this office at the earliest possible moment, on account of the near approach of the session, the estimates being even now, in all probability, under the consideration of the Government. When the petitions are all returned, it is proposed to appoint a large and influential deputation to present them, and to wait upon the members of the Government and press upon them the necessity for immediate legislative action.

THE HALIFAX MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The opening of the fifteenth annual session of this College took place on the 27th of October. Dr. R. S. Black, the President, delivered the opening address. After extending a sincere and cordial welcome to the students present, he pointed out the aims of the College, which were to give a sound, solid education, and to supply to the Maritime Provinces medical men able at first to identify and then to treat properly the various diseases that may be brought to their notice. He also referred to the high standing of their alumni in the schools of London and Edinburgh. Not being a member of the Faculty he spoke with freedom regarding the laborious and painstaking corps of Professors in the College. The lecturer said the profession they had chosen was a noble one, its grand aim being the preservation of the health and the cure of disease. No other science includes within its scope so many and varied departments of knowledge, yet they could not hope to master all, but must content themselves with a clear view of the principles, and a limited acquaintance with the facts of such as were pertinent to their pursuits. Many branches of science were of great value as feeders of our medical reservoirs, and the physician's office was to draw the healing waters. He concluded an able and eloquent address by saying that they were not to feel dismayed by the contemplation of the work before them, but to take courage and set themselves hopefully to the work, and order and system would soon be evolved from what now to them, appeared confusion and chaos. The Dean of the College, Dr. A. P. Reid, then addressed the students. He spoke of the changes in the method of practice, and the great advances made in medical science. He also gave sound practical advice to those about entering the

profession. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of students this session.

THE USE OF MALTINE. - Dr. J. Milner Fothergill (London Practitioner) says in regard to the use of Maltine, that in order to aid the defective action upon starch by the natural diastase being deficient in quantity or impaired in power, we add the artificial diastase "maltine." But, as Dr. Roberts points out, in order to make this terment operative it must not be taken after a meal is over. Rather it should be added to the various forms of milk porridge or puddings before they are taken into the mouth. About this there exists no difficulty. Maltine is a molasses-like matter and mixes readily with the milk, gruel, &c., without interfering either with its attractiveness in appearance, or its toothsomeness; indeed its sweet taste renders the gruel, &c., more palatable. A minute or two before the milky mess is placed before the child, or invalid, the maltine should be added. If a certain portion of baked flour, no matter in what concrete form, were added to plain milk, and some maltine mixed with it, before it is placed on the nursery table, we should hear much less of infantile indigestion and mal-nutrition.

O TEMPORA! O Mores!—We regret to see so many of our confrères rushing into print with every little accident that comes in their way. An onlooker must come to one of two conclusions, viz.: either that the medical man has had such a limited number of cases in surgery, that he is overjoyed by the occurrence of one or two trifling cases, and in the simplicity of his soul must needs publish them, to let the public know that he has had something to do; or that he is endeavoring to attract public attention by playing the role of the advertising quack. We regret to see an old and much respected confrère, occupying half a column in the Port Hope Times of the 18th ult., with a report by the Dr. himself, so it is stated, of four or five simple accidents in surgery to which he was called. When those who have grown grey in the service of the profession adopt such means of bringing their names into public prominence, what is to be expected from the younger members of the profession, who have at least some excuse for endeavoring to attract public attention?