

times occur in which such a practice may be extenuated, in which it may be even justified, and of such cases this is one. It deprives the student of no inherent right, it robs him of no valued privilege; its immediate object is his improvement in professional knowledge, its ultimate object is a benefit conferred upon the community, among which he may afterwards reside, insuring his possession of ampler qualifications for the due fulfilment of his duties.

Such then is the nature of the educational clauses which the bill provides for the student of Medicine. It will be observed to embrace a detail of those branches *only* of medical science with which he *ought* to be perfectly familiar. It will be impossible for him to complete the *curriculum* in two years; it must from its nature demand a longer period for its fulfilment, a period, which might with great propriety extend over the whole time of his pupilage.

In our observations upon the clauses which we have just passed in review, we have refrained from any observations on the manner in which they are worded.—We of the Medical Profession, plain, straightforward men, and fond of peace, abominate ambiguities, especially in legal documents, and feeling perfectly assured that the Medical Boards of the Province, whose duty it will be to carry the measure into effect, will participate warmly in this sentiment, we conceive it quite sufficient, in the mean time, merely to direct attention to their general phraseology, that it may be modified before the ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament. Our remarks are based upon what we conceive to be the spirit of the Law, not by any means upon its letter.

The following appointments have been made in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of McGill College since the issue of our last number.

James Crawford, Esq. M.D. to the Chair of Clinical Medicine and Surgery.

Robert Macdonnell, Esq. M.D. (late of Dublin, Ireland,) to the Chair of Institutes of Medicine.

William Fraser, M.D. to the Chair of Forensic Medicine.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University is now composed as follows:—

A. F. Holmes, M.D. McGill Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

G. W. Campbell, M.D., Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

A. Hall, M.D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Pharmacy.

M. McCulloch, M.D., Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

O. T. Bruneau, M.D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.

S. C. Sewell, M.D., Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

James Crawford, M.D., Lecturer on Clinical Medicine and Surgery.

R. Macdonnell, M.D., Lecturer on Institutes of Medicine.

W. Fraser, M.D., Lecturer on Forensic Medicine.

Alexander Long, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Chair of Botany has not yet been filled up.

MONTHLY RETURN OF SICK IN THE MARINE AND EMIGRANT HOSPITAL, QUEBEC, FROM THE 1st TO THE 31st MAY, 1845.

DISEASES AND INFIRMITIES.			
Febris*.....	10	Syphilit.....	33
Febris Intermit.....	3	Strict. Urethre.....	1
Urticaria.....	1	Hernia.....	1
Pneumonia.....	5	Fractura§.....	7
Phthisis.....	1	Abscessus 	6
Bronchitis.....	1	Ulcus.....	11
Catarrhus.....	1	Vulnus.....	7
Asthma.....	1	Contusio.....	19
Enteritis.....	1	Subluxatio.....	5
Dyspepsia.....	1	Ustio.....	5
Rheumatismus†.....	32	Gelatio.....	3
Diarrhæa.....	3	Tumor.....	1
Cyanæche.....	1	Phlegmon.....	3
Serofula.....	1	Amputatio¶.....	3
Ophthalmia.....	5		
Orchitis.....	6	Total.....	178

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

Admitted.....	178	Discharged.....	55
Remaining.....	122	Died.....	3
Total.....	300	Total.....	58

JOSEPH PAINCHAUD, Esq., M. D., *Physician*.
JAMES DOUGLAS, Esq., *Surgeon*.

* Generally severe; two or three marked cases of typhus with disposition to head affection.

† All Seamen; the cases generally chronic.

‡ Cases always of some standing, having been contracted in Europe. Through the injudicious use of mercury on the passage frequently great destruction of parts.

§ One case of fracture of the thigh; one of the patella; one of the arm; one compound of the finger; one compound of the great toe; one of the bones of the nose; one compound of the head. This last fracture was produced by a heavy piece of coal falling from a height of forty or fifty feet upon the man's head.—The fracture extended from the upper and posterior part of the parietal bone, through the lambdoid suture, down to the base of the *cranium*. There were extensive lacerations of the integument, and the bones were laid bare to a large extent. The man is doing well.

|| One is worth mentioning. A lad who for some time was in an hospital in Europe, and who was supposed to have a psoas abscess, was admitted here in the latter end of May. It was ascertained that the collection of pus which found its exit in the left groin, was situated in the true pelvis about the rectum and the neck of the bladder. A quantity of purulent matter has been voided by the rectum, and lately the urine and occasionally flatus have found their way through the same opening. The intestines after having been very much disturbed for some time, perform their function naturally and well.

¶ Of these one case was of the lower extremity, necessitated in consequence of the application of a light bandage to arrest the bleeding of a wound on the *dorsum pedis*. It remained applied two or three days and produced extensive sloughing.

J. E. J. LANDRY, *House Surgeon*.