

June, 1900.

6. A Group of Unusual Spinal Cases. B. E. MCKENZIE.
7. Presidential Address, Toronto Association for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis. E. J. BARRICK.

1. LAMONT reports a mild case of smallpox, and considers that the mildness of the cases that have been appearing of late, is entirely due to vaccination, and urges the rigid enforcement of the by-laws compelling vaccination.

2. DWYER reports a typical case of Addison's disease, with the characteristic phenomena well marked, viz., indefinite onset, increased mental and muscular asthenia, epigastric pain, vomiting, pigmentation of the skin and mucous membranes, and finally absence of marked emaciation or anaemia. Apart from the interest attached to the case, especial attention is due to the evidence of extensive but quiescent disease of the lungs. The *post mortem* findings showed a wide distribution of unsuspected and quiescent tuberculosis, and also the markedly acute inflammation of the alimentary canal, without there having been any clinical symptoms.

Canada Medical Record.

June, 1900.

1. Progress of Gynaecology. A. LAPHORN SMITH.
2. History of the Formation of the Medical Faculty of the University of Bishop's College. FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL.

The Maritime Medical News.

April, 1900.

1. Headache. ANDREW HALLIDAY.
2. Placenta Prævia. J. D. LAWSON.

May, 1900.

3. Gastric Ulcer. MURRAY MACLAREN.
4. The Treatment of Post-Partum Hæmorrhage. J. Z. CURRY.

1. HALLIDAY discusses the subject of headache, and gives an analysis or criticism of the discussion on that subject in one of the sections of the British Medical Association at the meeting last year. In some connection he does not agree with Brunton, Haig, and others as to the cause of migraine, but considers that it may be the result of an abnormal quantity or quality of food, in which case it would be entirely due to