

THE ABORTION BILL.—The bill to amend the criminal law relating to the crime of abortion introduced by Mr. J. H. Cameron is as follows :

1. Any person, who by the use of any medicine, drug, noxious thing, instruments, or other means whatsoever, unlawfully and wilfully attempts to procure the miscarriage of any woman, whether pregnant or not, either intending to cause her death, or with the knowledge that by such use he may cause her death, and death ensues to such woman from such use of such medicine, drug, noxious thing, instrument, or other means, shall be guilty of murder.

2. Any person, who by the use of any medicine, drug, noxious thing, instrument, or other means whatever, unlawfully attempts to procure the miscarriage of any woman, whether pregnant or not, not intending to cause death, nor considering it likely that such use will cause death, and death ensues to such woman from such use of such medicine, drug, noxious thing, instrument, or other means, shall be guilty of manslaughter.

3. Any person who shall knowingly advertise, print, publish, distribute, or circulate, or cause to be advertised, printed, published, distributed, or circulated, any pamphlet, printed paper, book, newspaper, notice, advertisement or reference, containing words or language, giving or conveying any notice, hint, or reference to any person, or to the name of any person, whether real or fictitious, from whom, or to any warehouse, shop or office where any poison, drug, mixture, preparation, medicine, noxious thing, instrument, or means whatever, or any direction, advice, information or knowledge may be obtained, for the purpose or with the object or intent of causing or producing the miscarriage of any woman pregnant with child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to be imprisoned in any common gaol or prison for a period not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour.

DR. GROSS, in his recent "History of American Medical Literature," uses the following language in regard to theses :

"There is a species of medical literature peculiar to medical pupils, which, unfortunately, as I conceive, found its way into the New

World from the Old, at the very commencement of the organization of our first medical school. I allude to what are called medical theses, or inaugural dissertations, the bugbear of the student and the nuisance of the professor. Of this variety of medical literature our colleges have huge piles, especially the older and more popular ones; for every spring, in the Ides of March, large additions are made to their archives, usually badly written, not unfrequently ungrammatical, generally devoid of scientific information, and of no use to anybody, for it is not too much to say that not one in fifty affords the slightest evidence of competency, proficiency, or ability in the candidate for graduation. Often, indeed, they are not even composed by him; and occasionally, as I know from personal observation, they are plagiarized or copied, it may be verbatim, from such books as are within his reach, if not actually from the works of his preceptors. Happily, for the credit of the schools, few of these productions find their way into print. In the early history of medical teaching in this country the theses were generally written in Latin, as is still the case in some of the schools of Europe; and it was the custom, for a time at least, for the more prominent students to defend them publicly on commencement day. * * It would be well if, on the birthday of American Independence, a bonfire could be made of this trash, as it exists, without exception, in all our medical schools; and it is devoutly to be wished that the regulation which prescribes the presentation of the inaugural dissertation were abolished.—*St. Louis Record.*

INVERSION OF THE UTERUS.—On the 14th inst., a married woman in the West end of the city being in labour, was attended by a midwife. The child was born at half-past six p.m., and the placenta not coming away readily, the midwife made traction on the cord and felt "a large hard lump" come away, followed by flooding, but it is not stated how long after the birth of the child this took place. A medical man was called about midnight, and found the uterus completely inverted and flaccid, with the placenta attached to the fundus and the woman apparently dying from hemorrhage and shock. Stimulants were given, the placenta detached and the uterus partly returned, when the woman died.