

nostrums to work miraculous cures and the danger of resorting to charlatans for medical aid, they will do more to abate the evil than can be accomplished by all the Legislatures of all the States of the Union.

THE closing lecture of the season, at the Canadian Institute, was delivered by Dr. Bovell, upon Spontaneous Generation, and illustrated by microscopical specimens. A large number of professional gentlemen were present, representing divinity, law, and medicine; at the conclusion a short discussion took place, after which the company adjourned to another room and partook of refreshments.

Dr. Lizars is a candidate for the Midland and York Divisions, but desires us to state that he will give further information in the daily papers. He expresses himself as strongly in favour of the bill.

Reviews and Notices of Books.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF WOMEN. By GAILLARD THOMAS, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; Physician to Bellevue Hospital, New York; Consulting Physician to the State Woman's Hospital, etc., etc.

This, the second edition, revised and improved, of a popular work on a popular subject, which is rapidly becoming separated from its sister branch, obstetrics, and is being made a specialty in all the large cities of this continent, has for its author a gentleman of deserved and well-earned reputation.

The contents are included in 46 chapters, of which the first is devoted to an historical sketch, the second to the etiology of uterine diseases in America; chapter 3rd, diagnosis of the diseases of the female genital organs; chapter 4th, diseases of the vulva; 5th, rupture of the perineum; 6th, vaginismus; 7th, vaginitis; 8th, artesia vaginae; 9th, prolapsus vaginae and vaginal hernia; 10th, fistulae of the genital organs; 11th, fecal fistulae; 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, general remarks upon inflammation of the uterus; 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th, general considerations upon misplacements of the uterus; 25th, peri uterine cellulitis; 26th, pelvic peritonitis; 27th, pelvic abscess; 28th, pelvic hæmatocele; 29th, fibrous tumours of the uterus; 30th, uterine polypi; 31st, cancer of uterus; 32nd and 33rd, cancerous tumours; 34th, diseases resulting from pregnancy; 35th, functional disorders of the uterus; 36th, 37th, 38th and 39th, are devoted to the consideration of menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, amenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, and sterility; 40th, amputation of the neck of the uterus; 41st, 42nd, 43rd and 44th, diseases of the ovaries and ovarian tumours; 45th, diseases of the fallopian tubes; 46th, chlorosis.

Periscope.

TENNESSEE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The last, but not least, suggestion in Dr. Lipscomb's address is the point where he refers to the great importance of having a high standard of medical education. But how is this to be done? The great trouble consists in the fact that those who teach and get the emoluments, examine the students and confer the degrees. There should be a board of competent and disinterested examiners for every medical college. The standard should be reasonably high and all should be required to invariably come up to it. The crying evil in this connection is the fact that we take, as students into our offices, young men who either from defective education or feeble minds are wholly incapable of mastering the great science of medicine. The committee recommend that these topics be discussed more or less at every meeting of the society, and we would recommend that a standing committee of five physicians, residents of Nashville, be appointed by the President, who shall have this matter and all others referred to them, continually before their minds, and whenever in their judgement any legislation in regard to such topics can be properly secured, they are instructed to proceed to draft suitable laws and engineer them through the Legislature.

Dr. Eve spoke warmly in support of the views thrown out by the committee, and urged upon this Society, the importance of its taking some prompt and decided steps to stay if not avert the ruin which the profession was rapidly passing into.

Dr. Lipscomb and others followed in remarks all urging the profession to arouse in its strength and avert if possible the pending demoralization.

The Committee on Business also would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, as offered by Dr. J. W. Richardson:

Whereas, Hundreds upon hundreds of incompetent men styling themselves doctors, are yearly presenting themselves throughout the States of the United States, and soliciting and securing the patronage of society to the sacrifice of human health and life, and thereby entailing untold injury through their ignorance and empiricism, and

Whereas, The honor, humanity and noble ends of the Medical Profession, through such baneful agencies, are brought into contempt, and the true mission of scientific medicine and surgery is restricted largely in the sphere of their legitimate and merited usefulness, and

Whereas, A speedy and efficient check to this growing and wide-spread evil, is demanded by the highest consideration and authority known within the province of restraining legislation, be it

Resolved, That the Medical Society of the State of Tennessee recommend to the American Medical Association, that it take immediate action for the purpose of affecting an organization of a Board of Medical Examiners for each State in the United States, making it the duty of the Board thus organized to examine all applicants and issue licenses to practice Medicine and Surgery; and preparatory to the issuing of the said license, all applicants shall