

The first edition of Mr. Moynihan's work on gall-stones was completely exhausted in eight months. Mr. Moynihan, by his masterly presentation of operative technic and clear, logical discussion of indications and contraindications, has won an enviable place in contemporary abdominal surgery. In this edition, increased in size by some seventy pages, many additional case records have been incorporated and a number of new illustrations added. We note also the addition of a very valuable chapter—Congenital Abnormalities of the Gall-Bladder and Bile-Ducts. It is evident that the whole text has undergone a careful revision and all recent work along the line of gall-stone surgery included. Mr. Moynihan's book still holds first place in its field. The illustrations are very beautiful, especially the nine colored plates.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAMILTON MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hamilton Medical Society was held, January 3rd, in the Hotel Royal, the President, Dr. Ingersoll Olmsted, occupying the chair. The programme was as follows: 1. Round Ulcer of Duodenum by Dr. J. Albert Dickson, who read notes of three cases. In the discussion which followed, attention was called to these points: One was syphilitic, another tubercular, and the third an alcoholic, with cirrhotic liver and kidneys; and that accurate diagnosis of the condition is difficult, or impossible, before hæmorrhage or perforation occurs. 2. Compound Fracture of Skull by Dr. L. W. Cockburn, who presented a case, with a history, that patient, as a result of an accident, had a complete osteoplastic flap removed from the head, very much as would be done prior to an operation on the brain or dura mater. Both bone and scalp were replaced and the wound drained. The patient made a complete recovery. Dr. Cockburn also showed a patient who illustrated strikingly the value of conservative surgery. The man had suffered from a complete crushing of his right hand, so that the member was practically disorganized. Instead of amputation at the wrist—the usual procedure in such cases—the hand was cleansed as thoroughly as possible and dressed. As a final result the patient showed, instead of a stump, a comparatively useful, though deformed, hand. 3. Microscopic Specimens, by Dr. J. Albert Bauer, were shown of a number of interesting pathological specimens carefully stained. 4. Gross pathological specimens were shown by Drs. Olmsted and Mullin, with reports of cases.