

on Saturday evening, January 14th, when the president will deliver his inaugural address, and a discussion will follow on the subject of "the Causes of the present Epidemic of Typhoid Fever," which will be opened by Mr. W. H. Montague.

THERAPEUTICS.—It is acknowledged on all hands that in recent years we have made wonderful advances in scientific medicine, but at the same time the very important question arises, has our practical knowledge in the treatment of diseases increased at a proportionate rate? It has been charged that the tendency of the times is to cultivate the science of our profession at the expense of the art, and that many modern physicians who have achieved success in scientific investigations are less skilful as practitioners than a large proportion of their brethren, who make no pretensions of possessing deep and scientific knowledge. While there may be some truth in such allegations in exceptional cases, we should be sorry to think that on the whole our capacities for the skilful treatment of all diseases are not vastly increased by the results of scientific study. At the same time we fully appreciate the great importance to the practising physician of a thorough knowledge of therapeutics, and are happy to say that Dr. R. Macdonnell, of Montreal, has kindly promised to give us a series of papers on the subject, the first of which appears in this issue. From an intimate knowledge of this gentleman's abilities and judgment, we can promise that these articles will give valuable information on all new (or comparatively new) remedies which have been proved without doubt to possess therapeutic virtues, but at the same time will contain no allusions to any medicines which are not likely to be found useful in the practice of either town or country practitioners.

Dr. J. R. Jones, recently from London, Eng., formerly a student of the Toronto School of Medicine, has settled in Winnipeg, and gone into partnership with Dr. J. W. Good, who was also a student of the T. S. M.

PROFESSIONAL FEES FOR ATTENDANCE ON THE LATE PRESIDENT GARFIELD.—We have heard a great deal about the question of fees for professional attendance in this remarkable case, especially from the secular press of the United States, but we now learn that the papers had no data upon which to found their learned discussions, as no formal bills have been presented, and we have the authority of the *New York Medical Record* for saying that none is likely to be rendered. According to this journal, President Garfield should be considered as the Nation's patient, and as the surgeons in charge were called upon to make great sacrifices, and did so willingly, they should receive a very respectable *honorarium*, and while the United States cannot follow the example of older countries under similar circumstances, by bestowing titles, the representatives of the people in Congress, should return thanks officially to all, including the citizen surgeons, and at the same time confer promotions upon the military officers in attendance.

OUR BOOK REVIEWS.—We regret that pressure on our space (although increased by several pages) compels us to hold over our book reviews until next month, when we hope to notice Charcot on Diseases of Old Age, Holmes's System of Surgery (Vol. II.), Hartshorne's Essentials, Foster's Physiology, Bulkley's Eczema, Lusk's Midwifery, and Smith's Diseases of Children.

Prof. Busch, of Bonn, is dead. He was one of the few German surgeons who completed their education by study in Great Britain, and his practice was decidedly English in its characteristics.

Mr. H. N. Moseley, M.A., F.R.S., Assistant Registrar of the University of London, succeeds the late Professor Rolleston in the Linacre Professorship of Physiology at Oxford.

Robert Dwyer Lyons, M.D., M.P., is the Crown nominee to the General Medical Council of Great Britain in succession to the late Dr. A. H. McClintock.