

not to the laryngeal irritation, but to the amount of poison in the blood. Ear ache was a very common and troublesome symptom, and where most intense generally left behind it considerable deafness. As a rule the eruption has been unusually profuse, and more raised and in patches than is generally seen. The disease has, much to the amazement of mothers, attacked many who unquestionably had it before. We see no sign of the epidemic abating, for scores of new cases seem to be developed daily.

We notice also that in other portions of Canada the disease is equally rife, also that in various parts of England it is very prevalent.

COOK'S GRAND EXCURSIONS TO EUROPE.

People who contemplate traveling in Europe will consult their own interests by investigating the grand Excursions arranged by Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, of London and New York, for the year 1880. We have before us a handsome pamphlet of 64 pages, just issued by the above firm, giving full particulars of their Tours, with details of routes and rates, which include all necessary expenses of travelling from the time the Tourist leaves New York till his return. A handsome Map of Europe shows the routes which Cook's Parties will follow.

Three Grand Excursions will leave New York for Europe during the Spring and Summer. The first is the "Annual May Party," which will leave April 29th. The second is the "Annual Educational Vacation Party," specially arranged for Teachers and Students, and leaving New York July 3d. The third is Cook's "Mid-summer Party," which will leave New York July 31st. The two last Excursions give the choice of three routes. Each of these three Grand Excursions will be under the personal supervision of capable and experienced Conductors, and it is announced that there will be no crowding on the steamers, only two persons occupying a state-room.

Many people have fallen into the error of supposing that to secure the advantages of Cook's system it is necessary to travel in parties and by arbitrary routes. This is not so. Three-fourths of the enormous business of the firm consists in supplying *single travellers* with

International Traveling Tickets by all chief lines of Steamers and Railways to any part of the Globe.

Private Family Parties can secure very favorable terms, with choice of routes and many advantages, by availing themselves of the admirable system which nearly 40 years' experience has enabled this firm to perfect. We have not space for a more extended notice of the interesting pamphlet from which we have culled these facts.

We notice many useful hints for tourists, brief descriptions of the principal cities of Europe, and a very useful table, showing the comparative value of United States and European Currencies.

The book in question will be sent *free* by return mail on receipt of stamp for postage. Address Thomas Cook & Son, 261 Broadway, New York.

A correspondent sends us the following item, for the truth of which we, however, do not vouch. It is said that Laval University have a large fund accumulated to be given to the Montreal General Hospital. This sum is to be given by \$100 instalments by different parties, who will then be necessarily elected as Governors, and thus that University will be able to bring forward one of its Medical Faculty as a candidate when a vacancy occurs on the Medical staff. The sum is supposed to be about \$5,000.

CASE OF QUADRUPLETS.

Dr. Downey, writing from Topeka, Illinois, the beginning of March, to the *Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter*, says: "On December 4th and 5th, 1879, Mrs. Doha, a German woman, living six miles south-east of this village, gave birth to four well-developed living children. The first was born at 3 p.m., on the 4th December, the second at 10 a.m., the third at 11 a.m. and the fourth at 12 m. on the 5th December." The mother died the following day, and as the case was attended by an incompetent mid-wife, no details of the arrangement of the placenta or membranes, or the cause of death are obtainable. At birth the four weighed 25 lbs., the smallest five lbs. and the largest 7 lbs. The children are now in their fourth month, and when Dr. Downey wrote, they were all strong and healthy, with as good prospects of living as any infant of that age.