

posals. The author, in speaking of the treatment of the umbilical cord, alludes to the treatment by laceration, and states that he has used it in many cases, but prefers the ligature. His friend Dr. Stephen has used it in several hundred cases. In discussing transfusion, Schäfer's method of immediate transfusion is described and endorsed. Dr. Playfair still adheres to the theory that in some cases of puerperal septicæmia the disease is autogenetic. This theory, we believe, will be rejected with advancing knowledge of the subject. It is not sound logic to assert that because we cannot see a source of infection from outside it must therefore be generated within the body of the puerpera. A little reflection will suggest enough possible avenues for the entrance and development of germs, without resorting to the autogenetic theory.

This work remains one of the very best text-books on Obstetrics in our language. That able obstetrical statistician has done his editorial work most satisfactorily. This edition is dedicated to Dr. Emmet.

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### Books and Pamphlets Received.

A TEXT-BOOK OF MEDICAL PHYSICS, FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE. By John C. Draper, M.D., LL.D. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co.

THE CLIMATE OF CANADA AND ITS RELATIONS TO LIFE AND HEALTH. By W. H. Hingston, M.D., D.C.L. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

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### Society Proceedings.

#### MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

*Stated Meeting, April 17th, 1885.*

E. H. TRENHOLME, M.D., 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

*Tubercular Lung with Pleura from a case of Hydropneumothorax.*—RR. R. J. B. HOWARD exhibited the specimen, and said that on opening the thorax the right lung was emphysematous and contained many grey granulations about the anterior part of middle lobe. Left pleural cavity contained a blood-clot measuring 17 oz.; on removing this, the pleural sac was everywhere lined by firm buff-colored membrane nearly a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick. The pulmonary portion was equally thick, and bound the lung