

"Eastern and in the middle third of the State, precluded a location in either "of these localities; and predetermined that any additional hospital should be "located in its Western third." Other accidental circumstances conspiring located the Hospital at Canandaigua. The village contained a building suitable as a central edifice. It received its first patient in 1855. In 1856 the North wing was completed and received patients. An Act of Incorporation was asked and obtained in 1859, and in the following year the South wing was finished, thus completing the edifice. Its name, Brigham Hall, was given to it, in memory of Dr. Amariah Brigham, an early and exceedingly talented Medical Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, and whose name as a writer stood among the highest on this Continent in this peculiar department of Medical Literature.

With regard to the operation of the Hospital, we extract the following information. "From the opening of the Institution to the 18th February 1860 there "have been received one hundred and thirty nine patients, of whom forty two "have been discharged recovered; thirty improved; seventeen unimproved, and "ten have died. Forty remain under treatment, several of whom are nearly "recovered."

The general management of the Hospital is vested in a board of three managers.

And the Medical or professional charge is entrusted to Dr. George Cook and Dr. John B. Chapin, both of whom bring to the discharge of their duties an extensive experience acquired in the practice of the State Asylum at Utica.

This institution seems mainly designed for the accommodation of patients in easy circumstances of life, although a limited number in indigent circumstances will be admitted at a rate equal to the cost of their support.

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ART. XXXVI.—*Therapeutics and Materia Medica: a systematic treatise on the action and uses of Medicine Agents, including their description and history.* By ALFRED STILLE, M. D., late Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, 2 vols., 8vo, vol. 1, pp. 813. Vol. 2, pp. 975. Philadelphia: Blanchard and Lea, 1860.

We scarcely could have imagined that any one could have been found bold enough to enter a field of labour consecrated by the name of Pereira, whose work is a splendid monument to his genius, and which almost exhausted that domain of medical literature on which it treated. It is well known that the dispensation of a Higher power did not permit him to complete his labours, although a considerable portion of his second volume was prepared by his hand. That second portion was posthumously published under the supervision of two friends Drs. Taylor and Rees, who also completed it. The work before us differs, in some respects materially, from that of Pereira, dwelling less upon the description and chemical and natural history of the articles treated of, being equally full upon their pharmaceutic preparations and physiological influences, and a great deal more extended on their therapeutic employment, thus adapting