

head; (d) the middle ear tract; (e) complication of diseases of the middle ear tract; (f) diseases of the mastoid process; (g) important symptoms of ear diseases; (h) neuroses (reflex phenomena); (i) deafmutism. Then in the appendix, the drugs more commonly employed in the treatment of ear affections are given, as well as a description of the numerous instruments used. Illustrative cuts of the said instruments have been introduced, and all things considered, the work is a most complete one for its dimensions, and might very properly be called "multo in parvo." This book would doubtless prove invaluable to many, for, assuredly, many head troubles which cause physicians so much anxiety and trouble, are due to some hidden ear affection which the busy practitioner has overlooked. The work is neatly bound in a paper cover, and the letter press and quality of the paper are excellent.

BISHOPS COLLEGE MEDICAL STUDENTS' DINNER.

On the evening of the 17th December the Medical Faculty of Bishops' College and its students sat down to an elegant dinner in the "Mess Room" of the St. Lawrence Hall. The "menu" was such as this hotel is justly celebrated for, and, we believe, cannot be equalled by any other hotel in Montreal. Dr. F. W. Campbell, the Dean of the Faculty, occupied the chair, supported on his right by Principal Adams, of the University, and Dr. Hingston, Dean of Victoria Medical College, and on his left by Dr. R. Palmer Howard, Dean of McGill Medical Faculty, and Dr. T. A. Rodger, Assessor to Bishops' College, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec. The attendance was large, some seventy sitting down. The usual loyal toasts were given, and of course well received. In replying to the toast of "Sister Universities," Dr. Howard said McGill had never grudged to Bishops' College its success. It was true, perhaps, that at the outset the advent of a new medical school, on a field they had almost looked upon as their own, may have given rise to a feeling that possibly their rights were being invaded; but that was all past. It was but a momentary, and, perhaps, a natural feeling, as they were only human. They soon recognized Bishops' Faculty of Medicine as an existing fact, and he was free to acknowledge that they had done McGill good. It had added to the educational faculties of Montreal, and in this way the city had benefitted. He was pleased to say that McGill and Bishops were working

harmoniously together, and both doing, he knew, good work. Dr. Howard then contrasted the facilities which the medical students of to-day had compared with those of the time when he entered medicine, much, of course, to the advantage of the former, and concluded a very elegant address by complimenting the College on the elegant entertainment provided.

Dr. Hingston, Dean of Victoria Medical Faculty, and the *first* Dean of Bishops' College, received an exceedingly warm reception, which he duly acknowledged. He conveyed to them the greetings of his own Faculty, but would say no more, for this was Bishops' day. He alluded to his student days, and the primitive character of their entertainments. There were then no regrets at non-attendance from the Governor-General or the Premier, at their impecunious meetings.

Representatives from Toronto University, Queen's College, Kingston, and McGill, Victoria and Laval, also made replies.

The vice-chairs were most ably filled by Mr. James Jack and Mr. C. E. Elliott, B. A.

The dinner was the best in every way that the students of Bishops' ever had, and it should be always remembered that Bishops' College was the one to make the initiative in transforming the old-footing dinner into these elegant entertainments.

THE LATE DR. KENNEDY.

It will be with a pang of regret that the many friends of Dr. Kennedy will learn of his death, which took place on the 22nd of December. Fifteen years ago he had a slight attack of hæmoptysis, (the only one he ever had) and there being evidence of limited lung trouble, he passed the following winter in Colorado. He received much benefit, and on his return home was able to resume a very large practice. For several years there did not seem to be any renewal of the disease, and he continued in active work; but five years ago he had an attack of Pleurisy, and, in the two or three following years he had renewed attacks, which much undermined his strength. He still continued active work, (much against the advice of his friends, revisiting Colorado for a few months in 1887) until last fall, when there was evidence of the disease having actively attacked the larynx and vocal cords, and he was compelled to take to his bed. His suffering was extreme, yet he bore it patiently;