

or otherwise assumed that designation to himself, so as to have the effect alleged, it is sufficient. The plea to the merits is the same as in the other case. There are two labels on which the words "Dr. Chive" appears: one on a bottle of "*extract of tobenambour for flavoring ice cream, custards, etc.*" The other is said to have been removed from a bottle, and reads "Pharmacie normale. *Elixir bechique pulmonaire du Dr. Chive ex interne des hopitaux de Rouen remede souverain pour la guerison des toux, etc., etc.*" The questions are: did the defendant assume a designation for himself, or were the printed labels of a nature to cause it to be supposed that he was a practising physician here? It could not be doubted, I think, that this man who pleads and proves that he is a licensed druggist has a right to sell flavoring extracts, or cough remedies. The only possible doubt would be whether in selling and labelling them in this manner he meant to pass himself off as a licensed doctor here. The words "Dr. Chive" are there on the two bottles. Do they refer to himself or to another Dr. Chive of Rouen? or, if they refer to himself, cannot he say lawfully that he was once Dr. Chive of Rouen, and I have no doubt of the fact from the certificate of the mayor of Candelier, which is produced, and that he sells under his druggist's license here the things he learned to make there? There are three other bottles also produced. They neither of them have the words "Dr. Chive" on them: but "*dir. Chive*" which is said to signify that he is, and wants to be known as *directeur* of this "Pharmacie Normale" which he keeps, and has a right, under his license, to keep. It may be, perhaps, a device or trick—and that is what is contended for by the prosecution; but there are two reasons why I do not act upon that view of the case. First, in a penal action, I want clear proof; second, the principal witness, in the case, and indeed, admittedly, the instigator of it, is Dr. Thayer, who says he bought out this man's business a couple of years ago on condition he was not to return and resume it, but that he has returned and resumed the business, and is now being sued by the same person for \$10,000 damages. That is not evidence of a kind that I can implicitly rely upon to convict of an offence against this statute, where the intent of the party is to be made apparent, an intent which is to be shown, not so much by direct proof as by the inference and reasoning of the witness. I think there is a fair doubt whether the defendant

meant to pass himself off as a doctor, or merely to vend under his druggist's license, things that were made by another, or even by himself in another country where he could truly call himself a doctor. Upon the whole case—and considering the whole extent of the evidence, I think that the defendant cannot fairly be held to have assumed to practice as a doctor here, because he said on his labels that when he was in France he had been a doctor there, and made stuffs which he sells here under his license as a druggist.

Both actions were dismissed with costs."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Santvoord lately read a paper on "Obscure Cases of Weak Heart" before the New York Academy of Medicine—a paper that will amply repay perusal. I am sure it must occur to most of us that there are many cases of continued dyspnoea vertigo and headache, and combinations of these symptoms which point to cardiac trouble, and yet which cannot be referred to distinct valvular or other lesions of the organ. Dr. Santvoord in the treatment frequently used digitalis and nux vomica or strychnia with admirable results.

In these cases of weak first or second sounds, weakened cardiac impulse and reduplication of first or second sounds, caffeine often does good where digitalis is found to be inefficient.

The reader inclined to the belief that in acute diseases where there is cardiac weakness caffeine is to be preferred to digitalis. He thought Bramwell's explanation of the phenomena of reduplication, viz: that it is due to a synchronous action of the ventricles, to be the true one.

In the discussion that followed this paper it was pointed out that tobacco, digestive troubles, and faulty metamorphoses were very frequently the causes of weakened heart.

Some years ago Dr. Young of Hong Kong published in this journal a very interesting account of the condition of native medicine in China. Quite recently there has been published by the Methodist Episcopal missionaries, under whose control the institution is, the second annual report of the Soochow Hospital and Soochow Medical School.

The School has eleven native students, and the course laid down is very complete comprising a five years' curriculum, nine months session, and a thorough preliminary examination in Chinese Classics.