

dered valuable service in protecting the profession and the public from *unlicensed* practitioners. There has, however, grown up within the ranks of licentiates themselves this pernicious system which is making greater inroads upon the field of regular practice than all forms of quackery combined; and this Society but voices the current sentiment of the profession in condemning the system, and appeals to the Council as the guardians of the profession to adopt some means of abolishing or minimising the evil.

The Society begs to offer the following suggestions:

1. Apply for legislative authority to prohibit contract practice. With the prevailing contract rates at \$1 and \$1.50 per member this prohibition might be shown to be in the interest of the public as well as the profession, inasmuch as indifferent service is a natural result of inadequate remuneration, or,

2. Apply for legislative power to fix a minimum tariff of contract rates. The DOMINION MEDICAL MONTHLY for December, 1893, claims on the authority of a distinguished actuary, that the proper remuneration for contract practice in Canada is \$4 a year per member, or,

3. Apply to the legislature for power to frame and enforce a code of medical ethics, with a view to control the evil; or,

4. Address an appeal to every registered practitioner to discountenance the system. The influence of such an appeal coming from the representative body of the profession would tend to bring the practice into disrepute.

Signed on behalf of the London Medical Society,

OCTAVIUS WELD, M.B.,

Secretary.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D.,

President.

Book Notices.

Diseases of Women. By HENRY J. GARRIGUES, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics in the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital; Gynæcologist to St. Mark's Hospital, N.Y.; Gynæcologist to the German Dispensary, N.Y.; Consulting Obstetrician to the New York Infant Asylum, etc., etc. Richly illustrated. Price, cloth, \$4; sheep, \$5. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, publisher.

The author of this book is well known to the profession of America as a diligent worker in his special line, and the book he has published contains much that will be welcome to the busy practitioner.

In this era of book-publishing, it is almost impossible to determine the relative value of works on special subjects because of the similarity of one production to another, and a marked absence of originality in all. Of course one cannot expect in a book of six hundred and sixty pages that all will be new, and the result of the author's labours only; but we may reasonably look for a careful winnowing of grain from chaff in compending past treatments and methods.

The reader of Prof. Garrigues' work will find that the best methods only are described, and he will also learn from his description much that will instruct and please him. In addition, there is in the book much that is new and original. The illustrations, of which there are three hundred and ten, are attractive and well explained, and the author intends them to form a complete atlas of the embryology and anatomy of the female genitalia, and many of them are from his own operations, dissections and microscopical examinations.

We believe Professor Garrigues has prepared a very practical work for both practitioners and students, and one which will repay careful investigation.