

THE LATE DR. HOWITT OF GUELPH, ONTARIO.

This gentleman, who had attained great and well merited popularity in the community where he resided, peacefully passed to his rest on the evening of the 13th of January last. For many years he had been in delicate health, but notwithstanding attended faithfully and conscientiously to a considerable practice. Several months previous to his decease, the pulmonary complaint, from which he suffered, had made such headway that he was compelled to keep to the house, yet so anxious was he to afford assistance to those who might need his advice, that he continued at intervals to see patients, till within a day or two of his death. Dr. Howitt obtained his degree in 1850, and at once commenced practice in Guelph ; but symptoms of pulmonary disease making their appearance he went to Australia for the benefit of his health in 1852. After an absence of more than a year he returned, and has followed his practice in Guelph ever since. Those who knew him intimately say his character was simple, honest, and affectionate. He greatly endeared himself to all who knew him and was especially beloved by his patients.

THE LATE MR. PEABODY.

The remains of this noble-hearted man have been consigned to their last resting place in Danvers, Massachusetts, after having been honoured as never was a plain simple man honoured before. The preservation of his remains was entrusted to Dr. Pavy, of London, and he adopted the following procedure, viz., injecting the whole body through the arteries with a strong solution of arsenic, containing also some bichloride of mercury. Twenty-four hours afterwards another liquid, consisting of a saturated solution of tannic acid, was thrown in, with a view of effecting the gradual conversion of the gelatinous structures into the tann-gelatine or the basis of leather. None of the viscera were removed or disturbed, and before the opening into the chest, required for the injection practiced, through the aorta was closed, an arsenical paste or cream, consisting of arsenic, camphor and spirit, was introduced into the thoracic cavity, and also through an opening in the diaphragm into the cavity of the abdomen, and freely distributed about. Death had occurred two days and a half before this process was commenced, and decomposition had already set in, but the procedure adopted at once checked it. On the floor of the coffin there was placed a bed of well-burnt animal charcoal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We frequently have letters handed us by our publishers, containing the statement that the writer has a case which he is desirous of communicat-