# Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.								L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.								
	Coloured covers Couverture de c	-							- 1		ed pages/ le couleur					
	Covers damaged Couverture endo									-	lamaged/ endommag	ées				
	Covers restored Couverture resta									-	estored an estaurées e					
	Cover title missi Le titre de couve	•	ue							•	liscoloured lécolorées,					
	Coloured maps/ Cartes géograph		leur							_	letached/ létachées					
	Coloured ink (i.e.				e)				- 1		hrough/ arence					
	Coloured plates Planches et/ou i										y of print v e inégale de		ression			
/	Bound with othe Relié avec d'aut		its								uous pagir tion contin					
	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/ La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la							Includes index(es)/ Comprend un (des) index  Title on header taken from:/								
	distorsion le long de la marge intérieure									Le (itre de l'en-tête provient:						
	Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/ Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont							Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livraison  Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison								
	pas été filmées.							Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de la livraison								
1 1	Additional common Commentaires so		res:													
	tem is filmed at 1 cument est filmé					ssous.										
10X		14X		18X				22 X			26×			30×		
									]							
	12X		16X			20 X				24 X			28X			32>

# ✓ MEDICAL CRITICISM. >>

No. 8.—OCTOBER 21st, 1882.

A Weekly Sheet, by DAVID EDWARDS, published on Saturday, and sold at Hawkins & Co.'s, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto.

PRICE 50 CENTS-Copies or any single number can be had, in quantities, at 15c. per dozen.

#### SPONGE versus DRAFT.

Dr. Sponge declined to visit a patient whom Dr. Draft had reduced to a dying condition. Mr. Pestle the druggist consequently declines to sell any more sponges to persons who purchase of Mr. Mortar, his competitor in the opposite store.

## MEDICAL TRADES' UNION.

Any person who can prove that he administered fifteen grains of mercury to a sufferer, prior to 1850, can obtain a license to practise at the cost of his neighbors' lives, from the above-named Trades' Union; why therefore should not the carpenters insist on any pretender, who may choose to style himself a carpenter, being employed and paid as if he understood his business?

### VACCINATION.

Dr. Creighton. of Cambridge University, gives the history of twelve can es of bovine tubercles in human beings, the disease being a more rapid form of consumption than that peculiar to man.—United States Medical Investigator, October. 1882, p. 333.

If consumption be conveyed in this insidious manner, at the point of the lancet, when the matter is taken straight from the animal, who can assign a limit to the transmission of disease, when it is taken from an apparently healthy human being?

A chymist of this city had a child vaccinated from the child of a neighboring family, which was apparently a healthy family; the child's arm healed after the lapse of three months, and about the time that the arm healed, the child had its first fit; the mother of the child from whom the vaccine matter had been taken, then said that her husband was subject to fits, but none of her own children had had any; the chymist's child died six months after its arm had healed. Another child of the same gentleman, together with a child of Dr. William Cruickshank, late of the 93rd Highlanders, was vaccinated from the child of a sergeant of the same regiment, the family being apparently healthy; the sergeant's child stammered, and the chymist's child (now forty-one years of age) has stammered ever since; the Doctor's child, spite of the attendance of six physicians, died within ten days of its vaccination; it transpired that the mother of the child from whom the vaccine matter had been taken, had contracted a contagious disease, prior to her marriage, and there were no apparent vestiges of it attaching to her.

"Mr. Murphy's cross-examination of the medical gentlemen in the Bibby case yesterday was highly amusing, even if it did somewhat dissipate the popular faith in the wisdom and scientific attainments of that fraternity. One doctor was quite unable to tell the average amount of blood contained in the human body, and the slips, corrections, and frank acknowledgments of ignorance which the cross-examination elicited were something astounding."—Evening Telegram, October 18th, 1882.

There are persons who tell us that the license to practise, granted by the medical council, gives us all the guarantee of curative power that we can desire; for our own part, we prefer the guarantee afforded by proved success in relation to any malady, and we care not what means may be employed, short of two hundred and fifty grains of mercury—a favorite prescription in the South Western States.

#### JANUS.

The mythological personage above-named is represented as having possessed two jaces, and most persons experience of life will have led them to conclude that the gentleman has been favored with a pretty extensive progeny. Whether any of his descendants have found their way to Ontario, may be gathered from the following we sketch:—

Scene—An Hospital.

Enter Trustee, judiciously guarded by Medical Superintendent.

MEDICUS LOQUITUR—" Well, my poor man, how do you find
yourself to-day?"

Sufferer—(startled by the unwonted tone of sympathy)—replies

that he is no better.

Medicus—" Is there anything you can fancy, that we can pro-

cure for you?"

SUFFERER, (although astonished by the novel tone of the salutation, is not so far gone but he concludes that he will "improve the occasion.")—Timorously intimates that he thinks he could relish a few pickles.

MEDICUS—"Certainly, my man. (Aside to nurse.) Nurse, rush to

Mrs. -- and bring me a bottle of pickles.

TRUSTEE mutters—"How tender!"

Dr. Janus— (the following day, the Trustee being at a safe distance)—" You had the impudence to ask for pickles had you, you d——d scoundrel, if you dare to ask for pickles or anything else while you're under this roof, I'll take you by the cuff of the neck and pitch you out of the hospital."

The votaries of the original Janus commenced their worship by

offering the Deity wine.

The original Janus was supposed to have charge of the gates of heaven. (Dr. J. is probably at a remote distance from that region). All terrestrial gates were named after Janus, and were supposed to be under his care; he was therefore represented as holding a key in his left hand, and a staff in his right.

Not only does history repeat itself in these our days, but pagan

fiction finds its counterpart in fact.

Earl Cairns designates Hahnemann the greatest benefactor of

his age.

From 6000 to 7000 physicians and surgeons have adopted the principles of homeopathy; these occupy about the same relation to the principles (?) of allopathy that the people called Quakers do to Roman Catholics.