treatment of the insane without physical restraint. A second great advance was the adoption of the principles of preventive medicine, and to-day no university course was considered complete without a chair of Sanitary Science. Following these, the speaker noted the introduction of chloroform by Dr. afterwards Sir James Simpson, in 1846, the practical abandonment of blood-letting, the advent of nitroglycerine, chloral hydrate, serum-therapeutics, and the advances in abdominal surgery. Sir James also referred to the improved methods of diagnosis of disease, the most recent of which was the application of the X-rays to that purpose.

The toast of "Medicine '98" was proposed by Mr. W. McKechnie '99, and responded to by Mr. A. M. Smith, '98, in a neat speech. Dr. Wyatt Johnston proposed the "Freshmen," and Mr. W. Little, '01, replied.

During the evening Messrs. Scanlon '98, Harvey '98 McKay '01, and Lamb '01, rendered solos, the students joining in the choruses.

## NEW BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED AND NOTED.

Proceedings of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia, Oct. 28th, 1897. Vol. I., No. 1.

Primary Sarcoma of the Iris: A statistical study, with the report of an additional case in which the growth was successfully removed by iridectomy. By Clarence A. Veasey. A.M., M.D., Philadelphia. Reprint from Annals of Ophthalmology, Vol. VI., No. 4, Oct., 1897.

Proceedings of the Society for the Study of Inebriety. H. K. Lewis, London. Diseases of the Eve. By Edward Nettleship, F.R.C.S. Lea Bros. & Co., Phila-

delphia, 1897.

Mediterranean, Malta or Undulant Fever. By M. Louis Hughes. MacMillan & Co., London, 1897.