the human subject. The case was treated by Dr. Clendennan, now of Edmonton.

The chief feature noticable in the dumb form was parlysis of the lower jaw, followed by complete paralysis of the hind quarters. Death in all cases ensued inside 60 hours from onset: Some cases showed features of the dumb form alternating with the violent form.

Post mortem shewed accumulation of foreign matter, slivers of wood, straw, etc., in the stomach. No examination made of nervous system.

The epidemic lasted 6 months. Some 250 dogs were effected "I regret that my department work prevented me from making a closer study of the above diseases.

Yours faithfully,

J. N. E. BROWN.

Dawson, Y. T., June 21st, 1904,

The Safety of Ethyl Chloride as an Anaesthetic. .

This new agent whose virtues were quite evident, yet whose dangers were an unknown quantity through the relatively short period of its use up to 1900, by more recent figures promises to come into recognition as the safest of all. The mortality is now put down as one in from ten to fifteen thousand, although the very few cases of death have occurred in persons known to have been suffering from some grave cardiac or respiratory difficulty.—Glinical Review.

[&]quot;By the way," said the gentlemanly-looking person in the black broadcloth suit, "if you mention my name in connection with the accident, you may say that 'Dr. Swankem was called, and the fractured arm was suitably bandaged,' or something to that effect. Please spell the name correctly. Here's my card." "Thanks," said the reporter, looking at the card. "You are next door to Dr. Rybold, I believe. Are you acquainted with him?" "No, sir," replied Dr. Swankem, stiffly. "We do not recognize Dr. Rybold as a member of the profession. He advertises."—Chicago Tribune.