

THE annual report of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, for 1901, shows that during the past year 2,579 patients were admitted to that hospital. On the first of January, 1901, there were 194 patients in residence, and during the year 2,600 have been discharged, of which number 1,583 were well, 792 improved, 59 unimproved, 51 not treated, 115 died; and 173 remained in the institution till December 31st, 1901. The death-rate has been 4.42 per cent., or, if those dying within forty-eight hours after admission be deducted, 3.54 per cent. In the out-door departments there were 3,601 patients treated. The income for the year amounted to \$130,738.40, and the expenditure to \$112,280.20. An extension will shortly be erected, with provision for an operating theatre, for the gynecological department, and another theatre for special cases.

THE American Medico-Psychological Association will hold its fifth-eighth annual meeting in Montreal on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of June, the headquarters of the Association to be the Windsor Hotel. The annual address will be delivered by Dr. Wyatt Johnston, Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, McGill University Law Faculty, and the subject will be, "The Medico-Legal Appreciation of Trauma in its Relations to Abnormal Mental Conditions." Amongst other Canadians who have promised papers are: Dr. Daniel Clark, Toronto; Dr. R. M. Bucke, London; Dr. James Russell, Hamilton; Dr. George L. Sinclair, Halifax; Dr. James V. Anglin, Montreal; Dr. A. Vallee, Quebec, and Dr. George Villeneuve, Longue Pointe, Que. The Committee of Arrangements is in charge of Dr. T. J. W. Burgess, Superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Montreal.

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## Selected Abstracts

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### THE INTESTINAL ORIGIN OF SEVERE ANEMIAS.

The writer (Grawitz, E., *Berlin klin. Wochenschr.*) commences by a reference to Hunter's theory of pernicious anemia as a disease dependent on the chronic infection of the alimentary tract, which, commencing in the mouth, subsequently extends to the stomach and intestine. He admits that the great majority of cases of pernicious anemia that have come under his care have at one time or another presented marked stomatitis, but expresses himself as strongly of opinion that the stomatitis and hemorrhage from the gums are the result of the cachexia accompanying the blood disease, and are not of a casual character.