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Jan. July 1920 X Nov

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Lister, who at that time was operating under the spray. He was a most charming companion, well read, intelligent and with great facility of expression. He had a wide knowledge of many subjects outside of medicine and would have made a great success as a teacher. He had a very logical mind, acute powers of observation, a winning manner and handsome presence with a good vocabulary and fluency of speech—all the qualities for a good teacher of clinical medicine. But although at one time he thought of this career, circumstances prevented him taking it up. A good many years ago he settled in Toronto as a general practitioner and was most successful, having soon secured a good practice amongst the best people. He was an expert anesthetist and was much sought after for his skill in this branch of the profession.

He was a son of Judge Stevenson of Cayuga, Ont., his mother was a direct descendant of the famous Colonel Butler of Butler's Rangers, so famous during the war of the Revolution. He is survived by his daughter who is married to General Cartwright, C.B., R.E. A long and painful illness preceded his death, but during the whole of this period he was always intensely interested in everything new in medicine. The war and all outside affairs also interested him greatly and he was always ready to discuss affairs in general with his many friends. He contributed little to medical literature and was not prominent in medical societies, but notwithstanding, his opinion in difficult cases was much sought after. He was well read, cultured and courteous and belonged to a type of medical men which is rapidly passing away. F. J. S.

DR. WILLIAM A. MOLSON, one of the oldest of the present-day practitioners of Montreal, died of cardio-renal disease on January 4th, after a prolonged illness. Dr. Molson was co-editor with the late Dr. George Ross of the old *Canada Medical and Surgical Journal* during the years 1879 to 1882, at the period when Sir William Osler was one of its most prolific contributors. He was one of the attending physicians to the Montreal General Hospital for over a quarter of a century. The early years of his service coincided with the appointment of Sir William Osler as pathologist to that institution, and Dr. Molson was both active and successful in obtaining autopsies upon the patients who died under his care for the benefit of his great confrère, and his name is frequently mentioned in Osler's "Practice of Medicine" in connection with original cases quoted by its author. Dr. Molson, in his later years, was best known for his charitable work among the poor, for whom, in his large general practice, he did an extensive and valuable work.

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In opposition to these conclusions, Dr. Coutts states in the report of the British Local Government Board that in the process of drying, milk loses none of its anti-scorbutic property. Hess, moreover, states that he was able to cure scurvy both in infants and in guinea pigs by feeding a certain brand of dried milk.

It would therefore appear that all dried milks cannot be regarded as absolutely lacking in this principle. The amount of destruction of the vitamine that takes place depends on the process of drying employed. The shortness of the time the milk is subjected to heat, and the rapidity of the dessication seems to occasion a minimum degree of destruction.

A knowledge of these facts is of great importance these days, when condensed milk and patent foods are so largely used in infant feeding, and when some pediatricists advocate boiled milk mixtures. The physician must not only see to it that no symptoms of scurvy develop, but also that the health and nutrition of the infant are not impaired by the lack of so simple a precaution as the administration of orange juice, potato-water or canned tomato.

References:

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Obituary

ROBERT A STEVENSON, M.D.

THERE died in November last, in Toronto, a notable graduate of McGill University of the time of Osler, and one of his oldest friends. A graduate of 1871, he was of the class a year ahead of Osler. After graduation, Dr. Stevenson practised for some years at Strathroy, Ontario, and in 1874 went abroad for a year. The writer, who knew him at college, renewed his acquaintance in London, and spent some months with him in Edinburgh following