

any other Medical School or University. The interests of the medical profession imperatively demand that the power to license shall remain in the hands of the *Medical Council*, before whose Board every man, wherever educated, must go before being legally, a practitioner in this Province.

It is difficult to see how the conferring of our own certificate, which is the mere *imprimatur* of our Faculty, upon an occasional candidate anxious to obtain it, can be tortured into *full University powers*. As a matter of fact, it is perfectly incorrect to make such a statement. We desire no University powers nor to infringe in the slightest degree upon the privileges of any of our Universities. We do hold, however, that to say to any young or older man, who wishes to earn by examination a certificate from any medical teaching body, which confers no license on its holder, "*you won't be allowed to get it*," appears singular in a free country, and under a Liberal Government like that of Ontario.

The School, now "Trinity Medical College," cares extremely little about the matter, so little indeed, that so soon as it was known that the entirely erroneous view of the proposed change above alluded to, was being sedulously spread by some rival teachers, and even by a very high University of Toronto dignitary in the Legislature, the clause was withdrawn by the gentleman in charge of the bill at Trinity School's special request. The School regarded the proposed modification as *too small a matter* to deserve the name even of a privilege; and wondered at its being made the excuse for an exhibition on the part of rivals, of what can hardly be regarded by those who know the facts, as other than very ill judged, and very petty jealousy. There is one thing to be much regretted in connection with any manifestation of this sort of feeling; that it is calculated to create more or less unpleasantness between the respective faculties and students of the medical colleges in Toronto, and thus to some extent, unfortunately lessen the cordial relations which have happily prevailed between them for a long time, after years of effort to bring about a state of harmony so desirable and so mutually advantageous.

WALTER B. GEIKIE.

Toronto, March, 1888.

Book Notices.

Clinical Analysis of Healthy and Diseased Urine, Qualitative and Quantitative. By T. C. VANNUYS, Professor of Chemistry, Indiana University. With 39 wood engravings. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street, 1888. Toronto: Williamson & Co.

Du Catarrhe Chronique, Hypertrophique et Atrophique des Fosses nasales. De l'ozène, obstruction catarrhale des trompes d'eustache, végétations adénoïdes du pharynx. Traitement par la galvano-caustique chimique. Par Le Dr. Garrigon-Desarènes, Professeur libre d'Otologie et de Rhinologie. Avec 34 figures intercalées dans le texte. Paris: Adrien Delahaye et Emile Legrosnier, 1888.

Doctor and Patient. By S. WEIR MITCHELL, M.D., LL.D., Harv. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1888. Price \$1.50.

This small volume is made up largely of a number of essays which are intended to interest and instruct the laity rather than the medical attendant. It is so readable and refreshing that we can commend it to all. Its general character may be readily gauged from the extracts which appear elsewhere in this number.

No. 1. Healthy homes and foods for the working classes; No. 2. The sanitary conditions and necessities of school-houses and school-life; No. 3. Disinfection and individual prophylaxis against infectious diseases; No. 4. The preventable causes of disease, injury and death in American manufactories and workshops, and the best means and appliances for preventing and avoiding them. The Lomb Prize Essays. By Drs. V. C. VAUGHAN, D. F. LINCOLN, GEORGE M. STERNBERG, and Mr. G. H. IRELAND. Published by the American Health Association.

Sexual Impotence in the Male and Female. By WM. A. HAMMOND, M.D., of New York. Detroit: George S. Davis.

It is unfortunate that so noted a neurologist and gifted a writer as the author of a "Treatise on Diseases of the Nervous System" and of "Lal," should give his time to compiling a series of cases, the reading of which is neither elevating nor instructive. It contains ample food for a sexually morbid mind. The book is well printed and attractively bound.