

suddenly of congestion of the lungs, and at the inquest the above facts were brought out in evidence, and hence the present trial. In the evidence for the prosecution the medical testimony went to show that these medicines were injurious and likely to produce abortion in a pregnant woman, but that in the doses prescribed by Dr. Stowe, they would, in all probability, be perfectly harmless. It was a most unfortunate prescription, as Dr. Stowe admitted, taking the most charitable view of the case, and as no intent could be proved, the prosecution fell through, and the Judge (McKenzie) refused to let the case go to the jury. It was contended that there was no effort at concealment. Dr. Stowe handed the girl a prescription which she regarded as harmless, to make any use of she thought proper—a thing most unlikely if she had any criminal intent.

The ruling of the Judge in this case, in regard to the giving of a prescription is worthy of notice. The counsel for the defence contended that the giving of a prescription containing poisons to a person who applied for it, and afterwards purchased the medicine from a druggist (though it might be an offence in one way), was not an offence under this indictment. The Judge briefly reviewed the case, holding that there could be no offence in writing a prescription and handing it to a person, and there was no evidence to show that Dr. Stowe had told the girl to procure the medicine or to take it; and the jury must not forget that she had sworn that what she had prescribed for the girl was harmless. He therefore directed that a verdict of "Not Guilty" should be rendered, which was at once done.

THE CANADA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The recent meeting of the Canada Medical Association, held in London on the 10th and 11th ult., a report of the proceedings of which will be found in another place, was a most successful and interesting one. The attendance was much larger than usual, and the papers read were of more than ordinary interest. It is to be regretted, however, that there was not more time and inclination for their discussion. In order that the papers read may be profitably discussed, it will be necessary in future to divide the Association into sections, as

was done in Montreal in 1877—a section in medicine and another in surgery. This would give more time for the discussion of papers, and allow those who are interested in the reading of certain papers ample opportunity of attending and discussing them in one or other of the sections. A new feature in the proceedings of the meeting was a practical demonstration (in lieu of a paper), on the medical anatomy of the brain, by Dr. Osler, of Montreal. The brain was hardened by what is known as the process of Giacomini, of Turin, by means of which the organ is rendered firm enough to be handled, and looks like a wax model. By this process, the brain is first put into a 50 per cent. solution of zinc chloride, where it remains ten or twelve days. It is then placed in alcohol for ten days, after which it is immersed in glycerine with one per cent. of carbolic acid added. When sufficient glycerine has been absorbed, it is set aside to dry, and afterwards coated with gum-elastic varnish. He also exhibited Dr. Dalton's apparatus for slicing the brain. Some very fine water-color drawings of pathological specimens were also exhibited by Drs. Ross, Osler, Campbell, and others, which were much admired by the members present. Among the exhibitors of pharmaceuticals may be mentioned the firm of Wyeth & Bro., of Philadelphia, whose fluid extracts and other preparations were favorably noticed in our last issue. The social part of the arrangements was admirably carried out. The members were entertained at a magnificent lunch at the Asylum by Dr. Bucke, in the afternoon of the second day, and in the evening a banquet was given in the Tecumseh House by the profession of London, which was largely attended.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING CONTINUED.—The latest victim of this advertising dodge on the part of editors and injudicious friends, is a medical man in Newmarket, Ont. We are informed by the *Era*, that "a Mr. Johnson is very ill, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Scott, the disease has been broken up."

The Belleville *Intelligencer* of Sept. 23rd, also contains an account of "a very critical operation in surgery, recently performed by Drs.—, (two registered practitioners), in an adjacent village. It consisted in the removal of a *Myalord Tarcoma*, (tumor), five and a half pounds in weight, from the lumbar vertebræ, at the spinous processes." The