

I wish in his next essay in the novel line that the author will give us, in the same graphic style, a more pleasing, more attractive hero than Dr. Wendell.

After all, the United States Governments, Federal, State and Municipal, have done and are doing next to nothing to provide for the probability of a cholera epidemic. As the intercourse between the countries is very intimate, we are closely concerned in such action, and we would be clearly justified in shutting ourselves completely off from a country which neglects to do what it can to prevent such a dire calamity as a visit of Asiatic cholera.

General Grant's days are evidently numbered. The disease began as a foul and painful ulcer on the base of the tongue, progressed rapidly, and has destroyed the right anterior pillar of the fauces and part of the tonsil. There is also enlargement of the anterior cervical and sub-maxillary glands. The microscopical examination of fragments removed from the growth show the characteristic "nests" of epithelioma.

The patient is thin and anæmic, and yet in spite of the pain and the other distressing symptoms accompanying the disease he heroically works away at his memoirs of the great war.

Our City Council has decided to employ two medical men to do the public vaccinating. Their hours are to be the same as those of other city officials, and they will receive the magnificent salary of \$600 per annum.

I hope any corporation that expects men to give practically their whole time to this important work for such a consideration will succeed in obtaining the necessary amount of work for them to do. Either they will not keep the hours laid down, or else they cannot hope for private practice.

P. A. LAVER, M.D.

MONTREAL, March 18, 1885.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM BRAITHWAITE, M.D.

Mail advices from England announce the death of the well-known English physician and surgeon, William Braithwaite, the founder of *The Retrospect of Medicine*, who died at his home in Leeds on January 31. *The Yorkshire Post* of February 2 contains the following:

He was the oldest medical practitioner in Leeds, and in his large and varied practice he was esteemed on all hands, both on account of his great knowledge and his sympathetic and kindly disposition. Dr. Braithwaite was born in 1807, and was therefore in his seventy-eighth year. His health for some time past has been such as to cause serious apprehension on the part of his family and friends, and his death on Saturday was not altogether unexpected. He was brought up by the Rev. Richard Hale, at Harewood Vicarage, and was apprenticed to the eminent surgeon, Mr. Thomas Teale, and afterward to his equally eminent son, Dr. Thomas Pridgin Teale, so that he pursued his medical curriculum under exceptionally favorable circumstances. He also studied at St. George's Hospital. The deceased gentleman began practice in Leeds on his own account in 1830, and filled the post of honorary surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary and lectured at the Leeds Medical School on the diseases of women. Though occupied in the management of a large practice, he found time to add materially to the literature of his profession. In 1840 he began a medical work which has since become widely known. Its title is *The Retrospect of Medicine*. It is published half-yearly, and has now reached its ninetieth volume. It is republished in America, where it is widely known and as highly valued as here. During the last few years his son has been co-editor with him of this journal. He married a daughter of Mr. James Beardoe, of Ardwick Green, near Manchester, by whom he was survived. He also leaves three sons.

In 1840 Dr. Braithwaite's half-yearly *Retrospect* was republished by Daniel Adee, at \$1 per annum. At that time there were only two medical publications on this side of the Atlantic. Subsequently, by the gradual enlargement of its pages, the price for *The Retrospect* was increased to \$3. In 1850 *The Retrospect* became the property of Stringer & Townsend, from which year, by an agreement with its editor, advance copy of his work was received in this country in time to be issued simultaneously with the London edition, for which an annual royalty was allowed. W. A. Townsend, successor to Stringer & Townsend, has continued the publication to the present time, with a constantly increased circulation and popular demand. In May, 1881, Dr. Braithwaite wrote to his American publisher the following: