

## NECROLOGY.

## WILLIAM TYLER SMITH.

It is our sad duty to record the death of Dr. William Tyler Smith. This took place suddenly at Richmond on Whit-Monday, exactly forty years from the day on which he entered the profession in which he rose to such a distinguished position. Never robust, he had been ailing in health for some years. Several severe attacks of epistaxis had prostrated him at no very long intervals. For more than a year he had been known to have albuminuria, his heart was weak, and he was subject to purpura. Some months ago he had an attack of uræmia, under which he was insensible for some hours. Conscious of the necessity for rest, he had lately spent from Friday to Monday in the country, and he was staying at Richmond when the end came. He had gone down to the river-side, where he was found at half-past five in the afternoon, sitting on a garden step insensible. Mr. Hills, of Richmond, who was on the bridge, was called, and had him removed to the Infirmary, where he was seen almost immediately after by Mr. Withecomb. It is needless to say that every attention that skill and kindness could prompt was given. He never rallied, but sank soon after eight the same evening. Dr. Gustavus Murray, who had seen him in the uræmic attack already mentioned, believes that the fatal attack was of the same nature. At a coroner's inquest held next day, a verdict of "Died from natural causes was returned. Such was the end of a man whose remarkable abilities had earned for him eminent success in practice and a name which can never be discovered from the history of obstetric medicine.

He was born in the neighborhood of Bristol on the 10th of April, 1815. He entered the medical school of that city, and became prosector and post-mortem clerk. He was a zealous student, and was a member of a debating society.

Tyler Smith, like so many others who have shed lustre upon their vocation, was in the most absolute sense of the word, a self-made man. Of feeble health, his early education had been necessarily neglected. This circumstance, which to most men, would have been an irreparable misfortune, was to him, always self-reliant and ambitious, the spur to the attainment of the noblest and best education for work, that which a strong mind achieves for itself. He entered the medical school at Bristol; and when it is told that no other door to the Temple of Medicine was open to the poor scholar, the provincial schools have more than justified their existence. The great metropolitan and university schools have in our day produced few greater men. We believe his medical education was entirely carried out in Bristol: but he sought a career in London. He took the degree of M.B. at the University of London in 1840, and that of M.D. in 1848. He passed the examination for the Licence of the College of Physicians in 1850, and was made a Fellow in 1859. He held the office of Examiner in Obstetrics at the University of London for the usual period of five years.—*Lancet*.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

The Grocer's Company of London has given a munificent donation of 20,000 pounds towards the erection of a new wing of the London Hospital.

Mr. THOMAS BOND, F.R.C.S., and Gold Medalist in Surgery at the B.S. examination in 1866, has been elected Assistant-surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, in the vacancy caused by Mr. Bernard Holt's retirement.

It is so rare to find a member of our profession leaving a fortune behind him, that we are sure our readers will rejoice with us in the knowledge that the late Dr. Bence Jones, whose will was proved on the 13th inst., left personal property to the amount of 50,000 pounds.

A COMPROMISE has been effected in the Court of Session case between the managers of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and the representatives of the late Mr. Allen of Haddingtonshire, by which the Infirmary receives 5000 pounds and defrays the expenses of the action.

Dr. THURNHAM has sent a valuable and as regards the earlier series, unique collection of British crania to Cambridge. They are being arranged by Professor Humphry in the Anatomical Museum, where they will be accessible to those who desire to see and study them.

Sir James Hannen, Judge of Probate, has rendered a decision in a will case which recognizes partial insanity, a view carried out by some other eminent jurists, but which is opposed to the teaching of many psychologists.

The Registrar-General's Report for Ireland for the year 1872 gives the number of births registered during that period as amounting to 149,292, affording a ratio of 1 in every 95.96, or 2.78 per cent. of the estimated population, and the deaths to 97,577, affording a ratio of only 1 in every 55.01, or 1.82 per cent.

A DUEL was fought with cavalry pistols, in Algeria, a few weeks ago, between Dr. Maurin and a newspaper editor, when the former gentleman was severely wounded in the thigh. The ridiculous affair was characterised by even more than usual Gallic ostentation, both combatants advancing towards each other from a given distance like dancing masters, but thoroughly convinced that they displayed courage and élan.

DURING the month of May the city analyst of Dublin made 76 examinations of food and drink. Of 36 samples of coffee, 24 were adulterated with chicory and burnt sugar; the quantity of diseased meat condemned amounted to 23,000 pounds weight, whilst 250 pounds of bad fruit and bad vegetables were seized, and 150 pounds of spurious tea were destroyed. Fines from 15s. to 10 pounds were imposed, but in no case was imprisonment substituted for a fine.

