

interesting case of traumatic peritonitis and hepatitis is doing well under opium alone, no external treatment being employed. A case of hard cancer of the uterus and vagina is under observation, and a gangrene of the glans penis from preputial inflammation has just been admitted. On the medical side there is a good deal of rheumatism. One of the most noticeable medical cases is one of capillary bronchitis in a boy of fifteen.

GLEANINGS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

HUXLEY'S THEORY OF DISEASE.—The body is a machine of the nature of an army, not that of a watch or of a hydraulic apparatus. Of this army, each cell is a soldier, an organ a brigade, the central nervous system head-quarters and field telegraph, the alimentary and circulatory system the commissariat. Losses are made good by recruits born in camp, and the life of the individual is a campaign, conducted successfully for a number of years, but with certain defeat in the long run. The efficacy of an army, at any given moment, depends on the health of the individual soldier, and on the perfection of the machinery by which he is led and brought into action at the proper time; and, therefore, if the analogy holds good, there can be only two kinds of diseases, the one dependent on abnormal states of the physiological units, the other on perturbation of their co-ordinating and alimentative machinery.

DR. KEITH ABANDONS THE SPRAY.—While using the spray, Dr. Keith had a succession of eighty successful ovariectomies, but in the next twenty-five cases he had five deaths, two from carbolic acid poisoning, two from acute nephritis, and one from septicæmia. On account of this mortality, and the very frequent high temperature the evening after the operation, he abandoned the spray altogether; since then he has had twenty-seven cases, with one death.

Lister does not accept irrigation as a substitute for the spray.

HALLUCINATIONS.—Fournié defines a hallucination as "An act of overvivid memory."

HUXLEY'S TORPEDO.—Huxley predicts that in the progress of Medicine it will become possible to introduce into the Economy a molecular mechanism which, like a very cunningly contrived

torpedo, shall find its way to some particular group of living elements and cause an explosion among them, leaving the rest untouched.

VIRCHOW ON VIVISECTION.—"So long as perfect liberty is left to every possessor of animals to kill his animals, be they wild or tame, at any time, and according to his own judgment, so long must it be permitted that, for scientific ends, and thus on purely internal grounds, experiments should be made on living animals. But the necessity of such experiments can naturally only be decided by the inquirer himself; as to the choice of place, time, the admission of strangers, he may be required to communicate with the inspector, but the carrying out of the experiment must remain in his own hands."

THE SCEPTIC.—Claude Bernard says that the Sceptic is he who does not believe in Science, and who believes in himself. He believes enough in himself to dare to deny science, and to affirm that it is not subject to fixed and determinate laws. The doubter is the true scientific man; he only doubts himself and his interpretation, but he believes in science; he admits even in the experimental sciences, a criterion, or an absolute scientific principle.

PERSONAL.

Dr. James Leslie Foley (C.M., M.D., Bishop's College, 1880) passed his examination for the Licentiatehip before the Royal College of Physicians, London, on the 22nd October. Dr. Foley is the first Bishop's College graduate who has taken out an old country qualification. He attended the practice of the London Hospital for over a year. Dr. Foley soon after his graduation was appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in his Alma Mater. He will enter upon his duties after the Christmas holidays.

Dr. Bell, Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital, is ill with typhoid fever. Fortunately the attack does not promise to be a serious one, and there is every probability that in a short time Dr. Bell will be able to resume his duties.

Dr. P. Bender (M.D., McGill, 1865), Quebec, has come out as an author. Dawson Bros., of Montreal, in their November list of new books advertise one from his pen, entitled *Literary Sheaves*; or, *La Littérature au Canada Français*, the