

The Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter* says it is rumored that Dr. Brown Sequard has accepted a chair in the Paris Faculty of Medicine. This celebrated physician, it adds, seems to have the faculty of accepting professorships, retaining them for a year or so, and then abandoning them.—The same paper states that the students of the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia, having been informed that the clinical lectures of the Philadelphia Hospital were free to all students, went in, in a body, and took their seats. The male students were uproarious, clapping hands and stamping feet, but the females were as dignified as possible. Professor Stillé, who was the lecturer, in a neat speech, bade them welcome, and then began his lecture: *Ladies and Gentlemen*. They were subsequently invited by Dr. Lewis to visit the wards. [We are totally opposed to females becoming general practitioners, and wish we could see the same opinion a little more firmly held by many of our American friends. The question has now assumed such proportions there that it must be squarely met, and we trust that the forthcoming meeting of the American Medical Association, which takes place at New Orleans in May, will see the matter decided. Woman has her peculiar sphere of usefulness and was never by nature intended to dabble in the mysteries of general medicine. The physicians of the Philadelphia Hospital may have been peculiarly placed, or Dr. Stillé may be a warm advocate for female physicians. Whichever may be correct we regret the action taken. EDS. CANADA MEDICAL JOURNAL.—] Dr. Ripply, physician for the poor in the first district of Washington, was recently sent for to see a Mrs. Martin. He prescribed thirty grains of Dovers powders, and ten grains of sulphate of morphia, and liquorice powder sufficient to make ten pills; one every two hours. She went to sleep after the first, was awakened by her husband and given the second, and as might be expected she never awoke again, but died the following morning early. Washington has certainly queer doctors to attend to its poor.—It has been decided that the new Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, shall be built upon the site of the George Watson Hospital—Mr. Maundersurgeon to the London Hospital records in the *Lancet*, seven cases of primary excision of the elbow joint, for severe injury, five of them recovered and two died, one from pyemia, and the other from a fracture of the skull, with which the case was complicated. Mr. Maundersurgeon states in tolerably healthy subjects he would remove large sections of the humerus and the bones of the forearm, rather than subject the patient to the ordeal of an amputation.