

been recently elected to the Montreal General Hospital.

It is a curious coincidence that the Grand Trunk Railway Company should lose its two chief medical officers, Dr. Rodger and Dr. MacDonnell, within a few days of one another.

## BOOK NOTICES.

THE ORIGIN, PURPOSE AND DESTINY OF MAN, OR PHILOSOPHY OF THE THREE ETHERS. By William Thornton. Boston, Mass., 1891.

The nature of this little volume of one hundred pages is fully set forth in its attractive title. It is a continuation of the work "Rationalism in Medicine" by the same author, issued in 1885. As is stated in the preface, the work is purely speculative, and consequently of relatively minor importance to the seeker after well established data for the foundation of his abstractions. The writer divides all things, organic and inorganic, into three ethers. The first he calls "life," the second the "Potentialities of heat, light, electricity and magnetism," and the third "a material nucleus which permits of the action of the other two ethers." The work is rather mystifying, too much so for most readers, but it will undoubtedly suit some characters, and to these we recommend it.

DIABETES: ITS CAUSES, SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT. By Charles W. Purdy, M.D., Queen's University, Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; Author of "Bright's Disease and Allied Affections of the Kidneys," etc. With clinical illustrations. Philadelphia and London: F. A. Davis. Price, \$1.50.

This little monograph forms part 8 of the Physicians' and Students' Ready Reference Series. The author informs us that his object in presenting this volume is to furnish the physician and student with the present status of our knowledge on the subject of diabetes in such practical and concise form as shall best meet the requirements of practice, as they seem to him from a careful study and recorded observation of the disease extending over a period of twenty-one years. He has entered somewhat minutely upon the treatment, more especially in matters of diet, well knowing that a disregard of these details constituted the most frequent cause of failure in controlling the disease. The contents are divided as follows:—Section I. Historical, Geographical and Climatological Consi-

derations of Diabetes Mellitus. Section II. Physiological and Pathological Considerations of Diabetes Mellitus. Section III. Etiology of Diabetes Mellitus. Section IV. Morbid Anatomy of Diabetes Mellitus. Section V. Symptomatology of Diabetes Mellitus. Section VI. Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus. Section VII. Clinical Illustrations of Diabetes Mellitus. Section VIII. Diabetes Insipidus.

PRACTICAL POINTS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF SOME OF THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN. By I. N. Love, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Children, Clinical Medicine and Hygiene, Marion-Sims College of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo.; President Pediatric Section of American Medical Association, 1890.

This little book forms one of the Physician's Leisure Library Series and deals with a subject the importance of which cannot be over estimated. It will be especially acceptable at this season of the year, when the younger portion of a city's population is suffering from effects of bad food and improper hygienic surroundings accompanied by the pre-eminant evil of excessive heat.

## PERSONAL.

R. E. McKechine (McGill, 1890,) has removed to Vancouver B. C.

We understand that there are three vacancies shortly to be filled at the Montreal Dispensary.

Dr. Stewart has been elected in-door physician at the Montreal General Hospital in succession to the late Dr. MacDonnell.

Dr. J. A. Hutchison and Dr. F. G. Finley have been appointed to the out-door staff of the same institution, succeeding Drs. Stewart and Rodger.

Dr. Wm. B. Dewees of Salina, Kas., advocates as a most successful treatment in gonorrhœa:

R. Sodii biboratis.

Resorcini,	aa ʒss.
Glycerini,	ʒiijss.
Aquæ rosæ,	ʒviiij. M.

Sig. Use an olive pointed hard rubber syringe, and inject about two drachms every two hours the first day; afterwards lengthen the interval as the discharge lessens. After the third day, tincture of cannabis indica in five drop doses every three hours. Expose the glans penis and bathe in as hot water as can be borne, thrice daily. Good nutritious diet, and attention to bowels, avoiding undue exposure as to taking cold and abstain from sexual congress. Thus managed, few cases will remain uncured after eight days' treatment.—*Kansas Med. Jour.*