

state of the patients health after the two kinds of amputation, from which we have made out the following results. In amputation *above the knee*—out of 40 cases of circular operation, the health was good when the patients applied for artificial limbs in 32 cases, and bad in 8: out of 32 cases of flap operation, the health was good in 26, and bad in 6—an opposite result is observed in amputation *below the knee*: in 23 cases, of the circular, the health was good in 17, bad in 6. In the 34 cases of flap operation, the health was good in 29, and bad in 5. The health was good in all the Syme's operations, and in Chopart's.

We regret that we have space for only one practical remark, which is, that Mr. Grossmith insists strongly on our preventing our patients making use of a wooden leg or pin, if we intend them to use an artificial leg: "the use of the wooden pin, if only for a few weeks caused them to raise the body at each step, in order to lift it clear from the ground, and afterwards when they have the artificial limb, they continue the same awkward movement, instead of using the acting knee joint—a habit it often takes years to overcome. I know that this hint is not in accordance with the accredited opinions of the profession. It is also against my own pecuniary interests, nevertheless I assert it as a fact, easily proved by observation, that none walk so well and gracefully on artificial Limbs as those who have never used a Pin-leg. We may mention that Mr. Grossmith obtained Prize Medals at the London Exhibition in 1851, and at that of Paris in 1855.

Mr. Bigg's work is well deserving of perusal. It is not confined to mere descriptions of the limbs he can supply, but treats scientifically of several deformities, for which mechanical aid may be employed. It is amply illustrated with beautiful wood-cuts, representing all sorts of contrivances to help the afflicted, from the worthy sportsman, whose loss of his left arm does not prevent him having a crack at the birds on the 12th of August, to the hardy Hudson Bay hunter, who has had adjusted to the stump-sheath of the right arm, a most formidable dagger blade, "to defend himself against the attack of any wild animal he might in his travels encounter."

Mr. Bigg gives ample directions to those desirous of obtaining an artificial limb, how to proceed in the measurement of the stump. By sending these measurements taken in the manner directed, they may depend upon having their orders duly attended to. Mr. Bigg has lately written an excellent work on Deformities, wherein, he displays very extensive and accurate anatomical knowledge, and his work on "Localized Movements," will amply repay perusal.

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ART. XV.—*An Epitome of Braithwaite's Retrospect of Practical Medicine and Surgery*, containing a condensed summary of the most important cases, &c., &c., the whole alphabetically classified, and supplied with an addenda, comprising a table of French weights and measures reduced to English standard, &c., &c., in five parts. By Walter S. Wells, M. D. Part first, New York: C. T. Evans, publisher, 8vo. pp. 304.

Our own library contains the forty volumes of which the five parts proposed for publication under the foregoing title, are to be the epitome. Mr. Braith-