

a more active external agency? What is the value of a seton if the purpose of its application is not the same. There are lots of such conditions recognized, I dare say, by the faculty with which the doctor is better acquainted than I can possibly be. I am afraid the doctor will have to admit that you are not so far astray as he would apparently like to have you.

O O O

I remember a case which I have heard of, and which might be assumed to have some amusing characteristics about it, if it were not associated in other respects with a rather lamentable exhibition of depraved taste for alcoholic stimulants. It was the case of an individual who not only occasionally but diurnally consumed such a quantity of whiskey, or something of that sort, as to reduce himself to a condition of daily nervous debility. Strange to say, that although that unfortunate gentleman was wholly incompetent for any useful purpose upon a morning subsequent to one of these festivities, an ante-prandial glass—in other words—"a hair of the dog that bit him," had the effect of instantly "setting him up" and making him competent or any duty or service that might be required of him

O O O

Let me close this series of notes on this subject with a morsel of confirmatory evidence which I happened to come across in the course of some desultory readings a few days ago, I think in a paper called the *Fruit Grower*, published in Rochester, New York. It was there stated that some two years ago an Austrian physician advanced the remarkable theory that persons who have been stung by bees enjoy an immunity from the effects of the bee stings for varying periods, and that, moreover, the virus of the bee sting is an infallible remedy for acute rheumatism. The latter part of the theory, according to the *Mediterranean Naturalist*, has received most unquestionable confirmation from a custom of the country people in Malta. Bees are plenty in the islands, and bee stings are in such repute as a cure for rheumatism that

resort to this primitive method of inoculation has been a common practice in severe cases for generations, the results having been most satisfactory to the patients.



MR. WILLIAM M'EVROY,

FOUL BROOD INSPECTOR OF ONTARIO.

BY PROF. THOS. SHAW, ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The country is a grand place in which to commence life. If our young people could be made to see *this truth in its true light*, fewer of them would ever leave it for the more or less precarious existence of the towns and cities. Nearly all of those who make their mark in life have been cradled in country homes, and the subject of the present sketch is no exception.

William McEvoy was born in the County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, in the year 1814. Some years previously his parents had emigrated from Ireland, and while William was still quite young, they took up their abode in Woodburn, a beautiful little country village in the County of Wentworth, where his father fell a victim to the cholera scourge in 1854. Mr. McEvoy, who has lived in Woodburn ever since, was