

nental clinics. The members of the Huron Medical Association presented him with an address and a handsome gold watch, in acknowledgment of their appreciation of his services to the Association.

Medical Items.

—Mr. Clover, the well-known chloroformist of London, is dead.

—Surgeon-Major Boileau reports a very heavy brain, 59.72 ozs., from a highly intellectual man.

—We notice in the *Medical Record* of the 14th ult. that Dr. Leslie, of Hamilton, Ont., has a case of Locomotor Ataxia, with well-marked tendon reflex.

—Helenine, M. de Korab claims, is an antidote to the effects of the bacillus of tuberculosis. He has found that this drug hindered the development of the bacilli in culture fluids, and that its administration will prevent the symptoms of tuberculosis in animals inoculated with the bacillus.

—"How's your rheumatism, Bill?" "Oh, it's lots better." "Ha, ha! glad to hear it." "Yes," Bill went on mournfully, "you may say it's lots better; it gets stronger and stronger every day. But then, I'm a heap worse myself. The rheumatism's all right."—*Hawkeye*.

—184 students have enregistered in the Medical Faculty, McGill College, of whom 62 are new men. Arranged according to Provinces, there are from Ontario, 91; Quebec, 44; New Brunswick, 15; Prince Edward Island, 9; Nova Scotia, 7; United States, 13; Newfoundland, 2; Manitoba, 3; West Indies, 2. The class in attendance is the largest in the history of the school.

—Philadelphians are now advancing reasons calculated to establish their city as the cradle of American medicine. The first practical instruction in anatomy in America was by Dr. Thomas Cadwalder, in 1750; the first permanent general hospital was founded there in 1752; the first clinical instruction in America was given there by Dr. Thomas Hurd, in 1756;