

LIBRARY TABLE

16th Annual Announcement Post-Graduate New York Medical School and Hospital.

Mr. Chas. E. Frosst, 36 Lombard St., Toronto, will mail to any medical man, on application, a treatise on Alkaloids of the oil of the liver of the Cod.

ASEPSIS SECUNDUM ARTEM.

Though an advertising medium, this pamphlet contains very valuable practical hints, and will be read with interest by surgeons.

Messrs. Elwood, Lee & Co.'s, Conshohocken, Pa., U. S. A., June catalogue has reached us. It has the advantage not often to be found in similar literature of the straight price of the numerous articles depicted by artistic cuts being given, so that the intending purchaser knows exactly the amount he is liable for. The catalogue is a very complete one. Messrs. Davis, Lawrence & Co., Montreal, are the agents of the firm, and we are asked to state that on application a copy will be forwarded to any of the subscribers to this journal.

ARTIFICIAL FOOD AND INFANT MORTALITY.

Statistics from the lists of registered deaths in England compiled by Dr. Hugh R. Jones (*Brit. Med. Jour.*) show that 42 per cent. of infant deaths may be referred to digestive disorders. Infant mortality in Norway and Sweden, where almost every child is nursed by its own mother, is but 10 per cent. In Wurtemberg the mortality of breast-fed children is 13.5 per cent., of artificially fed children 42.7 per cent. In Munich, respectively 15 and 85 per cent. In lower Bavaria, where maternal nursing is the exception, the mortality is 50 per cent. Dr. Hope, Medical Officer of Health of Liverpool, investigated the methods of feeding in 718 fatal cases of diarrhoea in children. Of these but 30 were breast-fed; 391 were reared

wholly on artificial food, while 297 were partly nursed and partly fed on artificial foods. Those wholly nursed fare the best, and those partly nursed are better off than those wholly fed on artificial foods. It is clear that maternal nursing should be encouraged, and early weaning and the substitution of artificial foods for the breast-milk should be discouraged: but the tendency is the opposite in all classes of society—a tendency which is increased by the employment of women in industrial and commercial occupations.

PERSONAL

Dr. Todd has returned to the city after his bridal tour.

We regret to chronicle the death of Dr. Howden, who practised for several years in Winnipeg. He was stricken with paralysis, from which he never completely rallied. Dr. Howden was a man of retiring disposition, an ably qualified practitioner, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his numerous patients.

Dr. A. H. Ferguson, now of Chicago, paid a visit to Winnipeg early in the month, and was warmly greeted by his many friends here. The Doctor is well pleased in a pecuniary sense at his removal. Dr. Ferguson, from his ability, energy, and untiring devotion to all cases under his care, was bound to take a foremost place in his profession; this everyone who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance recognized. But they could hardly have predicted the phenomenal success he has attained to in such a short time. All his professional friends here rejoice in it, and wish him long life, with the greatest measure of prosperity.

Another of Winnipeg's sons, who has gone across the border, has been visiting the home of his youth, to the gratification of his many friends. Dr. Westbrook, of bacteriological fame, who may be well trusted to carry the banner of the Prairie City in his particular department and hold it against all comers.