

perfectly formed in every respect. The headless urchin was stout and plump, with œdema of the upper extremities, and a hernia at the umbilicus. There were five fingers on the right and four on the left hand; and four toes on the right and five on the left foot. Between the shoulders the skin was smooth and free from any opening to mark the site of the neck; lower down, however, in front of the chest corresponding to the middle of the sternum was a small opening, through which protruded a tongue. Subsequent dissection showed this to be the termination of the œsophagus which gave attachment to the tongue. The spiral marrow terminated in the middle of what would have been the cervical region, as there were three or four cervical vertebræ, but not forming any part of a neck. There were no lungs, heart, or liver; the diaphragm extended to the upper part of the chest, which contained only a little cellular tissue. There was no communication between the œsophagus and spinal marrow. The body had been entirely nourished by the umbilical vessels, which, instead of going to the liver, for there was none, divided into branches supplying the different parts of the body: the umbilical arteries supplied the venous blood, whilst the veins carried the arterial. There was a separate placenta for each child. On reference to certain marks, it appears that this singular state of things is by no means unique, for it has been observed before. In Dr. Macdonnell's (of Montreal) brochure on Empyema, which ought to be learnt by heart by every careful student, there is reference to a monster which he dissected, with absence of both lungs; but not a headless child.

A noteworthy feature in this and other countries is the establishment of Acclimatisation Societies, which seem to be thoroughly appreciated by the public. The one that creates some stir from the activity of its members is that of Melbourne, Australia. The Society has sent Mr. Edward Wilson the sum of £500 to be employed in England in the promotion of the objects of the Society, which it appears is extending its operations in various countries. It has often occurred to me that a society of this kind might do an immense amount of good in Canada, especially in preventing the ruthless destruction of such animals as the Moose Deer, which will in a few years become almost wholly extinct in certain parts of the country. Why is the Moose not domesticated as in Lapland? I just throw out the hint, and possibly some influential and active-minded person may take up the subject.

I see by the annual announcement of the McGill University, that the degree granted by the Medical Faculty is Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. Unless this is specially stated in the joint diploma no graduate can add after his name the letters M.D. and C.M. The McGill degree is the same as that of the University of Paris, which confers upon the possessor the Doctorate of Medicine and Surgery, permitting him to add M. D. and C. after his name. No graduate then who has the latter degree can *legitimately* claim to be a Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, and it is for the purpose of having this set to rights that I refer to the subject in this place. As one of your old graduates (of 16 years standing) who possesses the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, I shall henceforth use the symbols, when the spirit seizes me, of M.D. and C. If, however, there should be any bye-law of the college which allows of the old gra-