

be made. Professor Starling contended that much of the student's time could be saved and his training improved by focussing his attention on what was necessary for his life work. Six months could be saved by looking on chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, anatomy and physiology as being introductory only to the practical work of medicine. Sir Felix Simon agreed on broad lines and proposed that the students, before entering the hospital, should have three or six months course on the practical use of the test methods he would be called upon to apply in hospital and later on in practice. Dr. Armstrong urged the necessity for the proper scientific training of boys in the schools.

Dr. Francis J. Allen, the medical officer of Westminster, has conclusively proved that tuberculosis germs exist in telephone mouthpieces.

At Nokomis, Sask., August 4, "Dr." W. Robertson, late of North Dakota, was charged with practicing medicine, although not qualified under the medical act, and fined \$20 and costs.

The government returns of convictions for drunkenness give the following per 1,000: P. E. Island, 1.19; Nova Scotia, 6.28; New Brunswick, 5.48; Quebec, 2.76; Ontario, 3.36; Manitoba, 10.68; British Columbia, 6.93; the territories, 4.62.

### PERSONALS

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace of Emerson paid a visit to Winnipeg.

Dr. Reid, from Prince Edward Island, visited Wewaskiwin and Edmonton. He will probably practise in the West.

Dr. G. L. Cash, M.P., visited Winnipeg.

Dr. L. V. Dolbey of Victoria, B. C., left September 1st by the Mauretania for Liverpool, England.

Dr. Mustard of Nome, Alaska, visited Winnipeg.

Dr. G. E. Bayfield, medical officer of health for South Vancouver, has gone for a yachting trip to the islands of the north coast.

Dr. J. S. Clancy, a graduate of Queens has started practice at Simons, Sask.

Professor Adami, McGill, has been visiting Golden, B. C.