

very young husband, rendered frantic by the cries of his wife. "Doctor, I want you at once." Will he wait? I think not. I am not even now very slow in my movement, but it would even in my best days take me some time to undergo the process of sterilization and changing all my clothes. Put it as you may, the practice of midwifery by those connected with dissecting or post mortem rooms is simply a damnable one, and that is all I have to say.

Yours,

F. C. MEWBURN, M.D.

Toronto, Dec. 30, 1892.

TWO TERRITORIAL REPRESENTATIVES FOR TORONTO.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR, It may not be amiss at the present moment to express the hope, in the re-arrangement of the Province into seventeen divisions, to elect representatives for the Medical Council, that the principle of having each division contain as nearly as possible one-seventeenth of the whole number of legally qualified practitioners in the Province, may be adopted. With this in view, York County would require to be divided by Yonge Street, into east and west divisions, so that the large number of practitioners in and about Toronto might enjoy an equitable representation in the Council. With five new seats for the general profession, those crowded in this division are certainly entitled to one of them. J. E. W.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1893.

DR. SAVILL'S BOOK REVIEW.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR, - I am obliged by your notice of my work, "On an Epidemic Skin Disease," which appears in your issue of November, '92.

I do not think that the disease is a new disease, but anyone reading your notice would receive the impression that the disease had been previously described.

Your reviewer says, "Similar epidemics have previously appeared in London. One is described by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson."

I shall be much obliged if you will refer me to any recorded description of the disease prior to my letter

to the *Lancet*, dated July 27th, 1891, when I first drew professional attention to the subject; or even prior to the date of reading my paper before the Medical Society of London, on November 30th, 1891.

The following statement appears in Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson's *Archives of Surgery*, for January 1892, page 221: "It will be remembered that it is to Dr. Savill that the credit is due for having drawn professional attention to these remarkable outbreaks." But of course we may have overlooked the reference your reviewer has in mind. Believe me to be,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. SAVILL, M.D.

Paddington Infirmary,

London, Eng., Dec. 12, 1892.

[The reviewer, having read a notice of Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson's article in the *Archives of Surgery* and not the article itself, was under the impression that in it he described a previous epidemic. This is evidently erroneous as shown by the quotations given in Dr. Savill's letter. The reviewer would therefore fully acknowledge his error in that particular.]

DR. HARRISON'S ANSWER TO DR. WALTON.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SIR, - I am sorry to see that at least one of your readers -- Dr. Walton, of Manitoba -- has evidently mistaken my meaning in the address delivered at Ottawa last September, he thinking that I advocated the indiscriminate use of the forceps.

My address was unprepared, impromptu, and in the hurry of extempore speaking, I may not have made my meaning clear, though those present seemed to understand me. No man could have greater objection to real meddlesome midwifery than I have. I would not think of interfering while nature was capable of terminating the labour without danger to the patient. I was showing the changes in the opinions of the profession, as exemplified in my own practice, since I first took an interest in midwifery, a period of between forty and fifty years. The old school, at that time, held that it was almost criminal to use the forceps until nature had completely exhausted herself, and we were certain she was incompetent to deliver, and I