

attached to them by each candidate. After the documents entitling him to examination have been certified by the registrar, a number is to be allotted to him. 3rd. The papers to be then examined by the examiners above referred to, and an order of merit, from 0 to 100, to be attached to each. 4th. The papers to be finally submitted to the whole Board for approval or rejection. 5th. The ORAL to be conducted by the whole Board of Examiners, any member of which may put such questions as may appear proper to him to the candidate, upon any of the subjects of examination. 6th. The passing or rejection of any candidate to be decided by a vote of the whole Board. It was also resolved that the registrar be notified to bring and produce all certificates and documentary evidence as regards the curriculum of candidates, on Thursday, the 24th day of March; and that a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the heads of the various Educational Bodies. Dr. Joseph Tuck, of Guelph, was appointed examiner in Materia Medica and Botany, in place of Dr. H. A. Gordon, resigned. It was resolved that the next meeting of the Council be held in Hamilton, on Tuesday, 12th April, 1870. Certified, Thos. Pyne, M. D., Chairman.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES OF BOOKS.

Manual of Hypodermic Medication. By Rob. Bartholow, A.M., M.D., Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College of Ohio. Philadelphia: J. P. Lippincott & Co., 1869. Montreal: Dawson Bros.

The truly wonderful success which has followed the method of hypodermic medication in a great variety of cases, has placed it in the front rank of medical resources, especially in those diseases where pain and suffering form prominent symptoms. Although casually mentioned in works on practice of medicine, we know of no manual having been published which furnishes us with all the necessary directions for its use, and is complete in every detail. The appearance of this little volume is therefore very opportune, and meets a want which we feel sure must have often been felt by medical practitioners. Some doubt seems to have arisen as to whom the honour belongs of having first drawn the notice of the profession to this manner of introducing remedies into the system; but there can, we think, be no doubt that the first honour belongs to Dr. Alexander Wood of Edinburgh. This gentleman used it for the relief of local pain. It was not till 1859 that Mr. Charles Hunter demonstrated the fact that the same effect was produced whether the injection took place at the seat of pain or at a distance, the medicine acting through the blood. The ground taken by Mr. Hunter in his paper, which was entitled "experiments relative to the hypodermic treatment of disease," was the rapid absorption of the fluid