

the influence of Dr. Peacock, who had formed a high opinion of his attainments; and, during his residence of six months, his conduct gave the highest satisfaction to the attending physicians. While in London he was always engaged in practical work, and, among other things, took a very thorough course in microscopy. On his return to Canada in the fall of 1874, he at once engaged in practice in Toronto, in which he was unusually successful, until failing health gradually compelled him to give it up. He was connected with various city charities and was for some time Physician to the Toronto Dispensary, and also acted as assistant to his father in the Toronto General Hospital. As Demonstrator of Microscopical Anatomy in the Toronto School of Medicine, and acting Secretary of the Faculty he was a great favourite with the students. Both as student and practitioner he was always pre-eminently practical. He possessed good abilities, and unusually good judgment in all things; was skillful in diagnosis, careful and judicious in treatment. In diseases of the chest and abdomen he was undoubtedly one of the most skilled diagnosticians we had in Canada. His manner was such as to inspire confidence in his patients. In fact, he combined within himself the various elements which go to form a successful physician, and at one time there was every prospect of a bright future before him. But it was not to be, and two or three years ago his health began to fail. The change was so gradual that his friends did not notice or appreciate it, for some time. Before long, however, undoubted signs of phthisis appeared. Last summer and fall he failed rather rapidly. Shortly after the advent of the new year he was confined entirely to the house and passed peacefully away on the 19th of April.

To those who knew him in his student's days it is hard to realize that he who, a few short short years ago, was so bright, so cheerful, so full of health, strength, and happiness, so successful in all his undertakings, has gone to his long home. We wish the heartfelt sympathy of innumerable friends in this city and province, could in the slightest degree assuage the inexpressible grief of the mother, father, sisters, and brother, in their sad affliction. The funeral

took place on the 21st of April, and was largely attended, especially by the profession in and outside of Toronto, including leading representatives from both Schools of Medicine. The Managers of this Journal are especially indebted to him for active co-operation in its foundation.

Prof. Erskine Mason, A.M., M.D., New York, died suddenly on the 13th of April last, at the age of forty-five. He had held the following professional appointments: Demonstrator of Anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Adjunct Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, and Assistant Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He was also Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, and to the Coloured Home. The *Medical Record* says, "Dr. Mason had acquired a very high reputation as a bold and skilful operator, and he was justly ranked among the first surgeons of the city."

Dr. Geo. Budd, F.R.S., for many years Professor of Medicine and Physician in King's College Hospital, died on the 14th March. He is best known by his work on Diseases of the Liver, and that on Organic Diseases and Functional Disorders of the Stomach. He was third wrangler in mathematics in 1831, graduated M.D. Cantab in 1840, and became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1842. He had attained the age of 75 years.

Book Notices.

Annual Report of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, Ont., for the year ending 30th September, 1881.

Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1881.

Civilization in its Relation to the Decay of the Teeth. By NORMAN W. KINGSLEY, M.D.S., D.D.S. New York: D. Appleton & Co.