

trates, the right which they have heretofore possessed of insisting upon registration, without the further examination demanded by the Ontario Medical Council.

The meeting of the American Health Association in Toronto early in October, is a most important event, and we are glad to hear that everything points to a most successful gathering. We hope that Montreal will be well represented.

The Toronto Medical Schools are busy preparing for their winter's work, and the prospect of large classes is excellent. Toronto is working strongly to become the centre of medical education for the Dominion. Some claim it is so already. In our opinion one Montreal School is, by her hospital monopoly, doing much to assist her sister city to attain this end. Montreal must wake up—increase her hospital staffs—and thus her clinical instructors or will soon be compelled to take a back seat.

PERSONAL.

Drs. Hingston, Armstrong, Wood, McConuell, Major and Cameron, of Montreal, who have been in Europe for several months, have all returned during the last few weeks in time to look after their patients, who about the first week in September returned in large numbers from the seaside resorts.

Dr. Blackader, of Montreal, has left for Europe, intending to pass a few months there.

Dr. Ralph Leslie, of Toronto, has been decorated with the order of Leopold by the King of Belgium for his services on the Upper Congo.

Dr. Roseburgh, of Hamilton, was at the meeting of the British Medical Association last month.

Dr. Roddick, Montreal, sailed by the *Parisian* for Liverpool, on the 9th of September, for a hurried visit. He returns early in October.

Dr. Hingston, of Montreal, has been elected an Honorary member of the British Medical Association.

REVIEWS.

Clinical Notes on Uterine Surgery. By J. MARION SIMS, A.B., M.D., late Surgeon to the Woman's Hospital, N.Y., &c., &c., &c.

It is with mingled feelings of sorrow and respect for the ever-lamented and gifted author that one

takes up "Clinical Notes" upon a branch of the profession in which he was, without question, the foremost exponent of his day. In fact, his brilliant genius may be fairly said to have broken the shackles of superstition which seemed to have attracted the minds of surgeons upon the subject of gynaecology up to his day. As was to be expected, the "Notes" are full of originality and invention, and the author was too great and noble a man to hide any mistakes in working out the great problems to which he was so devoted. The one story of the invention of his speculum is full of instruction, and shows the value of noting with care every fact that comes under our observation.

On menstruation we again see the character of our author, drawing valuable deductions from careful observation. His remarks upon "menorrhagia from fibroid engorgement of the cervix" shows the happy results attainable by the same method. Sponge tents are brought before us with much interest, inasmuch as, after years of experimenting with various forms of tents, the profession has once more, almost unanimously, decided the sponge tents, properly and carefully prepared, as the best, not only for dilating the uterine canal, but also as valuable therapeutic agents in suitable cases. The chapter on uterine polypi is very instructive, and as the writer details the great advances made in gynaecology the story is most instructive and pleasing. The chapter on menorrhagia from uterine fibroids, while interesting, yet fails to give the best and safest of all modes of treatment, in extirpation of the uterine appendages as first performed by Dr. Trenholme, of Montreal, in Jan., 1876.

The chapter on inversion of the uterus gives all that was known at the time, and we notice that the credit of reduction of that organ by pressing in the aëles or cornuæ lately given to Nøggerath, had its origin in the inventive genius of our author.

The chapter upon dysmenorrhea is most instructive, and the author's views as to the mechanical causes of this disease are clearly and forcibly illustrated. The extent to which he carries divisions of the cervix would be considered rather heroic in the present day. Notwithstanding, the fear of creating cases for Emmet's operation, yet we think many cases would be benefited by it.

The chapter on abnormalities of the os tincae is very interesting and instructive on account of the rather ultra mechanical views of the author as to terseness.