

the increased number of which has come an increased demand for charts of the navigable channel and other information regarding the channel generally. This he supplies.

The book is well illustrated and divided into sections, namely: Made the First Trip; The First Survey; Started by Imperial Government; A Toronto View in 1887; The Present State of the Canal; The Ontario Rice Lake Division; As to the Future; As to Power Development; As a Tourist Resort; The Hydraulic Lift Locks; The Reservoir Waters; 188,465 Acres of Water; The Charts Explained; Height of Locks; The Cost of Construction; Some Distances; Orillia; The Town of Barrie; Fenelon Falls, Ontario; The Electric City—Peterborough; Trenton; Electric Motor Power for Eastern and Central Ontario.—*Reference and Guide Book, The Trent Canal, by E. S. Clarry. Peterborough Examiner, Publishers, Peterborough, Ontario. 1911 Edition.*

### The McGill Diploma of Public Health.

We have received the McGill University Annual Calendar, Faculty of Medicine and Department of Dentistry for the 80th session, 1911-1912, and herewith reproduce from pages 97, 98, and 99 the description of the special courses in Hygiene, etc., leading to the Diploma of Public Health.

In the session 1899-1900 the Faculty instituted a post-graduate course in Public Health and Sanitary Service, and since that time other courses as described below have been instituted.

Special instruction is given in this department, leading to the Diploma of Public Health; also for engineers, architects and those wishing to include this subject in their final examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).

#### (1) DIPLOMA COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

A candidate undertaking this course must have possessed a degree in medicine or other qualification for practice, for at least twelve months before he is competent to receive the diploma. The courses prescribed are as follows:—

1. A course of lectures in public health (to be omitted in the case of candidates who have attended such a course before graduation).

2. A three months' course in bacteriology, special attention being directed to the pathogenic organisms and parasites—such course to be omitted on presentation of proof that it has previously been taken.

3. A six months' course of practical study of outdoor work under a medical officer of health (to be omitted in the case of Medical health officers holding appointments prior to the establishment of this diploma course).

4. Three months' attendance and clinical instruction at a hospital for infectious diseases (unless such course has already been taken prior to graduation).

5. Three months' instruction in sanitary chemistry and physics, with practical work in a chemical laboratory.

The examination for the diploma shall cover the following subjects: the drawing up of clinical outlines for annual and other reports of officers of health; a report upon the sanitary condition of some actual locality; the chemical analysis of liquids and gases and of specimens of food; demonstration of the consideration and use of meteorological, hygienic and sanitary apparatus; microscopical examination of specimens submitted; description of specimens of human and other diseased tissues; practical examination in the employment of the usual bacteriological examination methods; the inspection of carcasses of animals to be used for food.

The above examination shall be written, oral and practical, and shall extend over a period of four or five days.

The following is a list of subjects included in the curriculum of study:—

(a) Sanitary Chemistry:—Examination of air, gases, water, the action of water on metals, milk, food and beverages; detection of poisons in articles of dress and of decoration; the chemistry of sewage.

(b) Sanitary Physics:—Principles of statics, pneumatics, hydraulics, light and photometry, heat and thermometry, the principles of hygrometry (only in their application to hygiene).

(c) Sanitary Legislation:—Statutes and by-laws relating to public health; the powers of public sanitary authorities.

(d) Bacteriology and Parasitology:—Modes of propagation of disease and transmission of disease between man and man, and man and animals; bacteriological