

geon Malloch, Governor's Foot Guards, Ottawa; Surgeon Wilson, Ottawa Field Battery; Surgeon Gilmour, Shefford Field Battery; Surgeon Neilson, "B" Battery, Quebec; Surgeon Parke, 8th Batt., Quebec.

Dr. G. P. Girdwood, of Montreal, has been appointed Lecturer on Chemistry in the Medical Faculty of the University of McGill College, vice Dr. Craik, resigned.

Dr. J. W. Pickup (M.D., McGill College, 1860) has just removed from Pakenham, Ont., to Brockville, Ont., where he will in future reside. Dr. Pickup, during his somewhat long residence in Pakenham, had obtained the esteem and affection of its inhabitants, and his departure was a cause of deep regret to them all. He was the recipient of an address from the Masonic Lodge of the town, he having occupied the position of W.M.; also that of Deputy District Grand Master (Masonic) of the Ottawa District. He was also entertained at a complimentary supper, at which the kindest expressions with regard to his future were uttered by all present. Dr. Pickup, we were pleased to notice, was at the last meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario the examiner on Physiology and Histology. Dr. Pickup has many friends in Montreal, and all will unite in wishing him every possible success in his new sphere.

#### OBITUARY.

DR. CHARLES MURCHISON, F.R.S.

It is with great regret that we record the sudden death of Dr. Murchison. Dr. Murchison, who had been twice a victim to scarlet fever, had suffered somewhat severely from aortic disease of the heart for some six or seven years past, a sequel upon the fever. He often referred to his death in conversation, remarking that his disease was such as to lead him to anticipate that he would one day be driven home lifeless from his daily round of visits. On Wednesday, April 23rd, after parting with a patient he stooped to open a lower drawer in his consulting-room, and, without any immediate premonitory symptom, his heart ceased to act, and within a few minutes he was found dead.

Dr. Isaac Hays, of Philadelphia, the well known physician, and senior editor of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, died at his home April 13, 1879, after a brief illness,

in his eighty-third year. Although an eminent practitioner, Dr. Hays's reputation has come principally from his connection with medical periodicals and his numerous contributions to learned societies. He was one of the charter members of the American Medical Association, its first treasurer, and the author of the Code of Ethics.

#### REVIEWS.

*A Practical Treatise on the Medical and Surgical uses of Electricity, including Localized and General Faradization; Localized and Central Galvanization; Electrolysis and Galvano-Cautery.* By GEORGE M. BEARD, A.M., M.D., Physician to Demilt Dispensary, New York, and A. D. ROCKWELL, A.M., M.D., Electro-therapeutist to the Woman's Hospital, State of New York. Second edition, revised, enlarged, and mostly rewritten, with nearly two hundred illustrations. New York, William Wood & Co. Montreal, J. M. O'Loughlin.

In the very large and elegant volume now before us it is hard to recognise the treatise which, in 1861, first appeared as the result of the joint efforts of Drs. Beard and Rockwell. This statement is perhaps as great a compliment as we could pay the work, for, not unfrequently, new editions mean simply a new title-page. Not so the volume before us, for, in every way, it is most materially changed, in fact, it is almost a new book. The authors inform us that, since 1871, they have been constantly engaged in preparing the present edition. This seems a long time, but it must be remembered that eight years ago, Medical and Surgical Electricity was but in its infancy, and that its present advanced state is very largely due to the efforts of Drs. Beard and Rockwell, who acted wisely, in delaying re-publication, being thus able to show the marked advance which the subject has made during that period. Indeed we have no hesitation in saying that the publication of the first edition of this book gave to electric treatment an impetus, and a scientific application which it otherwise would not have had, and to both of these gentlemen the entire medical profession is indebted for the steady and persevering work which they underwent. The volume as it now stands represents their accu-