charge healthy, the temperature normal. A fair amount of nourishment taken.

June 27th (Friday)—Wound comfortable; general condition good.

July 3rd—Constitutional condition admirable. Temperature normal since June 26th. It has been necessary to remove the drainage tubes, as they could not be tolerated, and gauze plugs are now used instead. The wound is granulating satisfactorily; the discharge has diminished and is perfectly inodorous. At no time has it been necessary to use sedatives to induce the King to sleep.

July 6th—Continues to improve. His surgeons and physicians announce by bulletin that they consider the King now out of danger.

The tone of the medical and lay press in the United States has been, as a rule, more than kind. We in Canada, who have been more in touch with the views of the surgeons of the United States than the average physicians and surgeons of Great Britain, can fully appreciate this fact. We are publishing in this issue certain extracts from articles which have appeared in the New York Medical Journal and other journals or newspapers published in the United States. We think they will be found interesting, although they, in many instances, give opinions expressed only two days after the operation, based on information received by cable.

In some respects the surgeons of Great Britain and the United States agree as to appendicitis, but there is more conservatism in the former as compared with marked radicalism in the latter. And yet we might say that there is, to some extent at least, a similar difference between Boston and Chicago as to conservatism and radicalism. In the former city they endeavor to make a diagnosis of appendicitis before operating; in the latter it is said some of the most strenuous surgeons consider that no patient should be allowed to have a pain or an ache in his belly for more than fifteen minutes without an operation. We, of course, have our differences of opinion in Canada, but we think we can say for Toronto that our surgeons would be found to be pretty well in accord with those of New York and Boston in most respects.

Occasionally we find a regular fault-finder in the United