

place, by no means confined himself to any particular "school;" the homeopathic remedies, for example, are fully discussed, their fallacies and advantages, without bias or prejudice. Another point which is brought forcibly to our notice is the subject of dosage. Many drugs apparently differ in their action in the large or small dose, these are differentiated; the physiological effects, whether given in small, moderate or large quantities, receives attention; and, finally, therapeutic deductions are drawn. The preparation and methods of obtaining the active principles of the various vegetable drugs are given, showing the differences between those of our regular and the electric and botanic manufacturers, and indicating in which manner we obtain the most useful preparation.

The earlier chapters embrace short discussions on botany, the extracts, tinctures, tablets, alkaloids, synthetics and general dispensing; then follows *materia medica* proper, the various remedies being considered in alphabetical order from *Abies* to *Zingber*; finally, a complete list of the contents is appended. We consider that the author has fully accomplished his purpose, and heartily recommend his work.

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THE PRACTICE OF GYNÆCOLOGY, IN ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

By American Authors. Edited by J. Wesley Bovie, M.D., Professor of Gynæcology, George Washington University, plates. Lea Brothers & Company.

D.C. Illustrated with 382 engravings and 60 full-page

Seven writers of note have contributed to this excellent work, we think, with more success than usually attends joint authorship. Bovie, Gaffe, Miller, Noble, Scheuch, Watkins and Werder are names sufficiently familiar to make comment on them unnecessary.

The first three chapters contain the usual introductory matter, in the main well presented, though we think Dr. Gaffe indulges too freely in metaphors at times. In the fourth chapter, on displacements, several admirable plates are given, the use of per-saries and the various fixation operations well described.

Of Dr. Noble's work on the repair of the various injuries resulting generally from child-birth, we think very highly; of the plates and figures with which it is illustrated, not so highly. These seem to us to be, in the main, too diagrammatic.

In the treatment of endometritis due to saprophytic and pyrogenic bacteria, Dr. Miller condemns the curette and uses the finger, a single antiseptic douche, and iodoform gauze packing. •