

be, in his own estimation, financially injured. Now, had the completion of the Board been composed of a fair share of medical practitioners the many questions demanding prompt action would have been considered on their merits. This, however, does not seem to be what the Council wish, since I see that by the Local Board's action in their advertising for applicants for the vacant position, they have ignored wholly the sub-committee of medical men who were asked to co-operate with them, although it was stated at a recent meeting of the Council that the Board would fix a time for consultation with such committee.

I can assure the medical profession that unless they take strong action in this matter their views will continue to be ignored. Some aldermen do not want an independent Board, nor, perhaps, an independent medical health officer.

WM. CANNIFF, M.A., M.R.C.S. Eng.

15 Peter St., Toronto, Oct. 10, 1890.

Book Reviews.

Cyclopædia of the Diseases of Children, Medical and Surgical. By American, British, and Canadian Authors. Edited by John M. Keating, M.D., Vol. III. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

The editor is giving to the world a grand work on diseases of children. This volume is fully up to the high standard shown in the former two. Every general practitioner should have this Encyclopædia. Part I. treats of diseases of the digestive system, under the authorship of Drs. Pepper, Booker, Jacobi, Councilman, W. J. Taylor, Ashby, Packard, Senn, and others. Part II. diseases of the genito-urinary organs; by Drs. G. H. Fowler, Tyson, Goodhart, Morris, Willard, Van der Veer, Sturgis, Keating, Kelly, and others. Part III. Surgery—Minor surgeries and emergencies in children, by Dr. Dalles; Plastic surgery, by Dr. Morton; Wounds and their complications, by Dr. T. G. Morton; Anæsthetics, by Dr. Allis. Part IV. diseases of the osseous systems, and of the joints; by Drs. Neilson, Ketch, Bradford, McEwen (Glasgow), Gibney, Roberts, Gerster, Hopkins, and others.

The editor has been fortunate in his choice of authors, and the methods of the latter in

dealing with the various diseases, both medical and surgical, are admirable, and leave nothing to be desired. We have never seen any long series of monographs more uniformly scientific and practical. We think the therapeutics will be especially acceptable to the "family doctor."

Personal.

DR. REGINALD V. BRAY, son of Dr. John L. Bray, of Chatham, has located in Mooretown, Co. Lambton.

DR. GEO. S. BALFOUR, of Edinburgh, was in Toronto a couple of days early in the month, where he was entertained by Dr. Grasett and Dr. Thorburn.

DR. A. T. CARSON was at Brooklyn, at last accounts, and his condition was considered very serious. His many friends in Toronto are anxious to hear of a rally.

DR. L. MCFARLANE'S injured leg is progressing favorably, but the owner is getting tired of his Long Island College boarding-house, and hopes soon to be back to Toronto.

DR. W. R. SHAW, who, after graduating, spent three years in the hospitals of the old country and America, including Johns Hopkins of Baltimore, has located on Elm Street, Toronto.

Obituary.

DR. MATTHEWS DUNCAN—One of the ablest and best known of British obstetricians, was Dr. Matthews Duncan, of London, Eng. It was a severe shock to the medical world to learn that he had died suddenly at Baden-Baden, September 3rd, at the age of 64. Born and educated at Aberdeen, he practised and taught for many years in Edinburgh. While there he was supposed to be the favorite candidate for the chair of obstetrics in the university, but he was defeated by Dr. Russell Simpson, a nephew of Sir James Simpson, who received the professorship. Soon after this, about twelve years ago, he was appointed professor of obstetrics in St. Bartholomew's,