

such as taverns and houses of illfame; and from entangling relations with the boarding house keeper's daughter so often ending in life-long trouble. We can safely say that what little drinking there is among the profession in Canada is the result principally of habits acquired during student life, which should therefore be guarded by the watchful and loving eye of the Alma Mater.

BOOK NOTICES.

WOOD'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MONOGRAPHS, consisting of Original Treatises and Reproductions, in English, of Books and Monographs selected from the latest literature of foreign countries, with all illustrations, etc. Contents: Practical Guide to the Demonstration of Bacteria in Animal Tissues, by Dr. H. Kühne, Wiesbaden; On the present position of Antiseptic Surgery, by Sir Joseph Lister, F.R.S.; Cancer and its Complications, by Charles Egerton Jennings; The Treatment of Epilepsy, by Dr. Ch. Fréré; Handbook to Dr. Koch's Treatment in Tubercular Disease, by Drs. Grün and Severn. Published monthly. Price, \$10 a year; single copies, \$1. December, 1890. New York: William Wood & Co., 56 and 58 Lafayette Place, 1890.

WOOD'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MONOGRAPHS, consisting of Original Treatises and Reproductions, in English, of Books and Monographs selected from the latest literature of foreign countries, with all illustrations, etc. Contents: Advances in Bacteriology, by R. Koch, M.D.; Formulary of New Remedies and New Medicinal Preparations, by H. Bocquillon-Limousin; Anæsthetics: a Discussion, by Dr. William Macewen and others. Published monthly. Price, \$10 a year; single copies, \$1. January, 1891. New York: William Wood & Co., 1891.

WOOD'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MONOGRAPHS, consisting of Original Treatises and Reproductions, in English, of Books and Monographs selected from the latest literature of foreign countries, with all illustrations, etc. Contents: The Clinical Use of Prisms, and the Decentring of Lenses, by Ernest E. Maddox, M.B.; Electricity in the Treatment of Uterine Tumors, by Thomas Keith, M.D., LL.D., Edin., and Skeene Keith, F.R.C.S., Edin.; Ether Drinking: its Prevalence and Results, by Ernest Hart. Published monthly. Price, \$10 a year; single copies, \$1. February, 1891. New York: William Wood & Co., 1891.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.—Seventh Report on Medical Education, Medical Colleges and the Regulation of the Practice of Medicine in the United States and Canada, 1765-1891. Medical Education and the Regulation of the Practice in Foreign Countries. By John H. Rauch, M.D., Secretary, 1891. For the first time in its history the Report on

Medical Education, issued by the Illinois State Board of Health, embraces the medical institutions of the whole world. This is a feature that will be an assistance to medical boards that have to determine the value and validity of a medical diploma.

As regards medical education in the United States, the Report shows the marked changes for the better that have taken place in the past ten years, and it is seen that more progress will be made within the next two years. Most of the changes for the better that have been made in this century have occurred since 1881, when the first number of this Report was published, and since 1882-83, when the schedule of minimum requirements of the Illinois State Board of Health went into effect. In 1882 only 45 Colleges in the United States and Canada required educational qualifications for matriculation; now the number is 129. Of the 148 medical colleges 123 now teach hygiene and 119 teach medical jurisprudence. In 1882 these branches were taught in 52 and 61 colleges, respectively. In 1862-83 the average length of the lecture terms was 23.5 weeks; the average is now 26.3 weeks. There are now 111 colleges that have lecture terms of 6 months or more, while in 1882-83 the number was 42. A table shows the results of the examinations before the State Boards of Medical Examiners of Alabama, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia since the dates of their organization. Another table shows the results of the Prussian State Examinations in 1890.

Special attention is called to the fact that in some of the largest universities in this country courses preliminary to the study of medicine are now offered—the University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, Yale, Princeton, Lake Forest and Northwestern Universities, Johns Hopkins and the University of Wisconsin, while Harvard has made arrangements by which those intending to study medicine can take a special A. B. course in three years. The course offered by the University of Wisconsin is fully outlined, as is the one that was proposed by the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, but was rejected by the joint faculties. The Report shows a marked increase in requirements as to preliminary education during the year 1890. It shows also that the movement for four years' study and three courses of lectures is an assured success, and a list is given of the colleges that have adopted or will soon adopt the requirements of longer terms of study.

Several State boards, having authority similar to the Illinois Board, have already adopted the requirement in this respect, and those that have not already done so, will in a short time co-operate in the movement. The potency of this factor will be appreciated when it is considered that these boards directly control the recognition of diplomas embracing about 41,000,000 people, and indirectly in almost the entire area of the United States; and that a number of them exercise jurisdiction in the new States and Territories.

It is suggested in the Report that, with four years' study and three courses of lectures assured, the boards of medical examiners and the colleges should co-operate in establishing a system of registration of medical students before they enter college, in order that the requirement of one year of study outside a college may not be mere form.

A correct resume of the medical practice acts in the different States and Territories is a valuable addition to the Report. Comprehensive tables show the progress made towards higher medical education in the past ten years, with the numbers