New Regulations for the L. R. C. P. Edin. -Canadian graduates who propose going up for the L. R. C. P. Edin. will in future be required to pass a written, as well as an oral examination in medicine, midwifery, materia medica and forensic medicine. This change came into effect in January, 1884.

Diphtheria in the Maritime Provinces.This disease still continues to prevail in certain parts of the fair provinces by the sea. Dr. W. D. McKenzie, of Parrsboro, N.S., lost two children recently, within a few days of each other, from this ,terrible scourge. The Dr. has our deepest sympathy in his sad affliction.

Primary for M. R. C. S. Eng.-The following gentlemen have passed the primary examination before the Royal College of Surgeons, Eng. : Drs. W. G. Anglin and G. H Denike, (Kingston), E. M. Hewish, (Toronto).

Coroner.-Dr. A. W. Campbell, of Gravenhurst, Ont., has been appointed Coroner for the District of Muskoka.

## zen ex mistuments.

## A NEW TRUSS.

We have been shown a new truss, invented by Messrs. Authors \& Cox, manufacturers of surgical appliances, 91 Church-st., Toronto, which we believe will commend itself to the judgment of the medical profession, and will occupy a front place among trusses. We do not know of any truss that can successfully compete with it. The inventors do not claim that it will answer in every case, for there are many ruptures that cannot be retained except by a truss made to order and specially adapted to the case in hand.


What they do claim is, that it will suit the great majority of ruptures. The chief improvement lies in the pad, which, as may be seen by the cut has a flat spring, which is secured by one end to the lower part of the pad, the upper end being fastened to a lever, which gives the spring a double action. The pelvic belt is secured by a stud in
the centre of the lever, so that the pressure of the pad is directly upward and inward, and owing to the spring being secured at the bottom of the pad and the upper part free it is never pulled out at the top, hut under all circumstances lies flat against the abdomen. The spring compensates for any change in the position of the body. This very desirable object is not attained by any other truss that we have ever seen. In all other trusses the upper part of the pad stands out from the body, when the abdomen is flattened as in lying down.

## Bonks wud tamphtets.

A Treatise on Syphilis in New-born Children and Infants on the Breast. By P. Diday. Translated by G. Whitley, M.D., with Notes and Appendix by F. R. Sturgis, M.D. W. Wood \& Co.'s October issue.
This is a valuable book, though only an English version of an old one, for in modern medicine a quarter of a century is a very great age for any book to attain and still command the attention of the profession. The reader will however find it is not all old, for the American editor, Dr. Sturgis, whose experience in venereal and skin diseases has been very large, has introduced much valuable original matter. In some places, indeed, where he has found it necessary to correct the statements of the author, we have felt inclined to think it might have been as well to have left these out, for it is rather wearying to readers to wade through long pages, and at the end find that these are cut into mince-meat by the reviser. Perhaps Dr. Sturgis will, on reflection, think it would have been better to have reproduced just so much of Diday's book as he deemed accordant with the present advanced stage of syphilography, and he no doubt could have instructively filled up the required pages with materials at his own command.

Now that the subject of inherited syphilis is every day forcing itself more and more on the medical practitioner, books of this class are indispensable, for it is an undeniable fact that the evil treated of is of great extent, and in numerous instances of fearful intensity.

A Practical Treatise on Materia Medica and Therapeutics. By Roberts Bartholow, M.A., M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica, etc., in Jefferson

