

force an interference with the circulation of the blood through the aural apparatus as a heretofore unrecognized cause of the tinitus, and also of the deafness in many cases of ear trouble. This interference may consist either in a defective condition of the lining of the blood vessel, or in a depressed state of the blood itself. In the vast majority of those cases in which there was constant tinitus he was able to detect a bruit in the cervical venous system, while there were arterial bruits in those cases with pulsative singing. He further goes on to show how these bruits are indicative of a tendency to atheroma of the aural blood-vessels. The ideas are a new and reasonable explanation of hitherto ill-understood conditions.

Manual of Hygiene for Schools and Colleges.—

Prepared by the PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH, and authorised by the Minister of Education. Toronto: Wm. Briggs.

In the last number of the PRACTITIONER we alluded very briefly to this work, and expressed our intention of reviewing it in this issue.

What first strikes us in opening the book and glancing through it, is a peculiar arrangement by which its value to the student is greatly increased. The commencing words of each section are printed in conspicuous type, and the arrangement is such that these words give the key to the contents of the section. In reviewing, this will be of great advantage.

The first chapter points out the objects of sanitary science and sanitary art. It draws from the vital statistics of our own and other countries convincing arguments for the necessity of better attention to sanitary requirements, and gives definite statements and figures to show what has already been accomplished in this direction. To those of the city fathers in Toronto and London, who are so economical that they cannot afford to cease polluting the water fronts of their cities with sewage, we would recommend a perusal of the table on page 15, comparing the mortality from typhoid fever in Toronto, Hamilton, and London with those of certain European cities both before and after a proper disposal of sewage in these latter.

Chapter VII., on Climatology, treats of the influences of latitude, altitude, differences in

temperature, winds, vegetation, sunlight, etc. It gives some good practical hints on the character of soils. Chapter VIII. deals with the principles which should be observed in the disposal of refuse. Chapter X. is full of useful information for householders, teachers, and municipal officers in combating the spread of infectious diseases.

With most of the illustrations we are well pleased. Some of the original suggestions or combinations portrayed in them are very good, and also many of the diagrams in the chapters on sewerage. The full-page colored plates do credit to the lithographers, Messrs. Copp, Clark, & Co.; and no less can be said of the entire work of the publishers. We congratulate the Minister of Education and the public on the result of this undertaking.

Personal.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet was the first resident assistant in the Woman's Hospital of New York.

We are glad to learn that Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, who had an attack of hemiplegia last month, has recovered. He is 70 years of age.

Mr. Christopher Heath and Professor Ray Lankester have been elected Life-Governors of University College, London.

We are happy to announce that Dr. G. L. Milne, a graduate of Toronto School of Medicine, has been appointed health officer of the city of Victoria, B.C.

Dr. H. J. Bigelow, of Boston, has resigned his position as surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital. He is now Emeritus Surgeon, with five beds at his disposal.

Dr. Wm. Osler, of Philadelphia, delivered the "Cartwright Lectures" (three in number) in New York, March 23rd, 27th, and 30th, the subject being "Certain Problems in the Physiology of the Blood."

Dr. Adam Wright has been requested to present himself for the next election of the Senate of Toronto University. We trust our many friends will cast their votes in his favor.