

talents peculiarly adapted him. Dr. Arnoldi's connection with McGill College was not of long duration.

Some seven years ago Dr. Arnoldi moved to Toronto. It was then the seat of Government; an extraordinary impetus had been given to its trade and commerce, and the opinion prevailed that in less than ten years that town would number some one hundred and fifty thousand of a population. We need not recall the error of the prediction; but if we allude in any way to the exaggerated expectation, it is only to say that Dr. Arnoldi at once took the highest professional position in Toronto, and that he succeeded in obtaining his share of material recognition. For the last seven years he has been so engaged, until carried off by this fatal illness. A severe cold ended in inflammation of the lungs, which rapidly extending proved too much for nature unassisted to resist; and that as often it happens the successful administer to others' sufferings miscalculated the power of his own, until too late it was found that remedies were not of benefit. He received every kindness and attention from his *confrères*, but it was of no avail. He himself knew that his case was hopeless. About an hour after midnight on the morning of the 1st he sunk quietly and peaceably to his last sleep. He leaves a family of nine children.

THE LATE DR. EDWARD W. SMITH.

Since the issue of our last number, death has taken another, and this time a youthful member of our profession.

Dr. Edward W. Smith died of Phthisis Pulmonalis in this his native city on the 31st ult., at the early age of 24 years and 10 months.

The career of one so young might seem to offer few features of interest to other than immediate friends and relatives, but the career, short though it may be, of the talented, the virtuous, and the good among the children of our own soil should always be recorded, and with this view we devote a few lines to a brief and imperfect sketch.

Edward W. Smith was born in Montreal on the 18th February, 1837, and received his education in this city. In May, 1859, he graduated in Medicine at the University of McGill College, receiving at graduation the University prize for his essay on "Hysteria." With a view to enter the British army he left for England shortly after; and in November of the same year obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. In January, 1860, he passed his examination before the Army Medical Board and ranked so high among twenty-seven successful candidates that he was almost immediately appointed to the staff. In the following month he received the diploma of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and then repaired to the depot first at Chatham, and afterwards at Canterbury.