

APPOINTMENTS.—Dr. Theo. S. Covernton, Jr., of Toronto, has been appointed Examiner in Hygiene and Medical Psychology in Toronto University.

WE regret to announce the death of John P. Gray, M.D., LL.D., Medical Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, N.Y., aged 61 years. He was for many years editor of the *Am. Journal of Insanity*. It will be remembered that he was shot by a lunatic in 1882. He never fully recovered from the effects, and finally succumbed to Bright's disease. He was one of the foremost alienists on this continent.

ANGINA PECTORIS.—Iodide of Sodium, is highly recommended by Hichod, in the treatment of Angina. Laschkevitch (Rev. de Med.) speaks highly of the effect of cocaine in doses of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ grains three times a day.

DR. WILLIAMS (*Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.*) says he has averted a great many felons, by keeping a rag tied loosely around the finger, constantly wet with cold water. They must be taken in the earliest stage.

M. DOYEN (*Br. Med. Jour.*) recommends the following in inflamed eczema and ulcerated impetigo: Salicylic acid, 2 grammes; lanolin, 50 grammes; zinc oxide, 24 grammes; starch, 24 grammes.

DR. ILLINGWORTH recommends the tincture of perchloride of iron in five drop doses, sweetened with glycerine, in enteric fever.

Books and Pamphlets.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE; for the use of Practitioners and Students of Medicine. By Austin Flint, M.D., LL.D., late Professor of Medicine in Bellevue Medical College, New York, etc. Sixth Edition, revised and re-written by the author, assisted by W. H. Welch, M.D., Prof. Pathology in John Hopkins's University, and Prof. Austin Flint, jr. Philadelphia: Lea Bros. & Co., 1886.

The following Extracts from the Preface to the sixth edition will be read with interest, as evincing alike the enormous personal experience upon which the author founded his opinions and

the very complete manner in which he has presented to the fellow-members of his profession the matured results of his life's labors.

"The basis of the work is an unbroken series of records of cases in private practice and in hospitals, begun in 1833 and continued for more than half a century, covering sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-two folio pages of manuscript, written with the author's own hand. These records embrace carefully-written histories of cases in all departments of practical medicine, observed under varied conditions of life, climate and general surroundings; cases observed in the experience of a quarter of a century of a general practitioner and of more than another quarter of a century as a consulting physician, including the epidemics which have occurred in this country within the last fifty years—the experience derived from these various sources of observation, carefully recorded, studied and analyzed, was finally used in the composition of this treatise, the first edition of which appeared in the year 1866. In the meantime the author's original contributions to practical medicine, embodied in special treatises, in communications published in medical periodicals, and in transactions of medical societies, have left their impress upon many departments which, in recent years, have been classed as specialties; although he was always a physician, never a specialist. A student of the history of practical medicine will often find observations and ideas, assumed to be of recent date, which had been anticipated by the author many years before.

Among the entirely new articles, special attention may be called to the following: Infectious Tumors; Syphilitic Diseases of the Lungs; Cerebral Syphilis; General Considerations relating to Inflammatory and Structural Diseases of the Spinal Cord; Spastic Cerebral Paralysis of Children; Hereditary Ataxia; Myxedema; Multiple Neuritis; General Pathology of Fever; and Milk Sickness. In addition to these new features, many articles have been entirely rewritten; and in nearly every article changes and additions, some of them very important, have been made.

The sixth edition also contains a full consideration of recent discoveries concerning the bacterial origin of various infectious diseases, as will be rendered evident by a consultation of the article on Vegetable Parasites in the chapter on Eti-