

gra. On every question of symptomatology, causation and treatment the book will be found to measure up to the highest possible standard. As every general practitioner has to treat most of these fevers, this is a most valuable addition for the working library. It is well written and printed in clear type and on good paper. We bid for the book a very wide circulation.

MISCELLANEOUS

TORONTO'S HEALTH STATISTICS.

July was a fairly satisfactory month in Toronto from the Health Department standpoint, the total number of communicable disease cases reported to Dr. Hastings' department having been 277, compared with 526 in June and with 271 in July last year. The chief decreases in comparison with the previous month were in diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis and mumps. An increase was recorded in typhoid fever, of which there were 18 cases, including one treated outside the city, compared with 11, including five outside, in June, and with 17, including seven outside, in July of 1913. The figures of the Health Department show:

Disease.	July 1914	June 1914	July 1913
Diphtheria	45	56	56
Scarlet fever	42	64	36
Typhoid fever	18	11	17
Measles	130	179	101
Smallpox	4
Tuberculosis	46	54	42
Chickenpox	11	19	10
Whooping cough	4	8	5
Mumps	11	135	0

GRACE HOSPITAL PICNIC.

Grace Hospital nurses held their annual picnic at Oakville on the magnificent grounds of the farm of Dr. J. Milton Cotton. The nurses, to the number of 25 or 30, had engaged a large launch, which they boarded at the foot of Bay Street earlier in the afternoon. Members of the medical profession connected with the hospital motored out from the city.