

Beauharnois au Ministre, 3 Nov. 1702), he was dependent upon the king for support. In 1699 we find him thanking his Majesty for 300 francs a year, and asking at the same time for more, as he has nothing else to live on. Two years later the governor writes that as he serves almost everybody without fees he ought to have another 300 francs. The additional 300 francs was given him; but finding it insufficient he wanted to leave the colony. 'He is too useful,' writes the governor again; 'we cannot let him go.' His yearly pittance of 600 francs, French money, was at one time reinforced by his salary as member of the Superior Council."—Parkman, *The Old Regime in Canada*. Eleventh edition. Boston; pp. 366.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES AGAINST HYPNOTISM.—As an outcome of the expression of professional opinion at the Birmingham meeting of the British Medical Association, a bill will be introduced into Parliament next session, the aim of which will be the restriction of the public performances of the hypnotic experiments which are now so much the fashion. There is no reason to doubt the evidence of mental experts to the effect that much injury is done to the health of the subjects of these public experiments.—(*N. Y. Medical Journal*.)

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### Medical Items.

—Dr. E. J. Bowes, final prizeman of the class of 1890, has been appointed surgeon to the Minnesota Iron Works, Soudan, Minn.

—The will of Sir William Gull, M.D., Bart., which was proved in the Probate Office a few days since at upwards of £344,000, is said to be the largest sum ever amassed by a member of our profession.

—The Medical Association of the District of St. Francis has elected the following officers:—President, E. D. Worthington, M.D.; 1st Vice-President, Thos. Larue, M.D.; 2nd Vice-President, F. J. Austin, M.D.; Secretary-Treasurer, J. O. Camirand, M.D.; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, P. Pelletier, M.D.