

things just as Drs. Macallum and McPhedran see them; it does not follow that the former are wrong. Unless the latter are infallible, they might be wrong. What has the elections, however, to do with the reorganization of the Medical Faculty? Just this, that immediately on the back of the reorganization, a very active, if not bitter election warfare is precipitated. If it cannot be said of the events in time, it can in temper, "post hoc, propter hoc."

MEDICAL BYSTANDER.

To Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space in the September number of the JOURNAL to correct an impression conveyed by the editorial in your last on Senate elections? As one of those actively supporting the four candidates to whom reference is made, permit me to say that we have no personal interest to serve in the matter. None of those who are supporting these candidates, so far as I know, is seeking or hopes for academic preferment from their election, nor do they fear any personal disadvantage from the election of others. No candidates could be supported from motives more disinterested. It is to be regretted that any charges should be made in a contest in which the only aim should be the interests of the University.

I may say further, that when Dr. R. A. Reeve consented to be a candidate, he stipulated that, if elected, he must be allowed to follow his own judgment as to what was for the best interests of the University, nor was there any intention on the part of his supporters to trammel or commit either him or any of the other candidates.

Yours respectfully,

A. MCPHEDRAN.

TORONTO, 27th August, 1892.

[We are aware that Dr. McPhedran has written to several members of the Council, and through them, has endeavoured to shape the policy of the JOURNAL. Dr. McPhedran may strive to influence or control the Senate elections, but he cannot control this JOURNAL, which will be conducted independently of cliques, and in the interests of the general profession.—ED.]

DR. ROLPH.

To Editor ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

SIR,—On reading "The Medical Commentary" in your spicy journal, where the name of Rolph is mentioned, and as this is largely the day of monumental talking and building, the thought struck me that something should be done in this line to perpetuate the name of one who has done so much for the advancement of medical education in Canada, and especially in Ontario, as in the early days of the Province, he was the head of medical teaching in the two schools of medicine, viz., Toronto School (Rolph's), and the Medical Department, Victoria College (Yorkville). The graduates of both these could heartily unite in such a project to convey to posterity the brilliant teaching qualities of the late Hon. Dr. Rolph. A site could easily be selected that would be acceptable to all approving of the idea. A small subscription, say \$1.00 from each graduate of the schools mentioned, would, I believe, be ample to erect a suitable monument to his memory.

I am, your obedient servant,

D. GILLESPIE.

CANNINGTON, Sept. 2nd, 1892.

Book Notices.

Address of the Retiring President of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane. By DR. CLARK, M.D., Toronto, Ontario.

The Diseases of Personality. By THOS. RIBOT, Professor of Comparative and Experimental Psychology, at the College De France, and Editor of the *Revue Philosophique*. Authorized translation. Published by "The Open Court Publishing Company," Chicago.

A Dictionary of Treatment, of Therapeutic Index, including Medical and Surgical Therapeutics. By WM. WHITLA, M.D. Revised and adapted to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States. Philadelphia: Lee Brothers & Co., 1892.

The author of this work is Professor of Therapeutics in Queen's College, Belfast. He is a close clinical observer, a graceful writer and very much of a scholar, and he has given us in this book the benefit of his strong common sense and mature judgment. When the work was first undertaken it was the intention to compress it into 50 or 60