At a late meeting of the Woolwich guardians, it was decided that the drugs for the infirmary and dispensary should be purchased at two separate establishments, and that a report should be brought up by the medical officers at the end of three months, stating which supply had been found most pure and efficient. It is a very difficult task that the guardians have given their medical officers.

Ninety "non-collegiate" students have been admitted at Cambridge under the new regulations. This plan permits a student to keep his expenses within fifty pounds a year, while enjoying all the advantages of the University. It is thought that in consequence of this reduction in the cost of a university education many more English medical students will prepare themselves for their profession by an academic course at Cambridge.

A second human skeleton is now said to have been discovered in the caves of Mentone. Human remains have also been found near Laval. The cave in which they were found contained chipped flints, incised bones, and a hearth with calcined bones, together with the remains of many animals, among which the cave hyena, the common fox, the rhinoceros, the horse, and the reindeer are enumerated. In a quarry in the neighborhood of the cave an interesting series of animal remains has been found, including the cave hyena, the cave lion, the marmot, a large hare, the mammoth, and the woolly rhinoceros, besides the fox, bear, horse, and several oxen and deer. Numerous bones of birds were also found.

## PROSPECTUS.

## THE CANADIAN

## MEDICAL TIMES.

## A NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL,

## DEVOTED TO PRACTICAL MEDICINE.

SURGERY, OBSTETRICS, THERAPEUTICS, AND THE COL-  
LATERAL SCIENCES, MEDICAL POLITICS, ETHICS,  
NEWS, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

The Undersigned being about to enter on the publication of a new Medical Journal in Canada, earnestly solicits the co-operation and support of the profession in his undertaking.

The want of a more frequent means of communication between the members of this well-educated and literary body has been long felt; since monthly publications such as alone have been hitherto attempted in this country, do not at times fully serve the requirements of the controversies and pieces of correspondence which spring up. It necessarily diminishes the interest of a correspondence to have to wait a month for a reply and another month for a rejoinder; and it is in consequence of this drawback, no doubt, that many important or interesting points are not more fully debated in the monthly medical journals.

THE CANADIAN MEDICAL TIMES, appearing weekly, will serve as a vehicle for correspondence on all points of purely professional interest. It is also intended to furnish domestic and foreign medical news: the domestic intelligence having reference more particularly to the proceedings of city and county Medical Societies, College and University pass-lists, public and professional appointments, the outbreak and spread of epidemics, the introduction of sanitary improvements, etc. Many interesting items of this nature, it is hoped, will be contributed by gentlemen in their respective localities.

If the interest of a correspondence can be maintained and its freshness preserved by a weekly publication, it must be yet more valuable to have weekly notices instead of monthly ones of the advances which are continuously being made in the medical art. Obviously the sooner a medical practitioner hears of an improvement the sooner he can put it in practice, and the sooner will his patients reap the benefit. In this manner, the value of a weekly over a monthly or semi-annual medical journal may sometimes prove incalculable. Medical papers and clinical lectures, in abstract form or in extenso, will regularly appear and constitute a considerable portion of the new journal. In this way it is intended to furnish the cream of medical literature in all departments, so that a subscriber may depend upon its pages as including almost every notice of practical value contained in other journals.

Original articles on medical subjects will appear in its pages. The growth of medical literature in Canada of late years encourages the hope that this department will be copiously supplied. Notices of cases have been kindly promised, and an invitation to contribute is hereby extended to others who may have papers for publication. If the profession would encourage the establishment of a worthy representative medical journalism in Canada, its members should feel that upon themselves rests the onus of aiding in the growth of a national professional literature.

In order to gain a wide-spread circulation for the new journal, the publisher has determined on making it as cheap as possible. It will appear in the form of a quarto newspaper of twenty-four wide columns, containing a large quantity of reading matter, and be issued weekly at the low price of Two Dollars per annum. For cheapness this will go beyond anything as yet attempted in a medical journal in Canada.

It will be the aim of the editor to make it at once an interesting, practical, and useful journal, indispensable to the Canadian practitioner. It will be the aim, further, to make the MEDICAL TIMES the organ of the profession in Canada, as its columns will be freely open to the discussion of any professional matter, whether of medical politics, ethics, or of questions in practice.

As a medium for advertisements the MEDICAL TIMES will possess the special advantage of giving speedy publicity to announcements. The advertising will be restricted to what may legitimately appear in a medical journal.

Terms for Advertising—Eight cents per line for first insertion; 4 cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Special rates will be given on application for monthly and yearly advertisements.

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