

about a grain of strychnia along with flour and Prussian blue. The following morning I was roused by a servant telling me that a favorite Skye terrier was lying dead. I found that the mice had dragged the slice of bread underneath the locked door, and that the dog had thus got at it and eaten part equal to about one-sixth of a grain of strychnia; it lay on its side perfectly rigid; an occasional tetanic spasm showed that life was not quite extinct. Having notes of the experiments made by direction of the British Medical Association last year on the antagonism of medicines, and wherein it was conclusively proved that a fatal dose of strychnia could be neutralized by a fatal dose of chloral hydrate, and that the minimum fatal dose of the latter for a rabbit was twenty-one grains, I at once injected under the dog's skin forty-five grains of the chloral in solution, my dog being about twice the weight of a rabbit. In a quarter of an hour, fancying the dog was dead, as the spasms had ceased and it lay apparently lifeless, I moved it with my foot, when it at once struggled to its feet, and shortly after staggered to its usual corner by the parlor fire; it took some milk, and except for being quieter than usual, seemed nothing the worse for the ordeal it had passed through. That the fatal effects of a poisonous dose of strychnia were thus counteracted so successfully by what I should say was a poisonous dose of chloral, given hypodermically, is an interesting fact verifying the experiments I alluded to. Without such experiments on the lower animals, a medical man might often be found standing by, helpless to aid his fellow-man under similar effects of poison.

PRIZE FOR ESSAY ON HYDROPHOBIA.

A prize of one hundred pounds sterling has been offered for the best essay on "Hydrophobia, its Nature, Prevention and Treatment," by V. F. Bennett Stanford, Esq. M.P., to be awarded by the Royal College of Physicians, London, England. The prize is open to any one who chooses to compete for it. The conditions are as follows: (1) The Essay must be in English, or accompanied by an English translation. (2) The Essay must be delivered to the College on or before January 1st, 1880. (3) Each Essay to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of the

author, and bearing a motto on the outside. The same motto to be inscribed on the Essay. (4) The Essay may be the joint production of two or more authors. (5) The Essay if not published by the author within a year, to become the property of the College. (6) The Prize not to be awarded unless an Essay of sufficient merit be presented.

The questions which are thought by the College specially to require investigation are: (a) The origin and history of outbreaks of Rabies, particularly in the United Kingdom and its dependencies. (b) The best mode of prevention of Rabies. (c) The characteristics of Rabies during life, the anatomical, and chemical changes which are associated with the disease in its successive stages, particularly in its commencement. (d) The origin of Hydrophobia in man. (e) The chemical and anatomical morbid changes observed in the subjects of the disease, with special reference to those having their seat in the organs of the nervous system, and in the salivary glands. (f) The symptoms of the disease particularly of its early stages as illustrated in well observed cases in its commencement. (g) The diagnosis of the disease in doubtful cases, from conditions more or less resembling it. (h) The alleged prolonged latency of the malady. (i) The efficacy of the various remedies and modes of preventing the disease, which have been proposed, and what plan of treatment, whether prophylactic or curative, it would be most desirable to recommend for future trial.

MANITOBA AS A HEALTH RESORT.

The climate of Manitoba—the new Province of the Dominion—seems in its dryness and general salubrity especially adapted to the necessity of persons troubled with bronchial affections and incipient phthisis. The water of the Red River is strongly alkaline, so that persons new to that district are somewhat troubled to make use of it. Several cases of debilitated health from incipient lung and heart affections, have been completely restored to health by a sojourn of two or more years in Manitoba, and the North-west, and while we are unable from lack of sufficient data, to particularise or discuss the *pros* and *cons* in detail, yet, nevertheless, sufficient information has come to our knowledge to confirm us in the opinion