones for Deformity.* By William A. Byrd, M.D., Quincy, Ill. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

**GRATUITOUS ATTENDANCE ON THE CLERGY IN THE UNITED STATES.**—It seems that it is a custom among many practitioners in the States to render their services gratuitously to the clergy, even when they may be quite able to afford payment. An anecdote related by a correspondent of the *New York Medical Record* (March 11) shows that the recipients of such services attach about the same value to them as the donors. Having attended a clergyman's child through a long illness, on being asked for his bill he declared there was "nothing" to pay. Some time after he learned that another practitioner was in attendance on the family, who always made it a rule to be paid for what he did. He expressed his surprise to a friend. The latter replied that he had learned from the clergyman's wife that as Dr. — did not charge anything for his services, they concluded that they could not be worth much, and determined, on the occurrence of a serious case in the family, to resort to another practitioner.

The *Allgemeine Medicinische Central Zeitung* states that in one district several foxes, which were shot, were found to contain in their muscles a large number of free and encapsuled trichinae.