

the Senate. They are sufficient, however, to make us all watch this scene of action with a good deal of care.

Yours, etc.

Toronto, Dec. 12th.

ALUMNUS.

MR. SURGEON.

*To the Editor of* ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR,—At the dinner of the Medical Department of the University of Toronto, the Chairman called upon "Mr." Cameron to respond to a toast. Let us hope that this was only a slip. If it was done as an attempt to introduce the British custom of calling a surgeon by the title "Mr.," we do hope it will not be repeated. It will be high time to ape such customs when Confederation has been completed between Britain and her colonies. It is quite enough to have in this country an occasional "Sir," when it comes as the result of genuine merit; but imported "Mr. Surgeon" is too much, and gives rise to an exceedingly uncomfortable feeling in the region of the solar plexus.

Dec. 8th.

Yours, etc., M. B.

### Book Notices.

*Hand-Book of the Diseases of the Eye.* By H. A. Swanzy, A.M., M.B., F.R.C.S.I. London: H. K. Lewis, Gower Street. 1892.

Mr. Swanzy's well-known work appears in a fourth edition with much new material added, and having been carefully revised, is well up to date. An accurate description of Holmgren's method of testing for colour blindness has been added, rendering the work useful to the Railway Surgeon. It is also very full of detailed information on the diseases of the superficial structures of the eye, which should render it of service to the general practitioner.

G. S. R.

*Manual of Practical, Medical and Physiological Chemistry.* By CHARLES E. PELLEW, E. M. New York: Appleton & Co.

This work is based on a course of laboratory work given by the author at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. It consists of a series of thirty lectures or lessons with laboratory

experiments based thereon. The work is almost entirely physiological in its character. Considered as a text-book on physiological chemistry, the work is certainly to be recommended to medical students and physicians: the lessons are short, concise and clear, and the experimental part has a direct bearing on practical medicine.

The lessons on milk and on digestion are good, but special mention must be made of those on urine. Both the chemical and microscopic examination of urine is taken up and treated in a way which must commend itself to every working practitioner. A feature of the book, which is also of interest, is the introduction of a lesson on water analysis, in which the ordinary methods for the chemical examination of water are given. This need is sometimes felt when a well water is suspected and analysis cannot be easily reached. We cannot agree with the author, however, in the low estimate he places upon the value of a bacteriological examination of water. The quantitative estimation of the bacteria in a sample of water is certainly only an indication of the character of the water, but with the reasonable care which is necessary in all bacteriological work, it is as valuable as an estimation of the free and albuminoid ammonia.

J. J. M.

*International Clinics, Quarterly, on Medicine, Neurology, Pediatrics, Surgery, Genito-Urinary Surgery, Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Laryngology, Otology and Dermatology.* Edited by DRs. J. M. KEATING and JUDSON DALAND, of Philadelphia, and J. M. BRUCE and D. W. FINLAY, of Britain. Published by The J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia.

This volume opens with a short but careful and feeling sketch of the late Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, from the pen of John Ashurst, jr. It is accompanied by a fine plate, which will recall to every one who may have had the pleasure of meeting the distinguished surgeon, his honest, thoughtful, strong, yet kindly face. It may well be said, in the words of the author, that "as a consultant, teacher and operator combined, the name of Agnew will long be spoken of as the type and glory of Philadelphia surgeons."

Then follow two lectures on myxœdema, one by D. W. Finlay, and the other by Thomas Oliver. These lectures are of value in several important directions. They throw some light on the functions