

Now, even from a proverbially obliging and complaisant profession, I submit that this is too much to expect, and I venture to croakingly predict that this Committee will find that they cannot do their "duty," as defined to them, satisfactorily and conscientiously, as a Committee. Doubtless those of the Committee whose tastes lie in the direction of litigation and publicity, will find divers opportunities for displaying their zeal for the professional weal, but that the professional weal will be secured thereby does not so plainly appear.

Now, Mr. Editor, understand I am not finding fault with medical defence. On the other hand, I consider the points so tenaciously held and so ably advocated by Dr. Henderson, are well taken, and I trust that, in the near future, some workable scheme may be elaborated. But the object of this letter is to call attention to the wretchedly incomplete and abortive work done by some of the Committees of the Association, and to the culpable apathy of the members in voting for any and every motion which may come up.

Yours truly,

A MEMBER.

TORONTO, July 20th, 1887.

To the Editors of the CANADIAN PRACTITIONER.

SIR,—Many of your readers will remember a short controversy which took place in your columns a few months ago, with regard to prominent medical men giving every new preparation brought before them a "send off;" comparison was made between Permanganate of Potash, and Little's Soluble Phenyle, the latter preparation being considered the inferior. Now, sir, what are the facts of the case, nothing more than that Permanganate of Potash is Little's Soluble Phenyle largely diluted with water, and a small quantity of permanganate of potash added. This may seem a sweeping statement, but the fact that one of the manufacturers has made this acknowledgment will suffice. We do not wish to stir up old strife, but surely this should teach us all to be more careful in our comparisons, and not state that a germicide—(strength $\frac{1}{100}$) according to the report of a meeting which Dr. Sternberg was chairman, held at Johns Hopkins University in 1885—is inferior to one, the antiseptic properties of which are not known.

JUSTITIA.

Book Notices.

A Unique Case of Bilateral Athetosis. By C. H. HUGHES, M.D., St. Louis.

Eighteenth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Mass., 1886.

McGill University. Annual Calendar, 55th Session, 1887-1888.

Annual Announcement of Medical Department of the Western University.

Annual Announcement of Detroit Medical College.

Renal Colic, Parasitic and Calculous. By J. B. MARVIN, M.D. Louisville. Reprint.

Annual Announcement of Trinity Medical School, Toronto.

Fifth Annual Announcement of the Medical Department of Niagara University, Buffalo, New York.

The Relation of the Nervous System to Hæmophilia, Malaria, Hæmaturia, etc. By C. H. HUGHES, M.D., St. Louis.

Practical Urine Testing. By C. G. JENNINGS, M.D. Detroit: D. O. Haynes & Co., 1887.

1. *Laryngology and its Cognate Branches in America.*
2. *The Simplest and Most Efficient Treatment of Diphtheria.* Reprint. By W. H. DALY, M.D., Pittsburg, Pa.

Transactions of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia. Vol. 12. Edited by W. E. HUGHES, M.D., Philadelphia. Printed by Wm. J. Darnan.

Transactions of the Michigan State Medical Society. Twenty-second Annual Meeting held in Lansing, May 12th and 13th, 1887. George Duffield, Secretary. Detroit, Mich. D. O. Haynes & Co., 1887.:

What to Do in Cases of Poisoning.—By WM. MURRELL, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edited by Frank Woodbury, M.D. Published by the Medical Register Co., Philadelphia, 1887.