his early education at Lochmaben Grammar School, and continued his studies in the High School and University of Edinburgh. He began his professional studies at the age of eighteen, under the noted anatomists Drs. Knox and Turner, the latter of whom occupied the chair of Surgery in the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. His progress was so rapid that in less than a year he became the confidential assistant of his learned and skilful preceptors in the preparation of their "subjects." He continued his intimate professional relations with Dr. Knox for nine years, and thus enjoyed opportunities for pursuing his favorite study-anatomy-rarely presented to the medical students of his day. He became a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1828, and a Fellow of that corporation the year following, and in 1831 he began to lecture on the principles and prac. tice of surgery. In 1836 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, and was chosen a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1839. A year later he removed to London, where he was made Professor of Surgery in King's College and Surgeon to King's College Hospital. He was chosen a member of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and for some time was Professor of Surgery and Human Anatomy in that institution. For five years he was Examiner in Surgery at the University of London, and was chosen member of most of the medical and scientific societies of Great Britain, being a Fellow of the Royal Society of Great Britain, Vice-President of the Royal Medico-Chirurgical So. ciety, a Fellow of the Obstetrical Society, and President of the Pathological Society. At the time of his death he was President of the Royal ·College of Surgeons. He was also Consulting Surgeon to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, to the British Home for Incurables, to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, to the Scottish Hospital, to the Caledonian Asylum, and Honorary-Surgeon to the St. George's Hospital. He was also Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen. Among his works he has left A System of Practical Surgery, and Progress of Anatomy and Surgery in the Nineteenth Century, which was published in 1867; besides special papers on Cleft Palate, Lithotomy, Lithotrity, Excision of Joints, Aneurism, and other subjects.

Table prepared at the Health Office, showing total number of deaths from small-pox in the City of Montreal (exclusive of the civic hospitals) from January 1st to February 10th, 1877.

Under 6 months							12
Above 6 months under 1 year						12	
1 year " 2 "						34	
2	""		66	3	"		14
3	"	******	i.	4	"		20
4	"		tt	5	"		11
5	11		"	10	"		14
10	"		11	20	"		4
20	"		"	30	"		ŝ
30	**	****************	"	40	66		ĭ
40	££		"	50	66		2
70		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		30			
						Total	127
							124
Nationality. French Canadians							115
British "							9
Diffish							1
Englishi.							1
Irish							ì
United States							1
m							107
Total							127
Vaccinated and Otherwise.							
Vaccinated							11
Unknown and doubtful							43
Not vaccinated							73
•							
Total							127

Refused vaccination from public vaccinator. 25
Sex.
Males, 56; Females, 71. Total, 127.

Re-vaccinations.

Not a single case could be traced in which revaccination had taken place.

## NITRIC ACID FOR HOARSENESS.

Dr. W. Handsell Griffiths says that a few drops of nitric acid in a glass of sweetened water, a couple of times daily, will be found an excellent remedy for the hearseness of singers. One of the largest fees ever received by him—so he says—was for this prescription.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, AT BURLINGTON, VERMONT.—Miss Fletcher, of Burlington, has recently donated \$75,000 for the building of a hospital, and \$100,000 for the endowment of the same. The hospital will be the first institution of that kind in that State. This will give an opportunity for clinical study in connection with the College course, not enjoyed by any similar institution outside of our large cities.

CHLORAL FOR REMOVING WARTS.—A solution, containing about twenty grains of chloral hydrate to the ounce of water, is recommended by Dr. Craig, as being effectual for the removal of warts. The operation is said to be painless.