Obitnary.

DR. HERBERT SAUNDERS.

The death of Dr. Herbert Saunders, coming so soon after that of the late Dr. K. N. Fenwick, removes from Kingston one of its most prominent and efficient physicians and from Queen's University the Professor of Clinical Medicine. Dr. Saunders occupied as prominent a position in medicine in Kingston as did the late Dr. Fenwick in Surgery. He is said to have been generous to a fault and kind to the poor. What greater tribute can be paid to any man?

Dr. Saunders was well known in Toronto and in Montreal, and was esteemed and respected for his high attainments as a physician and for his kindly and generous character as a gentleman.

Dr. Saunders was born in London, England, in 1847. He was the son of a Church of England minister. His early education he received at home. At the age of 17 he entered Queen's College, Kingston. His professional course was taken at the Royal Medical College, where he graduated M.D. in 1869. He then returned to England and passed his examination in the Royal College of Surgeons.

Dr. Saunders leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. During the past twenty-three years he has acted as surgeon of the Kingston Field Battery, and at his death he held the rank of surgeonmajor.

Some weeks ago Dr. Saunders was overseeing some work on a drain which entered his house, when he inhaled sewer gas which escaped from the opening. He contracted œdema of the larynx in such an aggravated form that he could not swallow a mouthful of food for five days. After a week's illness there was a marked sign of improvement. His throat became much better and it was thought that he had a chance of recovery. But his lungs became involved, and finally he died of exhaustion and heart failure.

NEW BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED AND NOTED.

Subphrenic Abscesses. By Carl Beck. Reprint from the Medical Record, February 15, 1896.

The Technique of Urethral and Intravesical Irrigations for the abortion of Gonorrhoza and Treatment of other Genito-Urinary Diseases. By Fred C. Valentine, M.D.

Inversion of the Vermiform Appendix—Diagnostic Palpation of the Female Pelvic Organs. By Geo. M. Edebohls, A.M., M.D. Reprint from the American Journal of Medical Sciences, June, 1895.