

1150 diameters are claimed to be accurate within at most 1-1000th of an inch. There is also a chromo-lithograph of blood spectra.

The introduction deals with poisons generally, their classification, symptomatology, post-mortem appearances, diagnosis, and chemical analysis, and the modifying effects of idiosyncrasy, habit, disease, &c. Part I. is devoted to inorganic poisons, alkaline, acid, and metallic. In the alkaline group and their salts reference is made to the many cases of poisoning by chlorate of potash published in the more recent journals, and to which we have more than once called attention.

Part II. devoted to the vegetable poisons, so difficult often of detection, is perhaps the most valuable part of the work, the reader being made familiar with the investigations of the most renowned chemists (chiefly German) in the symptoms, post-mortem appearances, and chemical analysis of nicotine, conine, opium, and its alkaloids, &c., strychnine, brucine, aconitine, atropine, daturine, veratrine, jervine, solanine, gelsemine, and gelsemic acid. This second part takes up 300 pages.

In the appendix, which first appears in this edition, all that is necessary to know for the detection of blood and its discrimination is given, the subject being treated of under the heads of general nature of blood; the chemical tests, optical properties, microscopic detection and discrimination, and the examination of dried blood. As to the limit of discrimination "the microscope may enable us to determine with great certainty that a blood is not that of a certain animal and is consistent with the blood of man; but in no instance, does it, in itself, enable us say that the blood is really human, or indicate from what particular species of animal it was derived." The author very sensibly says, "This, like other tests, has its fallacies, and if in a given case these cannot be fairly met, the accused should have the benefit of the doubt." The book is elegantly printed on heavy paper, and will be most valuable for reference in medico-legal cases, giving, as it does, copious references to cases reported in recent periodical literature, which have not previously been readily accessible to the lawyer or non-journal-reading physician or surgeon.

Personal.

Dr. Canniff started for Winnipeg, May 26th, to see his son.

Dr. Bascom, (Toronto, 1885,) sailed for England, May 1st.

Dr. J. H. Howell, (Toronto, 1885,) has settled in Welland.

Dr. Knisley, (Toronto, 1885,) is practising in Port Colborne.

Dr. J. L. Davison, (Trinity, 1884,) has returned from England.

Dr. D. D. Ellis, (Toronto, 1885,) has formed a partnership in Tilbury East.

Dr. James Anderson, (Toronto, 1880,) has received the L.R.C.P., of London.

Dr. James Stewart, Montreal, will be at the meeting of the Ontario Medical Association.

Dr. Leeming Carr, (Toronto, 1885,) has formed a partnership with Dr. Richardson, of Ancaster.

Dr. J. E. Pickard, (Toronto, 1885,) has entered into a partnership with Dr. Durcan, of Thamesville.

Dr. Verner, (Toronto, 1885,) is said to have distinguished himself in the Queen's Own Ambulance Corps.

Mrs. Workman, wife of Joseph Workman, M.D., of Toronto, died from pneumonia, May 17th, at the age of 73.

Prof. Panum, of Copenhagen, who presided at the last session of the International Medical Congress, died May 3rd.

Drs. N. C. McKinnon, S. M. Hay, L. L. Hooper, and J. M. Jackson, (Toronto, 1885 and 1883,) sailed for England, May 16th.

Drs. Hiram A. Wright, and W. J. Greig, (Toronto, 1885,) went to New York, May 18th. They will go to England from there.

Professor Struthers, who reported so favorably on medical education in Canada, is to have the LL.D., of Aberdeen, conferred on him.

Dr. Chas. O'Rielly, of Toronto General Hospital, with his family, sails May 30th, for Europe, where he will remain about three months.

Dr. Jas. Gray has resigned his position of Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Wm. McClure has been appointed in his place.