

DEATHS.

At Woodbridge, in the township of Vaughan, on Monday, Dec. 8th, John D'Evelyn, M.D., in the 39th year of his age.

In Montreal, on Monday, 22nd Dec., Dr. Smallwood, in the 66th year of his age.

In Hartford, Conn., on the 6th Oct., Adam C. Corson, M.D., (late of Lexington Ave., New York city) in the 34th year of his age.

Book Notices.

A MANUAL OF MIDWIFERY, including the Pathology of Pregnancy and the Puerperal state. By DR. KARL SCHROEDER. Translated from the third German edition by CHAS. H. CARTER, B. A., M.D., London. With twenty-six engravings on wood. 8vo. Pp. 388. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Toronto: Copp, Clark & Co.

The above work, which was issued about two years ago, has already passed through three editions, and is now translated into English. It has become the favorite text-book among German medical students owing to the clearness of its style and the reliable and practical nature of its teachings. It needs but a cursory inspection to see that it is really a work of merit; the fruit of earnest study and careful observation of the phenomena of parturition. No words are wasted on idle discussions, or exploded theories, but everything is made subservient to what the author has in view, viz., the condensation of the most important principles of obstetrics within the smallest compass. It also contains the latest scientific researches on the subject. The author advises the use of chloroform in labor. He says:—"To effect parturition the contraction of the unstriped fibres of the uterus—which, indeed, cause the pain—are necessary, but by no means the perception of the pain, and there is, therefore, no reasonable ground why the chloroform should not be used. . . . A few whiffs of chloroform at the commencement of a pain easily suffice to suppress the loud expressions of pain; the woman is still conscious; she replies in a drowsy way to loud questions; the abdominal muscles act powerfully and yet the pain is suppressed. Anæsthesia not continued any further than this is never dangerous to the mother or the child."

AN INTRODUCTION TO PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, INCLUDING ANALYSIS. By JOHN E. BOWMAN, F. C.S., Professor of Chemistry King's College, London, &c. Sixth American from the sixth English edition. Philadelphia: H. C. Lea. Toronto: Willing & Williamson.

The present edition has undergone some important changes. The course on quantitative analysis has been carefully revised, especially that part that refers to the examination of the precipitate produced by hydrosulphate of ammonia. Some additions have been made and more explicit directions given in regard to quantitative analysis, than in previous editions. Both the English and French system of weights and measures are given. This will be found very convenient to the analytical student. The work is also embellished with a large number of wood cuts. The explanations and experiments are made very simple and intelligible, and the work is well adapted to the use of beginners.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE EYE. By J. SOLBERG WELLS, F.R.C.S., Prof. of Ophthalmology, King's Coll., London. Second American from the 3rd English edition. Illustrated with 248 engravings, and 6 colored plates. Pp. 800. Philadelphia: H. C. Lea. Toronto: Willing & Williamson.

This work is already well known to the profession. The new edition has received numerous additions, including the most recent researches, and is very complete. The American editor (Dr. Hays) has also introduced selections from the text-types of Prof. Jaeger of Berlin and Dr. Snellen of Utrecht. Those subjects which are usually difficult to students have been entered into at length, and every effort has been made to render the work as practical and comprehensive as possible. Diagrams and plates have been used wherever they can be of service, and the explanations given are clear and explicit. It has been translated into the French and German languages, and is considered high authority by continental surgeons.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN VS. HOMŒOPATHY. —The controversy between this University and the Homœopaths of the State of Michigan, regarding the appointment of Homœopathic professors in the Medical department, has been finally settled adversely to the Homœopathists.