

As to the clinical examination, the committee on clinics together with all the candidates could take a two hour and a half ride down to Montreal and hold the examination at the big hospitals, and return to Ottawa the same or the following day. As soon as the results of these examinations had been added to the others, the convocation could be held and the degrees be signed and given by the Governor-General. The examination might be more severe on practical subjects for those who had been over ten years in practice, and more severe in theoretical subjects for those who had just left the medical school. The fees should not exceed fifty dollars, which with a government grant of ten thousand dollars a year for ten years would be ample to defray all expenses, as examinations would be held only once a year in the month of June.

Trusting that you will help this matter with your editorial influence.

I remain, yours sincerely,

A. LAPTHORN SMITH.

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## Book Reviews.

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**A Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations.**—For Practitioners and Students. By Lewis A. Stimson, B.A., M.D., Professor of Surgery in Cornell University Medical College, New York. In one octavo volume of 823 pages, with 321 engravings and 20 full-page plates. Cloth, \$5 *net*. Leather, \$6 *net*. *Just ready*. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York.

This admirable volume, although a second edition to the volumes published in 1883 and 1888, has been so largely rewritten that it is practically new. By the eminently practical way in which the author deals with his subject, one can imagine, to some extent, the large range of material which has passed through his hands. With regard to the influence of the X rays on the diagnosis of fractures, it is interesting to note his opinion that "it cannot fairly be said that they have yielded much information of practical value which could not have been obtained by palpation." Undoubtedly, future improved methods and apparatus will eliminate many of the misleading appearances of to-day.

After a review of the Pathology, Etiology, Diagnosis, general treatment, etc., we come to fractures of the skull, and find that circumscribed fractures of the vault and fissured fractures, with injuries of the brain, have been substituted for the old classification