Queen's Medical Quarterly, for October, published by the Medical Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston, descrees notice. It gives an admirable account of the work which is being done in Kingston with much matter of historical interest. It appears that the medical school had its origin in the fact that certain students of medicine, who had spent three sessions pursuing their studies in a city west of Kingston, were unable to obtain a degree in medicine unless they subscribed to certain religious tests which were obnoxious to them. This city "west of Kingston" is presumably Toronto, though we never before heard that great city assigned a geographical situation according to its relation to Kingston. So far as we know Toronto does not now exact religious tests, and Queen's Medical School must find another reason for existence than that which lies in theological protest. We agree unreservedly that the student "must study at the bedside of the sick," and that opportunity must be difficult of access in a city of 17,000 inhabitants.

Dr. R. W. Bell, inspector of the Provincial Board of Health, has gone to Oakville to make enquiries in regard to the outbreak of small-pox which occurred there. He reports that "the outbreak has been admirably handled, and is an example to many a much larger municipality. They have a series of isolation tents for patients on the lakeshore, with trained nurses and physicians in regular attendance. The houses from which patients have been taken have been disinfected and quarantined, and from twenty-five to thirty constables are constantly on duty, night and day, preserving the quarantine regulations."

A despatch to the Toronto Globe, dated Kingston, October 26th, informs us that "Dean Connell of Queen's Medical College has received applications for no less than six more house surgeons for hospitals in the States of Michigan and New York, and in Montreal. He has already placed the remainder of last spring's graduates and cannot send any more. There is a big demand for Queen's medical graduates by hospitals all over the continent."

The Ottawa Citizen of October 18th reports that "the number of typhoid cases in the city of Hull continues to increase instead of diminish and the situation is being regarded as serious. During the last few days numerous new cases have broken out with a rapidity which is causing alarm." The water supply is blamed for the out-