

The new private building of the Toronto General Hospital was formally opened on the 6th of January. It has accommodation for over 150 patients.

To attend to his duties in twenty-eight municipalities in Northern Ontario, the officer of health of that district covered over 35,000 miles of territory.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy has returned from an inspection tour of private hospitals in Ontario, and reports that the new hospital legislation has proven beneficial.

After an absence of fifty years, Dr. Walker, who was surgeon to the expedition which discovered the fate of Sir John Franklin in 1859, is visiting in Victoria, B.C.

Dr. Edmund Boyd wishes to announce to the profession that he will confine his practice to the care of diseases of the throat, nose and ear. 142 Carlton Street, Toronto.

Dr. R. W. Garrett, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Queen's University, Kingston, has had to relinquish active practice and seek rest and recuperation in a sinatorium.

A Public Health Association has been formed in the county of Elgin, Ontario. Dr. Dorland, of Rodney, was elected President; and Dr. Shannon, of St. Thomas, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Dominion Government is taking precautions to prevent the introduction of smallpox into Manitoba from the United States. Medical inspectors have been appointed at different points along the boundary line.

By the death of Dr. John Caven, Toronto, on the 10th of December, Toronto lost one of its eminent and best-beloved physicians. He was born in 1860, and was for a number of years Professor of Pathology in the University of Toronto.

Colonel Carleton James, M.D., Director-General, Medical Services, Ottawa, delivered an address before the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, on the evening of the 6th of January, the title being the Relation of the Medical Profession to the Defence of the Country.

Dr. James D. Balfour, London, Ontario, one of the leading practitioners of that city, died early the morning of the 6th of January, of pneumonia. He was a graduate of the Western Medical College, of the class of 1887, and was a superintendent for a number of years of Victoria Hospital of that city.

Toronto's births, marriages and deaths showed an increase in 1913 over 1912. The births totalled 14,086, as against 11,100; marriages, 6,421, as compared with 6,153; deaths, 6,949, as compared with 6,313. All contagious diseases, with the exception of measles and typhoid, showed a decrease. Typhoid was fifty-two, the same as in 1912.