

McGILL UNIVERSITY—ANNUAL CONVOCATION.

The annual convocation of the Medical Faculty of McGill University took place on Monday afternoon, March 30, in the William Molson Hall.

The total number of students enregistered in this Faculty during the past year was 234, of whom there were: from Ontario 126; Quebec, 58; New Brunswick, 20; Nova Scotia, 11; United States, 8; P. E. Island, 3; Newfoundland, 3; West Indies, 2; British Columbia, 1; Manitoba, 1; Ireland, 1.

The following gentlemen, having fulfilled all the requirements to entitle them to the degree of M.D., C.M., from the University, had it conferred on them. In addition to the Primary subjects mentioned they have passed a satisfactory examination, both written and oral, on the following subjects:—Principles and Practice of Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Medical Jurisprudence, Pathology and Hygiene, and also Clinical Examinations in Medicine and Surgery conducted at the bedside in the Hospital:

Arthur, R. H., Brighton, O.; Allan, J. H. B., Montreal, Q.; Baird, T. A., Chesterfield, O.; Burrows, F. N., Drayton, O.; Cassidy, Geo. O., Goldstone, O.; Daly, Walter S., Ogdensburg, U.S.; Corson, Douglass, Woodstock, O.; Darcy, J. H., Montreal, Q.; Dazé, Henri, Montreal, Q.; Doherty, W. W., Kingston, N.B.; Elder, John, Huntingdon, Q.; Eberts, D. W., Chatham, O.; Finlay, F. G., Montreal, Q.; Harkin, F. McD., Vankleek Hill, O.; Hallett, E. O. Truro, N.S.; Hurdman, H. T., Aylmer, Q.; Gustin, Smith, London, O.; Hanna, A. E., Harlem, O.; Hawkins, A. C., Halifax, N.S.; Irvine, R. T., Carp, O.; Johnson, H. D., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Klock, W. H., Aylmer, Q.; McMeekin, J. W., St. Catharines, O.; McGannon, M. C., Prescott, O.; McCormack, N., Pembroke, O.; McDonald, H. J., Alexandria, O.; McMillan, D. L., Alexandria, O.; Powell, F. H., Ottawa, O.; Palmer, G. F., Ottawa, O.; Robertson, A. M., Brockville, O.; Shibley, J. L., Yarker, O.; Wishart, D. G., Madoc, O.; Wilson, J. A. K., Manotick, O.; Wood, Edwin Geo., Londesboro, O.

Local and General.

Montreal has been honored by the selection of Dr. Osler to deliver the Gulstonian lecture this year. We can only regard him as transplanted to the congenial soil of the University of Pennsylvania. In his three lectures he refers continually to the Montreal General Hospital and to his colleagues there. Those who take the *Philadelphia Medical News* will find a verbatim report of this original description of malignant endocarditis.

To read the newspaper reports one would think that General Grant was on the road to recovery. We, who know the true state of the case, can distinguish between a *stay* in the progress of the disease and the improvement which precedes complete restoration to health. The local application of cocaine has given him much relief, but the destruction of the tissues of the pharynx goes slowly on. The disease resembles the soft epithelioma which sometimes affects the œsophagus. There is not much induration and little pain. No doubt it is the absence of the latter symptom which has raised the hopes of the General's friends.

Fabrini of Palermo (*Centralblatt für die Medicinische Wissenschaften*) has given us something new. He proposes to substitute for the ordinary transfusion of blood the extraordinary *inhalation* of the same. This is how it is done: a mixture of twenty per cent of bullocks' defibrinated blood and eighty per cent. of a very dilute ($\frac{3}{4}$ per cent) solution of sodia chloride is sprayed into the throat of the patient. Three ounces and a half of this mixture may be inhaled at one sitting; it does not produce coughing, does not raise the temperature nor bring about any perceptible alteration in the circulation or respiration, and auscultation shows that it is very soon absorbed.

Professor Fabrini has tried this method in several cases of oligæmia with the best results. The patients' condition improve, there was a decided increase in the relative number of the red corpuscles and in the quantity of hæmoglobin. Of course we shall be obliged to have more extended trials of this novel method of blood-making before we can pass judgment on it.