

The Election of Vice-Chancellor of Toronto University.

THE elections to the Senate changed the complexion of that body very materially. For some time prior to its first regular meeting, there was a good deal of speculation in the air as to who would be Vice-Chancellor. To those who knew the situation best, there could be no doubt but Mr. W. Mulock would be again re-elected if he chose to accept the position. Some members of the Senate busied themselves in the matter, and did some canvassing against Mr. Mulock. It had, no doubt, no other effect than to make Mr. Mulock's friends attend the meeting and elect him again by an overwhelming majority. The vote stood 36 for Mr. Mulock to 13 for Mr. Hoskins. It is to be hoped that those who for years have been foolishly trying to drive Mr. Mulock out of office in the Senate, will take a lesson from the above vote and learn that it is the wish of the confederated colleges and the graduates to retain the valuable services and advice of Mr. Mulock.

Factions often die hard, but it may be reasonably concluded that the anti-Mulock faction received its death blow when he was again placed at the head of affairs by a vote of three to one. There are not a few who look forward to a date in the near future when he shall fill the still more dignified position of Chancellor, and some one, with as liberal and generous views of things in general regarding University matters, become his successor. Such gentlemen are in the Senate.

The cowardly attempt to connect Mr. Mulock, or any other member of the Senate, with the student disturbance of last winter has now been relegated to the tombs, and we shall hear no more of the sedition and rebellion cry from certain parties, if these latter have any regard for their own reputations.

ANTITOXIN IN DIPHTHERIA.—Prof. Welch, of Johns Hopkins, in a review of the antitoxin treatment of diphtheria, points out that to be of most benefit it should be used early, that it does not counteract secondary infections. He considers its effects are due to its action on the living cells of the body. He says that clinical experience shows that cases of diphtheria inherently refractory to timely treatment with antitoxin are most exceptional, if indeed they occur at all. As to the sequelæ he says the weight of evidence is that nephritis is far less common in cases early treated with the serum, but that it is questionable whether albuminuria is.