Too little attention has been paid to this subject both by the physician and by the insurance companies. The physician should look upon the position of examiner as one of great responsibility, and one which requires sharp and accurate powers of discernment as well as mature judgment. On the other hand the companies should consider the medical officers among the most important of the staff.

The whole success of a company depends on its medical examiner. This being the case, it is difficult to understand the carelessness shown by some companies in the appointment of its examiners, and the very humiliating manner in which the latter are frequently treated by the companies.

A Manual of Microscopical Technology for use in the Investigations of Medicine and Pathological Anatomy. By Dr. Carl Friedlander, University of Berlin; translated by Stephen Yates Howell, M.A., M.D., pp. 249. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London; D. O. Haynes & Company, Detroit, Michigan.

The name of the well-known investigator and scientist, Carl Friedlander, is, in itself, a guarantee of the useful character of this work, and we are safe in saying that the Manual has lost nothing in its translation by Dr. Howell, who has added numerous foot-notes, explanatory of the various views and suggestions of the au-The need for such a work as this has been great. Most of the treatises on this important branch of medical science are too comprehensive, and too expensive for the use of students and busy practitioners, but in this manual, Microscopical Technique is treated clearly and fully, in as few words as possible. A large portion of the book is devoted to the description of hardening reagents, and the preparation of sections and stains. There is a chapter introductory to the study of Bacteriology, and the examination of fluids such as sputa, urine, pus, etc., is fully considered. We cordially recommend it, especially to students and practitioners who require a brief yet comprehensive work on this important subject.

Diseases of the Nerves, Muscles and Skin. Being Vol. III. of Dr. Hermann Eichhorst's Handbook of Practical Medicine, and Vol.

X. of Wood's Library of Standard Medical Authors, 1886 (consisting of 12 vols., price, \$15). Sold only by subscription. William Wood and Company, New York.

This work, though necessarily concise, is quite comprehensive, and thus forms a superior handbook of reference for the medical practitioner. It is profusely illustrated. the cuts represent characteristic conditions, and hence are peculiarly instructive. The treatment of many of the diseases of the nervous system is disposed of quite summarily in some cases, or the reader is referred back to the treatment of some allied condition, without even the convenience of being told the number of the page. Sixty-five pages at the end of the book are devoted to the treatment of diseases of the skin and its appendages. We doubt whether any good purpose is served by the repeated employment of a series of half a dozen or more polysyllabic words, where simple English equivalents readily suggest themselves, but the general excellency of the work is such that this foible of the author may well be excused. The excellence of the type, paper and binding of Woods' Library, is too well known to need comment. On the whole this is a book that will be valued by the profession in this country, and we bespeak for it a favorable verdict from the readers of the Practitioner.

Bersonal.

Dr. Bethune, of Wingham, has removed to this city.

Prof. Arlt, the celebrated Austrian opthalmologist, is dead.

Dr. Bigelow, recently returned from London, will practice in Parkdale.

Dr. J. H. Duncan, of Thamesville, has gone into partnership with Dr. Tye, of Chatham.

Dr. Coatsworth has returned from Edinburgh and commenced practice on Gerrard Street East.

Dr. James F. Bell is now practicing at La Grand, Union Co., Oregon.

Dr. Brien, M.P. for South Essex, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

Dr. I'Anson has started practice on Gerrard Street East, Toronto.