

putation was performed above the joint. The fractured bones and amputated foot were produced in court. There was fracture of the lower end of both bones, the fracture of the tibia being comminuted and extending into the joint, and the astragalus was fractured horizontally. The principal evidence for the plaintiff besides himself, was Dr. Savage, who was positive that the whole difficulty arose from the tightness of the bandage applied to the limb. Dr. Heggie at first thought the gangrene was due to the bandage, but said it might be due to other causes. Dr. Bull's evidence favored the defendant. For the defence, the evidence of Dr. Grant, and Dr. Stevenson went to show that every care had been exercised and that the bandage was not too tight at any time. Expert testimony, consisting of the evidence of Dr. Sullivan, of Kingston, Drs. H. H. Wright, Fulton, Bethune and others, of Toronto, was also brought forward, which went to prove that the accident itself was of sufficient severity to produce the gangrene, by injuring the anterior tibial artery, and that it could not have been caused by the bandage, inasmuch as the sole of the foot was not affected, and the gangrene was of the dry, instead of the moist variety. The judge, who was unable to comprehend the bearing of the expert evidence in the case, charged against the defendant, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff with \$750 damages. The case will be appealed. Comment on the unmanly and unprofessional conduct of Dr. Savage in this case is wholly unnecessary.

#### QUEBEC MEDICAL BOARD.

The semi-annual meeting of the Quebec Medical Board was held in Quebec on the 24th of Sept. under the presidency of Dr. C. E. Lemieux. There was a full attendance of members present. After the reading of the minutes a resolution of condolence was passed on motion of Drs. Guay and Belleau, respecting the death of Dr. J. E. Landry, a member of the Board. The report of the examiners for the preliminary examination was read and adopted. Of 34 candidates 19 were admitted. The Treasurer, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle then read his report, which showed that \$5,322 had been raised during the past year, and after paying all expenses there was a balance of \$1,579 on hand. It also stat-

ed that the balance on hand was being continually diminished and suggested that means should be taken either to increase the income or lessen the expenditure, and a committee was appointed to enquire into the matter. The report of the detective showed that several actions had been instituted against illegal practitioners which were still pending in the courts. Dr. R. P. Howard, presented the report of the committee to enquire into the charges brought against the professors of Victoria College by Dr. Lachapelle, of having furnished copies of the questions to their students prior to the professional examination last spring. The consideration of the report was postponed until the next meeting. Notice of motion was given that at the next session of the Provincial Parliament a petition be presented praying for an amendment to clause 3, chap. iv. of the statutes and by-laws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec, and that the words, "without examination" be replaced by the following, viz.: "after examination," the said examination to be upon the following subjects: medicine, surgical anatomy, descriptive anatomy, surgery, obstetrics, and materia medica.

The following gentlemen received the license of the college—Drs. P. Coote, M. R. G. Matte, E. Pelletier, E. Larue, E. Gosselin, J. A. Milette, A. Morin, F. S. Caron, E. Duval, C. N. Valin, M. T. Brennan, O. Berthiaume, F. H. Daigneault, W. Fournier, H. Leduc, J. O. A. Beaupré, H. Gauthier, R. Migneault, A. Richard, H. Brosseau, J. O. Stewart, A. Stewart, C. E. Cameron, J. A. Hutchison, and B. F. W. Hurdman.

**ACTION FOR SLANDER.**—This was an action brought by Dr. Hunter, at the recent assizes in this city, against Dr. Freel, both of whom reside in the village of Stouffville, Ont. Dr. Hunter attended a woman in her confinement. The labor was natural and the placenta came away without any trouble. On the fourth day afterwards she had a chill which was followed by an attack of pelvic cellulitis from which she died. Dr. Hunter complained that Dr. Freel, who had been called in the day before the woman died, stated to the friends of deceased that he (Dr. Hunter) had left a portion of the placenta in the uterus, which was the cause of the woman's death. This statement was also made to several parties in the village, and hence