Correspondence.

To the Editors of THE CANADIAN PRACTITIONER.

DEAR SIRS,—In reply to your remarks re the Examining Board of the Medical Council, I have to state that I supported the appointment of Dr. J. A. Grant, Jr., of Ottawa, as Examiner in the subjects of Histology and Physiology solely on the ground of his fitness to fill the position. For the same reason, and none other, so far as I know, his nomination was seconded and warmly supported by Dr. Bergin, and carried by a large majority of the Council, so that in this case at least, your statement that "the doctors of this Province are heartily tired of seeing such important positions filled through purely personal or local considerations," does not apply. And here let me say, I cannot but regard this statement as unjust to the Council. During the eight years I have been a member of that body I am satisfied that not a single position has been filled through any considerations other than those of personal fitness. this respect I was not aware the doctors of this Province had any cause of complaint. Grant, to whose appointment you object, I think, without just reason, is a graduate of Queen's in Arts, of McGill in Medicine, and an L.R.C.P. of London. During the five years he has been in practice he has prepared and read before the Ottawa Medical Society and the Rideau and Bathurst Medical Association several papers of very high merit, and through these societies his histological work has become well known to the profession in Eastern Ontario. Dr. Grant is an ardent worker, and justly regarded as one of the rising men in our profession, and I feel confident will give every satisfaction as examiner in the branches assigned to his charge.

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH CRANSTONE.

ARNPRIOR, 16th July, 1888.

Uncle Esek says: "Vanity is a disease, and there is no cure for it this side of the grave; and even there it will often break out anew on the tombstone."—Ex.

Book Notices.

Conservatism in Gynacology. By A. R. Jackson, A.M., M.D. (Reprint.)

Cocaine Dosage and Cocaine Addiction. By J MATTISON, M.D., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Sixth Annual Announcement of the Woman's Medical College, Toronto. 1888-9.

Catalogue of Albany Medical College, Medical Department of Union University, 37th Session. 1888-9.

Modern Methods of Antiseptic Wound Treatment. Published by Johnson & Johnson, New York.

Proceedings and Addresses at a Sanitary Convention, held at Owosso, Mich., Nov. 22 and 23, 1887. Lansing, Mich., 1888.

The Thirteenth Annual Announcement of Meharry Medical Department, Central Tennessee College, Nashville, Tenn. 1888.

The Applied Anatomy of the Nervous System. By Ambrose L. Ranney, A.M., M.D. Second edition. 8vo, 791 pages. D. Appleton & Co., New York. 1888.

The Relation of Alimentation and Disease. By J. H. Salisbury, A.M., M.D., LL.D. New York: J. H. Vail & Co. 1888.

This is an elaborate work, but one which will be little sought after by the leaders in the profession. In it are many errors. The pathology is faulty, for example, when speaking of diabetes the author says: "In this disease the lobes of the liver-or that portion of the gland which is connected directly with the blood vessels, and which organizes animal sugar-is the part directly involved." But the amusing section is: where he speaks of pregnancy. "If women would live healthfully, that is, upon such foods as they can well digest, the system would be free from aches, the pains of childbirth would be few and easily borne, and the labor short, lasting only from a few minutes to two hours." The good Book speaketh otherwise on the subject of labor.