

True, she always is to a certain extent guided by her parents. But how can those absent parents, who, in many cases, know little or nothing of college experiences and college difficulties, guide her judgment in perplexing situations or throw around her that divine halo of cultured womanhood which must effectually keep aloof "the little foxes that destroy the vines?" Neither can our revered Principal or sage professorate be of much practical assistance. Young men may go to the members of the Faculty as to their natural leaders, not so young women.

Once more, woman is "diverse." She walks beside man, neither leading the way nor following in his footprints, and if her life is to be rounded to the "perfect orb," she must be given every suitable aid towards her development. That aid at present, so far as our University is concerned, is emphatically a lady dean—an educated, refined, strong, gentle woman—who has been through college and knows fully the meaning of a college girl's life in its every phase, one who would have a complete oversight, physical, mental and moral, of every girl entering the halls, one who would move among the girls as an inspiration, breathing into them the very spirit of ideal womanhood, a very fountain of wisdom and love.

Such a dean we need, and will not wait for long if some loyal Canadian women will but bring to full fruition the spirit of Lady Ida, when she says:

"We that are not all,
As parts, can see but parts, now this, now that,
And live, perforce from thought to thought, and make
One act a phantom of succession: thus
Our weakness somehow shapes the shadow, Time;
But in the shadow will we work, and mould
The woman to the fuller day."

PRACTICAL URINALYSIS AND URINARY DIAGNOSIS.

By CHARLES W. PURDY, M.D., Queen's University, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston; Professor of Urology and Urinary Diagnosis at the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School. Author of "Bright's Disease" and of "Diabetes."

This book impresses one as being the concentration of a thorough knowledge of all the facts essential for the making of a complete urinary analysis and diagnosis.

As a clinician, teacher and writer, the author is well known, and it will be conceded by all who read his work that he has done good service to the student, physician and surgeon, by bringing together in accessible form, the most recent physiological, pathological and clinical observations on the subject treated.

The book is written in two parts. The first, comprising eight sections, is devoted to Urinalysis. In the first section is presented the latest information

regarding the secretion and excretion of the urine, its physical character, composition and chemistry. In the second and subsequent sections each constituent of normal urine is discussed as to its source, composition and chemical nature, the relation of its increase or decrease to metabolic change and to disease, its detection and estimation.

The morbid constituents of abnormal urine are dealt with in a similar way, and their clinical significance noted, thus setting forth, as the author states in his preface, "not only how to detect, isolate and determine the constituents of the urine, normal and abnormal, but also to determine the presence of disturbed physiological processes; to determine the presence of pathological changes and to measure the degree of both."

The second and more useful part of the book emphasizes the importance of an accurate study of the urine as one of the essential features in advanced clinical medicine. The morbid changes effected in the urine by the various forms of disease are described, and the leading clinical symptoms enumerated, as well as the differential features peculiar to each case.

In the appendix examination for life insurance is treated as a special field for urinary diagnosis; the whole chapter being replete with valuable suggestions for medical examiners.

We find no occasion for adverse criticism. The book is neatly printed, well bound and contains a wealth of information arranged in a systematic, scientific and concise form, and shows on every page that the author is thoroughly practical and experienced in the subject which he treats.

With the loyalty characteristic of Dr. Purdy, he has dedicated this work to the Professors, Fellows, Alumni and Students of his Alma Mater.—I. W.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Journal:

DEAR SIR:—Since chastisement is said to be a sign of love, perhaps the classical course will consent to stand a little more criticism. If you will permit me, I would like to offer a few suggestions, partly in connection with a letter which appeared in your last number. The writer of that letter is of the opinion that the great defect of the classical course is that "it comprises too much work to be done in two years, and not enough to occupy three." Now, I cannot think that he has here touched the sore point. The defect, in my opinion, lies not so much in the amount of work to be read as in the fact that *all* the work has to be gotten up for one examination. The effect of this system is that even if a man reads conscientiously from the