

Dr. and Mrs. Hooper, who have been guests of Mrs. J. P. Mackay, Westmount, have returned to St. Catharines.

Dr. Hutchison has taken up his residence in the house lately occupied by Dr. Chown, corner of Donald and Ellice Sts., Winnipeg.

Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, of Toronto, returned in the early part of August from his trip to England. He was attached to the Colonial Contingent by Order of the Imperial War Office; and was detailed to the medical charge of the New Zealand Contingent. He reports having had some very interesting experiences with the New Zealanders.

Dr. Herbert Roaf, who graduated at the University of Toronto last spring, has been appointed to the Colonial Fellowship in the Department of Pathology of the University of Liverpool.

BOOK REVIEWS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR THE YEAR 1901.

THIS volume contains a number of excellent papers on Climatology, Respiratory and Circulatory diseases. A large portion of the book is devoted to the home and sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis. The book merits reading.

HUMAN AND BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

Prof. Adami's Report.

EVERY word upon this subject from a reliable source is of value. The Report of Prof. J. George Adami on Bovine Tuberculosis, addressed to the Minister of Agriculture for Canada, is to hand. It has been well known that he has been working upon this important subject for a number of years; and naturally one turns to his report for the results of these years of labor. His conclusions are:

Tuberculosis is readily communicated from cattle to cattle, either by the inhalation of dust, through milk, by contamination of stalls and drinking water, through saliva and nasal discharges, or rarely by intra-uterine infection.

Human tuberculosis is transmissible to cattle, either by pure cultures, or more readily by mixed infections.

Certain breeds of swine appear to be readily infected with both human and bovine tuberculosis.

Human tuberculosis in the great majority of cases, is conveyed from one person to another, either by inhalation, by the alimentary tract by the genital tract, through wounds, or in utero. All evidence goes to show