

or natural history, botany, practical chemistry, and natural philosophy. I addressed a memorial in relation to the first of these to the caput of the College, as far back as Feb. 1851. Now, at the present moment, if a graduate of McGill College, who has been educated in conformity with its statutes, presents himself in London before the Army Medical Board, the first thing that is done is to see if his courses of lectures are in accordance with what the Board requires; if not, he must go and complete them, at the same time taking his surgical diploma from one of the three Colleges of Surgeons. This may prove a matter of serious inconvenience and loss of time, more particularly during the existence of a state of war. The surgical diploma can be obtained immediately, but the courses of lectures will require months to complete, and botany is never entered upon in the winter season. These remarks may be better understood if I merely mention that Dr. A. M. Corbett, very shortly arrived from Canada, is in this position. I may be excused for giving his name, but as he is likely only one out of the many who may wish to enter the army hereafter, it really becomes a matter for the Governors of the University to seriously take into their consideration,—whether they will place it on the same footing in respect to the additional chairs as the schools of this country, or whether they will still allow their graduates to be the sufferers. With respect to the gentleman whose name I have mentioned, I shall observe, that if his courses of lectures had been complete, his appointment would have been almost immediately obtained.

G.

MEDICAL NEWS.

The distribution of prizes to the graduates of the Obstetrical School of Paris took place 24th June, under the direction of Paul Dubois. The first prize consisted in a gold medal; and was awarded to Miss Monnier, from the department of Seine-et-Oise.—A doctor out West writes to the editor of one of the western papers—"I do not care a fig for the good or bad opinion the Emperor *Nicolas*, Queen *Victory*, *Jupiter*, or *Satan*, may form of me. *I am I*, Dr. *Ricardo*, and I owe not a cent to nobody."—A family in East Cambridge, consisting of a man, his wife and two children, were taken suddenly ill on Wednesday of last week, with symptoms of cholera, and all died within forty-eight hours.—Dr. David B. Hawkes has been appointed post-master at Charlemont, Mass.—2350 persons have died from cholera in New York City the past season.—Dr. W. R. Wilde has been made surgeon oculist to the Queen in Dublin, out of respect for his literary merits.—Yellow fever is prevailing at Galveston, Texas, and many other of the large towns and cities of the South.—74 persons died on board the packet-ship *Harvest Queen*, on her passage from Liverpool to New York.—The Southern Christian Advocate says:—"At Auguste, Dr. Henry F. and Robert Campbell have established an infirmary for negroes. This institution is commendable for its benevolence, and will conduce to a more careful and thorough investigation of the diseases peculiar to the negro race."—It is complained that the wounded at Alma were denied the benefit of chloroform. 3500 were wounded, or six per cent. of the allied armies.—The want of medical assistance in the fleet before Sebastopol is described as deplorable. 1600 sick were sent back to Constantinople, the ship all but sinking from the cargo. Disconsolate doctors are described as going about wildly looking for water or beds for the sick. Many of the sick soldiers fell dead of fatigue.