in the United States and the stock quarantine service of Canada. It must be very gratifying, indeed, to the teachers of the school to receive such high appreciation of their earnest and successful labors as has just been made by a university occupying such a high position in the scientific world, and, withal, one so conservative. McGill, too, is to be congratulated on her efforts to encourage and promote a branch of medical science which is daily becoming more and more important, not only on account of the direct bearing it has on the great agricultural industries of nations, but also on account of the close and inseparable relations it bears to public health in dealing with and preventing those animal diseases which recent investigations have proven to be communicable from animal to man. The new faculty is to be wished every success, and there is little doubt but the same influences which have maintained it for the past twenty-three years will continue to improve the greater facilities and advantages which it must enjoy as a faculty of McGill, and it is to be hoped, too, that the friends of the new faculty will see that its progress and usefulness will not be hindered for want of means to carry out improvements and extensions incident to its new connection. Other cities and countries have done much to alleviate the sufferings of poor dumb animals by the establishment and endowment of homes for homeless dogs and hospitals for the treatment of the animals of the poor, in which connection the new faculty could be of great service in carrying out the wishes of the humane and charitable. Montreal has reason to be proud of her noble liberality in connection with hospital work, but, as is well known by every member of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty, there is much mute but unalleviated suffering among the animals of the poor. This faculty have already advertised free treatment on two days a week for animals belonging to poor people, and it is to be trusted that their usefulness in this direction will be extended.