W. J. Arnott, Berlm: D. L. Bowlby, Berlin: W. R. Nicholls, Berlin: C. Nocker, Waterloo: A. F. Bowman, Waterloo: W. L. Hilliard, Morriston: J. H. Hamilton, Hillsburg: H. S. Martin, Erin; G. Herod, Guelph: H. Howitt, Guelph: Angus MacKimmon, Guelph: Denis Minan, Guelph: W. F. Savage, Guelph: J. Lindsay, Guelph; Stephen Lett, Guelph; W. J. Robinson, Guelph; W. O. Stewart, Guelph: M. Morrow, Guelph: W. Cormack, Guelph: M. Morrow, Guelph: C. J. Laird, Guelph; W. B. Kennedy, Guelph: W. H. Loury, Guelph: J. McAllister, Galt: J. M. Dryden, Rockwood: E. F. McCullough, Everton: J. A. Howitt, Morriston: J. McEllaivee, Wellesley.

GUELPH, July, 1894.

To the Medical Electors of Division 5, comprising the Counties of Wellington and Waterloo:

The requisition placed in my hands requesting me to be a candidate for this division in Medical Council has been so numerously signed that I have great pleasure in acceding to your request. In looking over the requisition I find that every medical man in my native city has signed; this to me is a mark of their confidence, which I hope will never be forfeited. The profession owe a deep debt of gratitude to the founders of the Medical Council. Amongst those who took a great interest in its inception I might mention the names of the late Drs. Clarke and Parker, who were eminent in the profession and prominent members of parliament, at that time a resident of the city of Guelph. As you are all aware, the Medical Council differs from other legislative bodies in that it is controlled by Statutes of Ontario Assembly and is amenable to the voice of the profession and through Parliament can be controlled at any time. The Legislature of Ontario have from time to time seconded our efforts, and it ought to be our earnest desire so to ensure the confidence of the public that any amendments to our Act in future may be in accord with enlightened opinion, and redound to the credit and advancement of the profession in all things which make for progress. As regards the Acts of the Medical Council in the past, we must never forget that they have had a difficult and rugged road to travel, but we may point to the results: Our Act has been copied to a great extent where possible in neighboring States of the

Union, British Columbia and Manitoba, and has received the approval and commendation of every medical man who has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the working of the Act.

Allow me to thank you, gentlemen, for this expression of your esteem, and in conclusion to assure you that, being an independent member, I shall look to your interests solely, and if elected discharge the duties of the office to your satisfaction.

Yours sincerely,

L. BROCK.

## Book Notices.

On Double Consciousness and The Psychic Life of Micro-Organisms. By Alfred Bluet. Are two works dealing with the mystic, as far as the ordinary reader is concerned. The first is theosophical, giving decided views on matters hysterical. The work is certainly clever and well put together, the author's knowledge of theories of the subject being very extensive. The Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago. 1894.

The Popular Science Monthly, for August, contains the following valuable numbers and papers: (1) "The Chaos in Moral Training;" (2) A family of Water Kings;" (3) Human Aggregation and Crime: "(4) "Distribution of Government Publications:"(5) "The Story of a Great Work;"(6) "A Proposition for an Artificial Isthmus;" (7) "Rainmaking;" (8) "Milk for Babes;" (9) "Nature as Drama and Enginery;" (10) "The Nocturnal Migration of Birds;" (11) "Modern Views and Problems of Physics;" (12) "Form and Life;" (13) "On Accuracy in Observation: " (14) "The Photography of Colors;" (15) "Sketch of William Mattieu Williams." New York: D. APPLETON & COMPANY.

Inebriety or Narcomania, its Etiology, Pathology, Treatment and Jurisprudence. By Norman Kerr, M.D., P.L.S., Fellow of Medical Society of London, President Society for the Study of Inebriety, etc. Third edition. Price 21s. 1894. London: H. K. Lewis.

The third edition of this valuable work has just been issued from the press. The work was first published in 1888. So well was it received that the first edition was exhausted within a year, and