Board of New York State. His many friends in Canada, who regret his departure from this country, will be glad to hear of continued success in his new field of work.

Physiology.—The following composition by a twelve-year-old schoolboy was the cause of his being recommended to take a special course in physiology the next term. The theme given him was "Breath." "Breath is made of air. We always breathe with our lungs, and sometimes with our livers, except at night, when our breath keeps life going through our noses while we are asleep. If it wasn't for our breath, we should die whenever we slept. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe; they should wait till they get outdoors. For a lot of boys staying in a room make carbonicide, and carbonicide is more poisonous than mad dogs; though not just the same way. It does not bite; but that does not matter as long as it kills you."—Bristol Medico-Chirurgical Journal.

To Abolish the Office of Coroner.—A bill has been prepared under the auspices of the Medical Society of the State of New York abolishing the office of coroner when the present terms of those holding the office shall have expired. It will be presented to the State legislature without delay, and provides for the appointment by the appellate divisions of the Supreme Court of medical examiners and assistant medical examiners, four in each class, two of whom shall be an expert pathologist and an expert chemist respectively. The salaries of the principals are not to exceed \$5,000 yearly, paid by the State, while the counties in the different appellate divisions of the Supreme Court throughout the State pay the assistant examiners. The examiners and their assistants are to have all the power and privileges which are granted to the present coroners.—New York Medical Record.

PULMONARY HOSPITAL.—Notice has been given of an application to Parliament for an act to incorporate "The National Sanitarium Association," with power to establish, equip, maintain, and conduct, in such place or places within the Dominion of Canada as may be decided upon, a public institution, or institutions, for the isolation, treatment, and cure of persons affected with pulmonary disease. Applicants: Hart Almiron Massey, Toronto, manufacturer; Sir Donald Smith, K.C.M.G., Montical; William James Gage, Toronto, publisher; James Ross, Montreal, railway contractor; Hon. Mr. Meredith, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice; George Albertus Cox; George Washington Ross, Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario; Edward Gurney, manufacturer; Hugh Blain, merchant; Newton Albert Powell, physician; and Daniel Edward Thomson; all of Toronto.

STARVATION AMONG PARIS PHYSICIANS.—We learn from the Paris correspondent of the *British Medical Journal* that Dr. Langlard, after fifty years of honorable practice, found no other way of escaping starvation than suicide. It is estimated that there are twenty-five hundred medical men battling with starvation, borne down by heavy rent and taxes. Year by year the number of medical men increases, while, owing to the progress of hygienic science, and