M. Pasteur et La Rage. Dr. Lutaud redacteur en chef du Journal de Médecine de Paris. Ex posé de la méthode Pasteur. Frequence de la Rage. Insuccès du Nouveau treatment. La Rage du Chien et du Loup, Statistiques Complètes, etc., etc. Publications du Journal de Médecine de Paris. Paris, 1887.

This book comprises a description of the methods of M. Pasteur, and discusses the merits of the inoculation cure that Pasteur claims to have discovered, with all the bitterness and violence of a partizan Frenchman who is an out and out skeptic as to its reliability. In chapters v, vi and vii, the frequency of hydrophobia, and the symptoms and history of the disease in the dog and the wolf are ably treated of. Pasteur's statistics are shewn to be incorrect, and the results published by Pasteur and his followers are said to be untrue and misleading. claimed that instead of checking hydrophobia, Pasteur's method has resulted in increasing the number of deaths from hydrophopia, or from "la nouvelle maladie Pasteur."

Many interesting points relating to hydrophobia are discussed in the book, and from the author's standpoint a very strong case is made out against M. Pasteur and his method, and one is almost compelled to believe the now celebrated Parisian to be a gigantic humbug and his socalled inoculation cure a delusion and a snare. In the April number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, Dr. Harold Ernst, of Harvard, publishes the results of a series of inoculation experiments, which are especially valuable, coming from an independent observer who began his investigation as a skeptic, as a disbeliever in the existence of virus that would produce such symptoms as were claimed. had not visited Pasteur, was ignorant of his precise methods, and knew nothing more of his methods than he has seen fit to publish. Ernsts conclusions are in accord with the declarations of Pasteur. They were reached at a distance from him and by work entirely separated from any personal influence and bias.

Marriage.

ZIMMERMAN—ROGERS. — At Toronto, April 18th, by the Rev. Henry Grasett Baldwin, R. Zimmerman, M.D., of Toronto, to Emma, eldest daughter of R. N. Rogers, of Sterling, Iowa, U.S.

Bersonal.

Dr. Whiteford has given up practice in Winnipeg.

Dr. Zimmerman has removed to 283 Church Street.

Dr. W. G. Dow has started practice in Owen Sound.

Dr. B. T. Gahan, of Penetanguishene, wishes to dispose of his practice. See advertisement.

Dr. McKenzie, late of Riverside, intends to leave shortly for a two years' sojourn in Europe.

Thos. McKenzie, B.A., was elected resident medical officer of the Home for Incurables, Parkdale.

Dr. W. T. Parry (Toronto School of Medicine) was admitted to the membership of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

Dr. J. S. Jewell, Editor of the Neurological Review, who had been in poor health for a considerable time, died April 18th, at Chicago.

Dr. E. B. O'Reilly, brother of the Medical Superintendent of Toronto General Hospital, has been appointed resident surgeon of the Winnipeg Hospital.

We have heard from different parts of the country very favorable comments upon the excellent and effective speech delivered by Dr. Gilmour, member for West York, on the University Bill.

Dr. H. A. Husband, formerly of Edinburgh, and author of several student's hand-books, was co-examiner with Dr. Ferguson in physiology, at the recent medical examination of Manitoba University.

Dr. D. W. Montgomery, (Toronto School of Medicine,) is now lecturing on pathological histology in the medical department of the University of California, and has also a skin clinic in the same institution.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.—Drs. D. A. Dobie and W. O. Stewart, from Toronto School of Medicine, and Drs. W. A. S. Shannon, C. Grasett and E. C. Clouse, from Trinity Medical School, are the appointees to the House Surgeonships at the Toronto General Hospital for the ensuing year.