Book Notices.

A Text-book of Practical Therapeutics, with Especial Reference to the Application of Remedial Measures to Disease and their Employment upon a Rational Basis. By H. A. Hare, M.D., Professor of Therapeutics in the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co.

This is the very work one would expect from the author of it; a judicious combination of the scientific and practical, such as every intelligent physician desires and appreciates. The hand of the clinician and the physiologist is evident in it.

Reviews.

The Science and Art of Obstetrics. By Theophilus Parvin, M.D., L.L.D., Professor of Obstetrics in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, etc. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co.

The first edition of Parvin's Obstetrics appeared four years ago, and was very favorably reviewed by medical journals in various parts of the world, including The Canadian Practitioner. It is a very excellent book for both student and practitioner, and has been largely used as a text-book in many medical colleges in the United States. In Canada it has not replaced Playfair or Gallabin, which are the favorites with students and teachers. The present edition shows a few changes and additions which are not, as a rule, very important; but they are sufficient to bring the book fully abreast of the times in all respects.

Pamphlets and Reprints.

Arsenite of Copper. By John Aulde, M.D., Philadelphia.

The Use of Rhus Toxicodendron. By John Aulde, M.D.

Clinical Reports on Arsenite of Copper. By John Aulde, M.D.

On the Treatment of Eczema in Elderly People.

By L. D. Bulkley, A.M., M.D., New York.

Is There a Fundamental Difference Between the Contraction of the Heart and Ordinary Strained Muscle? By Thomas J. Mays, M.D.

Suggestive Therapeutics—a Treatise on the Nature and Uses of Hypnotism. By H. Bernheim, M.D., Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at Nancy; translated by A. Herter, M.D. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Professor Bernheim, in common with the Nancy School, claims that hypnotic sleep is not a pathological sleep; that the hypnotic condition is not a neurosis, analogous to hysteria.

Now that the daily press is being filled with accounts of the dangerous possibilities of hypnotism in the hands of criminals, there is special interest in the positive statement of the author that no one can be hypnotized unless he has the idea that he is going to be; that anyone that does not want to be hypnotized, and who knows that he need not be influenced if he does not wish to be, successfully resists every trial.

Anyone will be interested in the reading of this book, even should he conclude, as does Sir Andrew Clark, that in fifteen years hypnotism will be as dead as mesmerism now is.

Personal.

DR. CARSON, of Toronto, sailed for England on October 11th. He was very ill at the time of his departure.

Dr. L. McFarlane returned to Toronto on Monday, Oct. 20th. After the receipt of injury (a compound fracture of the leg, about three inches above the ankle joint), he remained five weeks in Brooklyn. The union was not thought to be very firm, but a plaster splint was applied, and the doctor completed his journey to Toronto without any mishap. He is doing well and expects soon to get out on his rounds.