

cough. When we take these facts into consideration, we can see the courage of this brilliant and loyal Irishman in facing the onerous duties in the field in South Africa. Sir William was beyond any question the leading Irish surgeon, and was in his 62nd year at the time of his death. He was Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and Surgeon to the Meath Hospital, Dublin.

UNITED STATES MEDICINE.

Dr. Jacobi, of New York, read before the late International Medical Association, in Paris, a paper on what he terms "American Medicine" (we have styled it United States Medicine). This paper has been adversely criticised as being too apologetic in its tone, and having read it we are inclined to agree with its critics. Dr. Jacobi is a well-known figure in United States medicine, and is generally held in high esteem. But, although he has resided a great many years in New York, we fancy that some of his European ideas have not been entirely brushed off. In writing of the Medical Schools in the United States he says, "Of the 156 Medical Schools, which exist at the present time, 3 date from 1765 to 1800, 12 from 1801 to 1825, 22 between 1826 and 1850, 33 between 1857 and 1875, and 86 since." He adds "How many more have been so good as to disappear from the face of the American (United States) earth nobody cares to learn or know. If we knew we should shed no tears."

THE LONDON BRANCH OF W. B. SAUNDERS & CO.

W. B. Saunders & Company, of Philadelphia, the well-known Medical Publishers, announce that they are about to establish a branch of their business in Great Britain. Mr Saunders has recently spent several weeks in London, where all the arrangements preliminary to the opening of an English house have been completed.

This London branch will be operated in immediate connection with the home establishment in Philadelphia, and