

point, we are told, upon which the eleven based their opinion was that Dr. Boyden in abrading the skin dipped the ivory point in the glass of water and then rubbed in the lymph, and that this being constantly repeated, using the same water, was liable to produce contamination.

There was not the slightest evidence adduced to support this theory, but the uncertainty of the result in Jury trials received another confirmation. The ivory point was taken directly from the case as received from a reliable vaccine Co., and dipped in the water before it touched the arm of the child to be vaccinated.

The charge of Judge Van Wyck is said to have been a model one, displaying a thorough grasp of the subject and absolute fairness, but in spite of it the Jury disagreed as above stated.

In these days Heaven help the professional man whose interests are at the mercy of Patrons, Grangers or Knights of Labor!

THE LATE DR. RAE.

It is our sad duty to notice the demise of Dr. Rae of Oshawa, which took place on the 8th ult., at his home.

His death was very sudden, as he had been attending to his professional duties only the evening before. Pneumonia, followed by rapid heart failure, was the cause. Dr. Rae was one of those men who are an honor to their profession, being beloved by all—rich and poor alike.

He was born at St. John, N. B., in 1833, and removed to Ontario when he was very young. He graduated in medicine in 1865, and has practised ever since in Oshawa. He was a prominent man in municipal affairs, and was mayor of Oshawa for some ten years.

As surgeon to the 34th Battalion, he was well known to the military men of our country.

But it was as member of the Provincial Board of Health that he was best known to the profession, having held that position from the time of the organization of the Board till the time of his death.

Only three weeks before his death, he was appointed Registrar for the County of Ontario, which his friends hoped would secure for him the much needed rest from his onerous professional duties.

We beg to extend our sincere sympathy to his widow and sorrowing children.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.—At a meeting of the medical faculty of Queen's College appointments were made to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of Drs. Fenwick and Saunders, as follows:—Dr. Garrett will teach obstetrics and gynaecology; Dr. Herald, clinical medicine; Dr. Anglin, clinical surgery; Dr. Campbell, materia medica; Dr. D. V. Sullivan will be demonstrator of anatomy; and Dr. W. T. Connell will teach sanitary science.

THYREOID EXTRACT IN THE TREATMENT OF MYXEDEMA.—In the *Brit. Med. Jour.* there is an article on this subject by Mr. George R. Murray, who remarks that, when thyreoid extract was first suggested by him as a remedy for myxedema, two important questions were raised:

1. Can myxedema be completely cured?
2. Will not the disease ultimately return, even if the use of the remedy is continued?

In answer to these questions, he says, evidence will be brought forward to show that myxedema can be cured, and that it does not return when the use of the remedy is continued. It is necessary, however, to be quite clear as to terms. Myxedema is a symptom or combination of symptoms of loss of the function of the thyreoid gland. In the idiopathic form it is a symptom of chronic interstitial thyreoiditis, just as anasarca may be a