

substance which may temporarily alight on the membrane. As regards the larynx, irritating dust is expelled by coughing, which may be either reflex or voluntary; and again, in the case of the nasal passages, the minute particles of matter which constitute dust are expelled, if they happen to be obnoxious, either by sneezing or blowing the nose. But reflex acts, such as coughing and sneezing, have no effect on the upper part of the nasopharynx, and it is only by a voluntary act known as "hawking" that this cavity can be partially cleared. It is probable also that, owing to the sensibility of the nasopharyngeal mucous membrane being less acute than that of either the nose or larynx, minute foreign bodies lodged accidentally in the vault of the pharynx do not cause an amount of discomfort at all corresponding to that in the adjacent parts; hence, particles of matter are more likely to remain in situ for a long time in the postnasal region, than in either of the other parts, and are, of course, very apt to set up disease. In this country, the complaint is most common in persons whose pharynx is large in the antero-posterior direction, a form of throat which facilitates the entrance without favoring the expulsion of foreign particles."

If Dr. Mackenzie's theory is correct, catarrh of the nasopharynx ought to be very prevalent in Montreal. It might be well to present each of our City Fathers with a copy of Dr. Mackenzie's lecture, as a gentle hint to improve the street-watering service, and as an additional argument in favor of permanent paving for our roadways.

#### HOMEOPATHY IN ENGLAND.

A homeopathic directory has recently been published in Great Britain. According to its pages there are two hundred and sixty practitioners of this class in Great Britain and Ireland, four only being in the latter country. As there are nineteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven regular physicians, the ratio of homeopaths to regulars is, for England and Wales, one to sixty-four; for Scotland, one to one hundred and seventy; and for Ireland, one to six hundred and nine. Most of the homeopaths are in large towns; thus London has eighty-five, and Liverpool eleven. The contrast between the condition of things, as shown above, in England and in this country appears to be considerable. It is claimed that there are about six thousand homeopaths, so called, in the United States, giving a ratio to regular practitioners of about one to ten.

#### ANGLING DOCTORS.

The late Dr. G. W. Campbell was well known as one of the keenest salmon fishers in Canada, and we are glad to learn that the fascination of the sport is spreading among the profession. Up till a year or two ago Dr. F. W. Campbell, was the only other Montreal physician who regularly followed it. Last year Dr. R. P. Howard took his first lesson, and was so pleased that he tried it again this year on the Saguenay. Dr. MacCallum was initiated this season on the Jacques Cartier, and had excellent luck. Dr. F. W. Campbell passed a month at it this summer, making his camp first at the Forks on the Upsalquitch, N.B., then on the Restigouche, at the mouth of the Upsalquitch, and finally at Indian House on the Restigouche. Such outings are sure to give renewed health and strength to those who indulge in them, and who is more-deserving of a good holiday than the hard worked doctor.

#### PERSONAL.

Dr. Fenwick, Professor of Surgery McGill University, returned from a brief trip to England, by the *Parisian*, on the 25th of August.

Dr. Roddick, Professor of Clinical Surgery McGill University, sails for Europe by the *Parisian* on the 8th September. He will be absent till next summer. His work at the College and at the Hospital for the winter season will be performed by his colleagues, Drs. Fenwick and Shepherd. We believe it is Dr. Roddick's intention to pass the winter in London, with a view of increasing his surgical knowledge and experience, and on his return to Montreal to devote his future professional career to the practice solely of Surgery.

Dr. C. E. Cameron (M.D. McGill, 1883) has taken the M.R.C.S. England.

Dr. Mewburn (M.D. McGill, 1881), House-Surgeon to the Winnipeg Hospital, paid a short visit to Montreal this month.

Dr. Buller (Montreal), has been to and returned from the North-West.

Dr. Strange, of Toronto, and Dr. F. Wayland Campbell, of Montreal, have been appointed Surgeons to the Militia Infantry Schools of Instruction in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Mr. C. E. de Lamirande, the present detective officer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, has been gazetted inspector of Anatomy, under the new Act, for the Montreal District.