generally about 60, and regular. Tracings taken from the radial and jugular were shown. For the last three weeks he has been taking full doses of Calabar Bean, with the object of relieving the full veins, and headache caused thereby. It was, however, found not to act so beneficially as Digitalis which was previously prescribed.

III. A case of Splenic Leucocythæmia. The patient, a man, aged 47, had intermittent fever for nine months, sixteen years ago, in Tennessee. Three years ago he felt weak and had palpitation of the heart. It was only ten months ago that he first noticed "a lump" in his left side. It rapidly increased in size until six weeks ago, since which it has diminished somewhat.

During the months of April and May of the present year, he has had daily attacks of chills, fever, and sweating. When first seen (1st June), his temperature was constantly elevated $(100^{\circ} \text{ to } 101^{\circ}.)$

Present state.—The spleen extends from the sixth rib to within two inches of the ilium in the mamillary line, a distance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. In a transverse direction from one inch to the right of the umbilicus to within four inches of the spinal column, a distance of $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, there is no abdominal pain or tenderness. The liver extends two finger breadths below the ribs.

There is no enlargement of any of the lymphatic glands, nor is there any tenderness of any of the bones. Blood: 2,500,000 red cells in a .m.m., and 147,000 white, being a proportion of 1:17. The red cells vary in size considerably, as also do the white. Many of the latter are very granular, and a good deal of free granular matter is to be seen.

He sleeps well. The appetite is good and the bowels are regular. Only on one occasion has he had epistaxis. There is a considerable amount of œdema of the lower extremities. About six weeks ago he commenced taking arsenic and quinine. There is no elevation of temperature now, and he has gained ten pounds in weight. The spleen has also diminished in size, but there is no improvement in the state of the blood. Dr. Stewart and Hurlburt showed also the following microscopical preparations:----

I. Spleen and liver from a case of leucocythæmia.

II. Spleen from intermittent fever.

III. Melanæmia of the brain.

1V. Simple hyperæmia of the brain.

V. Tuberculosis of the pericardium.

Miscellaneous.

The Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic explains how this is thus: "Oh ! Bliss ! What Bliss is this? Is this Cundurango Bliss? Yes, this is Cundurango Bliss. How did Cundurango Bliss come to this? About like this: When the President fell he turned immediately to Bliss, and oblivious at once of the extreme agony he felt, suppressing at the same time the shock of the peritoneal wound, he exclaimed, 'Bliss, my boy, you have known me from my boyhood. Bliss, take care of me.' And this is how Bliss came to this. The report that peritonitis has been averted and granulation of the wound promoted by the administration of this Bliss's cundurango, lacks confirmation. As to pre cisely what is being done for the President we are as yet in blissful ignorance. But when ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."-Mich. Med. News.

CONUNDRUM — Why did only four members of the Ontario Medical Council vote against Dr. Bray's "inexpensive method" of licensing a Homœopathist, instead of "admitting him to registration in the usual way—by undergoing the usual examinations?" Everybody gives it up.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTH.

At Stouffville, on July 17th, the wife of W. Wilson, M.D., of a daughter, still born.

DEATH.

At Brampton, July 19th, James Alexander, secon son of Dr. Patullo, aged 20 years.