and the Assessment Act of 1888 and other useful information; a better index might have been supplied.

Part II. considers in detail practically all southern British Columbia, including Vancouver Island. Advice is given as to the best and cheapest way of getting out to the country, as to the state of different parts, and as to the most suitable occupation in the different parts. It seems to be the confirmed opinion of the old-established men that the emigrants who as a class are the least successful are the "gentlemen's sons." For this the author blames their education which in her opinion is not sufficiently elastic. We cannot agree with her in her estimation of our public schools as trainers of character. Probably if a boy's character is not strengthened and moulded by public school life it never will be and the fault is to be looked for in the boys themselves and not in the schools. As a whole the book is undoubtedly well written; the style is good and it says much for the author to have made such an interesting book out of such matter-of-fact material. The impression left on the reader's mind will probably be that no one should think of going out unless he is possessed of good physique and is able to turn his hand to anything; small capital is practically a *sine qua non* for success in farming. In conclusion, we may congratulate the author on the successful way in which she accomplished her travels, putting up with hardships and fatigue that not many women would care to undergo.

LIBRARY TABLE.

Matriculation Directory. The University Tutorial College Series. London: W. B. Clive. 1899. Price 1s.—This little book, issued with a special view to the forthcoming matriculation examination in January, contains good advice as to choice of text-books in each subject, methods of working, and everything necessary for a student preparing for this examination.

Syllabus of Materia Medica. By Dr. HARVEY and Dr. A. D. DAVIDSON, revised in accordance with B. P. 1898, by W. MARTINDALE, F.L.S. Tenth edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1898. Price 1s.—In this edition the reviser has added two tables of metric weights and measures and their equivalents in terms of the Imperial units to encourage the more general use of the metric system for prescribing. The syllabus is divided into four heads—(a) inorganic kingdom, (b) organic kingdom, (c) vegetable kingdom, and (d) animal kingdom. A neat and simple use of asterisks, daggers, and numbers points out to the student the preparations requiring more careful study. The "get-up" is admirable.

The Pocket Pharmacopœia. By F. HUDSON COX, F.C.S., and J. STOKES, M.D. Durh. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. Pp. 206. 1899.—This volume, which is a condensed reproduction of the British Pharmacopœia, 1898, is evidently intended as a "cram-pharmacopœia" for the convenience of students with the addition of some very brief therapeutical notes.

The Story of Photography. The Library of Useful Stories. By A. T. STORY. London: Geo. Newnes, Limited. Pp. 181. 1898. Price 1s.—This manual of a well-known series treats the subject of photography from a scientific point of view, though it cannot fail to be understood by the people. It lucidly traces the successive steps in the history of photography from its very beginning, the discovery of the camera obscura, and proceeds gradually and simply to show how the art has reached its present state of perfection. A useful index is appended which is sometimes lacking in such series. We can commend this manual without reserve to lovers of photography.

South Africa as a Health Resort. By A. FULLER, M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. London: W. B. Whittingham and Co., Limited. Sixth Edition. 1898. Price 1s.—Well illustrated, with a good map of Africa south of the Congo Free State, this book reviews in detail the advantages and objections to different towns as resorts for phthisical patients, at the same time dispelling some ignorant notions on the subject. Valuable information is afforded as to the facilities of travelling and the best way of getting about from one town to another.

Domestic Hygiene. By A. W. WILLIAMS, M.B., C.M. Edin., D.P.H. Lond. London: Geo. Bell and Sons. 1898. Pp. 175. Price 1s. 6d.—In spite of the large numbers of booklets and pamphlets which are flooding the market on this subject there is, perhaps, room for this little manual. There are useful chapters on the Preventable and Communicable Diseases, Tuberculosis and Parasitic Diseases. The value of exercise is discussed very fairly, showing the necessity of mental and physical development simultaneously.

Dwelling-houses. By W. H. CORFIELD, M.A., M.D. Oxon., F.R.C.P. Lond. London: H. K. Lewis. Fourth edition. 1898. Price 3s. 6d.—This book, which is made up of a series of Cantor lectures delivered before the Society of Arts, treats of the sanitary construction and arrangements of our houses in a style which is at once concise and clear. All necessary minute points are touched upon in a way which should prove the importance of considering such details. The value of the book is enhanced by an excellent table of contents and an index which will save the reader much time in referring to any particular point whether as to sewage, ventilation, water-closets, or disinfectors. The diagrams are good and numerous.

New Inventions.

AN IMPROVED CHLOROFORM MASK.

IN using the Schimmelbusch mask I found it difficult to keep the instrument in position on the face and at the same time to hold the chin up and drop the anæsthetic on the lint. I therefore had the following improvements added: 1. A folding chin plate (see diagram) attached to the frame in such a manner that it would not interfere with the lint holder catch and at the same time be rigid enough to stand considerable traction on the inferior maxilla. 2. On the spoonlike handle (see diagram), a curved finger plate by which the pull may be made; I thus had one hand entirely free to drop the anæsthetic, to note the pulse, &c. With this improvement it is easy to have the head turned to one side and still keep the chin up and the mask in position. Mr. F. Ash,

Edmund-street, Birmingham, made the alterations in a very satisfactory manner.

Birmingham. J. SANDISON CRABBE, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin.

PEKING HOSPITAL.—The thirty-seventh annual report of the Peking Hospital, established in connexion with the London Missionary Society and superintended by Dr. Eliot Curwen, shows that much useful work has been done during 1898. The hospital is situated in the East City and has ward accommodation for 38 men and four women. During 1898 there were 11,835 out-patients who made 31,549 attendances, 205 men and 19 women were admitted as in-patients, and 579 visits were paid to patients in their homes. In the "Medical Notes" of the report several cases of epidemic jaundice are described. Subscriptions to the hospital may be sent to Mr. H. B. Curwen, Enfield House, Hampstead, or to the London Mission House, 14, Blomfield-street, E.C.