death. With much of general and scientific interest, it contains also many valuable suggestions to practitioners and sound advice as to the medical management of the dying. The first chapter, "On Some of the Phenomena of Dying," is full of interesting testimony on the painlessness of death. He quotes William Hunter's words, almost his last ones, "If I had strength enough to hold a pen, I would write how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die." Dr. Munk urges the free, but judicious, administration of opium, not so much for the allaying of pain as for the relief of the feeling of exhaustion and sinking—of indescribable distress and anxiety—referred to the heart and stomach. Hufeland declared that opium "is not only capable of taking away the pangs of death, but it imparts even courage and energy for dying."

Some of my most pleasant recollections as a student are associated with Richard Zimmerman, whose death took place last week in Toronto. At Toronto School of Medicine, which we entered together, his zeal was always a stimulus, but his capabilities, as tested at the examinations, were far beyond my reach. In London, though at different hospitals, we saw much of each other. His brilliant career at St. Thomas', where he secured the prize of a house physicianship under Murchison and Bristowe, gave him exceptional facilities, and he returned to Canada in 1874 one of the most thoroughly trained men it has been my pleasure to know. Success came rapidly, and in the enjoyment of the esteem of his colleagues, the confidence of the public, and the love of his students, how bright seemed the outlook ! But the shadow of an hereditary ailment fell and deepened-and the end has come. To me there remains the memory of a bright, unselfish, loving friend.

WILLIAM OSLER.