

operations, for while it may answer the purpose of the vendors of "dry-goods" to announce their "tremendous slaughter" from time to time, it would scarcely be discreet for the medical profession to announce that aspect of *their* vocation, after a similar fashion; we are of opinion however, that *whatever proof any person has to offer, of the capacity to cure, should be accessible to the public in the easiest possible way*, and while we utterly repudiate the licences of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in view of the present rate of mortality and the present amount of sickness and suffering, we will as cheerfully accept *proof* of the possession of healing capacity from a licenced practitioner, as from an unlicensed person, and this proof, we maintain, ought to be publicly displayed in a register office.

AN INCIDENTAL ADVANTAGE OF VACCINATION.

A minister known to us, decided to be vaccinated, at a period of small-pox epidemic; he found that the operation would not succeed in his arm; the operator therefore suggested a trial of it on one of the gentleman's legs; this succeeded, but entailed a temporary lameness on the subject of it; in his limping condition, he went by request, to attend the sick-bed of an elderly woman, and the good soul was so touched by this act of kindness, that she bequeathed \$20.00 to him the following day. *This occurred at N. York, Oct. 1872. Was my experience.* *M. B. Johnson*

FROM THE WORLD.

"Governor Crittenden of Missouri says in his message to the legislature that the state of Missouri is full of medical quacks who are killing annually, through their criminal ignorance, more men, women and children than die from natural causes." Question of questions—Who are the quacks?

NEURALGIA.

This distressing disorder, which exceeds the power of Dunglison and his followers to conquer, is so easily overcome by means of magnetism and galvanism, that no case of the kind is known to those who treat neuralgia by such means, which has not yielded in a few hours.

THE LATE PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

The *case* of the late President will live in the annals of surgery, as long as will his name in the history of the world; the *case* too is perhaps as instructive, in relation to the condition of the art of surgery, and (what is styled) the healing art, as is the biography of the illustrious sufferer, in relation to ordinary life; we therefore borrow a few thoughts on the subject, from an adept who writes in the Eclectic Medical Journal. This writer treats the case of the late President as "a sad commentary on Medical and Surgical Science"; "wounded on the 2nd of July, (he observes) he lived eighty days, under the inspection of a large number of physicians, without one of them suspecting the location of the ball. It is natural to think that a pistol or musket ball will go in a straight line until stopped by the tissues; the exception would be that it might be deflected by tissues, which would oppose its direct progress. If the attendant surgeons had thought of this, they would have located the ball correctly, for it followed the rule—a direct line—and passed to the left side of the body. If they had put a skeleton in the position of the President, measured the distance of the assassin, taken the angle of his arm and pistol, the line of the ball (if direct) could not have been mistaken. They have been inclined to "throw dust in our eyes" from first to last. They say, "It is not good surgery to probe cavities." Of course not, but it is good surgery to determine that