

Bishop's College School, and have perhaps taken out their Arts' Course in Bishop's College, drifting away from their Alma Mater as soon as they commence their professional studies, and swelling the ranks of other medical schools, we naturally feel as if we were being left somewhat out in the cold, and we sometimes are inclined to fear that our sister Faculties have forgotten the important fact of our existence."

"As we take an interest in your success, we hope and trust that you, in turn, will take an interest in ours; and when we know each other better we will be able to work together more unitedly and harmoniously for the general welfare of our University."

"As a Faculty we feel that we need but to explain our position and wants, and to lay our claims fairly before you in order to obtain for them that courteous consideration which has always been manifested towards us by the authorities of Bishop's College."

DEATH OF MR. STEPHEN S. ALFORD, F.R.C.S., LONDON, ENGLAND.

We deeply regret to have to chronicle the death of Mr. S. S. Alford, 61 Havestock Hill, Verdon, and brother of the late Dean Alford, as the result of injuries received on the Midland Railway. Two years ago he paid a visit to Canada and the United States, with a view to acquire all the information possible in the treatment of Dipsomaniacs. Since his return he has been actively at work in his favorite cause, and was at the time of his death about to assume the medical management of the first Inebriate Home, just ready to be occupied, near Verdon. A few days previous to his death he wrote to Dr. Bessey of Montreal, with whom, as a co-worker in the same cause, he had kept up a correspondence since his visit here, two years ago, in which he spoke hopefully of being soon able to visit Canada again. It was otherwise ordained; and a good physician and whole-souled philanthropist has gone to his rest.

We have received from Wm. Wood & Co., of New York, a copy of the catalogue of their works, which has been prepared for presentation to the Members of the International Medical Congress, which assembles in London on the 2nd to the 9th August. It is beautifully printed, is bound in satin,

and is altogether an excellent specimen of American enterprise. It will undoubtedly redound to the profit of a most successful firm.

WYETH'S DIALISED IRON.

Wyeth's Dialised Iron is a pure neutral solution of oxide of iron in the colloid form, the result of endosmosis and diffusion with distilled water. It possesses great advantages over every other ferruginous preparation heretofore introduced, as it is a solution of iron in as nearly as possible the form in which it exists in the blood. It is a preparation of invariable strength and purity, obtained by a process of dialysation, the iron being separated from its combinations by endosmosis, according to the law of diffusion of liquids. It has no styptic taste, does not blacken the teeth, disturb the stomach, or constipate the bowels.

It affords, therefore, the *very best* mode of administering iron.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY FOR AUGUST, 1881.

The August "Popular Science Monthly" well maintains its standard of excellence. Those who have read and admired the pungent papers of Dr. Oswald on "Physical Education" have a treat before them in the present article on "Recreation." So intelligent and impressive a statement of its needs, importance, and general neglect, and the evils that follow from the lack of due recreation, and so scathing and terrible a denunciation of that asceticism in society which still finds its religious apologists, we have never seen. Dr. Fairchild continues his popular physiological articles, and this month takes up the subject of "The Blood and its Circulation." Dr. Dyce Duckworth has a short but very practical article on "The Insufficient Use of Milk" in our dietaries. There are many valuable hints in it.

REVIEWS.

The Hygiene and Treatment of Catarrh. Part 1. Hygienic and Sanative Measures. Part 2. Therapeutic Measures, with forty illustrations. By THOS. F. RUMBOLD, M.D., St. Louis; George O. Rumbold & Co., 1881.

Dr. Rumbold has written a book which can be studied with profit by every medical man. He