morative of his death, they concluded by a determination of limiting the subscription towards the object to themselves, and a handsome sum was accordingly immediately subscribed. The tablet is shield-shaped, of white marble attached to another slab of our Montreal limestone both highly polished, the former containing the following inscription in Latin.

SACRUM
ANDREÆ F. HOLMES, M.D. ET LL.D.,
MEDICINÆ FACULTATIS COLLEGII McGILL,
DECANI
MERITO SUO CELEBERRIMI
HOC
STUDENTES IN ARTE MEDICA
VIRTUTES EJUS COLENTES
A.D. MDCCCLX
P.P.D.D.

As a specimen of work of this description it has been very neatly executed, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Mavor who carried out the design. It has been placed in the Library of the Faculty in their rooms in Cote Street, and forms a conspicuous object in it. Long may it remain there, to recall to the memory of his colleagues the loss of a cherished companion, and to the students that of a sincere friend, although in his case we cannot but entertain the profound conviction that "our loss was most emphatically his most inestimable gain."

PALMER'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC INSTRUMENT.

We were exceedingly pleased a few days ago, in having been waited on by Mr. Palmer, a gentleman from London, C. W., who called to make us acquainted with an instrument devised by himself, intended for the purpose of transmitting through any portion of the body a continuous stream of galvanism. It is exceedingly simple in its construction, and is at once put into action by merely damping the tubes, which are 42 or more in number, by diluted acetic acid, or a weak solution of salt and water.

The current thus evolved is continuous and unremitting, and when the little battery is enclosed in its card case, it will continue to generate the excitement for a considerable time without redamping. It has been known to retain its power under these circumstances for as long as four days.

Although the current possesses sufficient force to overcome the resistance of the bodies of six or more persons in contact, if properly managed, yet by applying the moist sponges which may be attached to the conductors, its intensity becomes very much mitigated, so much so as to become scarcely perceptible to the great majority of individuals, and therefore by no means unpleasant.

By placing the silver points, which accompany also the instrument, upon the skin previously dried by a little powdered rice, a slight amount of irritation is at once induced. A higher amount of irritation may be caused by previously breathing upon the skin; while by damping the part with the salt water, the