

vaseline; the upper portion of the tube is tightly pinched, and from this point down the tube is gently stripped between the fingers of the other hand, driving the column of fluid ahead into the tissue. The lower portion is then pinched between the fingers and the upper is released, allowing the water to fill the collapsed intermediary portion of the tube. Seven hundred cubic centimetres of solution may be injected under each breast. If care is observed in the cleansing of the breasts and the injection of the fluid no untoward results will follow, which certainly cannot be said of the infusion into the radial artery or vein.—*American Journal of Obstetrics.*

We have great pleasure in announcing to the profession that Dr. Munro, of Kamloops, and Dr. Procter, of Belmont, have decided to give, conjointly, a gold medal to the gentleman who comes out first at the next final examinations for the degrees of M.D. and C.M.

"Er—I suppose, Doctor, there is some chance of saving him?"

"Absolutely none; he will die whether operated upon or not."

"Well, what are you doing it for, then?"

"For \$350."—Life.

LIBRARY TABLE.

Deformities Corrected (illustrated), by D. La Ferte, M. D., Howard Street, Detroit.

Modern Treatment of Diseases of the Skin, by J. H. Duncan, A. M., M. D., Greater New York.

Lithemia as an Etiological Factor in Disease, and the Use of Alkalithia in the Treatment of the Same, by A. B. Conklin, M. D.

Medical and Surgical Gynecology, by R. W. Garratt, M. A., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Queen's University, and Gynecologist to the Kingston General Hospital. J. A. Car-

veth & Co., Medical Publishers, Toronto.

A work of 400 pages, profusely illustrated, opening with the development and anatomy of the female organs of generation, ending with diseases of the breast, and containing between these subjects a graphic description of all the various medical and surgical diseases peculiar to women, with their appropriate treatment. To the libraries of the practising gynecologist and the general practitioner, Dr. Garratt's work will be a valuable addition. The author has abstained from all unnecessary verbiage and technical explanations, and as far as it is consonant with intelligent consideration of the subject has been as laconic in his description of symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment as the greatest lover of brevity can desire. The illustrations are excellent, the printing is equally deserving of commendation, and as a text book of medical and surgical gynecology, as now practised, we know of no other containing a similar amount of information given in as few words.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Bell will soon take possession of the Bacteriological building erected by the local government on the Medical College grounds.

Drs. Chown, Jones, Smith and O'Donnell have returned from an eastern trip, including attendance at the meeting of the British Medical Association. Dr. Chown has announced his intention of, for the future, giving up general practice and confining himself altogether to surgical work. In this, Dr. Chown abandons a large and lucrative practice, the onerous duties of which have lately become somewhat irksome to him. We have little doubt that in the specialty he has now decided to devote himself to, that he will attain as great success as he has enjoyed in the past, which we heartily wish him.

Dr. Good is still on the continent of Europe, but is expected to return early in November.