

REPORTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.—Dr. Canniff wishes to call the attention of the profession of Toronto to the requirements of the Public Health Act with respect to reporting cases of contagious diseases. This should be done promptly and every question answered. Any practitioner not supplied with blank forms can obtain them on application, stamped ready for mailing.

Dr. Lewis (*Medical World*, September) gives the following as his prescription for sexual debility.

- R. Phosphori, . . . . . gr. i.
  - Ext. Nucis Vom., . . . . . gr. x.
  - Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, . . . . . gr. v.—M.
  - Div. in pil. no. xx.
- Sig. One night and morning.

CORONERS.—Dr. J. A. McArthur of Port Elgin, Ont., has been appointed coroner for the County of Bruce; and Dr. S. Scott of Lloydtown, coroner for the counties of York and Simcoe.

BRITISH DIPLOMAS.—Dr. J. B. Lawford (McGill) has been admitted to the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, Eng.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, A.M., M.D.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Dr. Douglas, of Port Elgin, Ont., Vice-President of the Ontario Medical Council, on the 24th ult., at the age of fifty years. He had been in failing health for several years past, but his death was in the end somewhat sudden and unexpected. Two years ago he went abroad for the benefit of his health and returned much recuperated and resumed his practice, but the improvement was not permanent. The doctor was educated in Queen's College, Kingston, and received the degree of B.A. in 1851 and M.D. in 1856. He was elected to the Ontario Medical Council for the Territorial Division of Saugeen and Brock, in 1880, and re-elected in 1885, so that his death creates a vacancy in the Territorial Division and at the Council Board. He practiced many years in Port Elgin and possessed in a high degree the confidence of the profession and the public. His loss will be greatly felt by those who knew him intimately, and his family and friends have our deepest sympathy in their great affliction.

Books and Pamphlets.

PSYCHIATRY. *A clinical treatise on diseases of the forebrain* by Theodore Meynert, M.D., Vienna, translated by B. Sachs, M.D. PART I.—The Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry of the Brain. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

As the title of this book indicates, it is intended for the specialty of alienism. The paper is very good and the type will not hurt the eyes even of aged readers. It would be a pleasing duty to award equal commendation to *all* the illustrative plates, no less than sixty-five in number. The reader whose eyes are not of microscopic power, will do well to provide himself with a suitable magnifying glass to enable him to discover the lettering on a few of the above, which though probably very accurate likenesses of the original preparations, have certainly gained nothing in the way of clearness at the hands of the American artist. If the plates 27 and 28, for example, are faithful reproductions of the Viennese artists work, the misfortune must be ascribed to the inappropriate colouring method employed by the author. As the book will be sought after chiefly by psychiatrists, a class of men whose patience is severely enough taxed by the unavoidable perplexities of their vocation, it is a pity that any impediment should be encountered by them, in their laudable efforts to acquire a better knowledge of the anatomy of the brain. It would be perilous to assert that a certain or uncertain minority of their body are already so thoroughly versed in cerebral anatomy and physiology as to stand in no need of further enlightenment. Meynert's descriptions of the constituent parts of the brain, and of their structural and functional relations, cannot fail to be studied with much profit, not only by the imperfectly informed who may muster courage to master the task, but also, and perhaps still more, by those who have made the subject a favourite and prolonged occupation. Let it not, however, be taken for granted, that the great Austrian specialist has reached the Ultima Thule of cerebral science. Readers who may have cultivated acquaintance with the productions of the experimental scientists of other countries, outside of Austria and Germany, cannot fail to see that Meynert would have benefited by a larger intimacy with outside psychical literature. Not in a single instance, in the present volume, has he