

We regret to note the deaths quite recently of Dr. Cooke, of D'Israeli, and of Dr. Knox, of Shawville. Both have been cut off at a comparatively early age.

Dr. F. Wainwright (M.D. McGill, 1897), and late one of the assistants at the Montreal General Hospital, is at present settled in Charlotte, South Carolina.

Surgeon Major Wilson, 3rd Field Battery Canadian Artillery, who has gone to South Africa as Senior Surgeon of the Canadian contingent, was entertained to a supper at St. James's Club by his medical friends a night or two before he sailed. Surgeon Lieut.-Col. F. W. Campbell, late Royal Canadian Regiment, occupied the chair. It was a most enjoyable affair.

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## Book Reviews.

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**Archives of The Röntgen Ray** (formerly Archives of Skiagraphy). Edited by Thomas Moore, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Miller Hospital, and Ernest Payne, M.A. (Cantab.), A.I.E.E. London: Rebman, Limited, 129 Shaftesbury avenue, Cambridge Circus, W.C. American agent, W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut street, Philadelphia, 1899. Vol. III., No. 3, February, No. 4, May, and Vol. IV., No. 1, August, 1899. Price of each part, \$1.

These excellent publications, which come out quarterly, must prove a source of unbounded interest and profit to those who have the privilege of perusing them. At the present time in the treatment of fractures the Röntgen Rays play an important role, and are almost as necessary as the splint itself, for without its power many fractures would be passed over, or be at best only suspected of being present; but now by this process of Photography or Skiagraphy the most deep-seated injuries of bones, not to mention the localization of bullets after the explosion of firearms, becomes comparatively easy. During the Soudan campaign, Major Battersby, of the British Medical Staff, had his headquarters (for the Röntgen Ray apparatus) at a small village called Abadieh, 9 miles north of Berber and about 1,250 miles from Cairo. After the battle of Omdurman 121 British officers, non-commissioned officers and men were brought to this place (Abadieh), where the Egyptian troops had constructed a number of large and well ventilated mud-bricked buildings, which were used as a surgical hospital in the field. Of this 121 wounded soldiers 21 cases could not be diagnosed accurately by ordinary surgical means. By the help of the Röntgen Rays the bullet was found, or its absence proved, in 20 out of the 21 cases. Some very excellent photo-