eighteenth century 49 years 8 months; and in the nineteenth century 56 years 7 months. It would appear from this data that, whether the survival be of the fittest or not, the duration of medical life has been increasing in a marvellous manner. Should the same rate be maintained, practitioners of medicine may ere long all look forward to centennial honors, by no means a rosy prospect from the point of view of the neophyte who, as it is, finds it sufficiently hard to make good his footing within the densely crowded ranks. According to Dr. Salzmann the addition of over twenty years to the average medical lifetime is due to the advance in medical science, preventive and curative. The ironic apophthegm, "physician, heal thyself," can no longer be launched with effect.

* * *

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR.—The country doctor is the natural brake upon the profession. To this caution is due the fact that so many meretricious discoveries and inventions, at first exploited as the greatest of advances in medical science, find their true level and often sink into oblivion. He is not controlled by any institution which he must uphold, right or wrong, and has no necessity to advertise himself by the cheap clap-trap used by so many who rise amid the competition of the cities. Where these talk theory he can give them experience; not, it is true, heralded through the lay press as examples of his wonderful skill, but experience that makes him quick to deal with emergencies, skilful in making the most out of the least facilities, and practical in placing first the good of the individual and not the advertising of a theory.—Med. and Surg. Reporter.

* * *

LIQUID Hæmoferrum. (Liquor Hæmoferri).—Frederick Stearns & Co. state that liquid hæmoferrum was introduced by them to meet the demand of physicians who often desire to prescribe hæmoferrum in the liquid form and in combination with a stimulant. It is a delicious cordial, each teaspoonful of which contains six grains of hæmoferrum, which is equivalent to two hæmoferrum pilloids. Hæmoferrum is that form of iron which exists naturally in the bleed—in other words, it is pure oxyhæmoglobin. A full description of the product will be found in the monograph on "Oxyhæmoglobin and Allied Products" published by the Scientific Department of Frederick Stearns & Co. Their circular on Hæmoferrum contains a number of clinical reports from physicians who have used the article successfully in their practice. Both of these pamphlets will be sent free to physicians desiring them. Send mæiling address to them with requests and copies will be mailed promptly.