

stand the *modus operandi* of alcohol, in retarding waste of tissues, in the tubercular affections, and, as we often direct wine or brandy for tubercular patients in the winter, in order to keep up the heat of the body, do we not sometimes expose them to risk from the influence of cold, by trusting too much to the heating properties of alcohol, when insufficiently protected by clothing?

Yours truly,
 UZZIEL OGDEN, M.D.,
 Lecturer Toronto School of Medicine.

Editor Dominion Medical Journal.

MR. EDITOR,—Will you permit me to congratulate Dr. Yates on his improved *idea* of a gentleman? In the last number of your interesting journal he says: "*My idea of a gentleman is, that he may attack any system or doctrine which he believes to be false or dangerous, but must avoid personal or individual abuse. In both points Dr. Field thinks differently.*" I am happy to be able to assure Dr. Yates that on both counts he is entirely mistaken; with his *present idea* of a gentleman I am in perfect accord. But if he still thinks that the proper way to attack a system is to apply to its *adherents* such appellatives as "knaves, fools, bastards, and rascals," there is a wide margin left for improvement in his *mode of attack*. Ordinary minds will never be able to see wherein such an attack differs from "personal or individual abuse." Hoping for still further improvement in the Doctor's ethics,

I am yours, &c., G. C. FIELD.
 Woodstock, Nov. 3, 1869.

Answer to Correspondents.

SIR,—I make bold to ask, through the medium of the DOMINION MEDICAL JOURNAL, if catarrh of the head is curable? Also, what will relieve the irritation or nervous headache caused by it?

I have consulted M. D.'s on the subject, who told me "that catarrh is not curable!"—hence my reason for information.

A STUDENT, AND READER OF D. M. J.

Catarrh of the head is curable, but may require both general and local treatment. If Student will send his address, we will forward him Thudichum's pamphlet on a new mode of treating diseases of the cavity of the nose. If you require treatment, apply to any respectable registered physician.

—In 1863, Dr. Ebin Swift, a Surgeon in the United States Army, was travelling with his family on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, when the whole of his baggage, instruments, &c., was lost, has obtained a judgment in the United States Circuit Court of St. Louis for \$6,537.50.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter*.

Reviews and Notices of Books.

A COURSE OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, arranged for the use of Medical Students. By Wm. Odling, M. B., F. R. S.; with illustrations, from the fourth revised London edition. Philadelphia: H. C. Lea; Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto.

This work, it seems, is specially intended for the medical student, but from our perusal of its contents, we certainly think it would be as useful for the physician in active practice. It is a complete and ready reminder of those practical truths of chemistry which the hurried practitioner requires to have at hand at all times. The contents are:

- Chapter I.—Introductory; Chemical Reactions; Chemical Manipulation.
- " II.—Analytical Chemistry.
- " III.—Toxicological Chemistry.
- " IV.—Animal Chemistry.

THE PATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA AND URINARY ORGANS. By Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to H. M. the King of the Belgians; Professor of Clinical Surgery, and Surgeon to University College Hospital. From the third and revised London edition, with Illustrations. Philadelphia: H. C. Lea. Toronto: Copp, Clarke & Co.

That the profession appreciate this work is shown by the fact that it has passed through three editions; and although a large number of surgeons dissent from some of the views expressed therein, still it has a high place in the estimation of the profession, from the well-known abilities of this eminent surgeon. The contents are:—The Anatomy and Physiology of the Male Urethra; Classification and Pathology of Strictures of the Urethra; Symptoms and Pathological Effects of Organic Stricture; Causes of Organic and Permanent Stricture; of Spasm and Inflammation as causes of Urethral Obstruction; the Diagnosis and Treatment of Stricture of the Urethra; Dilatation; the Employment of Chemical Agents in the Treatment of Stricture; the Treatment of Stricture by Internal Incisions; the Retention of Urine depending on Stricture; Urinary Abscess and Fistulae; Stricture of the Female Urethra.

Periscope.

The profession of medicine in the United States is suffering most acutely from a perfect deluge of licensing medical bodies, which are manufacturing to the utmost of their bent fullblown medical men.

The American Medical Association intends to take this matter into its serious consideration.

It is, doubtless, difficult to steer clear between the Scylla of infringing the liberty of the subject,